

## I. Introduction to Jeanette Winterson and her Psycho-sexual Concerns

*Lighthousekeeping* is the narration of different stories written by Jeanette Winterson. It includes psychological and sexual subject matter. Characters of the stories are not getting space for sexual outlets and those characters who have got the space but they too are not satisfied. The researcher sees that all the characters are one way or the other do not get fulfillments of their desires and wishes related to sex. So the main aim of the researcher is to explore the repressed psychosexual desire in the present novel. Psychological and sexual conflict is the main focus of the research.

In the novel, the main characters such as Babel Dark, Silver, Pew and Molly are in search of sexual desires in different ways. Most of the characters are living in dual life for balance of social restriction and their libidinal desires. These characters are attached with different objects which symbolizes male and female sexual genitals. Through this symbolic way, they express their repressed desires. Moreover, Pew and Silver engaged in erotic storytelling activities who are unmarried. Though Babel Dark has wife, he has the extra marital relation with molly. Mainly in the novel *Lighthousekeeping*, Winterson has constructed different stories which happened in the life of the characters. He has used the technique of symbol and literary technique of storytelling in the novel as argued by Freud to express the repressed desire.

The writing technique of Winterson has always possessed with imagination, metaphor, autobiography, story-telling etc. in her writing. Her first novel, *Oranges Are Not the Only Fruit* (1987) is a realistic autobiographical story of coming –of –age and coming out as lesbian. When we see other like- *Written on the Body*, *Gut Symmsentries*, *The Passion* written by Winterson, we find the use of simile, metaphor, and fables etc. as the writing tools. Using these tools she deals the issues of celebration of bodies, sensation and appetites. To deal with these issues she often uses

the figurative language. In this novel, *Lighthousekeeping*, Winterson has used the tools of narration and story-telling. Later when we observe the novel closely we can find the use of simile, metaphor and symbols to express the real matter of the characters.

*Lighthousekeeping* is a social novel because it has raised social elements like love, sex, marriage, satisfied and dissatisfied life and so on. Jeanette Winterson has published this novel in 2004. After its publication, it has gained its all-round popularities. Winterson wrote seven novels before this novel. The stories of this novel can be interpreted by three angles. These are the angle of unsatisfied husband, an orphan child and an old lighthousekeeper. But the novel has mainly two main stories, both allegorical: an orphaned girl named Silver grows up in a lighthouse on the Scottish coast with a kindly wise old man named Pew, who recounts the life of the 19th-century clergyman Babel Dark. *Lighthousekeeping* is the novel where most of the characters are in search of complete, meaningful and satisfied life in one way or the other.

*Lighthousekeeping* has five major characters. They are Babel Dark, Molly, Dark's wife, Silver and Pew. It deals with the issue of repressed desire. The desire cannot be repressed only by not expressing but also by not satisfying. That is same happens here in the case of Babel Dark and his wife. He is not satisfied sexually with his wife. That unsatisfied desire becomes repressed in his mind which leads him into the extra marital relation towards Molly who provides him very warm lap.

Similarly Dark's wife also suffers from the repressive desire while her husband does not care her in a proper way. Another major character Silver moves in several places in search of satisfaction. "Her journey starts from her own house when her own mother departs from her forever" (21). She starts her journey from her own

house after her mother's death. And finally she reaches to the lighthouse. In her childhood there appears the scarcity of parental love. In somehow Miss Pinch manages her toward one old man named Pew. According to Freud male and female, there should be opposite sex attraction, age does not matter in any way. There appears the attraction but that attraction cannot be converted into romance which arises as repressed way.

Likewise, another major character Pew uses the method of storytelling for the expression of repressed desire. When he comes to contact with Silver a young teenage girl, his attraction becomes more erupting. And he shows eager to tell different types of stories which are none other than his verbal method of expressing his desire upon Silver. It is the repressed form of his mind. Likewise, another major character Molly is also not the exception of repressive psychosexual desire. Sex is the physiological need of the person but because of the different types of social norms one cannot fulfill it. That is same happens to Molly as well. At such moment, she comes to contact Babel Dark who being married is not satisfied with the wife, becomes close and fulfills the desire. In this way, when we look the characterization of this novel mainly we come to know that the major issue is unexpressed desire or unfulfilled desire. If there is unexpressed desire or unfulfilled desire then it becomes repressed. Repressed desire cannot be repressed for long; anyhow it tries to overcome from any source or any medium. Common desire can be expressed in society very easily. But all the desires cannot be expressed in easy way. The desires which are guided by sex are much more difficult to express than other. About this argument Gaines Luan says in his journal, "There is no any big problem to express any common desire for social restriction but for the case of such love, sex really the norms of society appears as hindrance" (7). In such moment, the person who is in repressed condition either he/she should hide with

society for the fulfillment of desire or should use the different means to express and fulfill them. In this way, the whole novel revolves around such issue which leads us to term as repressed psychosexual desire.

Babel Dark has the double existence: external and internal. The external one is represented by the incomplete and unsatisfied life he leads with his wife and the internal is the other represented by complete and satisfied life he leads with Molly. This division is caused by the truth that he is not getting sufficient fruits from his wife. Then he develops the relation with Molly who provides the ripe fruits for him. He used to visit Molly twice a year under the name Mr. Lux. "Babel Dark Moons over twice a year conjugal visits. She was heat and light to him. She was a bright disc in him that left him sun-spun. Naturally Babe Dark, in his lover's company, calls himself Mr Lux. And here is what they do when alone, the sea cave and the seahorse, it was their game" (25). They use to play several hours. Here games symbolize the sexuality. Two opposite sex presents in any lonely place, in such condition, playing game means none other than sexuality. Similarly, Silver who is a major character of this novel is in constant search of once lost love, care and affection in her childhood to be regained it in her matured youth now. A young girl without father is orphaned at the age of ten and moves into the local lighthouse with Pew, the aged and blind Lighthousekeeper, whose family has tended the light in northwest Scotland since 1828. After her arrival to lighthouse, she does not regain her lost love. There, she tells stories, some of them historical most of them fanciful and sensual filled with romance and sex. Likewise, another major character Pew is taking help of verbal method of storytelling to reveal his repressed sexual desire. Moreover, Silver's mother does not feel the value of life during the moment of repressive sexual desire caused by the absence of her husband. She is ready to give up her life just for the sake of her daughter without thinking

alternatives. The major question, the relation between Molly and Babel Dark is not only very interesting but also extremely important. It shows that the result of unsatisfied relation of Dark with his wife. They may lead us to term as repressive psychosexuality. The interesting question then is whether these parallel relations of Dark with wife and Molly exist? This research assumes that both relations focus the sensory world.

The conflict of Babel Dark with his wife is none other than his sexual dissatisfaction which develops the extra marital relationship with Molly. The achievement of happiness after the union of Dark with Molly is just the cause of fulfillment of repressive desire. Silver's continuous movement and Pew's method of storytelling further justify the fact. Silver is not staying at single area about trying and searching several area and person just to express her desires. Similarly, Pew the lighthousekeeper is an old person having the lack of expose of the expression of his feeling, emotion then uses the verbal method of storytelling.

After its publication in 2004, *The Lighthousekeeping* is analyzed and reviewed differently by different critics and scholars from different perspectives. Benjamin Kunel has expressed his view about this book as, "*Lighthousekeeping: The Sea of love*"(25). Love can be described in several ways. Firstly mother's love for the child that is Molly's love for Silver. After the death of her mother Miss Pinch helps her shortly who leads Silver to Pew. Pinch rescued her from the condition of helplessness. In the absence of father, mother takes care but once when her single world of love that is none other than mother died, Silver comes to street being helpless. At that moment Pinch arises as the next form of love. Pinch drags her towards lighthouse where Silver gets the care and love from Pew, an old lighthousekeeper. After that, Pew cares of Silver in the absence of her parents. Likewise, Luan Gaines mentions about this novel

“A Story within Story within a Story” (31). It has a complete story of several other stories. That is story of Silver, Pew and Dark. There are tools of storytelling which reveals enter textual matter of text. In the story of Silver, Pew and Dark we can get the sub plot of story which develops the story of common whole that further develops the complete story of *Lighthousekeeping*. Charlie Lee Porter has mentioned that about this book in *New York Times*, “*Lighthousekeeping* is Winterson’s brilliant beam”(16). Beam is a word which gives the meaning of support of upper stair. Without beam we cannot imagine the proper building in construction field. So here, according to Charlie Lee Porter brilliant beam means excellent support for the upgrade of Winterson’s other literary building. Likewise, Joseph Wood Krutch has commented this novel as fanciful term of storytelling. He has mentioned about this book in *The New York Times*,

*Lighthousekeeping* is Winterson's fanciful term for storytelling, which itself comes to seem identical with affirming life and love. Eventually Silver leaves the lighthouse, travels to Italy (where does she get the money? what happened to her dog? Winterson doesn't bother) and later falls in love with someone known only as "you": "You are the carved low door into the Chapel of the Grail. You are the door at the edge of the world. You are the door that opens onto a sea of stars. (43)

About the looks of this person's face, voice, gestures, moods and thoughts, we are told approximately nothing. According to Wood Krutch *Lighthousekeeping* is just the term of storytelling about the identity with affirming life and love which later clear that when Silver leaves Lighthouse travel to Italy and attached in love with someone which name has not given just indicated as ‘You’.

MLPlayfair VINE further analyzes this novel as the theme of dualities. He has written in *The New York Times*.

*Lighthousekeeping* by Jeanette Winterson is a saga of dualities, of dark and light, wind and sea, an old man leading a double life, a young girl having to start life over. I really like the book's beginning, at a cold lighthouse in northern Scotland with a swirling storm of images that duplicate the wind and sea and give us a definite sense of place. It's set in the late 20th century, but seems out of time -- it always seems ancient. (10)

According to MLPlayfair VINE, *Lighthousekeeping* has the theme of dualities such as abstract things of dark and light, wind and sea. Pewis an old man leading the life of double; one internal and other external. In the internal life, he is completely attached towards young charming girl Silver whereas in the external life he is very gentle, matured and holy scholar, dutiful person in lighthouse. He further says about the novel that it looks like ancient having old feature of writing and subject matters.

Though it is described and analysed differently by the critics and scholars, psychoanalytical issue is an untouched issue that is relevant for the present research. So, the researcher is mainly concerned in this genuine issue to examine struggle for repressive psychosexual desire and its impact on an individual.

The researcher views the text from the perspective of psychoanalysis as a critical theoretical tool. Psychoanalysis as term coined by Sigmund Freud who devised, developed and appointed the method over a period of fifty years. He is responsible for the major parts of the theoretical formulation called psychoanalysis. Freud has mentioned about the repressed psychosexual desire in his essay, "One can never give up the pleasure that s/he once experiences, and rather substitute it with

fantasy or day dreaming”(12). In Freud’s understanding, the happy and satisfied man never fantasizes as unhappy and unsatisfied man goes in fantasy. For him repressed desire cannot be remained as repressed forever. The way of fulfillment can be differ but one can fulfill the desires. Dreams are the disguised form of repressed desires of an individual. An individual dreams to fulfill his desires, wishes and expresses his unconscious which is unacceptable for society. For Freud, dream represents those wishes and desires that are repressed into unconscious and their instinctual satisfaction is knotted in conscious state of human mind. For Freud, sexual desires are forbidden and prohibited to express in the society and dream is only the way to get the outlet of unnecessary thought. Unacceptable thoughts and wishes appear in symbolic form in dreams. There are two kinds of dream they are: latent and manifest dream.

The manifest content of the dream is the surface meaning of the dream whereas latent content is the underlying meaning of the dream. The dream work transforms the latest content of the dream into the manifest dream that is uncontested through true association and analysis. Unfulfilled desires, which are stored in the unconscious mind, move into the surface in the dream.

Freudian psychoanalysis interprets the dream symbol to analyze the psyche of the character in any text concerning the libidinal wishes. This research is centered on exploring the repressed psychosexual desire of Jeanette Winterson’s *Lighthousekeeping* basing on the principle of repressed desire in relation to id, ego and super-ego that is unconscious, sub-conscious and conscious.

Freud proposes that literature, creative writing and other are like dream and neurotic symptoms which are imagined or fantasized. Wish fulfillment is either denied by reality or prohibited by social norms and values. Those forbidden mainly libidinal wish comes into conflict with the censor and they are repressed by the censor into the

unconscious realm of the artist's mind. To those forbidden wishes, a creative writer brings into the society by using different mechanisms. And those distorted form serves to issue their real motives and objects from the conscious mind. The chief mechanism which affect these disguises of unconscious are: condensation, displacement and symbolism.

Condensation is the process in which one image can stand for many associations. The complexity of the latent content of the dreams can be derived from analyzing how repressed ideas and thought in association to connect with the condensed image that is at the forefront of the dream.

Symbolism is the process where repressed wishes in the unconscious get out through the dream in symbolic form. Mostly, the dream symbols are served by representing persons parts of body or activities invented with erotic interest.

Freud introduced another important aspect, the structure of human personality in the psychoanalytical theory. As a structural model, the model of the psychic apparatus often refers to that part of psychic process that Freud sees as differentiated into three psychic zones having different functions: the id, the ego and the superego. The character of an individual is shaped and analyzed as a result from the interaction of these three key subsystems. He has studied the relationship between id, ego and superego as well as their collective relation to the conscious and unconscious.

The id is a reservoir of unconscious wishes and desires. It is directly related to the instinctual drives, which are considered to be of two types: destructive and constructive. While destructive drive tends towards aggression, dissolution, and eventually death. The constructive drives, which primarily are of the sexual nature, constitute the libido or basic energy of life. The id is absolutely lawless, asocial, amoral, irrational and selfish part of human psyche, and concerned only with the

immediate gratification. In Freud's words "'id' stands for 'untamed passions'" (qtd. In Guerin 156).

Id gets outlet through dreams, jumble of thoughts and intoxication. It has no concern with logic, time sequence, morality and social manner. Id, according to Freud is "inborn part of unconscious mind that uses the primary process to satisfy its needs and that acts according to the pleasure principle [ . . . ] the attempts of the id to seek immediate pleasure and avoid pain, regardless of how harmful it might be to others" (466). It is controlled by pleasure principle. It is the depository of the innate instinctual drives. If unbridled, the id would always seek instant satisfaction of primitive irrational and pleasure seeking impulses. It is seen at an early stage of development but it gets dominant in adult personality. In fact, id is the underlying storehouse of buried thoughts, feelings, and desires, experiences that are repressed and prohibited to get on the manifest level of matured moral personality.

The ego is our ordinary social self that thinks, decides, feels and wills. It regulates and opposes the instinctual drives. It helps an individual to protect himself/herself. It is a rational governing agent of psyche which deals with sexual and aggressive impulses originating in the 'id' at the unconscious level. It is mainly conscious; partly unconscious in contact with id. Ego is associated with reason and gets governed with critical and politic judging. Defining ego, Benjamin B. Lahey opines, "The ego operates according to the reality principle. This means that it holds the id in check until a safe and realistic way has been found to satisfy its motive [ . . . ] the attempts by the ego to find safe, realistic ways of meeting the needs of id " (467).

Superego is another part of psyche associated with critical judging function, which is known as conscience or moral principle. It serves to repress or inhibits the drives of 'Id', and to block off and thrust into the unconscious to those impulses that

tend towards pleasure. Thus, it is a regulator that governs all the functions of human personality on the basis of social values and norms. Lahey, defining superego, writes, "restriction is placed on the actions of id and ego when the superego develops" (467). Similarly critic Wilfred L. Guerin in *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature* says, "[. . .] the superego is the moral censoring agency, the repository of conscience and pride" (158).

The researcher will follow the ideas of Sigmund Freud, Charles Brenner, Richard K James, Skinner and other relevant critics, theories and scholars to deal with the concept of repressive psychosexual desire in *Lighthousekeeping* on the principle of repressed desire.

Psychological repression, or simply repression, is the psychological attempt by an individual to repel one's own desires and impulses toward pleasurable instincts by excluding the desire from one's consciousness and holding or subduing it in the unconscious. Repression plays a major role in many mental illnesses, and in the psyche of average people. Repression, a key concept of psychoanalysis, is a defense mechanism, but it pre-exists the ego e.g. Primal Repression. It ensures that what is unacceptable to the conscious mind, and would, if recalled, arouse anxiety, is prevented from entering into it.

Freud considered that there was reason to assume that there is a primal repression, a first phase of repression, which consists in the psychical representative of the instinct being denied entrance into the conscious, as well as a second stage of repression, repression proper, which affect mental derivatives of the repressed representative: distinguished what Freud called a first stage of primal repression from the case of repression proper.

In the primary repression phase, it is highly probable that the immediate precipitating causes of primal repressions are quantitative factors such as the earliest outbreaks of anxiety, which are of a very intense kind. The child realizes that acting on some desires may bring anxiety. This anxiety leads to repression of the desire. Abnormal repression, as defined by Freud or neurotic behavior occurs when repression develops under the influence of the superego, and the internalized feelings of anxiety, in ways leading to behavior that is illogical, self-destructive, or anti-social.

The study has been divided into three chapters. The first chapter is an introductory outline of the work, a short introduction to Jeanette Winterson and short critical response. Moreover, it gives a critical view of entire work. The second chapter explains the text in relation to the theory of psychoanalysis. And the final chapter analyzes the text to draw the conclusion of the research.

## **II. Repressed Psycho-sexual Desire in *Lighthousekeeping***

The novel *Lighthousekeeping* is full of psychosexual elements. Character's repressed psychosexual desire is dominant element all over the text. Most of the characters have repression in their mind. Author has selected the character from different backgrounds. Repression of sexual desire is same; one from young aged or old aged married or unmarried, male or female, child or adult. This researcher shows the repressed psychosexual desire in characters according to the story of *Lighthousekeeping*. The researcher sees mainly three characters and their relation among each other. One way and the other, they all are related to the issue of repressed psychosexual desire. Moreover, the language of the novel used by the author, setting and symbols further justify the issue of repressive psychosexual desire of the novel.

*Lighthousekeeping* is the narration of different stories written by Jeanette Winterson. It has mainly three stories, in which one story presents the story of newly married couple Babel Dark and his wife. At first, both of them expect high enjoyment from the newly conjugal life but it does not come into reality. Sexually he cannot be satisfied with his wife. What he expects by the conjugal life that becomes very difficult to gain in his real life. He tries too much to be satisfied within the conjugal life but becomes failure. Similarly, next story presents Silver, a significant character of this novel, not satisfied with her own life, is in constant search of once lost love, care and affection in her childhood to be achieved in her youthful age now. Likewise, another story presents the major character Pew who is not getting suitable space to express his sexual desire for whole life. Now he is in old age, but cannot repress his desire more. While he comes to contact with Silver a young charming girl of teen age, he becomes more attracted with opposite sex but cannot change it into romance with her.

Pew, an old lighthousekeeper, does not get the proper means to express his sexual desire, so he takes the help of verbal method of storytelling. In the same way, another major character Babel Dark has no single existence having full of satisfaction. Externally, he is living with his real wife by repressing his sexual desire because of his dissatisfaction with her. Internally, he is attached with his beloved Molly who makes his life complete and satisfied. The division is mainly caused by repression within him. The important question is the relation between Molly and Babel Dark, not only very interesting but also really significant. It may help us to coin a term as repressive psychosexuality. The surface question then is whether these relations exist as parallel between Dark, his wife and Molly? This research focuses their sensory world. In a single sentence, the lack of expression of sexual feeling and emotion in one way or the other which leads repressive desire is the major conflict around which the whole novel revolves.

When Babel Dark gets married to his wife at the very beginning there is no major problem between them. They plan for the honeymoon; immediately Babel Dark fall in sick. In those days, his wife takes care of him affectionately. But later on Babel Dark cannot be satisfied with his wife sexually and this is his point of departure from his wife. His body only presents with his wife but he cannot concentrate with her because of his dissatisfaction. When he becomesdissatisfied, a type of desire increases in his mind for the hope of fulfillment. After that it arises as the conflict between husband and wife. Babel Dark starts to behave with her in avery cruel way. During the time of sexual intercourse also he used to behave her just by one side without considering the condition of his wife. He uses her in his own way. Even from his wife's side, we cannot see any negative type of protest against husband. Meanwhile Babel Dark comes to contact with Molly, a young and charming lady having very

attractive body. In such incomplete life Babel Dark is attracted very soon. He forgets himself in the fantasy with young Molly. In a very short time, he attaches with her and starts to celebrate physicality. When he gets the first company with her, he really becomes high satisfied. His all the desires are fulfilled by her. For the first time he feels completely satisfied. He starts to visit Molly whenever he gets time. "Babel Dark used to visit Molly twice a year with a different identity" (9). He never says the real identity to Molly. He used to come and meet Molly by the name Mr. Lux. In the reality he is married having one child. He does not want to share all because he may lose the warm lap of Molly from his life.

Similarly, second story is told from the perspective of Silver who has no father and has lost her mother at the age of ten. Her childhood was full of love and affection during the time of her mother. They were living on the side of sea. The condition of their accommodation was also not very well. Once they fall on accident, "Once both of them fall in accident towards sea by the help of rope they were hanging over the sea" (5). With very hard effort, her mother saves Silver sacrificing her own life in the sea. After the death of her mother Silver's life becomes very miserable. She becomes alone in this world. The child having no parents at the age of ten is really problematic stage. "Silver is orphan at the age of ten" (7). In such condition she cannot express her feeling emotion and her problem to anybody else. A type of psychological problem enters in her mind. The school teacher Miss Pinch manages her to the place of Pew in Lighthouse. This phase is very important in her life. It is generally considered that the age of adolescent is very critical age. It is also known as the age of romance. At that time Silver doesn't get the relation of friend, caring of parents, specially the love and affection of mother. Slowly and gradually her demand, desire and dream are growing in her own way. But there is nobody to share and express such

type of emotion in the life of Silver. In this context, all of her desires become repressed. In other words we can say that she is psychosexually repressed, her all the desires are within her mind which should be expressed in a proper way.

Finally we can observe the story of Pew an old lighthousekeeper of Salt whose job is Lighthousekeeping. For a long time, Pew stays very alone by solitary area of sea. He finds no one else to share and express his feeling. "Pew is single person of lighthouse as the lighthouse keeper" (98). Finally, he uses the method of storytelling as an oral method to release himself from repressive stage. When he comes to contact with Silver he becomes very energetic even in his old age. Feelings and emotions are not bounded by the age of individual. The repressed psychosexual desire of Pew gets the place for expression towards Silver through the method of storytelling. Most of his stories are full of psychosexual activities that prove the mind of Pew is full of emotions guided by the sexual matter. By the lack of expression, these feelings were in the internal part of mind gets exposed through the form of story. In the final phase of novel, even we can see Silver expresses her love to the old lighthousekeeper Pew by telling that the three most difficult words of the world none other than "I Love You" (250).

The struggle of Babel Dark with his wife is just the cause of sexual dissatisfaction which ultimately leads him towards the illegal relationship with Molly. Babel Dark's victory of happiness over conflict is none other than fulfillment of repressive desire. Silver's several movements and Pew's method of storytelling are also the steps of tries to express their own repressive desire. Silver can't seat in a single place for a long time because of the lack of exposing of her desire whereas an old person Pew is finally takes the verbal method only to express his sexual desire because of his repressive state.

In the very beginning of the story of Babel Dark we can observe his relation with his wife which is moving ahead in very critical way. What he expects by the conjugal life that becomes very difficult to gain in his real life. He tries too much to be satisfied within the conjugal life but becomes failure. The conflict of husband and wife can be observed during the time of sexual intercourse.

In the bedroom, he turned her face down, onehand against her neck, the other bringing himselfstiff, and then he knocked himself into her in one swiftmove, like a wooden peg into the tap-hole of abarrel. His finger marks were on her neck when had finished he never kissed her When he wanted her, which was never as herself. Because he was young man, He trod slowly up the stairs to the room. When he had finished with her, he sat across her, keeping her there, the way he would keep his dog down when he went out shooting. Then he went out and sat in his study, legs flung sup on the desk, thinking of nothing.

(10)

It shows the sexual intercourse between Babel Dark and his wife. The sexual intercourse should be both side equally involved actively. But here we can see only Babel Dark using his wife as he wants. "He never kissed her" (10) this shows there is not good cooperation between them. This type of environment can be created only if anyone is not satisfied with other. Babel Dark is not satisfied with his wife especially in the case of sexual activities. This dissatisfaction leads to the conflict between them.

Sigmund Freud who is the profounder of psychoanalysis talks about sexual tensions and writes, " in every case in which tension is produced by sexual processes it is accompanied by pleasure; even in the preparatory changes in the genitals feeling of satisfaction of some kind of plainly observed" (qtd. in Acharya 29). Freud claims that

the main cause of conflict and tension between the sex partners is none other than the matter of sexual pleasure. If the one is unable to perceive the sexual pleasure by the partner he/she cannot be happy forever. But the one who perceives full sexual pleasure; mostly there is no chance for the quarrel and conflict between the sex partners. Sex is very essential part of human life. The pleasure guided by sex is very high pleasure than other. So if it lacks within the couple then it arises the misunderstanding which can convert into the conflict.

In the case of Babel Dark and his wife, sexual satisfaction is lacking which results into the misunderstanding. A type of misbehavior generates within Dark for his wife. His wife compels to tolerate all the misbehavior without any protest. Dark wants to be free from his wife. His wife becomes meaningless for his life. The hatred and anger of Dark towards his wife appears in the form of scold,

Shall I be a hypocrite, like you? That was the first time he hit her. Not once, but again and again and again, shouting, 'you stupid slut, you stupid slut, you stupid slut.' Then he left her swollen and bleeding on the cliff path and ran back to the Manse and into the scullery, where he knocked the lid off the copper and plunged both his hands up to their elbows in the boiling water. He held them there, crying out, as the skin reddened and began to peel, then with the skin white and bubbled on finger and palm, he went outside and began to chop wood until his wound bled. (10)

The highest mode of conflict and anger of Babel Dark can be seen in his wife. Babel Dark could not fulfill his sexual desire through his wife. Because of dissatisfaction, it comes in the form of hatred rather than love. Gradually, this hatred grows up and he starts to shout, gives torture to her because hatred converts into the anger toward her.

Sexuality as the determining factor determines the character of the person. In fact, sexuality is a biological issue; it is inextricably related to the social factor. Male sexuality is highly praised. Female sexuality is over powered by male one. The issue of superiority is always associated with man. Women on the other hand are supposed to be fickle and mere flesh. This labeling is not because of biological or psychological factor. Her behavior is the outcome of situation and the context which society has created. Woman is made to accept the authority of the male. Women have been suppressed for ages. Woman is the part of sexual joy for the man. It is an age-long concept. Concerning this view, Simone De Beauvoir expresses:

[. . .] in sexuality and maternity in order to be a true woman subject can claim autonomy; but to be a “true woman” she must accept herself as the other. The men of today show a certain duplicity of attitude which is painfully lacerating to woman; they are willing on the whole to accept as a fellow being, an equal; but they still require her to remain the inessential [. . .] whereas woman’s independent successes are in contradiction with her femininity, since the “true woman” is required to make herself object, to be the Other. (1000)

The above lines show that woman are made sexual partner and supposed to be another or the other for the male in the male dominated society. Women are made to be an object for the male and his pleasure. Regarding cause and consequence of sexual dissatisfaction Bridges gives his opinion in his book, *Psychology: Normal and Abnormal*

[. . .] it arises from an unsatisfied sex life. The unsatisfied sex need may be the customary ones, or certain unconventional ones which are likewise present [. . .] unhappiness may also be due to lack of

satisfaction for other needs involved in the sentiment of love. The ego needs may not get adequate gratification in the person will then complain of lack of attention and appreciation and will feel slighted and ill-used [. . .] the desire for proper and sufficient food, clothing or housing may be only partly and inadequately fulfilled. (292)

According to Bridge, the main cause of unhappiness may also be the lack of satisfaction in the sentiment of love. The sentiment of love can be hindered by the ego of the person. The ego of the person blocks and guides one according to the social rule rather than the will of individual. The ego is our ordinary social self that thinks, decides, feels and wills. Bridge further says the desire for sex is very important than any other desires. Other desires are partly important and inadequately fulfilled such as desires of food, clothing or housing. Dark's life is similar to the view stated above. He could not have sexual satisfaction. To be the happy life there should be complete conjugal life. To be complete conjugal life there should be satisfied sexual relationship between husband and wife which lacks in the life of Babel Dark.

If there is full of love between husband and wife there will be very less chance of conflict. Hatred is very dangerous in the conjugal life. Freud has said, "Hatred is the main cause of conflict" (*Beyond the Pleasure Principle* 22). It is very common that sometimes there should be conflict but if that conflict will be continued there will be crisis of love and the seed of hatred can be buried within the relation. In the case of husband and wife the pure selfless love is very necessary. Love, guided by selfishness never achieves the fruitfulness. Common type of misunderstanding can be solved by discussion. The reunion of love or the resume of love after any conflict, can be perceived with full of interest and enthusiasm. All sorts of misunderstanding can be solved very easily by negotiating but some types of misunderstanding are very

critical, mostly unable to negotiate and difficult to solve. The sexual dissatisfaction is one very important cause of misunderstanding within couple than any other cause.

Both of them have the high expectation of sexual pleasure in their marital life.

In the case of sex, human being is very curious since childhood. Slowly and gradually, everyone enters the age of adolescence, then he/she starts to fantasize and dream based on the principal of opposite sex attraction. According to Sigmund Freud, since the very childhood the baby itself starts to be attracted to the opposite sex. i.e. son uses to play with the nipple of the mother during the time of breast feeding. Freud has said that son use to attract much to mother whereas daughter use to attract much towards father.

Freud goes back to childhood development of the personality as the determining factors. He takes the first five years of a child as very important. “Between the age of three and five the child develops an unnatural feeling of sexual desire for his mother and jealous towards his father” (*Essentials* 70). He terms this process as Oedipus complex. Similarly, according to Freud, a girl like boy is originally attached to the mother figure. “During the phallic stage daughter discovers that she lacks a penis, she becomes libidinal attached to the father figure and imagines that she will become pregnant by him and become hostile towards her mother” (*Essentials* 105). Freud attributes the character of this developmental stage in girls to the idea of ‘penis envy’. This whole attraction of daughter to father is known as Electra complex.

After the maturity, there will be the climax of opposite sex attraction. Then an individual starts to search the way of fulfill his/her desire. The society will be there being hindrance of one’s desire. So, finally society will provide the license to an individual for the full sexual enjoyment as the form of marriage. After marriage, both

of them either husband or wife, get the freedom for the any types of activities for the fulfillment of sexual desire. For a long time, both of them have been waiting the day or the moment with full of excitement. They can feel full, enjoy lot, and satisfy each other. But great problem is that if anyone will be dissatisfied means, there comes the destruction in the relation between them. In this novel *Lighthousekeeping* also happens the same thing between Babel Dark and his wife. In the novel Babel Dark scolds very bitterly to his wife. It proves that there is conflict between them which is none other than the sexual dissatisfaction between them.

Rita K. Baltus has discussed the importance of sex in marital life in *Personal Psychology for Life and Work*. Sexual satisfaction can be healing method of the frustration of any young couple. The pleasure of sex cannot be perceived in automatic way. And if the sexual relation becomes failure in the continuous way, it arises as the numerous frustrations which are very difficult to handle. She describes about the value of sex in marital life in such way:

Most young married couples - even though they are very much in love and are sexually attracted to each other – are faced with sexual adjustment. Enjoyment of sex by both people is not as automatic as they might have imagined. The desire to please the other person, which is the essence of love, is an important factor. The intimate experience of sexual relation can also reduce frustrations caused by other problems in the life of a young couple. (147)

There is very high value of love between couple. But the important matter is that without being sexually satisfied, no one can be attached well with each other. The satisfaction is not the matter which comes automatically between them. There are several factors which determine the success of satisfaction in sexual life. It is the

manual process between two for the creating balanced environment of complete sex life.

But in the case of Babel Dark and his wife, sexual gap leads them apart in physical and psychological state. They undergo the heavy conflict. The desire repressed in unconscious results in conflict between them. After getting married, Dark and his wife they could not develop good relation with each other. The sexual impulse emerged right before and after his marriage could not be satisfied. Marital happiness is obviously dependent upon the mutual satisfaction of many biological and habitual needs and interests. Hence, unhappiness is often due to unfulfilled needs. Freud has said, "If there is not complete sexual satisfaction between husband and wife, there will be incomplete desire in his/her mind" (*Beyond the Pleasure Principle* 21). This desire always wants to come out. By lacking the proper expression this desire will remain as repressed within mind. The same happens to the life of Babel Dark as well. He is not satisfied with his wife. The conflict between husband and wife is gets its height rather than minimize.

This unsatisfied life of Babel Dark develops to the mode of depressed way. He could not see the meaning of life in those moments. "He had refused his life" (22). It shows the depression of Babel Dark with his own life. The happy man never refuses the life. Refuse of life means desire to commit suicide. If anyone doesn't see any alternatives then only he/she becomes ready to give up the life.

According to the Sigmund Freud, repressed memories do not disappear. They can have an accumulative effect and reappear as anxiety or dysfunctional behavior. A high level of repression can cause a high level of anxiety or dysfunction. This may also be caused by the repression of one's particularly traumatic incident. For Freud,

repressed memories may appear through subconscious means and in altered forms, such as dreams or slips of the tongue etc. Regarding repression Freud says:

where repression achieves the desired aim, namely to keep the unwelcome psychic elements more or less permanently away from consciousness, there are on the surface of consciousness no visible indication of what has occurred: at best there are breaks in the psychic connections and such gaps are frequently enough disregarded. On the other hand, where repression does not succeed or succeeds only partially, symptoms are formed and the conflict between impulse and defenses, between the upsurge of the repressed material and the repressing forces, continues before the eyes of the observer. (*Essentials of Psycho-analysis*, 520)

Repression involves placing uncomfortable thoughts in relatively inaccessible areas of the subconscious mind. Thus, when things occur that we are unable to cope with now, we push them away either planning to deal with them at another time or hoping that they will fade away on their own accord. The level of forgetting in repression can vary from a temporary abolition of uncomfortable thoughts to a high level of amnesia, where events that caused the anxiety are buried very deep. Silver was very happy while she was with her mother. Every need and demand was fulfilled by her mother. She was one of the happiest people during her childhood. Accidentally she has lost her mother. She becomes alone in her life. No one remains for the support of her. She cannot forget all the lovely days with her mother. And she cannot express such memory to anyone else. In her context repressed memory does not disappear throughout her life. This type of repressed memory get stored up in id. The matter hoarded in the id is repressed matters. The repressed always seeks an expression

through various means like slip of tongue, slip of pen, daydreaming, dream and creative writing. Since the major part of the repressed wishes, desires and memories fail to find proper outlet from mind in such case the suppressed endeavors to sublimate through creative, artistic, and scientific works. For example, a painter may sublimate his subdued thought his painting. But everybody cannot have equal power of sublimation in that most people fail to redirect their desire, wishes and memories into creative, artistic and scientific works. Consequently anxiety begins here. A victim of anxiety gradually loses his rationality.

Similarly, the relation of Babel Dark and his wife can be observed from the side of wife. When the husband is ready to take her to London, she is not ready at all but just for the sake of her husband she agrees. She is loyal and obedient with her husband. "He decided to take his wife to London for the great exhibition. She had no wish to go, but she thought it is better not to cross him" (30). We can see the relation of newly married couple not being smooth when we analyze it from the side of wife.

Meanwhile, Babel Dark comes to contact with Molly, one of the very charming girl. He is attracted very much towards the lady because of his dissatisfaction with his wife and repressive desire collected within his mind. At the beginning, he enjoys much with this newly connected lady through the means of dream.

He had dreamed of a door closing and closing. He woke, his hand on his stomach, his fingers aware of the tip of his erection. He moved his hand outside of the sheets. It was early. He could hear someone downstairs cleaning out a fire-grate. He let his mind drift out to sea, dreaming Molly lying next to him. In Bristol, he had always woken first; he had trained himself to wake first, so that he could have the first

moment of the day looking at her as she slept. He liked to draw his hand out from under the warm sheet, and into the cold air of the bedroom... he bent to kiss her and wake her, waking her with a kiss, so that her eyes opened sleepily, and she smiled at him. He kissed her all the body and finally he made love with her. (35)

One cannot repress the desire of sex for the long time. If anyone tries to repress long it is converted to fantasy or dream. Ultimately, one fulfills his/her desire by the dream or imagination. Here Babel Dark's long repression cannot be repressed longer so this desire converts toward the dream.

Dreams represent disguised desires, wish fulfillment and expression of unconscious and unacceptable thoughts. For Freud, dream represents those wishes, demands and desires that get repressed into unconscious and their instinctual satisfaction is knotted in conscious state of mind. For him, sexual desire or impulses getting barred in the real life situation get the outlet through dreams. In this regard Brill writes in *The Fundamental Conceptions of Psychoanalysis*, "In the time he was well convinced that the dream is not a mere jumble, a senseless mechanism but that it represents frequently in symbolic form the person's inmost thoughts and desire that represent a hidden wish"(23). Dream is the representation of inner suppressed desire. They are not only a mere jumble, a senseless mechanism but a symbolic form of person's inmost thought and desire which represent a hidden wish.

The dreams that are not fulfilled create violent inner confrontation for the gratification of unconscious id, which is itself a threat to ego. In *Essentials of Psychoanalysis* Sigmund Freud writes about how dream appears:

During the night this train of thoughts succeeds in finding connections with one of the unconscious tendencies present ever since childhood in

the mind of the dreamer, but ordinarily *repressed* and excluded from his conscious life. By the borrowed force of this unconscious help, the thoughts, the residue of the day's work now become active again, and emerge into consciousness in the shape of the dream. (140)

Unacceptable thoughts and wishes appear in symbolic form in dreams. These symbols have universal meaning. Freud found the unconscious feelings and thoughts are the materials for dream. Latent dream thoughts determine the manifest content of dream. Freud says, "The latent thoughts of the dream differ in no respect from the products of our regular conscious activity; they deserve the name of fore-conscious thoughts, and may indeed have been conscious at some moments of waking life" (*The Interpretation of Dream* 249).

It is clear that manifest and latent dreams content can only be exposed through free association. Free association is vital because it leads to the hidden connection between ideas and images. Freud stresses that we cannot fulfill our desire in reality or in the awoken state. The desire that cannot be fulfilled is stored in the unconscious mind, not erased and comes onto the surface in the dream. Distortion of the unconscious dream thought in the manifest as well as in the content level is called dream mechanism. Many factors contribute to the dream mechanism. In this study, the dream of Babel Dark, the protagonist will be analyzed as an outlet of his repressed sexual urge.

Dark gets the union with Molly where he fulfills the long thirst of sex. He was just expressing his thirst through the dream. But the dream now converts into the reality.

He could see the bed.

'Molly?'

'Yes.'

'Shall I take off my clothes?'

'Yes.'

His top coat and waistcoat were easy enough... Then he went to the bed. He stood, hesitating, smiling, terrified. Molly sat up, her hair round her shoulders, and falling onto her breasts... She touched his sides with both hands, running her hands down over his buttocks and thighs, liking his firmness, and kissing his abdomen with her lips... Then he pushed the thought away and held her close to him. They made love. (16)

Now Babel Dark and Molly are not only dreaming but they are so in the reality. The hidden desire of Babel Dark is expressed in romantic way. They are equally participated for the foreplay, sexual activities of the sex. Both of them are lost in their own world. And they equally participate for the foreplay. Foreplay is very important activities during the time of sex. It plays vital role in the matter of sexual satisfaction. Both side should be equally balanced during the time of foreplay. Sex without foreplay is not completed. Babel Dark and Molly, both of them are involved excitement with each other. Several types of activities can be played for the foreplay but now here they are simply using normal method like touching the sexual organ, kissing etc. Finally they make love two, hearts becomes one. Two bodies become one.

Sigmund Freud has said that, "every human being has a deep interest to have sexual relation with partners and dreams of sex, no matter what a relation he/she has with the partner" (*Interpretation of Dream* 112). On the basis of Freud's analysis, we can come to the conclusion that every male has attraction with female and every female has deep interest to co-exist with male. The relationship between male and

female is inter-related. One is meaningless without the other. They are just like the two wheels of a cart. Sexual relation can be possible in any age if the body is fit and healthy. Similarly, it can be possible in any relation.

Dark and Molly are engaged in their affairs. It is very difficult to stay in separate. Both of them have attached closely with each other.

I have thought of you every day since I left. And I have thought of your child. Our child, if you tell me so."I did tell you so."I never thought I would see you again.' 'Nor you.'She paused, and he remembered her that night...'It is too late, Babel.'Yes, too late, and he had made it too late. He should go back; he knew his wife would be waiting for him. He should go back now. But as he took a deep breath to go, his will fail him. (39)

Babel Dark continues romance with Molly and carelessness for his own wife. After finishing his romance with Molly, he remembers about to go to wife. She is waiting him for a long time. He has no positive relation with his wife. Only in his external way he is attached with his wife because there is society which can raise the question about his behavior. Besides this, he wants to spend whole life with his lovely mistress by forgetting all things. Babel Dark has the psychosexual conflict with his own wife. Due to the dissatisfaction with his own wife, he gets distance with her. But he succeeds in creating a comfortable life living in the relation with Molly in a secret way. He has vehement desire for sex with her beloved so he frequently meets her. "The twice yearly visit to Molly ... And she took him by the fire and talked to him" (94). Dark has high interest in Molly and she also cares and loves to Dark where he lost himself. Carelessness of Dark upon his wife can be understood by several events and activities. "Dark remembered his wife. He pushed his way down the galleries and

back to where he had left her. She was still there, hands folded in her lap, her face a mask. 'I am sorry,' he said, 'I was delayed. For six hours.' 'Yes' (23).

To wait for six hours in any open area is really a problem. But Dark cannot consider this thing in the madness to the relation with his beloved. When Babel Dark is very crazy at that time he loses the consideration to his real wife. He wants to stay whole time only with his beloved by involving different types of sexual activities.

Babel Dark has made the relation with Molly by hiding some realities. He makes it secret being afraid of losing Molly. He speaks lie to Molly about his real wife and the son. "He said nothing to her about his wife in Salts, and nothing to her about his salty new son, who had been born almost without him noticing" (37). Dark is mad in the relation with Molly. He hides all the matter which can disturb with their relation. He does all these things just to get the continuation with Molly from whom he gets satisfaction. He does not care about his real wife.

Dark just wants to fulfill the sexual desire which was repressed within him but does not want to marry Molly. In the side of Molly also she never forces or insists him for the marriage. "Pew-why didn't my father marry my mother?" (80). Marriage is as the secondary matter for them. Because they are getting the full enjoy, complete relax and pure sensual emotion with each other. Whether to do marry or not does not matter to them, only the fulfillment is the matter. "She was heat and light to him, whatever the month she was a bright disc in him that left him sunspun" (95). Dark admires his beloved Molly who is the full source of pleasure in his life. The sun is the main source of the energy of heat and light without which we cannot imagine the whole world. Heat and light is the source of all things for all the plants and animal for this earth. Similarly, for the life of Babel Dark she plays the role of heat and light without which he cannot imagine his life.

By nature, Babel Dark is mostly attracted to the lady. When Silver reads the diary of Babel Dark, She found, “watercolor on cartridge paper of a beautiful woman, always half-turned” (165). This proves that he was very crazy to girl since his early phase of life. That is his sexual desire before his marriage but that very desire cannot be fulfilled even after his marriage.

When we observe another major character Silver, we can get the same type of repressive psychosexual desire in her mind. Most of the time during her narration, she repeats the sentence that “I have no father”. According to Sigmund Freud any daughter uses to attract to the father because of the opposite sex. The closeness of daughter with father is termed as Electra complex. But the problem is that from the very beginning of her life Silver lacks the love and affection of his father. That is why she could not express her feeling and attachments towards the father figure which stays in her mind as a repressive way, cannot be fulfilled is coming frequently by her mouth, as sleep of tongue that ‘I have no father’. Sigmund Freud has said about the Electra complex “During the phallic stage daughter discovers that she lacks a penis, she becomes libidinal attached to the father figure and imagines that she will become pregnant by him and become hostile towards her mother” (*Beyond the Pleasure Principle* 55). Freud attributes the character of this developmental stage in girls to the idea of ‘penis envy’, this whole attraction of daughter to father is known as Electra complex.

Child age is the age of innocence and the adolescent age is the age of experience. Not only child but the infants are also sexual being, they can feel the sexual pleasure in different way. Regarding this matter Lois Tyson has said in *Critical Thinking Today*, “even infants are sexual being who pass through stages oral, anal, and genital-in which pleasure is focused in different parts of the body” (24). Opposite

sex attraction is there in the very childhood. Because of the innocence, the child can express very well according to the desire but when the one grows up he/she comes to know the norm of society which cannot let the one to fulfill the desire, then the desire remains as repressed way which makes the one very sad. "We're all been happy once, haven't we? But why are not we happy now"(131). Silver was very happy in her childhood but now she is not as happy as her childhood. While on the age of small there is the age of innocence, along with the maturing there comes the taste of experience. Age of innocence is the age happiness and age of experience means the age of maturity, there can come sadness as well. In the case of Silver when she was very child attached with mother's love. When she grows up she does not get the lost love which makes her sad and depress. She always tries for the further happiness and satisfaction.

Constant movement of Silver from one place to another is in the search of fulfillment of her demand and desire. If anyone could not get fulfillment his/her demand and desire one tries with all of his efforts. "I have never rested, always run, that the sun can't make a shadow" (108). In the case of Silver, she moves one place to other in search of fulfillment of her sexual desire.

During her constant movement of her life, she even enters in an old lady's apartment in the search of something which makes her happy and satisfied "I crept back to the apartment"(99). She enters to that apartment being mentally disturbed. Silver is entering in this apartment just to steal the bird when she is completely out of order by the repressive mind. When someone is out of order mentally, one tries to forget himself/herself. After this critical condition of silver, she has lost control of herself. "I might as well try and forget myself" (99). Too much craziness, madness, loneliness, meaninglessness in the life of Silver in the final stage can be observed

here. "I was having a mental breakdown, so I stole the bird" (99). The climax of madness of Silver which is proved by his stealing of caged bird of the old lady's house. When psychiatrist asks the question about the theft of that bird he simply answers that because she likes that bird it is none other than her mental disorder caused by the repressive mind. The earliest years of childhood are very important for health and character, and it is in these early years that education based on psychoanalytic principles is most effective for the prevention of future nervous illness or the formation of undesirable character traits. Many of the bad habits of children, such as lying and stealing, may be forms of a future compulsion neurosis. Children should be encouraged to find suitable outlets for their interests, otherwise their interests maybe turned inward on themselves, leading to those day-dreams and mental conflicts which so often produce a neurosis.

Freud has analyzed that the source of every mental disorder, viz. anxiety, paranoia, obsession, or phobia are the id where the libidinal desires are produced and stored up.

[...] the deflection of libido from its normal employment, which causes the development of anxiety, takes place in the reign of somatic processes. Analyses of hysteria and obsession neurosis yield the additional conclusion that a similar deflection with the same outcome may also be the result of a refusal on the part of the *psychical* agencies.  
(404)

If one fully suffers from repressive desire he/she can face different types of mental disorder. In such moments, one can commit any right or wrong activities.

When we see another major character Pew, he is getting old age without his life partner. His profession is lighthousekeeper who is spending whole life as a single.

No one can spend all life without getting sexual pleasure. Lois Tyson has expressed about the value of sexuality in human life, “our sexuality is an inescapable human reality to which we must live a relationship” (24). As Tyson has said that if anyone stays without sexual relationship there will be suppression of sexual desires. This desire cannot be repressed all the time, wants to erupt by other means. Here, in the case of Pew repressed desires come out that is as the verbal (oral) method of storytelling. Regarding the method of expressing the hidden desire through story or joke, Henry McDonald Spencer writes in his book, *The Psychology of Repressed Emotion*, “the stories or jokes written or spoken commonly, itself is the true language of unconscious” (65). What the individual thinks in the inner part of heart that is same can overcome through the jokes as well as stories or any other form of creation.

According to Sigmund Freud, joke, laugh, sleep of tongue, rough or vulgar words etc. are the means of expressing repressive desire. Along this method, storytelling also can be considered as verbal way of expression that is used by Pew in this novel. Pew is getting old but he does not want to share this to Silver. “How old are you, pew? Pew says nothing” (161). Pew does not want to answer this question asked by Silver. In real sense, he is getting old but he does not want to show his old age in front of Silver. He has been suffering for a long time by repression within his mind because of his single life. Finally, he has got the companion to his feeling through the means of story that he does not want to lose anymore. “Have you ever loved anyone...go to sleep”(105). Pew rejects to share his own story means there is not any enjoy and fantasy with his own story so he does not want to share. Lack of pleasure means lack of the expose in Pew’s life, he is not getting suitable place to express his own desire. That is why he compels to use the verbal method of storytelling.

All of the Pew's stories have full of sexual activities, opposite sex attraction and so on. In the very charming age, Silver reaches to lighthouse although Pew is getting old but his desires cannot be old. After the entry of Silver to lighthouse, the method of storytelling is also starts as a means of expression of repressed desire. That means Pew is attracted much towards Silver. Freud had said, "Age and relation doesn't matter for sex" (*The Psychopathology of Everyday Life* 69).

When we observe the story told by Pew, mostly they are related to the issue of sexual activities and opposite sex attraction. Human mind is guided by the desires and needs. Basing on this matter Lois Tyson has said, "... human beings are motivated, even driven, by desires, fears, needs, and conflicts of which they are unaware-that is unconscious" (12). Most of the time, Pew tells to say the story and Silver listens to him. In this lonely place of lighthouse, only presence two people, one male figure and next female figure. Naturally there should be the opposite sex attraction. If we observe the aging of silver, she is just entered into the age of romance. She cannot think and imagine besides romance during this moment. On the other side, old Pew is there having full of repressed desire. Freud has said that male and female ultimately guided by sexual motives. Even son can be attracted to mother and daughter to father means definitely the relation of Silver and Pew is also could be guided by sexual motives. All the time they are together, his closeness ultimately can develop extra relation more than mention. In the context of importance of love in human's life Freud expresses his feeling, "love and sex are the essential components of the life and they go hand to hand" (*The Psychopathology of Everyday Life* 72).

Silver demands another story during their conversation with Pew. And Pew starts next story in a romantic way. "Now tell me the story ... what story Silver, the story of happy ending" (190).When someone likes something inherently then only

that matter can be continued. Dislikes cannot be continued for the long time. Pew's story of romance is also liked by Silver. That is why she is so curious to listen the next one. We can see that almost whole time she wants to be nostalgic with Pew's stories with new starting and ending. If she is not interested for his story then there will be no more requests for another one. While listening the story silver fulfils the libidinal desire.

Sometimes Pew enters into the frustrated mood caused by repression. If anyone does not get the proper medium for the exposing desires it represses as a bad way which further leads an individual to the wrong tract. Lois Tyson adds his assumption regarding this matter;

The unconscious is the storehouse of those painful experiences and emotions, those wounds, tears, guilty desires, and unresolved conflicts we do not want to know about because we feel we will be overwhelmed by them...repression doesn't eliminate our painful experience and emotion. Rather, it gives them force by making them the organizers of our current experience; we consciously behave in ways that will allow us to play out without admitting it to ourselves, conflicted feeling about the painful experiences and emotions we have.

(13)

Pew expresses the desires to the child which are raised by his own experiences of life. "It's not child's fault to be born. Is it a misfortune? Don't regret your life child, it will pass soon enough"(201). When anyone does not get pleasure and romance in the life time, he/she normally thinks negatively about his/her life.

When we see the symbols of the novel, we can get enough symbols represented as male sexual organ, as well as female sexual organ. For the symbol of

male sexual organ there are candle, torch, dog, knife, pipe, cigarette, etc. and in the side of female, they are lighthouse, ship, sea, boat etc. Sigmund Freud has said that all the object having similar shape with male sexual organ (that is penis) is considered symbol of male and in the other side all the object having similar shape with the female sexual organ are considered as symbol of female.

Wishes repressed in the unconscious get through the dream in symbolic form. Mostly the dream symbols served by representing person's parts of body or activities invested with erotic interest. For Freud, "Dream makes use of this symbolism for the disguised representation of their latent thoughts" (*Essentials* 469). By Freud's example of dream interpretation, we are made to believe all the concave images like ponds, flowers, boxes, caves etc. are the female genital organs or body whereas things whose length can exceed their diameter especially vertical in shape are phallic symbols. Telling about the dream symbols, Freud in *Essentials of Psychoanalysis* writes: "Sharp weapon, long and stiff object such as tree, trunk and stick stand for male genital; boxes, ovens [ . . . ] represent uterus [ . . . ] a staircase, or going upstairs to represent sexual intercourse [ . . . ] dream symbol are bisexual and can relate to the male and female genitals according to the context" (123).

Psychoanalytical study interprets the dream symbols to find the psyche of character which helps in exploring the sexual desire of an individual. The very symbol (that is lighthouse) itself can be considered as the symbol of female sexual repression because it is very far distance from the village or town. It is in solitary place, on the turning of the way of ship. Anybody can come and enter and exit as their wish. There is the system of settlement of lighthousekeeper; no one wants to know the condition of the lighthouse rather than their own problem. It can be compared to the

use of any lady for male's purpose without caring her wishes and desires. In this sense lighthouse can be the symbol of repressive desire.

Secondly, there is another symbol that is dog of Silver named Dogjim. To some extent, it also represents symbol of repressed desire of Silver. Because wherever and however the condition comes Silver never leaves her dog. She does not want to be separated with the dog. "There was nothing on the notice about my dog" (3). When Miss Pinch has brought her to her own house for the rescue after that Miss Pinch writes a notice to the notice board about Silver for adaptation and takes care. When Silver sees this, there has no mention about the dog. Being afraid for the separation with dog Silver adds something about the dog. Silver becomes orphan at the age of ten. She has already lost her father; now she becomes parentless in the world. There was nobody in the house to care her beside one schoolteacher called Miss Pinch. On the one hand she becomes unable to achieve parental love while on the other hand she could not express her feeling, loyalty, childishness, attachment toward the parents specially to mother. Lack of space to express such feeling, becomes really problematic. Such feeling suppresses within her mind in repressive way. Moreover her age of ten means her age of entering towards adolescence. The primary adolescence normally starts at the age of eight. Many psychiatrists believe that the characteristic of adolescence can be seen in the very beginning of this phase. They want to enjoy with peer group to make many new friends, share the matter with them start to attract to opposite sex are some features of early adolescence. Silver does not get any of the opportunity to be expressed. In such condition, Dogjim plays the role of friend and all. In other words, Dogjim is everything in her life. But the combination of human being and dog is never mutual. The dog itself is victimized similar like Silver

without mutual cooperation. In this way the dog itself is the representation of repressive desire.

Similarly, in the novel, *Lighthousekeeping* all the time Pew gives command to Silver a young charming girl to light the candle. When we look this command on the surface level, it means just to make bright, happy and defense of darkness. But if we see this command from the deeper level from psychoanalytical point of view, the command of letting the candle means he is ordering Silver to erect his organ for the participation of sexual activities. All the day, she obeys this command. That means there is no objection from her side to erect his organ. In this lonely place big lighthouse, only two human being present of opposite sex. They have only single option for both of them. Ultimately there will be the activities none other than sex. The story of Silver with full sexual emotion can be considered having the role of foreplay (background for the sexual activities). In this way the symbol of candle, lighting without the objection symbolizes that it is the psychosexual desire stored in mind that one cannot see any restriction, norms, values of society, even forgets moral values in the madness of this stage. That is what is done by Pew and Silver in the lighthouse.

*Lighthousekeeping* has very common and simple language. Storytelling is the main technique of novel. It has full of expression of the sexual activities through common language. “He never kissed her”(10), “he bent to kiss her and wake her”(11). “Kiss it better, she said, bending her head like a bird drinking” (14), “running her hands sown over his buttocks and thighs his firmness and kissing his abdomen with her lips” (14) are the examples of some sentences used in the novel. When we read the novel we get too many fanciful terms. Glamorous words are involved with sexual activities. It is believed that if anyone cannot fulfill the desires in practical life, the

one uses in the words or the language. The desire or the dream of mind comes to the oral phase is in language. Freud has said that any creative genius can be leaded by the romance or fantasy. If the one cannot get the space to express such desires it can overflow in the form of art and literature. If the writer is in repressed state with full of psychosexual desire, he/she wants to express it in any form. The literature will be the very proper place to express such desire. Jeanette Winterson's *Lighthousekeeping* is the expression of psychosexual desire.

Winterson uses her setting of cliff-face, the sea side and the lighthouse. Choosing the setting in such a way is also the writer's motive to express her desires through the help of novel in adequate manner. The setting provides the proper environment to go the story ahead. The setting of lighthouse is in a solitary place surrounded by sea. In such a place presence of two opposite sex, Pew and Silver is itself very romantic setting. In such a setting only two characters exist and there is no chance of going out and meeting other which means no chance for the more than the single option. In the beginning of their relation of Silver and Pew, they do not express their feelings each other properly in a frank way. That is why Pew starts the alternative way of storytelling whereas Silver continues her repression; finally she expresses her love towards Pew, symbolizing 'you'. So it is clear that setting itself is responsible for the psychosexual repression of the characters especially for Silver and Pew.

### III. Conclusion: Expression of Repressed Desire in *Lighthousekeeping*

Jeanette Winterson's *Lighthousekeeping* includes issues of the repression of psychological and sexual desire in character's psyche. The repression of psychological and sexual desire in characters results from the pressures of social norms and values. One way or the other, characters are affected by repressed desire. Therefore, the expression of such repressed desire takes place in an indirect way in other activities like extra marital relationship, the medium of storytelling (as verbal method) etc. They get opportunities on such activities to surface what has been kept hidden.

In *Lighthousekeeping*, most of the characters are psychologically and sexually disturbed due to the pressure imposed by society. How much problem is there to an individual does not matter but none beyond the psychological problems. Psychoanalysis has a close connection between our sexuality and our identity because the origin of our sexual being is in the nature of the affirmation or disruption of our sense of self. In the novel, Babel Dark is sexually disturbed and involves in extra marital relation when chance permits him. Though married he is not satisfied with his wife which results into extra marital relation. Other major characters Pew and Silver are also psychosexually disturbed. So they take the help of verbal way for the expression of their hidden desire.

There are many evidences of repressed psychological and sexual desires in the novel. Babel Dark being dissatisfied with his wife becomes close to one young lady Molly with whom he fulfills his desires. Molly is just the sex partner for Babel Dark. To avoid social norms and values, he keeps secret relation with her in a different name, Mr. Lux. He hides the matter of his marriage and about his son from his real wife. Babel Dark feels very difficult to manage his double existence of internal and

external. But Molly becomes his part of life with whom he is getting the complete and satisfied life. Babel Dark plays the sex game when he meets Molly. Molly attracts Babel Dark by revealing her body. Once when Molly comes very close to Dark, he extends his hand towards her. He puts his index finger in her navel and rolls it around. Dark holds Molly's breasts and readies for sexual intercourse. Both of them take the advantage of this romantic environment.

Similarly other major characters Pew and Silver are also using indirect way for expressing their hidden desire of sex. Pew as lighthousekeeper is single in his whole life. He is getting old in lighthouse but cannot suppress his desire any more. In the same way, Silver has just entered in her charm teen age. She has no one to express her desire besides old Pew; they afraid with society to express their desire as open and direct way. So they use verbal way of storytelling to express the hidden desire.

*Lighthousekeeping* comprises of several sexual symbols. A close look at the novel symbolizes how suppressed feelings, desires, intentions, and expectations of human beings appear on the surface. Several symbols are used in the novel like lighthouse, Dogjim, candle, torch, cigarette, ship, sea, boat etc. which represent the phallus of male and genital organs of female. Lighthouse, the very symbol itself can be considered as the symbol of female sexual repression because of its far distance and solitary area.

Repression of passion emerges out of our desire to form a disciplined society. It helps us maintain social harmony because uncontrolled desire for sex leads society to chaos. If such feeling are suppressed in accordance with the demands of reality and given outlet in time, the mental health can be kept in sound state. In society, moral principles work in order to check pervasive behavior.

Excess in everything is bad. As absolutely uncontrolled sexual behavior brings damaging consequences, complete repression of libido causes different calamities right from individual to social level. At the individual level, different sorts of mental disorders like phobia, obsession, and paranoia come into being. They lead the subject in question to untimely collapse. At the social level, the victims of repression display such neurotic behavior that goes against the collective welfare of people. Even social crimes also result from suppressed libido.

In this way, the research concludes that through the novel *Lighthousekeeping*, Winterson proves sex is natural. Therefore, longing for it is also natural. Having to spend life without satisfied sex or sexual partner for a long time can create problems; hence due attention must be paid to such things.

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