

This concept of freedom is echoed by Herbert Marcuse when he writes in Eros and Civilization that 'the true mode of freedom' is not related 'to the incessant activity of conquest', but to 'the coming to rest in the transparent knowledge and gratification of being'. (My emphasis).

Elaborating on this idea of freedom as a state of being, Aldous Huxley determines the nature of this 'gratification of being' when he relates freedom to an awareness of cosmic otherness, and enslavement to a denial of these mysterious life - forces:

The greater non - human world, which exists simultaneously within and without is governed by its own laws - laws which we are free to obey or disobey: Obedience leads to freedom; disobedience to a deeper enslavement. 16)

If, as I have illustrated, freedom can be related to a passive state of 'transparent being', as opposed to the masculine sphere of doing and 'incessant activity', then freedom must, by my definition, be seen as a feminine mode of existence. In Huxley's terms, this feminine condition of freedom, of psychic equilibrium, is achieved by obeying the organic laws of the cosmos.

In the chapter on Women in Love, I wish to indicate how only those characters who are capable of realizing ^{achieving} a feminine orientation towards life - forces in other words, freedom, are able to respond to the cosmic life - forces which are ever - present in Lawrence's fictional realm, whereas the characters who have adopted the masculine mode of being, experience 'deeper enslavement' and ultimate destruction. *inner destructive*