

## Irony versus pity in Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises*

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### Abstract

Hemingway's *The Sun Also rises* is a masterpiece of human feelings. Major among these feelings are irony and pity especially directed against war and inhumanity. Hemingway uses these two modes of human feelings to crystalize his attitudes towards war.

### المستخلص

تعد رواية همنغواي وتشرق الشمس ثانية احد ابرز الاعمال الروائية التي توظف المشاعر البشرية مثل السخرية والشفقة لنقد الحرب وقسوة البشر. يوظف همنغواي هذين العنصرين على صعيد الحكمة والقيمة لنقل افكاره عن الحرب والمأساة البشرية التي سببتها هذه الحرب على صعيد الحب والمشاعر الانسانية.

**The Sun Also Rises** is a wonderful writing of Ernest Hemingway. This is post war piece fully described the situation and the state of the society after the war , such as uncertainty and inconsistency in life .At that time ,life was suffering from a sense of rootless described through the characters ;especially the characters of Jake Barnes and Brett Ashley. Reflecting the post war period in this novel, the reader has shown that all the characters are floating and showing no respect for each other, which is actually the way to search for roots . Because their activity in this novel become almost frantic , actually during the war; people live under such abnormal conditions , that it would be a mistake to expect them to behave normally ; the constant fear of death and exposure to horror make them in a heartless manner .

However, the narrator here is controlled, detached and brutal with an underlying irony. He gives us an idea of the insensibility of much fighting that took place in the great war , he wants to confirm that ironically the position before and after the war were exactly the same , the only difference was that large number of people died, this makes it only horrifying, but also an exercise of futility which arises at the same time another example of human feeling that stands parallel and creeps side by side to this ironical positions and that is the sense of pity because you feel that these characters having no purpose and there is no chance of success, so that we can confess that In many literary works,there are defined lines between irony and pity , besides each power exists in certain

existence and imposes its aura on the behaviour of its owners, thus, the title of irony and pity is established and clearly directed to all the characters according to this distinction.

Actually, one of the greatest benefits in literature is to unfold the hidden secrets of man's soul and put X-Ray on the matter of heart. Irony here, in this research, is not the container of one-sided feeling, but its unique state in which bears to contain both the whiteness and blackness at the same time. The narrative cites many examples in an ironical way to portray in front of the reader the incredible disasters as a conclusion of this dirty war. Hemingway's stance as a novelist writer is to create through melted irony and a scrupulous adherence to the laws of realism that sense of despair and dependency in which all that is genuine and true in human nature is laid waste and the animal in man surfaces, ready to devour all that is good and noble in human nature.

The novel of Hemingway in the intensity of their forces brings out the insane brutality of war in a style that keeps away from emotion symbol, or many rhetorical suggestiveness, the conclusion is that a brutal impression of fight and horror of waste and chaos emerges. You as a reader; feel the horror of this war, in an ironical way, at the time the same horrible feeling has been risen another sense of emotional feelings towards these characters as well as their situations. Which is that, a sense of pity as a result of this brutal irony, if we can use this expression to clarify the meaning of the word pity here, which has been defined as a real good emotional feeling that has been emerged towards the characters and their situations as a result of the brutal violent, cruel atmosphere that these characters pass across through it.

This research will prove the existence of two power points, i.e., irony and pity which are seemingly different, but actually they are two faces for one coin; both of them are similar in portraying an accurate genius way of the human miseries; the research will examine the complicated ideas of human miseries, but covering with the ironical mask in which these characters express their disasters during the great war. But beneath this ironical mask, you will find another mask, but this time it is real mask of pity that the character actually had been possessed which actually came exactly parallel with the ironical mask, both of them had played a clever game in portraying the human miseries which took the reader in doing paradoxical journey to explore many cultural or religious customs that not allow people to do, use or talk about a particular thing as people find it offensive or embarrassing.

Edward J. Ahearn suggests that instances of irony in **The Sun Also Rises** „function " as characters „resistances to the oppression of material and historical forces , as safe guard of inner freedom " <sup>1</sup> ,through his ironic stance ,Jake is somehow able both to conceal his suffering and to reconcile himself with it , and this is clear , when Jake speaks with Robert Cohen , He says that : " Nobody lives their life except bull - fighting " ( P. 10 ). It is a reference to Jake Barnes himself , our hero in the novel , who loses his masculinity during war , that his serious injury costs him the lost of his beloved lady Ashley , Hemingway in this novel , has used the bull fights as a means for dramatizing the values he admired , namely courage endurance , dignity and skill , like hunting boxing ,and fishing ,the bullfight has certain fixed rules and moreover, the individuals have to rely completely on his inner resources odds, and it is his will to struggle that give him heroic proportions , even death becomes unimportant in his single- minded pursuit of courage , and in his obstinate attempts to prove himself . Jake is a graphic representation of the shell –shocked soldier who is physically and mentally wounded while Hemingway does not disclose the exact nature of the wound.

Jake insinuates his sexual on, which has left him impotence, this difficult situation definitely affects his soul in many terrible ways, it creates a break down in his communication with his friends, he feels that he has lost his identity, transforms him into an aimless person with false values, it also provides him with a tremendous misunderstanding about his new world. But he insists to employ the bullfight's ethics and qualities on himself in order to maintain his weapons and this is very important creative elements which enables him to overcome his foil, as well as to improve and resists the material and the new historical facts ,which finally enables him to achieve a kind of an inner freedom inside himself.

David Daiches said " The lingering remains of the frontier situation in America joined up with the war and the bullfighting and gave him confidence in his view of things " <sup>2</sup> . Apparently , Jake Barnes tries to show that he is capable of defeating any obstacles that he faces , he possesses the courage – endurance , skill and many other qualities that Hemingway tries to attach to his hero; Hemingway's protagonist who despite of his bad conditions as well as bad circumstances around him shows tremendous will power by unwillingness to give up ; he provides himself with extraordinary efforts to prove himself ,these extraordinary efforts help him to create his private remedy that enables him to maintain his self-confidence in order to face the new difficult life. Hemingway's protagonist here displays extraordinary endurance and courage. But we feel a sense of pity towards him, because however he tries to escape from the great disappointment that he faces in his life , he failed to find

any kind of rest ,and this is clear in his speech: " Comfortably that's a nice word , we have to go like hell to get there and back and have any fishing at all " (P.89 )Hemingway's protagonist uses the word " comfort " as an irony which is actually refer to the fruitless war that he and his friends went on , they lost any kind of "comfort" in their modern life after war.

He resembles this long journey to Burgottes ,just like their going to the war and coming back to their homes without getting any fish ,it is similar to the war that they participate in, they go to this hell war and come back to their homes without any kind of benefit , another sense of pity towards our hero that after his participation in this war ,he discovers that the world they live in is not the world they were in , the place he has returned to is no longer a" home" to him ,he is a complete stranger in his own house town.

Marc C.Baldwin suggests in his book **Reading The Sun Also Rises Hemingway's Political Unconscious** that " Irony is at once a strategy of containment and a rejection of idealism" <sup>3</sup> Hemingway's protagonist Jake Barnes visits many places beginning with Paris , Pamplona and then Burgette , he meets different kinds of people ,trying to discover an ideal new land of salvation, to rescue himself from this empty world ,but his efforts are in vain , he concludes to the result that places are the same everywhere, a Man can touch the same uncertainty and inconsistency in life . He tries to contain his aimless life and at the same, he rejected any kind of idealism in this world. Here Hemingway's novel **The Sun Also Rises**, can be considered as a powerful irony in dislocation of the expatriate community in the novel, Hemingway connects the idea of the expatriate with the idea of the war by showing that one is the corollary of the others ,because this wounded disillusioned protagonist feels completely alienated from home and from society as well . This feeling of alienation is further aggravated by a symptom of acute insomnia resulting in a growing awareness of the futility and nothingness of life. Jake Barnes said: "Listen, Robert, going to another country does not make any difference, I've tried all that. You can't get away from one place to another. There's nothing to that." [p.11].

Actually , the American living in foreign cities represent the displayed post war generation without home or family ,you feel pity towards this kind of people who suffer the alienation of both the place and the identity . The sense of pity also emerges towards the characters because in Hemingway's novel ,you feel that there is no promise of any idealism in this world , they refuse any idealistic manners and behaviors they refuse to belief in any perfect standards , the normal result of this

abnormal situation is their feeling of alienation as well as isolation from their modern society . But Jake has to live in this modern social hell, in spite of everything, he tries to make an extraordinary efforts to achieve salvation to his soul, by travelling to Spain with its traditional life values, also he tries to reaffirm his faith of Mankind and in himself by creating a kind of self-respect through the combination of male comrade sports and natural beauty through his picnics, Jake here, can develop a personal code of honor based on integrity and self-respect which permits to maintain grace under pressure in modern society.

Another incident that confirm, the idea of irony as a way to contain the incident , as well as to reject any shape of idealism , that is when Jake Barnes thought about his serious injury in the war which costs him the loss of his beloved, Hemingway's hero Jake Barnes, tries to cover a sense of irony concerning his deep injury in the war , he prefers to talk about it as something merriment ,a source of happiness or a source of enjoyment in order to break down his tension as well as his suffering . He expresses this irony through his inner monologue:

I was pretty well through with the subject .At one time or another I had probably considered it from the most of it various angles, including the one that certain injuries or imperfections are subject of merriment while remaining quite serious for the persons possessing them. [P.22]

Another situation that confirms our sense of pity towards our protagonist, when Jake ruminates :''All I wanted to know was how to live in it, may be if you found out how to live in it ,you learned from that what it was all about.'' [P.148].

A typical inner monologue expresses by Jack Barnes, in which he feels that he was lost throughout his meaningless life , Hemingway portrays a painful picture for Jake Barnes, the war – worn protagonist of **The Sun Also Rises**, painfully realizes the dreadful agony of life passes through endless nights without sleep, but lack adequate insight and reason to see through the puzzling issues of life in a proper perspective. He is, thus all along confused and behave as important weakling, when Lady Ashley slips into men's arms right under his very nose.

Jake emerges our pity towards him , because we cannot be called him a male proper , for he does not seem to have the minimum self – confidence he never gain the ability or well power to conquer his problems or even to find a way to defeat the challenges around him , he groans in pain , he whimpers helplessly ; but he makes no efforts to get

away from it or to rationalize the situation to lessen his suffering . As Sheridan Baker comments " Jake Barnes represents the best of the lost generation , the best that is lost "<sup>4</sup>.He tries to conceal his suffering himself with his new condition , at this point , we may see here how Hemingway, wrote this novel portraying inside it his own secret. .

The idea is that following Americas' entry into the First World War Hemingway tried to enlist in the US Army . Enthusiastic as he was He failed the physical examination due to poor eyesight . But his enthusiastic soul urged him to sign up with the Red Cross as an ambulance driver. After a short time, he moved to the town of Schio he worked delivering chocolates and cigarettes to the soldiers in the front, Hemingway was seriously injured by fragment from Austrian motor shell, as a result from this injury Hemingway spent time recovering at a hospital in Milan. where he met Agnes Vouk Kurowsky ,a nurse originally from Washington ,Hemingway fell in love with her, although she was six years older than him, but she rejected his proposal to marry him and she engaged to an Italian officer. Another point of view, is that Hemingway hated his mother, Major General Charles T.Laham said about his friend Ernest Hemingway:

From my earliest days with Ernest Hemingway , he always referred to his mother as "that bitch " , he must have told me a thousand of times how he hated her and in how much he hated her and in how much he hated her and in how many ways. <sup>5</sup>

Obviously, we understand from the previous speech that Hemingway hated his mother and always portrayed her as domineering woman trying to control other people without considering their opinions or feeling . Indeed , the real life persons in Hemingway's life are similar to the character of Brett Ashley ,who rejects Jake because of his serious injury in the war, which caused his impotence ignoring as well as neglecting his other qualities as a man . Which we feel a sense of pity towards both Jake Barnes and his creator Ernest Hemingway who shares with his protagonist the same sufferings in his life. .

If we pay attention to Hemingway s' childhood and his relation with his mother and his first love Agnes we will conclude that they are similar to the character of Brett Ashley , who rejected Jake , because of his serious injury in the war , actually she rejected him , because of his impotence , ignoring as well as neglecting his other qualities as a man Which we feel a sense of pity towards both Jake and his creator Ernest



Hemingway who may be sharing his protagonist the same suffering in his life.

Out of discussion tackle of above ,one can conclude that Hemingway and through his protagonist Jake Barnes tries to prove and maintain his sexual prowess . From Hemingway's point of view is that one of the most important point to be sexual is to be able to satisfy a woman who is the only sexual partner other than usual people , as in our example character Brett Ashley:

Woman made such swell friends . Awfully swell. In the first place , you had to be in love with a woman to have a basis of friendship , I had been having Brett for a friend I had not been thinking about her side of it . I had been getting something for nothing . That only delayed the presentation of the bill . The bill always came that was one of the swell things you could count on. [p.112]

Hemingway is a mirror of his times which is described as the times of sexuality and eroticism . Jake Barnes , here tries to treat his deep injury in an ironical way to soften his painful feelings, on the other hand we feel a sense of pity towards him , because through this character Hemingway uncovered his severe and painful experiences concerning woman; either his mother Grace Hemingway, the person that Hemingway put in his mind, that she was the main reason beyond the suicide that his father had committed or the failure of his marriage proposal to his beloved Agnes who rejected him for the sake of an Italian officer.

So that we can conclude that Jake Barnes channeled his disappointment in his life , unless Brett reminds him of his impotence and his inability, perhaps he can lead a normal healthy life .

As Brett resides in Paris and Pamplona , Jake Barnes eventually does not protect himself from the blows that received from his beloved Mrs. Brett Ashley, because he falls in love with a woman who is grieving fiancé, embroiled in simultaneous processes of divorce and engagement with two other men , about to sleep with another (Cohn) she falls in love with and sleeps with still another ( Romero). The fact Brett has power over the men in **The Sun Also Rises** , throughout the novel , she selects the men with whom she desires to have a sexual relationship, Although she was really in love with Jake Barnes.

There is another sense of pity towards Jake Barnes, because we can realize that Jake shares with Brett a very strong, wonderful ,spiritual feelings between any man and woman , and how her eyes seem to come alive when they are alone without their friends . Linda Miller in her essay Brett Ashley : " The Beauty of it All " asserts that " Although Jake cannot penetrate Brett physically ,he can realize her spiritually ,as her eyes become the window , of his soul ".<sup>6</sup>

" She was looking into my eyes with that way ,she had of looking that made me wonder ,Whether she really saw out of her of her own eyes , They would look on and on after everyone else's eyes in the world would have stopped looking . She looked as though there were Nothing on earth she would not look at like that, she was afraid of so many things . [p.21]

We can prove that their relationship is not based on sex ,Jake values Brett strongly enough to relinquish any false sense of power that he could have over her , their relationship is not based on sex only, but it is based on kinship they share , both spiritually and mentally as a result to their inability to connect with others.

Another incident , which creates our sense of pity towards Jake and , at the same time proves that the relationship between Brett and Jake based on the spiritual feelings is that when Jake leaves Paris to go and help Brett to escape from Romero. In this incident , Jake is actively giving up his masculinity , because he knows that both his heart and mind that will never be stated by him physically ( due to his war injury ). Also a sensitive Jake knows that Brett Ashley is incapable of loving him , but he chooses to help her because they are friends. Jake states :''Then I saw she was crying. Shaking and crying She would not look up. I put my arms around her''[P.186]

After an evening in Paris with Jake and Brett , when Brett takes up with another suitor , Jake excuses himself with rotten headache " [P. 25] Jake here feels jealous ,because Brett once more chooses another man and neglects him completely , the irony is that , Jake always creates apologizes and reveals excuses whenever he found himself accused by the others , and especially Mrs. Ashley whom he loved so much. His excuses are revealed through his speech and his manners . He returns to his apartment ,where he methodically reads his meal and



newspapers ,even where the story of his wound comes once more " The old grievance well it was a rotten way to be wounded and flying on a joke front like the Italian " [ p. 25 ]

Once more Jake tries to reconcile himself with his old grievance, he tries to find an acceptable way to deal with this old idea ( i.e. the wound in the war), in the first step he describes the front as if merriment and as a joke that entertain anybody he comes to this place.

Another point of view that suggested the comment of Merritt Moseley in his "Notes and Discussion Faulkner's Benji Hemingway's Jake When he said: " A sensitive reader, though recognizes Jake's reticence his deliberately behaviorist account of his emotional moment, as a part of an iron control."<sup>7</sup> He really raises our pity as a reader, because he tries to treat and control "his old grievance "as an actual attempt to reconcile his wound war which affected him physically and mentally. "Then all of a sudden, I started to cry, then after a while, it was better " [P.25].

Here , Malcolm Cowley confirms our sense of pity when he comments that Hemingway's protagonist sees "Nightmares at noon day"<sup>8</sup> ,because nightmares have already seen at night, but here the protagonist Jake Barnes sees nightmares at noon and this is abnormal situation that this man live in it and this is of course, due to the horrible bad circumstances that he faces as well as live in it after the dirty First World War:

Jake Barnes like his creator , served on the Italian front in the war , and is also a journalist , outdoors man , tennis amateur ,and bull-impotent from a wound sustained during his military service , but faces intense humiliation at the hand of the sexually peripatetic "New Woman "Brett Ashley. <sup>9</sup>

Todd David also touches the painful spot of pity towards our hero Jake Barnes , since that not only his war wound which creates a sense of humiliation , but also his love towards Brett Ashley who makes stupid or ashamed and sometimes even lost the respect of the other people around him. Bill Gorton said:

You are an expatriate . You 've lost touch with your soil  
You get precious. Fake European standards have ruined  
You. You drink yourself to death. You become

obsessed by sex . You spend all your time talking not working ,you are an expatriate ,see ? You hang around cafes .[ p . 87 ]

From the same corner , what invigorates and flourishes our sense of pity towards Jake,that Jake himself announced in this inner monologue :

I never used to realize it . I guess , I try and play it along and just not make trouble for people . Probably, I never would have had any trouble . If I had not run into Brett when they shipped to England. suppose, she only wanted what she couldn't have . Well , people were that way . To hell with people. [p.25]

Our protagonist Jake Barnes , is the terminal man , full of illness having been emasculated , he has gotten tangled up in a cycle of emotional self-mutilation . Regardless whether he is alone or with the company , he accepts the belief that he is powerless , to change anything , so he secludes himself in a mantle of self – pity and hopelessness , chooses to through himself in a space of tragedy , of self –denial and consigns himself to hopeless despair aimless, mentally and physically chaos , in addition to the deep destruction in his life rather than tries to achieve or even does something or find any kind of recovery or any solution to his problem . for this reason , he feels that his impotence has destroyed him completely. Jake 's wound , however goes beyond the physical and social domain to a personal psychological and spiritual crisis. For instance , he introduces himself to his companion Georgette as a sick" I am sick too " [ p. 13 ] .

Though the physical wound is healed up the trauma persists In spite of all his efforts the protagonist just can't get over his feeling of insecurity and nothingness.<sup>10</sup>

The traditional notions of what it is meant to be a man are thus undermined and changed completely by the realities of the war Jake embodies and suffers or examines these war cultural changes ,the war causes his manhood uselessness , because of his injury , therefore he carries as well as satisfies with the burden of feeling that he is " less of a man" than he was before . He can't escape the nagging sense of inadequacy, which is only compounded and felt , when Brett refused to have a love relationship with him .

I was thinking about Brett and all the rest of it went away, I was thinking about Brett and my mind stopped jumping around and started to gain a sort of smooth waves .Then, all of a sudden ,I started to cry .  
[ P. 25 ]

We are going to discuss another situation of self –pity that fate puts our protagonist in, it refers to Jakes' feeling of inadequacy as a man , he is afraid of darkness , he prefers to be in light situation more than to be in a darker one . Again , we think about Jakes' impotence as a result of his war injury , and looking on helplessly as his beloved Brett Ashley chooses another one ; leaving him sunk in his despair and grievance but Jake even feels compelled and insisted to help her in this messy life, acting as pimp to introduce Brett to the naïve young bull-fighter Pedro Romero in Pamplona, when Brett herself asks him to introduce her to Romero because she is in love with him , Brett said : " I'm a goner , I am mad about the Romero boy ,I'm in love with him , I think. " [ p . 139 ]

In this case , we can conclude that Jake has less control over Brett therefore he behaves with faithful loyalty to achieve her desires , by accepting all her wills , reminding us not only of his hurt , but his resignation providing us with a vital picture to face down the hard fact of pity upon this man . Hemingway s' speech " The better you treat a man and the more you show you love him the quicker he gets tired of you"<sup>11</sup> Which confirms Jake's situation towards Brett , the more he loves her and insisted himself to help her , the more she neglected him , and immediately she chooses another suitor. “But I could not sleep, there is no reason why, because it is dark, you should look at things differently from when it is light.”[ P. 112]

Actually , this emphasize the fact, that Brett Ashley is the product of the lost generation which appears after the First World War, she serves as a nurse in the Army , she lost his beloved in this war , the idea is that Brett Ashley and throughout the novel has power over the men ,the nature of Brett that she has the ability to control her relationship with the men and this is clear in her interactions with both Romero and Cohn is a more obvious way and with Jake and Michael in a less direct fashion.

They are many critics who discuss and urge the theory that discusses Brett Ashley as both initiator and terminator of her relationships .This is clear in her interactions with Pedro Romero , so that , she can begin a love relationship with him and this is obvious

when she told Jake that they should go and find him .Brett says : "I 'm mad about the Romero boy. I 'm in love with him, I think " [ P . 139 ].

However, it is clear that she intends to begin a sexual relationship with Pedro Romero , but the terminator role that Brett played against Romero reveals the ironical situation in which she make Romero leave her in Madrid, in spite of, being mad of him ,and in love with him. "He [ Romero] only left yesterday , I made him go" [ p. 184 ] . Throughout these situations , which is that first of all , she asked Jake to help her to find Romero, because she is in love with him ,the irony is that she asked Jake to help her , although she has already known that Jake has a great love towards her , the other issue of irony is connected with Brett's unstable identity , she runs after Romero ,then she leaves him , she loves Jake , then also leave him , the same issue with Cohn and Michael ,she feels lost , she does she wants in her aimless life , either she is a woman or even as a human being . She appears that she is a strong , an iron woman ,the irony is that she said to Jake in Madrid " Darling , I've had such a hell of time " [ p. 184 ] The irony in **The Sun Also Rises** , springing from a self and unstable identities which we find beyond the language that Hemingway used through portraying the unstable identities of the character such Brett Ashley, in a certain ironic incidents and conversations.

The other side of this issue that you feel pity for her because , she feels lost , she has unstable personality, and hesitated one, she lives in bohemian life, drinking , talking not working roaming here and there unstable woman , in her relations , her manners as well as behaviors .

Another incident that confirms as well as reveals Brett is unstable in her identity is that the incident when Romero offered to marry her. Brett said to Jake in Madrid: "He really wanted to marry me,so I could not go away from him. He wanted to make sure,I could never go away from him. After, I've gotten more womanly, of course." [P.185].

Concerning the same issue, she continues : " I do , I'm all right again he's wiped that dam Cohn" [ p. 185 ] , the irony in this situation ,both of them Romero and Cohn wanted to marry Mrs. Ashley .Actually ,they wanted to marry her to feminize her and transforms her into honest married woman , although they have already known that Brett was promiscuous woman . The reason behind that, putting in our mind that Robert Cohn brought up in United States and Pedro Romero in Spain which means that their attitudes towards woman still identical ,but Mrs. Ashley here rejected both of them. A typical situation to flourish such a

feeling of pity towards her, because she chooses to leave both of them, she refuses to compromise her sexual identity for them. the conclusion is that, she lost herself, for that she sacrifices the identical idea to be an honest woman, married woman, the result is that, she lost her self-identity and this is due to the frustration and harshness of the war which is absolutely affected the real identification of Brett Ashley as a product of that dirty war.

Brett Dunkley enters the club with a group of effeminate obviously gay, manipulative men Brett says: "When one's with the crowd I'm with, one can drink in such safety too" [p. 19], she means that it's "safe" since she has the power to select them. It's she who chooses them not they, the idea is that, she likes to be surrounded by admirers, Brett also can take her pick of willing partners, full control of them and sometimes, she feminizes she sleeps with, but the luck of being chosen is short-lived, however as man quickly discovers the capricious, temporary and unstable nature of their selection. The irony, is that because of her unstable identity, she finds her safety among a group of drinkers, playful men, almost failures, she finds her security among persons who themselves lost themselves, as well as their security which Brett runs after it.

The situation of pity, which we have seen clear here is that when she has control over her partners, she possesses the powerful ability to initiate and terminate of any kind of her interaction with the men she has already pursued, after she begins her love relationship with Romero, and at the same moment she let him leave her, and when Jake tells her that she "Ought to stop it, she replies by saying "How can I stop it? I can't stop things" [p. 139] So that, we can notice that Lady Ashley is self-victimized by her instability as well as incomplete thinking in addition, to her remarkable penchant for seduction, she is a voluptuary of prodigious dimensions who has learned well the game of disguising her fear of womanhood in the sexual control of men and through it she appears her picture as noble and self-sacrifice. This is due to the frustrated war which changes all the noble values of both men and woman, because during the war activity become frantic however People live under such conditions that it would be a mistake to behave normally.

The constant fear of death and exposure to horror make them behave in heartless manner, clearly implies that it is not the individual, but the war that is responsible for this utter chaos.

Brett finds a false artificial, self-security in being always with the crowd especially men; to protect her womanhood from evilness-brutality of society. She runs after a kind of security which is unreal one; in other words she wants to possess a kind of power masculinity over the men who are acquainted with. So that we can realize that Brett is a victim to this frustrating war she is broken psychologically, because she believes that she should rely on men and sometimes marriage to support her domestic life style. The result is that she feels lost, she doesn't know what she wants from this life, or even how does she behave!

Gray J. Handwerck states in his book **Irony and Ethics in literature**, that sometimes words become "a mere reflection of the speaker but an echoing of his words that reveals than as being outside, and across the temporal gap"<sup>12</sup> Irony that something lies beyond the personality of the characters, in other words that language in **The Sun Also Rises**, always reflect special kinds of facts that people are aware of, and especially personal secrets concerning the characters themselves more than expressing directly on these private secrets, these facts lie beyond their language which means that the self is reached or entered as a subject only through independent revelation of personal identity. When Jake comes away dejected to France, leaving Brett in Pamplona with the bullfighter Pedro Romero, he soon gets a wire from her and reflects:

That was it. Send a girl off with one man. Introduce her to another to go off with him. Now go and bring her back. And sign the wire with love. [p.250]

This interior monologue of Jake is greatly ironical and revealing his inner conflict, his tragedy. This situation confirms that language doesn't describe only incidents in **The Sun Also Rises**, but also reflects special kinds of facts that people are aware of, especially personal secrets. Thus, he largely remains a weak-kneed "damned pimp" [p.197] as Cohn accuses him. Keith Gandal, states in his book **The Gun And The War**:

Hemingway ... was one of the many to respond numb and stricken, almost beyond language to the unprecedented carnage of the First World War.<sup>13</sup>

As a matter of fact, you can see the characters in **The Sun Also Rises**, as a group of people that are complementary different, but together



form a useful or attractive combination of expressions and skills of language . An excellent language of that ,when Robert Cohn said : " It's no life being a steer " [ p.108]. Here , the steers are the young castrated male oxen . These friendly animals are placed in the corral to calm down the bulls .The steers are defend less ,not able to protect themselves , and the bulls are often aggressive ,killing them , and have being trapped . The steers also , don't have any chance if a bull decides to charge them .The irony is that ,the steer is actually a male cow that has been castrated ,which means that had part of its sex organ removed . So that , these steers are just like the characters in the novel , these characters in general feel the sense of Male Insecurity , just like these steers, the First World War faced a radical re - evaluation and new principles of what it meant to be masculine.

The pre- war ideal of brave stoic soldier had little relevance in the context of the brutal trench warfare that characterized the war . Soldiers were forced to sit huddled as the enemy bomb them, survival depend far more upon luck than upon bravery . The same condition with the steers and the bulls , if the bulls want to leave them or they decide to kill them . Also the same condition with Jake and his friends are just like or resemble to these steers, i.e. all of the veterans feel insecure in their manhood in one way or their manhood in one way or another.

Again , Hemingway covers this fact not in a direct way but shows in Cohn's speech about steers in the bullfighting parties , and also in the way that Jake and his friends react against Cohn behavior towards Mrs. Ashley. They target Cohn in particular for abuse when they him engaging in "unmanly" behavior , such as following Brett around ."Don't you think so? Mike said" I would have thought you 'd loved being a steer , Robert "[ p.108] , Mike abuses Cohn for his behavior towards Brett .Mike continues:" I can't blame theme .Can you blame them ?Why do you follow Brett around?Have n't you any manners ?How do you think it ? [ P.109 ]

The irony is that , they cope with their fears of being weak and unmasculine throughout the criticism they apply towards Cohn concerning the weakness they see in him ,they criticize themselves. The idea is that , sex is a powerful and destructive force in **The Sun Also Rises** , so that we feel pity towards Cohn jealousy ,for example leads him to violate his code of ethics and attack Jake, Mike ,Romero. Cohn said to Jake after Brett's departure with Romero " I 'll make you tell me- he stepped forward-you damned pimp " [ p. 145 ]

Then, Jake states against him ,trying to defend himself ,avoiding the blows that Cohen fixed it towards him, ‘I swung at him and he ducked , I saw his face duck side ways in the light. He hit me and I sat down on the pavement . As I started to get on my feet he hits me twice.’[p.145]

Also, the desire for sex prevents Brett from entering into relationship with Jake, Although she loves him. Hence, sex undermines both Cohn's honor and Brett's love .Through the speech of these characters in **The Sun Also Rises** , we can discuss together that how they are victims just like steers in the bullfighting parties.

Jake and his companies are terrified that fate and the circumstance around them might shatter their façade of "civilized defend "which they posses after war and they have considered it as a good weapon to protect themselves inside this society ,but the reality is that these people just like the steers which had lost part of their sex organs, so that these people lack or had lost the skills and the sanity to break their addiction to self – sufficiently and their destructive loop of unmanageability , instead ; they seek refuge in broken relationships in changes of scenes in drunkenness and the illusion that ,however meager, they can find some pleasure in their brief interludes of time and place.

Moreover, another incident of irony through an echoing of words which lies beyond their use of language .Bill Gorton sings : Irony and pity ,when you are feeling ... ,oh ,Give them pity Oh give them irony when they are feeling ... just a little irony, just a little pity [ p . 86 ] .

Bill Gorton who comes from America to join the party to Pamplona is the most humorous character in the novel , he can view the situation from a comic angle mixed with a few verbal mannerisms prevent it before the others a wonderful ironic scene.He makes fun of Jake ,because Brett leaves him alone, although the much love he possesses to her .Bill and his companies express their fear through their language, but not in a direct way.

The idea here , Bill and through his speech makes irony of their manners in this life, which flourished at the same time , a sense of pity towards them , these people are able to find pleasure , but not comfort , to find refuge, but not security in their brief conversation and actions . But, we can also realize that, there is a great deal of fear at the same time,fear of self - understanding, fear of emotional physical inadequacy, and the most important point, is that fear of each other. These characters have gotten angled up in a vicious cycle of emotional self – mutilation . They are designated to believe that they are powerless to change anything . So that , they secludes themselves in an account

of self-pity and hopeless, helpless to achieve anything to their problems. On the contrast they are threatened by increasing bitterness and veiled self-pity at the same stream.

Human heart proves to have strange strength to embrace different feelings which direct man to behave paradoxically way Irony and pity strive to portray the misery of these characters who suffer from the brutality of the war, they face difficult circumstances which reveal that man can be ironic and pitiful at the same time, and by the same heart and mind, irony and pity may co-exist, this is a rare state in the world of hearts, but being existed in the earthly world, more focus should be applied in such state, since that human heart possesses the capacity to occupy the ironic manners and Behaviors of human being which mixed with pitiful sense of misery this research can prove that Jake and his companies refused the messiest life that they live, but they use the weapon of irony to protect themselves from the cruelty of society who refused them they try to find through this irony, such a kind of the security that they lost, but at the same time, they can't forget their disaster.

Because all the circumstances in their homes are against them against their 'civilized defend' which they learned it as a result of war. So that, we can discuss together that these people when they habitually try to manipulate others to their own willful desires, i.e. inside { family friends and society at large }, they revolt and resist them heavily, then they develop hurt feelings and also they may possess a sense of persecution and a desire to retaliate so that the redouble both their speech and efforts at control; but they continue to fail, the result is that their suffering become acute and constant.

Actually, they sense a feeling of sympathy and sadness towards themselves caused by the suffering and troubles that they themselves were passed throughout their life. These two powers can live together in the same heart and mind, but it is unique state. Man wishes to find such a suitable and safely way of living inside this increasing chaos of life, so that, it is a sword to fight or protect themselves from the bitterness of life. They act equally in their hearts and minds.

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Edward J Ahearn, Marx and Modern Fiction ( New Haven : Yale Up, 1989) p. 184 .

<sup>2</sup> David Daiches , Ernest Hemingway , The English Journal (Vol . xxx , March , 1994 ) p . 178 .

<sup>3</sup> Marc C . Baldwin , Reading The Sun Also Rises : Hemingway's Political Unconscious , ( New York : Peter Lang , 1997 ) P. 36

<sup>4</sup> Sheridan Baker , Ernest Hemingway ( New York : Holt , Rinehart.1997 ) P. 36

<sup>5</sup> Ruslan Mommdov, An American Witter: Ernest Hemingway s' life And Its Influence To His Creative Activity ( New Delhi : APD C computer Graphic . 1991) P.81

<sup>6</sup> Linda Miller," Brett Ashley : The Beauty of It All " Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism ,Vol.203 ( London , Literature Resources Center ,1995 ) p.170.

<sup>7</sup> Merritt Mosley " Notes and Discussion Faulkner's Banjo Hemingway's Jake " College Literature . Vol.203 ( London: London Press ,1986) p . 300

<sup>8</sup> Malcolm Cowley , Nightmare and Rituals in Hemingway ,A collection of Critical Essays ( Robert P. Weeks , Engle Weeks Cliffs , N.J.: Prentice Hall , 1962) p.40 .

<sup>9</sup>Todd David OnderDonk ,I ,Modernist: Male Feminization and The Self- Construction of Authorship in The Modern American Novel ( Austin : University of Texas , 2005 )P. 95 .

<sup>10</sup> Satyabrata Das , Ernest Hemingway , The Turning point (New Delhi: Mehra Office Printers , 1996 ) P.14. .

<sup>11</sup>Kert Grandel , The Hemingway Woman ( New York: Norton and Company , 1983 ) P.28.

<sup>12</sup> Gray J.Hand wreck , Irony and Ethics in Literature ( New Haven : Yale up , 1985 ) P.116. .

<sup>13</sup> Keith Grandal , The Gun And The Pen ( Oxford : Ox ford University Press , 2008) P. 38. .

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