



The Newsletter of the D.H. Lawrence Society of North America

VOLUME 47 May 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the DHLSNA President ... 1
CCILC Grows and Creates Financial Support for Future
International Lawrence Conferences ... 2
Co-ordinating Committee for International Lawrence
Conferences (CCILC) ... 4
Exciting Changes to the DHLSNA Website ... 5
Facebook Happenings ... 5
Two Exciting Sessions on Lawrence's Novels at the MLA
Vancouver ... 6
Lawrence and James Fenimore Cooper at the MLA ... 8
Conference Report: International D. H. Lawrence
Conference: Lawrence Among Women
Université Paris-Ouest – 9-11 April 2015 ... 8
Lawrence Tidbits ... 11
What Lawrentians Are Doing ... 12
New and Forthcoming Works About Lawrence and By
Lawrentians ... 12
Lawrence Conference Notices and Calls for Papers ... 13
D.H. Lawrence Ranch Roundtable Discussion At The Taos
Summer Writers' Conference ... 14

Log-in information for DHLSNA website:

www.dhlsna.com

2014 login for members-only portions (directory,
photos, current Newsletter, ballot):

Username = dhlsna

Password = lizard

<http://dhlsna.com/Directory.htm>

The DHLSNA on Facebook

If you're on Facebook, be sure to "like" the [D. H. Lawrence Society of North America](#).

All the latest news regarding events, publications, and other miscellaneous Lawrence goings-on is posted on the page.

Betsy Sargent and Tina Ferris request that members of the DHLSNA double check to see if their listings on the membership roster on the DHLSNA webpages reflect their current addresses.

From the DHLSNA President...

Dear Lawrentians,

I am honored to be writing to you as president of the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America. I hope that many of you are still enjoying shimmering memories of Italian landscapes and lively conversations at the 13th International D. H. Lawrence Conference in Gargnano as you make plans for this coming summer. These last few months have been a busy, hopeful, and productive time for the DHLSNA. First of all, I want to express my deepest appreciation to Holly Laird, our past-president, who has provided a model of eloquence and effective leadership over the last two years; she has been extraordinarily generous in offering me much needed advice. I am also very pleased that Joyce Wexler has agreed to serve as President-elect, after her service as treasurer over the last few years. We also welcome Matthew Leone as our new treasurer and Nanette Norris who will take on a new position, as our directory editor, in a position described in the recently approved changes to our by-laws. My thanks also go to Julianne Newmark, who has agreed to serve another term as our archivist and social media coordinator, to Pamela Wright who has agreed to continue as our on-line newsletter editor, and to Betsy Sargent, who has taken on the newly-created role of DHLSNA listserv moderator.

I also extend a cordial welcome to the three newly elected members of our executive committee: Carl Behm, Professor of English at Towson University; Paul Eggert, who recently assumed the Chair of Textual Studies at Loyola University in Chicago; and Lee Jenkins, who teaches in the School of English at the University College in Cork, Ireland. These new members of the executive committee bring fresh ideas, new perspectives, and a new vitality to our organization, along with their impressive records of innovative Lawrence scholarship. With their help, we will, I trust, develop more effective and creative collaborations with Lawrence scholars in North America and around the world.

A second sign of renewal was evident at the sessions sponsored by the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America at the annual Modern Language Association meetings, Jan. 8-11, 2015, in Vancouver, British Columbia. On the second day of the conference, Julie Newmark moderated at our first panel, "D. H. Lawrence's *The Rainbow* and War," which included stimulating papers by Helen Wussow, Erin K. Johns Speese, and Tamara Beauchamp. We were also successful in our efforts to co-sponsor a second session with the Doris Lessing Society, entitled "D. H. Lawrence and Doris Lessing: New Perspectives," which drew a large and enthusiastic audience. I moderated this session which included papers by Jill Franks, Tonya Krouse, and myself. A

lively and delightful annual dinner of the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America followed this session. It was held at the Homer Street Café, a short taxi ride from the conference hotels (see accompanying stories for details).

The annual business meeting of the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America held during the MLA conference on the morning of Jan. 10, 2015, offered further evidence of innovative trends in D. H. Lawrence studies. The executive committee and other members of the DHLSNA able to attend the meeting finalized plans for the two sessions we hope to offer at the MLA conference in 2016 which will be held in Austin, Texas. Joyce Wexler organized the first session, “Lawrence and ‘Native’ Encounters”; she received more than a dozen abstracts and selected four brilliant papers that offer new perspectives on Lawrence’s writings about the American Southwest. In addition, the DHLSNA, working with Paul Eggert and John Young, past and current presidents of the Society for Textual Scholarship, has developed a second proposal for MLA 2016 on “Lawrence, Editions and Critical Renewal,” which we hope will be approved. At the Austin MLA, we will also offer an excursion to the Harry Ransom Center, on the campus of University of Texas, not too far from conference hotels, for an introduction to the Lawrence papers included in this library’s extensive collection. We are scouting for a suitable restaurant for the annual D. H. Lawrence Society of North America dinner in Austin, and will announce these plans in our next newsletter. We hope you will mark your calendars and plan to attend these events in Austin.

A fourth hopeful sign of the continued expansion of Lawrence scholarship is the range of topics proposed for the MLA in 2017. I invite your comments and suggestions about which topics you think will be of most interest: Eco-critical readings of Lawrence’s texts; Lawrence and Homelessness (voluntary, involuntary, class-related, etc.); Lawrence and the Space in Between (physical spaces and metaphorical spaces); Lawrence at Sea; Lawrence and Affect Theory; Lawrence and Mind.

A fifth example of the continuing vitality of our organization will be seen in the coming months as Tina Ferris leads an effort to improve the on-line profile of the DHLSNA by her redesign of our webpages.

Finally, in what is perhaps the most promising material sign of the expansive future of Lawrence scholarship globally, the DHLSNA and CCILC (Co-ordinating Committee for International Lawrence Conferences) have recently approved a plan for handling the conference surplus reported by the organizers of the 2014 Gargnano conference. Betsy Sargent describes this collaboration in more detail in the following pages. In the meantime, I hope you join me in celebrating the hard work of Paul Poplawski, Simonetta de Filippis, Stefania Michelucci, Francesca Orestano, Betsy Sargent, and everyone else who contributed to the success of the Gargnano conference: their careful planning and their contribution of resources and hard work have resulted in a Conference Reserve which will help sustain and encourage Lawrence scholarship around the world.

Nancy L. Paxton
President of the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America

CCILC Grows and Creates Financial Support for Future International Lawrence Conferences

The 13th International Lawrence Conference (Gargnano, June 2014)—as a result of careful planning and extraordinary contributions of time, resources, and funds from the University of Milan, the University of Genoa, the University of Naples L’Orientale, the DHLSNA, and the City of Gargnano itself—has given the international community of Lawrence scholars a valuable legacy in the form of an unexpected surplus of nearly \$6000 USD (depending on exchange rates when one final donation comes in—see the conference financial report posted online at <http://www.dhlsna.com/World.htm>).

It fell to the international body that approved the Gargnano conference proposal in 2011, CCILC (Co-ordinating Committee for International Lawrence Conferences), to ensure the preservation and responsible administration of these funds in order to strengthen Lawrence scholarship globally. Thus, Paul Poplawski (Co-Executive Director of the 13th International Lawrence Conference) drafted a policy proposal this April that was circulated for discussion to CCILC members and the DHLSNA executive. After various revisions to that draft, based on suggestions from both CCILC members and the DHLSNA executive committee, both bodies approved the new policy this May.

This policy document (available online at <http://www.dhlsna.com/World.htm>) creates a Conference Reserve that CCILC-approved conferences can apply to for interest-free loans of up to \$2000 for necessary deposits to secure conference services or venues. In addition, the fund supports by outright grants the creation of graduate fellowships at each CCILC-approved conference.

An additional positive outcome from the Gargnano conference was the growth of the CCILC—Lawrence scholars presenting at the 13th International Conference came from a wide range of countries which had not previously been represented on CCILC, from New Zealand to Estonia to Bangladesh. From 31 members representing 20 countries, we've grown to 38 members representing 28 countries (and please, if you know of an active Lawrence scholar in a country not yet represented on CCILC, send me their name and email address—we want to have as many countries as possible represented).

Indeed, the number of members on CCILC would be even greater if we hadn't been forced at this point to limit most countries to one representative each (only countries with an active DHL society and/or journal or an ex-officio member will have more than one representative from 2015 on). As a result, Dieter Mehl (Germany) and Fereshteh Zangenehpour (Sweden) will be stepping down, and we want to thank them for their contributions to CCILC from 2011 to 2014. Those holding ex officio member positions on CCILC will of course change whenever a new society president is elected or a journal changes editors. And we want to thank Jim Phelps (South Africa), Bethan Jones (UK), and Carol Veit (France) for their service on CCILC for the past three years while we welcome new representatives from those countries, Dawid De Villiers, Sue Reid, and Aicha Louzir.

A crucial new member on CCILC is Catherine Brown, Director of the upcoming 14th International Lawrence Conference, approved during a CCILC meeting in Gargnano and scheduled to take place in London, summer 2017. Mark your calendars! And finally, many thanks to Paul Eggert for chairing CCILC from Australia 2011 to Italy 2014—I'll do my best follow in his illustrious footsteps.

While the existence of a CCILC Conference Reserve will be a wonderful support for the London conference, the Conference Reserve presented CCILC with some serious logistical problems. With such a widely dispersed international membership, CCILC wasn't in a position to open a bank account or to apply for the non-profit status that such an organization, an organization with an educational/scholarly mission, should have (for example, in which country would it apply for such status? or open a bank account?).

Thus, to facilitate the preservation and handling of this Conference Reserve, the CCILC and the DHLSNA agreed to become formally affiliated organizations as follows: the DHLSNA, as a non-profit educational and professional association, will handle the Conference Reserve on behalf of the CCILC for the sole purpose of encouraging and supporting DHL scholarship around the world; the Conference Reserve will be placed in a DHLSNA interest-bearing savings account, separate from the general operating funds in the DHLSNA checking account; these Conference Reserve funds will be disbursed only on behalf of CCILC, at the direction of the officers of CCILC. CCILC members are not required to be members of the DHLSNA or vice versa; neither organization is to control the functioning or activities of the other, apart from CCILC's decision-making powers over the uses of the Conference Reserve and over the CCILC pages on the DHLSNA website. CCILC officers and the DHLSNA executive will establish and maintain clear lines of communication, but the formal affiliation of these two organizations will be strictly limited to collaboration in the protection and handling of—and open online sharing of information about—the Conference Reserve according to their jointly-approved policy document.

If used carefully, this Conference Reserve could help to support international DHL conferences for the next 15-18 years (through at least 5 or 6 triennial international conferences), and even longer if others follow the fine example of Sue Reid and Paul Eggert, who have both donated funds to this Conference Reserve. Remember that such donations are tax deductible in the USA—the DHLSNA treasurer can give you an official receipt for IRS tax filing purposes.

The following information on the role and membership of the CCILC is also available online at <http://www.dhlsna.com/World.htm> along with archived lists of past CCILC members.

M. Elizabeth (Betsy) Sargent, Chair, CCILC

Co-ordinating Committee for International Lawrence Conferences (CCILC)

The CCILC, established in June 1993 in Ottawa, Canada, at the 5th International D. H. Lawrence Conference, is the international body charged with authorizing international Lawrence conferences every 2-4 years. As constituted in 1993, with John Worthen as the first chair (President), its role was “to ensure the orderly and continuous planning of international conferences on the work of D. H. Lawrence.” These conferences were “to nurture the ongoing international conversation about Lawrence’s work” and to occur if possible “in places Lawrence himself lived and worked.” CCILC members were to represent their constituencies and disseminate information about upcoming conferences. CCILC convenes at each international DHL conference to review conference proposals and to authorize a proposal for the next conference.

No record exists of a formal CCILC constitution ever being written, revised, or ratified. The CCILC was formally re-constituted before the 12th International D. H. Lawrence Conference in Sydney, at which it authorized a proposal for the 13th International DHL Conference in summer 2014; at that 13th conference in Gargnano, CCILC subsequently reviewed and authorized a proposal for the 14th International DHL Conference, to take place in London during the summer of 2017. Those listed below have agreed to serve on CCILC 2015-2017, until at least the conclusion of the London conference. In May 2015, both CCILC and the DHLSNA agreed to become formally affiliated organizations, with the DHLSNA handling a Conference Reserve on behalf of CCILC.

The membership of CCILC (representing 28 countries in 2015-17) is as follows:

- (1) **Ex-officio:** representatives of duly constituted Lawrence societies (at present, UK, Japan, Korea, North America, Australia), of the DHL Centre at Nottingham University, and of any DHL societies that might be established in future; a representative editor of each Lawrence journal—including to date the *Journal of D. H. Lawrence Studies* (UK), the *D. H. Lawrence Review* (North America), *Études Lawrenciennes* (France), *Japan D. H. Lawrence Studies* (Japan) and *D. H. Lawrence Studies* (Korea); executive directors of recent past and immediately forthcoming international D. H. Lawrence conferences authorized by CCILC;
- (2) One **representative each** (elected or appointed by the Chair) from countries not covered by (1).

OFFICERS 2015-17: M. Elizabeth (Betsy) Sargent, Chair, plus Co-Executive Directors for the 2014 & 2017 Conferences

#1-- CCILC Members 2015-17—Countries with Ex Officio Members

Paul Eggert,	Australia (Immediate past CHAIR)
David Game,	Australia & Conference Organizer 2011
Paul Poplawski,	Austria & Co-Executive Director 2014 Conference
Stefania Michelucci,	Italy, Co-Executive Director 2014 Conference
Simonetta de Filippis,	Italy, Co-Executive Director 2014 Conference
Catherine Brown,	UK, Executive Director London Conference 2017
Susan Reid,	UK & Editor <i>JDHLS</i>
Andrew Harrison,	UK & Director, D. H. Lawrence Research Centre, U of Nottingham
John Worthen,	UK & President, D. H. Lawrence Society of Great Britain
Nancy Louise Paxton,	USA, President DHLSNA 2014-15, Conference Organizer 2011
Eleanor Green,	USA, Editor, <i>DHLR</i>
Hiroshi Muto,	Japan, <i>Japan D. H. Lawrence Studies</i>
Masashi Asai	Japan & Vice President D. H. Lawrence Society of Japan, Conference Organizer 2003
Ginette Roy,	France & Editor <i>Études Lawrenciennes</i>
Aicha Louzir,	France
Doo-Sun Ryu,	Korea & Editor <i>D. H. Lawrence Studies</i>
Nak-chung Paik	Korea

#2--CCILC Country Representatives 2015-17

Sachidananda Mohanty,	India	Margrét Gunnarsdóttir Champion,	Sweden
Dawid De Villiers,	South Africa	Carmen Musat,	Romania
Christa Jansohn,	Germany	Rita Van de Kerkhof,	Netherlands
Edina Pereira Crunfli,	Brazil	Zeynep Z Atayurt,	Turkey
Barnard E. Turner,	Republic of Singapore	Indrek Manniste,	Estonia
Lee M. Jenkins	Ireland	Masum Kahn	Bangladesh
Marija Krivokapic,	Montenegro	Marina Ragachewskaya,	Belarus
Géza Marácz,	Hungary	Violeta Sotirova,	Bulgaria
John Horrocks	New Zealand	Naveed Rehan	Pakistan
Laurence Steven	Canada	Sean Matthews	Malaysia

Exciting Changes To The DHLNSA Website

Time flies! I've been maintaining the DHLNSA website for 5 years, and while that may not seem like a long time, computers march to a very fast beat. Our website was originally created by Virginia Hyde and David Barnes on Microsoft FrontPage, which was the standard web-creator at the time. I continued with that software since it was included in the 2003 MS Office Suite, and many people were familiar with it--even though by 2010 it was already getting rusty. Still by avoiding dynamic features which were laden with proprietary coding, I was able to coax it to display our website without many issues. However, some members reported this year that the login suddenly stopped working on our password protected Directory pages. It seems time has caught up with us as webhosts everywhere have stopped supporting FrontPage--meaning more glitches. Time for a website facelift!

In the coming months, I'll be renovating the website. We've decided to go with Bravenet webhosting since we already incorporate some of their web-tools, and editing will thus be a streamlined process. Their online web-editor contains templates that allow me to create pages that will resize to fit various screen dimensions, so that the website should remain readable on tablets and cell phones as well as making efficient use of full size screens. The goal is to keep the basic layout of the website similar so everything will be easy to find. Also we'll be leaving our old website up until we make sure the new site is operational. For now everything still works on the old dhlсна.com site except the login for the Directory pages. We hope to have the new site up and running by fall elections and membership renewals. These necessary changes will allow the DHLNSA website to continue to grow and be better suited to members using mobile devices. Thank you for your patience while we work on this transition.

Tina Ferris
WebMaster

Facebook Happenings

Since the last *Newsletter*, the DHLNSA's Facebook page has experienced an avalanche of new "likers." The Social Media Coordinator, Julianne Newmark, has not yet figured out what spurred this new burst of interest in the page and our Society, or whether there is a link between those interests, but what has become unmistakable is that D. H. Lawrence lovers abound around the world have found the DHLNSA's Facebook page, and they've chosen to "like" it and keep up with the latest news from us.

Between early November of 2014 and today, the number of Facebook "likers" has increased from 162 to 924. Of the "likers," 372 come from the United States, 175 come from India, 48 come from the United Kingdom, 45 come from Italy, 43 come from

Iran, and the remaining come from a huge array of other countries. Most of these individuals are not affiliated with universities nor are they independent scholars; instead, these individuals seem “merely” to be fans of Lawrence, a group that we don’t mind, surely, reaching out to via Facebook.

There has been some discussion concerning whether to migrate from a Facebook “page” to a “group”; the distinction between the two is that a page is something that Facebook users can “like,” but only an administrator can post to. A “group,” on the other hand, is something that users must join, as a result of an administrator’s approval, but once an individual is a member of the group, that person can post to the page without any need for a moderator’s approval. If we were to move to a “group” format, we would be starting over, as it were, rebuilding our numbers on Facebook. But, if we took this step, we would again be returning to a more tightly focused group, as opposed to the huge number we have “liking” our page now, with a large percentage of these “likers” having an interest in Lawrence but not necessarily in our Society. The Social Media Coordinator welcomes the insight of any DHLNSA members into these Facebook developments and questions, as we strive to position ourselves in a social media space in the most effective way possible.

Julianne Newmark, DHLNSA Archivist, informs the Society that the *Newsletter* Archive has been updated. You can access the back issues by clicking on the following link: <http://infohost.nmt.edu/~dhlсна/>.

Two Exciting Sessions on Lawrence’s Novels at the MLA in Vancouver

The DHLNSA sponsored two lively and well-attended sessions at the Modern Language Meetings in Vancouver, Jan. 8-11, 2015. The first session, “D. H. Lawrence’s *The Rainbow* and War,” moderated by Julie Newmark, was held on Friday, Jan. 9 in Vancouver’s elegant Convention Center.

In her paper, “Surveiller *The Rainbow*,” Helen Wussow argued that it is important to recall that Lawrence felt compelled to defend himself against Edward Garnett’s critiques of *The Sisters*, particularly with regard to Ursula’s sexuality. Garnett had called Lawrence “common” and “Cockney.” Lawrence later wrote to Garnett, calling him a “tiresome old pontiff.” After the publication of *The Rainbow*, Lawrence was denounced as practically French in his offensive contravening social mores. As is well known he and Frieda were the objects of surveillance during the war, yet there is an irony in that *The Rainbow* and Lawrence were denounced on nationalist grounds when the novel actually evokes a pre-industrial Britain, not a modern Britain with its nationalist ambitions and authority. Will, for example, chafes under Anna’s flippancy—and it is against his power that Anna performs her dance, in a controversial scene that probably contributed to the novel’s notoriety. Ursula later rails against democracy to her lover Anton, and he senses that in agreeing with her he is submitting. Anton likes to conform. Like her mother, Ursula exposes her belly to the light, while Anton struggles to reach orgasm. Ursula’s refusal to commit to marriage is a refusal of self-punishment. Drawing on the notion of psycho-social persecution evoked by Foucault, Wussow invites us to see Lawrence as a modern-day Diogenes. Although he was a very English writer, who grew sustenance from the landscape, Lawrence, in a sense, was no better than the British agencies that persecuted him because he sought to exercise “power” over others in *The Rainbow*.

Erin St. John Speese, in “The Whipping Girl: Ursula and ‘Corporeal’ Punishment in D. H. Lawrence’s *The Rainbow*,” argued that Ursula displays the challenge of a new feminism within a patriarchal system. Drawing on the recent corporeal turn in feminist and queer theory as articulated by such scholars as Elizabeth Grosz, Speese argues that the body cannot be de-historicized. WWI writers, especially, explored the role of violence in assertions of the self. In *The Rainbow* the body is evoked to explore the conflict between mind and body, a theme Lawrence explored further in “Fantasia and the Unconscious” when he derided the prevailing education systems. Ursula resists Mr. Harvey, but she feels she is without a soul and her efforts to resist leave her feeling emptied-out. Finally, when Harvey punishes Ursula’s students to punish them and her, as feckless children and as a “weak” teacher, she is unable to remain detached and defies the prevailing system—breaking “the justice of the disciplinary act.” Significantly, the beaten boy quickly forgets his punishment, which is yet another submission to a prevailing system.

When Ursula violently beats the boy, in a most uncharacteristically violent emotional response, her reaction is registered as a “bodily” response—something that evokes the Brangwens’ bodily traditions that the reader has seen as enduring over several generations. *The Rainbow* shows the emotional/corporeal responses of the victim and the punisher. All subjects are punished, evoking the power of imperialism and the atmosphere of the war. Although it does not reference the war directly, the novel calls for the breaking of the social contract, which war was already challenging. This conflict is repeated when Ursula miscarries, breaking another social contract—the one her mother abided by.

Tamara Beauchamp in her paper, “Pretending to be Normal,” argued that the war is not directly addressed in *The Rainbow* but is present on the margins, not only in the important discussion between Anton and Ursula about the Boer War, but also in other, indirect allusions to war. The box of chocolates that Anton sends Ursula, announcing his involvement in the war, although seemingly trivial, emerges as important in this context. It creates a “horrible, bottomless” feeling in her. It becomes, in a sense, a monumental box of candy. Harold Bloom called *The Rainbow* a “visionary prose poem,” while more recent readings have noted Lawrence’s response to the psychoanalytic tradition, especially the work of Melanie Klein and Donald Winnicott. Beauchamp recognizes Lawrence’s “staggeringly prescience” sense of psychoanalysis before it was fully institutionalized. Barbara Low sent Lawrence a copy of an analytic reading of his novel and he responded by saying he “hated” psychoanalysis, calling it “Scatological utopianism”—as his world weariness began to congeal around his dislike of psychoanalysis. Beauchamp relates the box of candy to the moment in “Fantasia” where Lawrence offers a scene involving a Negro and describes primitive racialized fantasies. Sections of that chapter could be lifted directly from *The Rainbow*.

The second session, co-sponsored with the Doris Lessing Society, entitled “D. H. Lawrence and Doris Lessing: New Perspectives,” was held on Saturday, Jan. 10, right before the D. H. Lawrence Annual dinner. Jill Franks presented a paper titled “Insanity, Gender, and War in Doris Lessing’s and D.H. Lawrence’s Fiction.” She compared victims of different kinds of trauma—the “insidious trauma” of an abused woman and the “vicarious trauma” of a social formation like apartheid. In Lessing’s *The Grass is Singing*, a woman internalizes her anger; in Lawrence’s *The Ladybird*, a man externalizes his anger.

Nancy L. Paxton’s paper was titled “‘Unlived Lives, Unborn Children’ in D. H. Lawrence’s Chatterley Novels and Doris Lessing’s *Alfred and Emily*.” Drawing on all three versions of the Chatterley novels, this paper compared the marriage of Parkin/Mellors and Bertha with the marriage of Lessing’s parents as represented in *Alfred and Emily*. The daughters in both texts endure traumatic childhoods due to their parents’ relationship and the effects of the First World War. Paxton used a theoretical frame outlined by Joshua Pederson’s “Speak Trauma: Toward a Revised Understanding of Literary Trauma Theory.” Countering the assumption that trauma is impossible to narrate, Pederson proposes that it is expressed as repetition, and Paxton pointed out the many repetitions in both texts.

Tonya M. Krause presented a paper on “Decentering Trauma: The Narrative Aesthetics of D. H. Lawrence and Doris Lessing.” Krause argues that both novelists were concerned with representing reality of the violence of war. This reality is often framed as trauma, but this paper asks how our conception of the “real” shapes lives. Both authors create “narrative intimacy” that represents war and death as well as love and marriage.

Immediately after this session, the D. H. Lawrence Society of North America organized a dinner at the Homer Street Café, a delightful bistro in a trendy neighborhood not too far from the Conference Center. Thanks to Mark Deggan’s excellent recommendation, more than a dozen Lawrence scholars enjoyed continuing their animated conversations, over a delicious multi-course meal, featuring very fresh local produce artfully prepared, in an attractive private space with personal and superbly attentive service.

The business meeting of the DHLNSA was held on Saturday morning, Jan. 10, starting at 7:00-8:30 am., at the Showcase Restaurant at the Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown, a block from the Convention Center. See the related story for details.

Richard Kaye and Joyce Wexler

Lawrence and James Fenimore Cooper at the MLA

Sandra Gustafson, at a session entitled “Negotiating Memory in James Fenimore Cooper’s *Leatherstocking Tales*,” began with the much-cited Lawrence quote—the “essential American soul is “hard isolate, cold, and a killer”—from the Cooper essay. According to Gustafson, throughout his writings Lawrence repeatedly demonstrated a keen interest in Cooper. Many scholars—Richard Chase, Leslie Fiedler—have noted this affiliation. The so-called myth-and-symbol school of Lawrence criticism admired Lawrence’s approach to Cooper. More recent scholars (Eric Cheyfitz, Eric Sundquist) saw Cooper as articulating an essential American-ness—which is more accurate as a description of DHL. Gustafson argues that DHL sought to think through his vitalist politics in *The Plumed Serpent*. It was in Taos that DHL wrote his famous sentence about Cooper. DHL wrote two different versions of his essay on Cooper for “Studies in Classic American Literature.” As the Cambridge editors note, the first version appeared in serial form in the *English Review*. The context for this essay was the political context of the war and DHL wanting to leave for America, which he saw as a beginning and not an ending. But visiting America required him to rethink his sense of America. He became enmeshed in conflict with Luhan and Collier. Lawrence joined others in opposing the Bursum Bill as a land grab and wrote a letter, published in the *NY Times*, expressing his reservations. He worried that there was no common sympathy between Indian and the white man. Lawrence writes, then, of the disintegrating effect on the American psyche. This despair lay behind what Gustafson claims is Lawrence’s essential pessimism about the hard, isolate, cold, and murderous American soul. The two versions of Lawrence’s essays share some similarities, but aside from some minor connections, they are very different. Initially, Lawrence stressed the ecstatic violence of Natty in the early version but in the subsequent revision he is far less positive, seeing America as tense with latent violence in the later essay. Thus the 1923 version loses its lyrical tone and replaces it with a Mencken-like contempt for cohesion between opposing cultures. Lawrence’s original impression of Cooper as signaling a pacifist future (something that is objectively apparent in Cooper’s writing) is abandoned. In short, what we see DHL’s view of Cooper is a conflict between idealism and experience, violence in opposition to a viable political situation.

Richard Kaye

Conference Report: International D. H. Lawrence Conference: Lawrence Among Women Université Paris-Ouest – 9-11 April 2015

This year’s annual conference was on the topic of “Lawrence Among Women.” I am delighted to begin by reporting that the 27 participants at the conference provided a broad range of different critical perspectives upon Lawrence, attending to a wide variety of his writings, all of which helped draw out the complex and probing nature of Lawrence’s writerly and biographic relationship with women, a legacy of ongoing relevance.

In the conference’s opening paper, Neil Roberts discussed “The Emergence of Paul and Gertrude Morel” by studying Lawrence’s autobiographical revisionism of the mother and father dynamic. Neil looked at various draft stages of *Sons and Lovers*, as well as Lawrence’s evocation of this dynamic in dramatic form, in early plays such as *A Collier’s Friday Night* and *Merry-Go-Round*.

This attention to Lawrence’s re-visioning of characters, themes and texts was itself a revisited topic in the conference. Nora Stovel likewise considered Lawrence’s alternate handling of both fictional and dramatic forms in her paper on “Widows Confronting Husbands,” which looked at the climactic scenes from both “Odour of Chrysanthemums” and *The Widowing of Mrs. Holroyd*. My own paper also discussed re-visioning and early texts by considering the impact of modernist aesthetics upon Lawrence’s revision of early stories for later inclusion into *The Prussian Officer and Other Stories*. Finally, Susan Reid in her paper on “D. H. Lawrence’s Muses and Music,” which traced Lawrence’s passionate interest in music and offered tantalizing insights into the influence of musical form upon his writing, also compared an early version of Lawrence’s classic poem “The Piano,” from 1906-8, with its more famous, revised incarnation “Piano” from 1918, with a discussion of female figures across the poems.

From muses to fates, Lee Jenkins in her paper “Wilful Women: Lawrence’s Three Fates, and Georgia O’Keeffe” discussed the mediation (and re-mediation) of Lawrence’s writing and legacy by Frieda, Dorothy Brett and Mabel Dodge Luhan, focusing on his time in New Mexico. While these three female “Fates” each *wrestled* with the author in their own writerly and artistic accounts of Lawrence, Lee’s discussion of Lawrence’s influence upon O’Keeffe who, unlike the others, did not share a personal relationship with Lawrence, provided a less agonized counterpoint. And returning to Lawrence’s muse, Nick Ceramella’s paper on “Rina Secker, Lawrence’s Discrete Muse” drew from the letters and diaries of Rina Secker, wife of Lawrence’s English publisher Martin Secker, from her time spent with the Lawrence’s during their stay at the Villa Bernardo. Alongside Rita’s insights into this fraught period in the Lawrence’s marriage, Ceramella also discussed Rita’s credentials as the basis for the character of Juliet in “Sun,” as well as for Lady Chatterley herself.

On the same topic, Catherine Brown in her paper on “*Lady Chatterley’s Lover* in 2015” gave some intriguing insights into the production process behind the BBC remake of *Lady Chatterley’s Lover*, due for release later this year, and on which she worked as a literary advisor. Brown discussed the director’s desire to provide a *Lawrentian* remake, in contrast to the more “creative” adaptations famously directed by Ken Russell.

The second panel of the conference was by Kirsty Martin and was on the topic of “D. H. Lawrence and Post-Natal Depression.” Kirsty provided a thoughtful discussion of the sensitivity in Lawrence’s fiction to the effects and after-effects of pregnancy and birth upon women, demonstrating Lawrence’s anticipation of certain developments in the medical understanding of post-natal depression.

This marked another grouping of papers, this time dedicated to stand-alone topics carrying great resonance throughout Lawrence’s writings. Elise Brault-Dreux in her paper on “De-gendering the ‘grannies?’” analyzed the process by which certain elder women in Lawrence’s fiction seemed ridded of their femininity, with gender no longer an identifying factor for almost fantastically ugly characters, such as Granny in *The Virgin and the Gypsy*. While counter-examples were put forward in debates afterwards, ageism was itself a commended topic and was picked up again in certain other papers.

Benjamin Bouche in his paper on “Meeting a Woman, an Impossible Desire?” provided a backdrop of philosophic precedents for desire, from Platonic *pleonexia* to Schopenhauerian *Will*, before discussing Lawrence’s many deconstructions of the loveideal, from the critique of modern relations between men and women by characters such as the Marchesa in *Aaron’s Rod* and by Kate in *The Plumed Serpent*, to Lawrence’s own outline of modern “types” as a recurrent or cyclical historical figure, in articles such as “Do Women Change?”.

Michael Bell began the second day with his paper on “Sexuality, Gender and Difference in Lawrence,” which provided a rich discussion of the centrality of sexual difference in Lawrence, with *The Rainbow* providing a central statement, while also demonstrating how characters like Gudrun and Loerke in *Women in Love* introduce a playfulness around gender, prefiguring Judith Butler’s more recent notion of gender as performative. Ultimately though, Bell distanced Lawrence from any mythical split between nature and culture and instead emphasized the philosophical dimension of difference, reflecting on the principle of (unknowable) *otherness* throughout his writing.

This was followed by James Phelps’s paper on “Evolutionary Considerations of D. H. Lawrence,” which provided an intriguing foray for Lawrence into evolutionary and neurological sciences. James compared the theme of the interloper in Lawrence, likewise the pattern of successful partnerships between sexually mature individuals often of mutually foreign extraction or outsider status, with the importance of exogamous structures in evolutionary terms.

Shirley Bricout in her paper on “D. H. Lawrence and the Medusa,” through a number of elucidating readings of specialist tropes, provided a re-interpretation of “Quarrelling Couples in the Leadership Novels” by demonstrating how Lottie in *Aaron’s Rod* and Harriett in *Kangaroo*, through ridicule and play which build on the reflexivity of language, resist male focalization and use language against language to subvert mythic archetypes.

Finally, Joseph Shafer’s paper on “Lawrence’s Non-Apologetic Apologia” began by distinguishing between the *lack* of apologetic characters in Lawrence’s fiction and the *abundance* of apologies in Lawrence’s own letters, often over trifling matters. Shafer questioned the significance of Lawrence’s resistance to, and criticisms of, conventional apologetic behavior, which is seen as inherently false in its self-justificatory nature, and argued for Lawrence’s process of writing as a non-

apologetic apologia.

A number of papers analyzed female types or ideals in Lawrence's fiction and non-fiction. Holly Laird in her paper on "Differences Among Women in D. H. Lawrence's Poems" carefully discussed a number of shifts between subjects and objects, selves and others, in a number of Lawrence's poems, with "Cherry Robbers" receiving a particularly instructive reading. Marina Ragachewskaya in her paper on "Cocksure and Hensure Women in *Women in Love*" provided an intriguing examination of female types set up by Lawrence in his infamous late article by highlighting analogous characteristics in the numerous female protagonists of *Women in Love*. Finally, Sarah Katrib in her paper on "The Feminine Ideal in Lawrence's Novels," which focused on *The Rainbow* and *Women in Love*, demonstrated how Lawrence's fiction resists and undoes numerous stereotypes of women, with Ursula and Hermione presenting two different quests for modern female individuality, while Ursula's discerning sensitivity also deconstructs *modern* myths of women through her resistance to egotism and fixed ideals.

Two more papers drew from Lawrence's great novel sequence, beginning with Jacqueline Gouirand's paper on "Women in Love in *The Rainbow*." Gouirand discussed Lawrence's metaphysic on the relation between men and women, as set out in *Study of Thomas Hardy*, and explored the three levels of consciousness presented by the three generations in *The Rainbow*, whose experience of love and sex both question and transfigure the classic subject "I." Joan Peters in her paper on "Women's Empowered Text: Focalizing the Metaphysic in Lawrence's Major Novels" provided an eye-opening narratological discussion of female consciousness. Peters argued that women in Lawrence's fiction are often more experientially complex and epistemologically self-defining than in most other major modernist writers, with Ursula's internal narratological debates in *The Rainbow* providing the strongest example.

Elsewhere, Howard Booth in his paper "D. H. Lawrence and the Lesbian Body" provided an overview of the lesbian body as a discursive figure and considered Lawrence's apparent rejection of intimacy between women as a rejection of the lesbian body. More troublingly for Lawrence, Booth also argued that, while an outspoken critic of modernity, Lawrence remained a defender of the credo that women should remain outside of wider socio-economic worlds, reinforcing the very notions of modern subjectivity and the nation state he elsewhere strove to undo. Following the discursive lesbian body, Brigitte Macadre's paper on "Sisterhood, Female Friendship and Lesbian Relationships in Some of Lawrence's Fiction" provided a detailed and intimate discussion of female relationships in Lawrence, focusing on that of Ursula and Miss Inger in *The Rainbow* and that of Banford and March in *The Fox*, drawing comparisons between the presentation of lesbian women in Lawrence and Havelock Ellis's presentation of female sexual "inverts."

While Kate Millett's firebrand assault on Lawrence in *Sexual Politics* (1969) remained a specter for most of the conference, Jane Costin's fascinating paper on *The Plumed Serpent* provided an intelligent critique. Demonstrating at the same time the manner in which Millett carefully edited quotations from the novel in order to support a one-sided reading, Costin gave a fulsome account of the ways in which Lawrence challenged literary conventions and taboos by narrating an independent and sexually active forty-year-old woman through protagonist Kate Leslie.

In a somewhat similar vein, Fiona Fleming in her paper on "Lawrence's Female Travellers" also discussed the ways in which Lawrence's choice of independent women for protagonists went against the grain of literary convention. Fiona also discussed the significance of journeying itself for those female characters, often seeking flight from socially restrictive origins.

In contrast, Helen Wussow in her paper on "The Staminate World of D. H. Lawrence and Jean-Jacques Rousseau," discussing Lawrence's morally dubious attempts to woo Louie Burrows, turns from Lawrence's allusions to Rousseau in letters to Burrows to a comparison of Lawrence and Rousseau, with an analysis of Rousseau's novel *Julie, or the New Heloise*.

Keith Cushman in his paper on "D. H. Lawrence and Dollie Radford" provided an insightful account of an understudied biographical relationship for Lawrence, contrasting her assistance with the more forceful aid of another older female poet, Amy Lowell, and discussing Lawrence's diplomatic praise for some of Dollie Radford's own poetry.

Jonathan Long in his bibliographical paper on "Lawrence's Female Correspondents" began with an instructive history of the editions of Lawrence's letters, from Aldous Huxley, through Harry T. Moore and on to the Cambridge edition, and ended with

a detailed statistical analysis of female correspondents in Lawrence's surviving epistles, which altogether number over two thousand letters.

Relating to Jane Costin's pointer as to the selective nature of popular claims about Lawrence's attitude to women, Andrew Harrison in his paper on "Lawrence, the *Adelphi* and 'The Ugliness of Women,'" discussed a recently discovered short manuscript by Lawrence from 1924. Lawrence suggested an anonymous reader, who had written in to the *Adelphi* "On the Ugliness of Women," restrain their own "meat-lust," and subsequent sense of loathing, and instead treat women as human beings (even the beautiful ones!). Unlike the anonymous piece on postlapsarian seeds of evil in women though, Lawrence's MS was left unpublished by John Middleton Murry.

I would like to end this report by noting that, as a first-time participant at a Lawrence conference, I was struck by the warmth and generosity of each Lawrence scholar I met, many for the first time. A welcome accompaniment to the inevitable and healthy disagreements over Lawrence's legacy!

We all look forward to next year's Paris conference. The theme will be "Excess, Madness and Vision" – for further details please contact Ginette Roy (ginette.katz.roy@gmail.com) and Cornelius Crowley (crowley@u-paris10.fr).

Elliott Morsia

Keith Cushman adds that the International Conference banquet was held at *La Bouteille d'Or*, which features a view of *Notre Dame*. He found this year's conference was notable for lively discussion of the very diverse papers and, as always, for the camaraderie among the participants.

Lawrence Tidbits

As Betsy Sargent, former President of the DHLNSA, was trying to locate a correct email, she happened upon the following interesting information. Megan Stout Sibel, Curator and Historian of Salisbury House in Iowa, informed her of Salisbury House's connection to Lawrence: Carl Weeks, the man who built Salisbury House in the 1920s, amassed a remarkable collection of Lawrence material. They house one of the most complete collections of first and signed editions of Lawrence's work, including first editions of *Women in Love*, *Sons and Lovers*, *Lady Chatterley's Love* (signed), and many others. They also have hand-edited galleys of *Birds, Beasts and Flowers* (you can see images [here](#) online), as well as the hand-written manuscript for *The Escaped Cock*. Weeks and Lawrence (as far as they know) never met, but they do have correspondence between Carl and Frieda Lawrence.

Submitted by Betsy Sargent



R. A. Gekoski Rare Books & Manuscripts in London recently had a half-price sale. Here are the two most astonishing Lawrence items that were for sale. Both were snapped up immediately:

Amores (Duckworth, 1916). Unbound and unrevised first proofs for the first edition with substantial differences from the published text. With the printer's stamp, the number 138 on the front page, and some penciled production notes throughout. A typed inserted list showing differences from the published text lists differences on 51 pages, including a complete rewriting of the poem "Malade." This item sold for £375.

Apocalypse (Orioli, 1931). Uncorrected proof copy, unprinted wrappers in smaller format and on cheap paper, and lacking the portrait frontispiece. This item sold for £400.

Submitted by Keith Cushman



The Ranch is now open!

Keith Cushman shares the following link:

<http://us5.campaign-archive1.com/?u=fbfa42977343b0f9132227012&id=2d2d44c44a&e=3386855f3>

What Lawrentians Are Doing

Longtime DHLSNA member and former chair of the CCILC, Paul Eggert, has moved from the University of New South Wales, Canberra (Australia) to Loyola University in Chicago. Earlier this year he took up the Martin J. Svaglic Endowed Chair in Textual Studies in the English Department there.



Eleanor Greene, editor of the *D.H. Lawrence Review*, has recently announced the appointment of Lee Jenkins and Laurence Steven to serve as her associate editors.



Julianne Newmark, DHLSNA Archivist and Social Media Coordinator, is thrilled to announce the birth of her little Lawrentian, Cecily Helena Engberg, born on April 10.

New and Forthcoming Works About Lawrence and By Lawrentians

Matthew Kochis and Heather Lusty co-edited a collection of essays, *Modernists at Odds: Reconsidering Joyce and Lawrence*, published by UP Florida, 2015. Included in this collection are essays by Gerald Doherty and Earl Ingersoll.



Julianne Newmark is pleased to announce the publication of her book, *The Pluralist Imagination: From East to West in American Literature*; it includes discussion of DH Lawrence's time in New Mexico. It was published by University of Nebraska Press. Please click on the link to read more about it: <http://www.amazon.com/Pluralist-Imagination-East-American-Literature/dp/0803254792>.



Gene Halton's new book, *From the Axial Age to the Moral Revolution: John Stuart-Glennie, Karl Jaspers, and a New Understanding of the Idea* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014), shows how a forgotten scholar, John Stuart-Glennie, developed an articulated theory of the period of history roughly around 600 B.C.E. that has been described as "the axial age" by Karl Jaspers, 75 years before Jaspers, in 1873. Stuart-Glennie termed it "the moral revolution." Halton explains that for a few decades he has been a student of Lawrence's understanding of human consciousness, and particularly of his book, *Apocalypse*. In going back to that work while writing his book, it became much clearer to Halton how Lawrence also anticipated Jaspers' work by 20

years, providing a wholly different understanding of that era from Jaspers, Stuart-Glennie, or other writers. Lawrence saw and foresaw the tragic nature of that transformation. Halton devotes a discussion to Lawrence's ideas in the last chapter of his book. The Amazon site has a preview of the preface: <http://www.amazon.com/From-Axial-Moral-Revolution-Stuart-Glennie-ebook/dp/B00LGUOC4S>.



Marianna Torgovnick announces publication of her novel *The Novelist's Wife*, under the pen name of Sasha Bristol. It is a fictionalized account of Lawrence and Frieda's marriage. Frieda serves as narrator. A companion essay, called "Bringing Back D.H." is forthcoming in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.



John Beer. *D. H. Lawrence: Nature, Narrative, and Identity*. Palgrave Macmillan.



Shirley Bricout. *Politics and the Bible in D. H. Lawrence's Leadership Novels*. Presses universitaires de la Méditerranée. (This is Bricout's translation of the book that she originally published in French.)



James Moran. *The Theater of D. H. Lawrence*. Forthcoming at Bloomsbury Methuen.

Lawrence Conference Notices and Calls for Papers

RMMLA

Feroza Jussawala has organized a special session on D.H. Lawrence for the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association to be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico on October 8-9. If anyone is in the vicinity, please DO come. She is also organizing a tour to the Lawrence Ranch in conjunction with the conference.

Additionally, she is placing an informal call for papers for a volume of essays taking Postcolonial/ Theoretical approaches to D.H.L. She is still trying to decide on whether it should simply be Postcolonial Approaches to D.H. Lawrence or whether the volume should focus simply on Lawrence in New and Old Mexico. It will depend on the number and kind of submissions she receives. Prospective authors should email her at fjussawa@unm.edu.



SAMLA

CALL FOR PAPERS: DUE June 15

Southern Atlantic Modern Language Association 87th Annual Conference

In Concert: Literature and Other Arts

Sheraton Imperial Hotel and Conference Center, Durham NC

November 13-15, 2015

Katherine Toy Miller, chair (mkaattoy@gmail.com)

D.H. Lawrence: The Art of Living Through The Arts

Papers should explore connections between D.H. Lawrence's writing and his participation in and/or reflections on other arts, specifically painting, music, and/or Native American dancing. By June 15, please submit a 300-word abstract, brief bio, and A/V requirements to Katherine Toy Miller, D.H. Lawrence Society of North America, at mkaattoy@gmail.com. Current SAMLA membership and conference registration are required to participate in the conference.



Advance Notice of an International Conference to Be Held in Cornwall

A conference focusing on D. H. Lawrence, Cornwall, and Regional Modernism will be held in St. Ives, Cornwall, from September 12-14, 2016. The year 2016 will mark the centenary of the Lawrences' move to Zennor in Cornwall. The conference is being organized in association with the University of Exeter.

The conference will take place at the Tregenna Castle Hotel, which overlooks the sea. A call for papers will be issued in late summer 2015. To express your interest contact jane.costin@btinternet.com or J.Kelly@exeter.ac.uk.

Submitted by Keith Cushman

D.H. Lawrence Ranch Roundtable Discussion At The Taos Summer Writers' Conference

Sharon Oard Warner, professor of creative writing at the University of New Mexico and founding director of the Taos Summer Writers' Conference, is hosting an afternoon roundtable discussion on the D.H. Lawrence Ranch at the seventeenth annual conference to be held this summer at the Sagebrush Inn in Taos, July 12-19. Invited roundtable speakers include Dr. Katherine Toy Miller of Taos.

Your DHLSNA Officers

President:
Nancy Paxton
(Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff)

President-Elect:
Joyce Wexler
(Loyola University, Chicago)

Past President:
Holly Laird
(University of Tulsa, OK)

Listserv Moderator:
Elizabeth (Betsy) Sargent
(University of Alberta)

Recording Secretary:
Heather Lusty
(University of Nevada, Las Vegas)

Treasurer:
Matthew Leone
(Colgate University)

Directory Editor:
Nanette Norris
(Royal Military College Saint-Jean)

Newsletter Editor:
Pamela Wright
(Texas A&M University—Kingsville)

Archivist/Social Media:
Julianne Newmark
(New Mexico Tech)

WebMaster:
Tina Ferris
(Diamond Bar, CA.)

