

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS OF MICHAEL HENCHARD'S FRUSTRATION

We know that everybody has purposes when they live in the world. They have struggled in life to gain their purposes but not all of them are successful. Sometimes when they are successful, the problems appear. These problems then become the barriers of their goals ; such problems are lack of specific ability, inadequate self - control and perhaps lost of rewards. Similarly, these problems are undergone by Michael Henchard in Thomas Hardy's The Mayor of Casterbridge and by not being able to overcome such problems, his purposes are ruined and then he becomes frustrated. Then the problems or the factors that become the barriers of his goals and the frustration itself will be discussed here.

III.1 Michael Henchard's Frustration

We already know from the sub - chapter of related theory that regression involves the use of behaviour from an earlier age. We regress to an earlier form when, for example, we become frustrated and throw a temper tantrum . Such condition as the return to the former behaviour after experiencing some problems of life has been undergone By Michael Henchard. However, before we go further through the discussion of Michael Henchard's frustration, we'd

better know his earlier years of life.

Michael Henchard was a hay trusser who wanted to be rich and moved from country to country to get a job. His early marriage was burdensome and as a result he neglected his family. In order to get a lot of money and happiness, he wanted to abandon his family and sold them to another person. Thus, Michael Henchard's abandonment eventhough to his family was his former typical form of behaviour.

" That the man and woman were husband and wife, and the parents of the girl in arms, there could be little doubt. No other than such relationship would have accounted for the atmosphere of stale familiarity which the two carried with them like a nimbus as they moved down the road " (2)

We know from the quotation that Michael Henchard really likes to abandon his family and eventhough they are husband and wife but ' there could be little doubt ' because he neglects his family all the times.

The second typical form of his earlier life was his escape to drinking. As a man who wanted to be successful in life but failed, he couldn't stand of looking at the reality. He wanted to overcome his sadness by drinking strong liquor.

" The man finished the basin, and called for another, the rum being signalled for in yet stronger proportion. The effect of it was soon apparent in his manner....." (5)

It shows that Michael Henchard indeed likes to face the

reality by drinking liquor with strong ' proportion '. Being a drunken man, he loses his consciousness and as a result he sells his wife and child.

At last, Michael Henchard felt disappointed when he found that his marriage was burdensome. He wanted to avoid his family.

" ' I did for myself that way thoroughly,' said the trusser, with a contemplation bitterness that was well - nigh resentful. ' I married at eighteen, like the fool that I was ; and this is the consequence of it. ' He pointed at himself and family with a wave of the hand intended to bring out the parsimoniousness of the exhibition " (6)

This quotation shows that the marriage disappointed Michael Henchard so much. ' I married at eighteen, like the fool that I was ', by this he regards his marriage as a bad dream because it gives nothing but poverty.

Eventhough Michael Henchard gets much money by selling his wife, but then he feels more disappointed. It is because he sells them unconsciously and his wife's returns for the sake of her daughter, Elizabeth Jane, later on frightens his position as the mayor of Casterbridge. The writer then regards Michael Henchard's disappointment in his earlier years of life as his former typical form of behaviour too. Thus, Michael Henchard's earlier behaviours are going to be discussed as his frustration reflected in the form of regression. And by regression in this analysis we mean that Michael Henchard's behaviours when undergoing

frustration come back to the former ones, namely, to abandon from others, to be a drunken man and to feel disappointed.

The experience of Michael Henchard to be in frustration is obvious by the fact that his possessions such as his business and his love fall to other person, Farfrae. His behaviour then comes back to the earlier life. Even, when Michael Henchard knows that Elizabeth Jane is not his own daughter, he feels ashamed of his former sin and abandons her.

" ' Go away - go awy ', he said ' I don't like to see'ee '
 ' But father ---'
 ' I don't like to see'ee', he repeated " (203)

' I don't like to see you ' is Michael Henchard 's utterance to Elizabeth Jane when he feels frustrated. It is because she cannot please him by knowing that she is not his own daughter but Newson's. Thus, he abandons her and he will not feel frustrated if she never appears in front of him to be regarded firstly as his own flesh and blood.

Such form of frustration as regression which abandon others who don't give happiness is repeated in the very end of the story by his letter known when he comes to his death. In this letter he likes to abandon Elizabeth Jane because she hates so much after knowing that he is not her own father through his lie to Newson that Elizabeth Jane has died.

" They stood in silence while he ran into the cottage ; returning in a moment with a crumpled scray of paper. On it there was pencilled as follows : -

Michael Henchard's Will

That Elizabeth Jane Farfrae be not told of my death, or made to grieve on account of me
 & that I be not bury'd in consecrated ground
 & that no sexton be asked to toll the bell
 & that nobody is wished to see my dead-body
 & that no murners walk behind me at my funeral
 & that no flowers be planted on my grave
 & that no men remember me
 To this I put my name

Michael Henchard "
 (297)

It is Mychael Henchard's frustration, he does not care o-ther people now because he is shameful and .. disappointed, and he wants to be buried secretly. Similarly, Michael Henchard abandons Farfrae, his own best friend as well as his manager. Farfrae is a man who puts Michael Henchard in frustration. That he, Farfrae, is the one who wins Lucetta's love which in the former days was Henchard's - because .. she is doubtful to marry him after knowing the sale of his first wife -, the one who is now an enemy of Michael Henchard in business, the one who will be elected as Mayor in the succession of Michael Henchard.

" At length he said to her, ' I am a man to my word. I have kept my oath for twenty one years; and now I can drink with a good conscience.....

If I don't do for him - well, I am a fearful practical joker when I choose. He has taken away everything from me, and by heavens, if I meet him I won't answer for my deed" (209)

It shows that Michael Henchard is jealous to Farfrae because he ' has taken away everything from him ' and he will not give ' an answer ' to him. And based on the quotation above we are to understand that Michael Henchard's frustration is mainly caused by whom who are obstructions of gaining a goal, let's say, to live in the world happily. Henchard's expressive letter to Elizabeth Jane reminds us of such attitude towards his wife in the bygone years. That Elizabeth Jane refuses Michael Henchard's arrival on her wedding day becomes the hindrance of his opportunity of gaining a goal, happiness, because by this refusal he cannot get her love.

Besides abandoning others as a result of his complete bankruptcy, he drinks strong liquor. It has been caused by his inability to overcome his stress of life. The stress which has been as a result of losing all his possessions ; the discovery of Elizabeth Jane's true paternity, the lost of Lucetta to another person are things that put him in tension. This condition allows him to behave like that in the bygone years.

" ' Why d'ye say only a dozen days ? ' asked Solomon Longways as worked beside Henchard in the granary weighing oats
' Because in twelve days I shall be released of my oath '

' What oath ?'

' The oath to drink no spirituous liquid. In twelve days it will be twenty - one years since I swore it, and then I mean to enjoy myself, please God '" (205)

Such quotation above is clear enough to show us that Michael Henchard is in frustration. That he wants to release himself and to drink ' strong liquor ' which during the space of twenty one years of life has been stopped now becomes obvious.

Last of all, the other thing that is going to be discussed on Michael Henchard's frustration is his disappointment. It is as well caused by his failure in gaining a goal. The return of Elizabeth Jane to Newson, the lost of his property to other person are things that make him disappointed.

" Very often, as his knife crunched down among the sweet crueiling grany stems, he would survey mankind and say to himself : ' Here and every where be folk dying before their time like frosted leaves, though wanted by their families, the country, and the world ; while, I, an outcast, an encumberer of the ground, wanted by nobody, and despised by all, live against my will ' "

(285)

We come to know that after Michael Henchard's failure he feels himself ' an outcast ', ' an encumberer of the ground ', ' wanted by nobody ' and ' despised by all'. Thus he is disappointed because he is poor.

Other example of his disappointment is his behaviour

towards Lucetta. He is shameful to see Lucetta and feels himself down eventhough they were lovers in the former days. It is because he loses his property and even Lucetta's love to a great man, Farfrae.

" ' Oh yes, good afternoon, ma'am, ' he replied, touching his hat again. ' I am glad to see you, ma'am '. Lucetta looked embarrassed, and Henchard continued : ' For we humble workmen here feel it a great honor that a lady should look in and take an interest in us ' " (211)

From the quotation above we are to know that Michael Henchard's frustration is shown when he meets Lucetta. He feels disappointed and regards himself ' humble ', because he is very poor now.

Presumably, things that put somebody down in society is poverty, ' humble ' workman. But again the measure of honor is money, possession and other things that can satisfy them.

The last example of his disappointment is that he feels despised by the Royal visitors under the reason that his voice to the Royalty isn't considered.

" ' It was lucky, ' he said to her, ' My twenty one years had expired before this came on, or I should never have had the nerve to carry it out. ' ' Carry out what ? ' said she alarmed ' This welcome I am going to give our Royal visitor. ' She was perplexed, ' Shall we go and see it together ? ' she said ' See it '. I have other fish to fry. You see it. It will be worth seeing ' " (235)

This is the conversation of Michael Henchard with Elizabeth Jane about the attitude of the royal visitor towards him. He feels himself reluctant and refuses her invitation to come to the Royalty. He prefers 'frying' a fish to 'seeing' it because he isn't considered by them and the result is that he becomes frustrated. Rather, Michael Henchard's frustration is caused by most of all his complete downfall either in love or in business.

III.2 Main causes of Frustration Experienced by Michael Henchard

III.2.1 Michael Henchard's Lack of Specific Ability

As always happened in this singular world, one who has been successful cannot defend his success because he for instance is unintellectually shaped or in other words he is uneducated. By the lack of education he may easily be defeated by his rivals and becomes down. Such is undergone by Michael Henchard who has been successful in the occupation of the Mayor of Casterbridge but later on he is defeated by the brilliant Farfrae, either in business or in love.

The lack of Michael Henchard about specific ability is cleared by the presence of other character, Farfrae, in the town of Casterbridge. Eventhough he is the very new comer in that town but people of Casterbridge wholeheartedly admire him so much rather than Michael Henchard

' through a golden haze which the tone of his mind seemed to raise around him ' (46). It means that Farfrae is so smart that his thought can be seen through the way he talks, behaves. In comparison with Farfrae, rather, Michael Henchard is described as a ' primitive ' man who comes to the achievement without scientific ways.

" Character is Fate, said Novalis, and Farfrae's character was the reverse of Henchard's, who might not inaptly be described as Faust has been described as a vehement gloomy being who had quited the ways of vulgar man without a light to guide him on better way " (101)

This quotation shows us that Michael Henchard's thought is so far different from that of Farfrae's. He is described as a stupid person who doesn't have a ' light to guide him on better way '. Thus, Michael Henchard's lack of ability will ruin him in business which then makes him frustrated. To confirm that Michael Henchard's lack of ability is obvious let's see the following quotation.

" ' In my business 'tis true that strength and bustle build up a firm. But judgement and knowledge what keep it established. Unluckily, I'm bad at science, Farfrae, bad at figures - a rule o'thumb sort of man. You're just thereverse....! (42 :)

It shows that by Michael Henchard's ' strength and bustle ', he can build a firm. But it cannot stand long so far as there is no science to support.

In running his business, Michael Henchard has made

mistake by using false methods. The methods that give a disadvantage to the buyers of his wheats. Even the humblest of men in Casterbridge rebel against Henchard's methods and do not have a moment's hesitation in voicing their protest.

" ' But what are you going to do to repay us for the past ? ' inquired the man who had before spoken, and who seemed to be a baker or miller. ' Will you replace the ground floor we've still got by sound grain ? ' Henchard's face had become still more stern at these interruptions, and he drank from his tumbler of water as if to calm himself or gain time. Instead of vochsafing a direct reply, he stiffly observed - ' If anybody will tell me how to turn grown wheat into wholesome wheat I'll take it back with pleasure. But it can't be done '. Henchard was not to be drawn again. Having said this, he sat down " (32)

' It can't be done ' is a sign that Michael Henchard cannot overcome his bad wheat which harms the people as a result of his false methods . Again from this quotation Henchard's inability to run his business is obvious. But everything can be overcome when Henchard raises Farfrae as his manager. eventhough he has engaged another applicant as manager. The methods of producing good wheats and good bread and even the system of transaction are changed by him to modern ones. And through Farfrae's system and methods, Michael Henchard's great corn and hay traffic thrive.

" The old crude viva voce system of Henchard, in which everything depended upon his memory, and

bargains were made by the tongue alone, was swept away. Letters and ledgers took the place of ' I'll do't and ' you shall hae't ; and, as in all such cases of advance, the rugged picturesqueness of the old method disappeared with its inconveniences " (79)

Michael Henchard's ignorance in using ' the old method ' is changed by Farfrae to modern one. It is again a sign of Michael Henchard's inability in transaction. He has made his bargains by ' the tongue alone ' which all the transactions are not written on the paper but in memory and it is very dangerous. Thus, Michael Henchard's failure which puts him into the condition of frustration as explained above is caused by such inability in managing his business. Rather, eventhough Michael Henchard has a nice position as the Mayor of Casterbridge but he is intellectually controlled by Farfrae in the sense that everything now depends on Farfrae's thought. Consequently, Michael Henchard is avoided by people in decision of business matters, when people want an opinion, it is Farfrae they seek. Even Casterbridge children know by heart who is the right man to ask.

" ' But please will Mr. Farfrae come ? ' said the child

' I am going that way....Why Mr. Farfrae ? '

' I suppose because they like him so - that's what they say '

' Oh - I see - that's what they say, hay ? they like him because he knows more and because he is cleverer than Mr. Henchard ; and, in short, Mr. Henchard can't hold a candle to him hay ?'

' Yes - that's just it, sir - some of it ' "

(88)

From the quotation above we are to know that Farfrae is 'cleverer' than Henchard and by his lack of knowledge he has a moral failure so that the people of Casterbridge do not believe him anymore in decision of business matters.

Further, Michael Henchard's simple mind is shown in the foolish way of celebrating a national day by getting up a camp for rejoicings on the bleak place. 'Charge admission at so much ahead - just like the Scotchman. Who is going to pay anything ahead?' (91). That is what he thinks of Farfrae's entertainment. But Henchard is mistaken, the people of Casterbridge will go to Farfrae's rejoicings even 'at so much ahead', and consequently nobody appears of Henchard's camp even though it is enjoyed freely.

" 'But where are the folk?' said Henchard, after the lapse of half an hour, during which time only two men and women had stood up to dance. 'The shops are all shut. Why don't they come?'
 'They are at Farfrae's affair in the West Walk,' answered a Councilman who stood in the field with the Mayor
 'A few, I suppose. But where are the body of them?'
 'All out of doors are there.'
 'Then the more fools they!' " (92 - 93)

By using this bleak place for entertainment, words of criticism are uttered by somebody, 'Mr. Henchard's rejoicings couldn't say good morning to this,' said one. 'A man must be a head strong stunpoll to think folk would go up to that bleak place to day' (94). This avoidance of

the people towards Michael Henchard's entertainment is due to Michael Henchard's inability to have a right place for the entertainment. He chooses such a bleak place because he doesn't know that people are reluctant to go there and hurriedly underestimates Farfrae's camp. Thus, by this ignorance the decrement of his popularity in society is obvious that next puts him into the failure in business and from this the phenomenon of his frustration appears.

On the other hand, Michael Henchard shows us his inability by raising Joshua Jopp as manager in the succession of Farfrae. This second manager whose payment is 'very moderate' (162) has brought Michael Henchard into the complete downfall of his business. The neglect of Jopp not informing Henchard about the weather which makes the prize falls down leads Henchard into the bankruptcy.

" ' You can wipe and wipe, and say, "A fine hot day," can you ? ' cried Henchard in a savage undertone, imprisoning Jopp between himself and the bank wall. ' If it hadn't been for your blasted advice it might have been a fine day enough. Why did you let me go on, hey ? ' - when a word of doubt from you or anybody would have made me think twice. For you can never be sure of weather till 'tiss past ' " (168)

Henchard's mistake in raising Jopp as his manager is obvious. Jopp is indeed not clever, he ' can never be sure of weather till 'tiss past '. He should have reconsidered the weather. Thus, Michael Henchard's bankruptcy is due to the fact that he is unable to choose a better manager, Jopp

But as Henchard likes to make good his own life, the weather may be deemed, however, Farfrae says, ' To fetch it back entirely is impossible ; nature won't stand so much as that..... ' (41). Seemingly, Michael Henchard's failure to gain happiness is caused by not having scientific ways in running his business. From this failure of his business there will no longer be an honour for him and such condition then leads him into the frustration.

III.2 Michael Henchard's Inadequate Self - Control

The other thing which becomes the barrier of someone's goal is his inadequate self - control. Michael Henchard is the protagonist's character whose self - control is so inadequate that he cannot defend his occupation as the Mayor of Casterbridge, his property and even his love. From the beginning of the story, it seems that his inadequate self - control and lack of knowledge are very obvious. It is Henchard who has no such self - control that the sale of his wife is possible.

" The woman's manner changed, and her face assumed that the grim shape and colour of which mention has been made.
 ' Mike, Mike, ' said she ; ' this is getting serious. O...- too serious '
 ' Will anybody buy her ? ' said the man.
 ' I wish somebody would, ' said she firmly. ' Her present owner is not at all to her liking '
 ' Nor you to mine, ' said he. ' So we are agreed about that. Gentlemen, you hear ? It's an agreement tp part. She shall take the girl if she wants to, and go her ways. I'll take my tools and go my ways " (7 - 8)

From the quotation above we come to know that Michael Henchard's inadequate self - control lets everybody buy his 'wife '. He loses his control because he is very poor and the only way to get money is to sell his wife. In the following sections, eighteen years later, eventhough Michael Henchard has been a Mayor of Casterbridge for a long time but the honor, the happiness are ruined by his own fault, namely, by his inadequate self - control itself. It is the firmity woman who opens widely the secret of Michael Henchard's life in front of the spectator about the sale of his wife. This kind of action of other person is the result of his own fault in the previous days which then brings him into the failure, failure of defending happiness, love.

" ' A man and woman with a little child came into my tent, ' the woman continued. ' They sat down and had a basin apiece. Ah, lord's my life I was of a more respectable station in the world then than I am now, being a land smuggler in a large way of business ; and I used to season my firmity with rum for them who asked for't. I did it for the man ; and then he had more and more ; till at last he quarrelled to his wife, and offered to sell her to the highest bidder. A sailor came in and bid five guineas, and paid the money, and led her away. And the man who sold his wife in that fashion is the man sitting there in the great big cahir'. The speaker concluded by nodding her head and folding her arms " (179)

Based on the quotation above, we are to know that Michael Henchard's inadequate self - control that made him sell his wife now form him becomes harmful, and this kind of

action then loses others' confidence towards Henchard, in particular, in dealing with love. Everybody is surely afraid of making love with him in the remind of his past behaviour. Thus, by his inadequate self - control, he fails to gain his goals, one of which is love.

Formerly, his inadequate self - control which made his wife lose leads the people of Casterbridge to wonder about his past behaviour. The lost of his wife before he enters Casterbridge is curiously talked by anybody in that town. The behaviour of Michael Henchard in the past that made the sale of his wife influences his wife's manner Susan, when such remarriage happens. ' Mrs. Henchard was so pale that the boys called her "the ghost" ' (72). It is because such remarriage is done in order to disguise people of Casterbridge. Michael Henchard likes to do the step of doing remarriage as he is anxious to defend his honor. He knows that people of Casterbridge will despise him if such disguise is open. However, people of Casterbridge seem to criticise Henchard's marriage since they see something odd with such marriage. A marriage between a great man, a man of high position with such humble and poor woman. ' When a man is said to be worth so much a minute he is a man to be considered ' (73). Surely, they consider this man, Michael Henchard, why such a great man should marry a poor Susan. Thus, before the secret of the sale of his wife is really open, Michael Henchard has a little bit

lost his honor as a result of his inadequate self-control. Consequently, he is then led to the complete moral downfall.

On the other hand, Michael Henchard's inadequate self control is as well perceivable in family matters. Hurriedly, Michael Henchard wants to have Elizabeth Jane called Miss Henchard as he supposes her as his own daughter. Henchard should not have done such action in order to reduce his disappointment when knowing Elizabeth Jane's true paternity. But Michael Henchard is a man of no such patience and no such control that he lets his eyes scan the secretful letter from his wife by breaking her order not to open till Elizabeth Jane's wedding day.

" My dear Michael, - For the good of all three of us I have kept one thing a secret from you till now. I hope you will understand why; I think you will; though perhaps you may not forgive me. But dear Michael, I have done it for the best..... Elizabeth Jane is not your own Elizabeth Jane. The Child who was in my arms when you sold me. No. She died three months after that, and this living one is my other husband....." (110)

This letter of Elizabeth Jane's true paternity disappoints Henchard so much but he still likes her. It is again a result of a man who has no self - control so that he knows now who Elizabeth Jane is indeed that she isn't ' his own Elizabeth Jane '.

Similarly, Michael Henchard is doing a mistake by informing Newson who calls for the return of Elizabeth Jane

that she has died. It is again the result of his inadequate self-control to postpone Newson's knowledge that she is still alive. Consequently, Elizabeth Jane hates him so much that he is denied to attend her wedding day and the result is that he is really in frustration.

Rather, this inadequate self-control is owned by Michael Henchard almost in every sort of action. In dealing with a business, his inadequate self-control is noticeable not only towards the lower classes but also towards a man who runs his business into improvement, his manager, Farfrae. It is shown when the punishment of Abel Whittle is refused by Farfrae. Remembering to be a great man, he is so despised that the friendly touch of his hand to Farfrae's shoulder is over. It is the mark of Michael Henchard's sentiment towards Farfrae which next lead them into separation.

" The corn-factor seldom or never again put his hand upon the young man's shoulder so as to nearly weigh him down with the pressure of mechanized friendship. He left off coming to Donald's lodgings and shouting into the passage, ' Hoy, Farfrae, boy come and have some dinner with us. Don't sit here in solitary confinement. But in the daily routine of their business there was little change " (90)

From the quotation above we come to know that Henchard's inadequate self-control makes him ' never again put his arm upon the young man's shoulder ', ' leave off coming to Donald's lodgings '. He should not have done such action

towards Farfrae because he doesn't do a great mistake to him. But again, Henchard is a man of no such control that he likes to dismiss Farfrae. However, the complete separation of Michael Henchard with Farfrae comes true when the entertainment of Michael Henchard is not welcomed by the people but Farfrae's and the result is the dismissal of Farfrae from the management.

" ' He'll be top - sawyer soon of you two, and carry all afore him, ' added jocular Mr. Tubber. ' No, ' said Henchard gloomily. ' He won't be that, because he's shortly going to leave me. ' He looked towards Donald, who had again come near. ' Mr. Farfrae's time as my manager is drawing to a close - isn't it, Farfrae ? ' " (95)

This quotation is clear enough to show us that Michael Henchard is indeed a man who has inadequate self - control. He draws Farfrae's management to ' a close ' without any consideration that Farfrae is the one who runs his business into improvement.

As we know that though he is a Mayor of Casterbridge, but he cannot run his business well and as a result of his separation with Farfrae, he confronts a great rivalry of business, namely, Farfrae himself. This is the great mistake of Henchard to estrange Farfrae from the management who then conquers him in business. Consequently, when Michael Henchard is truly in great failure, he can't help standing of looking Farfrae as a great man, he really wants to put him in pieces.

" ' Now, ' said Henchard quietly, ' We stood face to face - man and man. Your money and your fine wife no longer lift'ee above me as they did but now, and my poverty doesn't press me down '.

' What does it all mean ? ' asks Farfrae simply.

' Wait a bit my lad. You should ha' thought twice before you affronted to extremes a man who had nothing to lose. I've stood your rivalry, which ruined me, and your snubbing, which humbled me; but your hustling, that disgraced me, I won't stand ' " (242 - 243)

Again, Michael Henchard cannot control himself. He is emotionally touched by Farfrae's words in the Royalty. ' We stand face to face - man and man ' is uttered by him when he wants to kill Farfrae. The result is that Michael Henchard has no confidence from Farfrae. That Lucetta, Farfrae's wife is in serious danger who needs Farfrae's arrival is postponed somewhat later for he no longer believes Henchard as a good friend when Henchard is on the journey to inform him. At last, Michael Henchard's inadequate self-control brings him into the failure, either in business or in love.

III.2.3 Michael Henchard's Omission of Reward

As always experienced in our daily life that respectable person will be seen as he is when he gets, for example, material possession, high position. On the other hand, when he comes into the bankruptcy, people will no longer regard him or respect him. Such is undergone by Michael Henchard in this novel when he has a good position he

will be respectable. But when such condition is lost, people of Casterbridge will not take care of him, even his words are useless. Thus, Casterbridge people are materially shaped. Everything depends on the property possessed by a person. ' Ah, lots of them when they begun life were no more than I be now ' (27) are the words uttered by Casterbridge people to the men who occupy good position. It further is an indication that wealthy is everything for them.

Seemingly, such condition of taking care of somebody who has a nice position really happens in Casterbridge. It is when Michael Henchard owns such position or wealthy he is a man of number one but when such condition is lost, his existence and even his words are useless. It is when he likes to voice the Royalty, he is refused to get involved in it.

" ' I hardly see that it would be proper, Mr. Henchard, ' said he. ' The council are the council, and as ye are no longer one of the body, there would be irregularity in the proceeding. If ye were included, why not others ? '

' I have a particular reason for wishing to assist at the ceremony '

Farfrae looked around. ' I think I have expressed the feeling of the council, ' he said.

' Yes, yes, ' from Dr, Bath, Lawyer Long, Alderman Tubber, and several more.

' Then I am not to be allowed to have anything to do with it officially ? '

' I am afraid so..... ' " (234 - 235)

It is the attitude of Casterbridge people to regard their ex O mayor as nothing. Eventhough Michael Henchard has ex-

periences in controlling Casterbridge but he is ' not to be allowed to have anything to do with it '. It is a sign of man who has no reward at all after his retirement. The Casterbridge people should not have done such attitude towards him in the remind of his experiences in controlling Casterbridge. But the atmosphere of Casterbridge is different, everything depends on possession and Farfrae's election as Mayor is not only for his brilliant but also for his wealthy. Thus, by omission of reward from the society, Michael Henchard's chance to gain his goals is lost. Such condition then leads him into the frustration.

Other instance of Michael Henchard's omission of reward is that of Lucetta's betrayal about her engagement with Henchard. She regards him as a bad person for the sale of his wife in the bygone years, It is the way of Lucetta to release herself from him, that is, by married Farfrae.

" ' Married him ? ' said Henchard at length. ' My good - what, married him whilst - bound to marry me ? ' ' It was like this, ' she explained, with tears in her eyes and quavers in her voice; ' don't be cruel. I loved him so much, and I thought you might tell him of the past - and that grieved me And then, when I had promised you, I learnt of the rumours that you had - sold your first wife at a fair like a horse or cow. How could I keep my promise after hearing that ? I could not risk myself in your hand;.....' " (188)

Based on the quotation above we are to know that in the eye of Lucetta, Henchard has no reward at all, she ' could not risk "herself" in "his hand". It is then the very best

way for Lucetta to get away from Henchard in the fear of his behaviour but for Henchard it is a failure of gaining love. He is nothing then in the eye of her and even in the eye of Casterbridge people. Thus, Henchard fails to get his goals to get on in this world. Formerly, he had been successful to get on in the world but such hindrances appear. The reappearance of his lost wife is a sign of his coming failure and although such transaction of a wife was done a long time ago but Michael Henchard is a man of no reward in the eye of the firmity woman who witnessed such transaction ' He's no better than I, and has no right to sit there in judgement upon me ' (180) is the utterance of the firmity woman to the Mayor of Casterbridge in the court, Seemingly, it is not easy for Michael Henchard to defend his position although on the other occasion he has made amendment about his past behaviour, made a wise take care of Abel's old mother but again the atmosphere of Casterbridge looks different. Everything depends on the reality that he was not a good man. Similarly, Michael Henchard loses his reward from Elizabeth Jane when he comes to have her love. But Elizabeth Jane can't accept him as he deceived her father by telling her death.

" ' Oh - it is - Mr. Henchard ' she said, starting back.

' What; Elizabeth ? ' he cried, as he seized her hand. ' What do you say ? - Mr. Henchard ? Don't 'ee be so cold as this. O my maid - I see you have another - a real father in my place. Then you know all; but don't give me all your thought to him ' " (291)

Again Michael Henchard loses his reward from Elizabeth Jane by calling ' Mr. Henchard "which" scourge ' him. Therefore, Elizabeth Jane no longer likes Henchard by underestimating his preceding behaviour to play a hateful trick towards her father, and to get no admission, he goes away and becomes frustrated. Thus, by the omission of reward, Michael Henchard's chance to gain his purposes is blocked. The purpose to gain love, business and the other things that can bring him in satisfaction.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION