

chapter three

A N A L Y S I S

In this chapter, the writer of this thesis will analyze some intrinsic elements - plot, setting, characters, and conflict - to help him describe the theme of D.H. Lawrence's *The Rocking Horse Winner*. By understanding the plot and the setting we will understand the development of the character's conflict, especially Paul's conflict. And when we understand his conflict, it will be easier to make a clear description about the theme of the novel.

3.1. Plot

Plot, as the arrangement of events to achieve an intended effect, is extremely needed to describe the theme of a literary work. By knowing the plot, the reader will understand more about the movement of the story and finally know what the story is actually telling about. Based on that reason, the writer of this thesis will make a summary of the plot of the short-story, *The Rocking Horse Winner*, before describing the theme. To make the arrangement of events in this plot more specified and directed, the

writer will arrange them based on the physical setting where the action took place.

I. In the house

1. Hester felt that her children, a boy and two girls, had been thrust upon her. She couldn't love them, but in her manner she was gentle and anxious for them as if she had loved them.

2. They always felt an anxiety in the house although they lived in style. There was never enough money to go with their social position. Yet, the father and the mother had expensive tastes but they could never do anything worth doing. There was never enough money.

3. The children were often disturbed by the need for money that haunted the house as a strange voice "There must be more money". They even stopped playing just to listen to it for a second.

4. The boy, Paul, asked his mother, Hester, what a luck was and why his father was unlucky which made his family unlucky as well. The mother said that luck was what caused him to have money.

5. Paul was sure of himself that he was a lucky person unlike his father. He said that God told him so.

6. Paul got angry when his mother didn't trust him. It made him compell her attention by riding his rocking-horse wildly to search for what was called luck.

7. Oscar Cresswell, Paul's uncle, came. Hester said to Paul that he was too big for the rocking-horse, but the boy just gave a glare from his blue eyes.

8. Uncle Oscar talked to Paul about his horse and was delighted and amazed to find his nephew was posted with all the racing news.

9. Paul told his uncle that he knew about the races from Bassett, his young gardener. Bassett told Oscar that he couldn't do more than telling his young master Paul about the races when the boy came and asked him about them.

II. In Oscar's car

10. Oscar went back to Paul and took him off for a ride in the car. They talked about which horse would win in the Lincoln race. Paul said that Daffodil would come as the winner.

11. Paul told Oscar that Bassett had been his partner from the first. Bassett would put the money for him whenever he

predicted a horse to be the winner in a following race.

III. At the Lincoln race

12. Oscar put twenty on Mirza and put five on Daffodil for Paul. Paul, who had never been to a race before, still insisted on choosing Daffodil. Then they agreed to put a fiver for each of the horses they had chosen.

13. Daffodil finally won the race. Paul said that if Oscar wanted to be a partner, they could be partners.

IV. In Richmond Park in the afternoon

14. Oscar took both Paul and Bassett into Richmond park. Bassett told him that Paul was always keen of knowing if he would win or lose.

15. Paul said that we were alright when we were sure.

16. Oscar asked about Paul's money he had won from the horse races, and Bassett said that he had kept it safe for Paul.

V. In the garden-house

17. Oscar wondered how Paul could predict the horse that would win the following race. Paul said that it was as if he had it from heaven.

18. Paul, Oscar, and Bassett were betting. Paul was sure about a horse named Lively Spark, an inconsiderable one. He put a thousand on it, Bassett went for five hundreds and Oscar two hundreds.

19. Lively Spark won the race. The betting had been ten to one against him. So Paul made ten thousands from the race.

20. Paul would give the money to his mother in order to stop the mysterious whisper in the house. He didn't want his mother to know that he was lucky since she might have stopped him. Therefore, he also didn't want her to know that he was the one who gave her money.

21. Oscar agreed to manage the money. He deposited five thousands pounds with the family lawyer who then informed the mother that a relative had put it into his hands, which sum was to be paid out a thousand pounds at a time on the mother's birthday for the next five year; so she would have five successive years.

VI. In the house

22. Paul watched his mother reading a letter about the money she got on the morning of her birthday. She said nothing and then went to town.

23. Oscar told Paul that his mother had met the lawyer asking whether the whole five thousand could be advanced at once or not since she was in debt.

24. The mysterious voice in the house suddenly went mad and it frightened Paul terribly.

25. Paul studied away with his tutor but his intense hours were spent with Basset. He lost some races which also meant he lost some money. He insisted on going to Derby for races.

26. His mother noticed how overwrought he was and advised him to go to seaside to make him feel better but he didn't want to. Paul would do whatever she wanted him to do as long as she didn't send him away until after the Derby. She then let him not go to the seaside but he had to promise not to think so much about horse races and events. Paul agreed with that.

27. Paul had his rocking-horse again. The horse, rather shabby, stood in an arrested prance in his bedroom. His mother said he was already too big for the rocking-horse.

28. Paul grew more and more tense when the Derby was drawing near. His mother wanted to rush to him at once and

found that he was safe.

VII. In town, two nights before the Derby

29. Paul's mother made a phone call from a big party in town to the nursery-governees just to make sure Paul was alright.

VIII. In the house, at one o'clock

30. Coming from the party, Paul's mother went to his room for the strange anxiety in her heart. She knew the noise she heard, yet she couldn't place it, and on it went like a madness. She heard something plunging to and fro in the dark room.

31. Switching on the light, she saw Paul madly surging on the rocking-horse. He screamed about 'Malabar'. The he fell off the rocking-horse with a crash to the ground, and she rushed to gather him up.

32. Paul was unconscious with some brain fever. He cried, trying to get up and urge the rocking-horse, and said 'Malabar', one of the horses racing for the Derby race.

33. The third day of Paul's illness, Paul neither slept nor regain consciousness. He was getting seriously worse. His mother felt her heart had gone.

34. In the evening, Basset sent a message asking whether he could come up to see Paul for a moment. Paul's mother was very angry then, but on second thought she agreed with Basset. Perhaps, Basset could bring Paul's consciousness.

35. Basset came to Paul who was dying. He told Paul that Malabar had won the race and he had made over 80.000. Paul answered he that he had known about it before. Then Paul told his mother that if he could ride his rocking-horse, he got 'there', where the luck was. He told her he was lucky but still his mother said he wasn't.

36. Tragically, Paul finally died in that night. He got the money for his mother, but he had to pay it back with his life.

37. Oscar told Hester that she was eighty-odd thousand to the good, and a poor devil a son to the bad. But he was best gone out, of a life where he rid his rocking-horse to find a winner.

According to the description above, we can see that the exposition of this plot appears in the beginning of the story. The introduction to the characters, their characteristics, and their relationships with each others can be seen here (see : number 1 - 3). Hester is intro-

duced as a mother who had no good relationships with her children. She married for love but it turned to dust. The children knew that their mother pretended to love them. They lived in pleasant house but they felt anxiety in there.

The conflict in this plot actually has happened in the introduction because in the beginning of the story the problem that disturbs human satisfaction has been introduced. Hester was not satisfied with her marriage and her family. She thought that she was unlucky since she had been married to an unlucky man. The children were of no difference. They couldn't live in serenity since the need of money often bothered them, even when they enjoyed playing. The conflict of this short-story later can be found more detail in the following sub-chapter, the analysis of conflict.

Climax, as the highest point in plot, can be seen in the events when Paul's mother switched on the light and found him surging on his rocking-horse, fall with a crash to the ground, and scream about Malabar (see : number 31). The climax still appears in the event of Paul's unconsciousness and brain fever.

Finally the resolution of this story appears in the event when Paul died, and Uncle Oscar told his mother that she was eighty-odd thousand to the good and a poor devil a son to the bad, but Paul was best gone out of a life where he rid his rocking-horse to find a winner (see : number

36, 37). Actually, it is not really the final resolution since the problem has not been solved with the death of Paul. The complication of the problem of human satisfaction has not been unravelled. Therefore, the resolution of this short-story is open for the readers' imaginations.

3.2. Setting

In this analysis, the writer will explain about the setting -- the physical setting and the psychological or spiritual setting -- in chronological order of the story movement.

I. In the House

The house was pleasant with a garden. In the nursery, there were a swaying rocking-horse whose red mouth was slightly open and big eyes were wide and glassy-bright, a big doll sitting so pink and smirking in her pram, and a foolish puppy that took the place of the teddy bear. The atmosphere here was full of anxiety and restlessness. The house came to be haunted by the unspoken words "There must be more money! There must be more money!"

II. In Oscar Cresswell's Car

There is no physical description about this setting except that it speed on to the country, going down to Oscar's place in Hampshire. The atmosphere in it was full of zeal besides the wonder and amusement of Oscar about

Paul's knowledge of horse races.

III. At Lincoln Race

There is no physical setting description about the place, but the situation was so wild and crowded with excitement.

IV. At Richmond Park

The time was in the afternoon. The atmosphere was calm and serene which was supported by the religious voice of Basset in answering Oscar's question and his silence when he looks at his young master Paul.

V. In the Garden-House

The atmosphere here became more serious and grew in confidence since Paul did not want his mother to know that he was the one who sent her some money.

VI. In Town

The time was two nights before the Derby. There was a big party which Paul's mother attended to, but there was no description about this party. The atmosphere here was created with the anxiety of the mother about the son, Paul. She fought with the feeling, might and main, for she believed in common sense. But she still worried about Paul's condition.

VII. *In the House*

The physical setting was the same as before, but it was more splendid with certain new furnishings, the sprays of mimosa and almond blossom, and the piles of iridescent cushions. The atmosphere here was full of strange, curiosity, and worry. It can be seen when Paul's mother went to Paul's room because there was a strange, heavy, and yet not loud noise. Softly, frozen with anxiety and fear, she turned the doorhandle. Then, the situation got so shocking when Paul fell off the rocking-horse with a crash to the ground. The condition of Paul in unconsciousness and brain fever created miserable atmosphere, and it was touching too. Though he was dying, he kept the faith that he was lucky, until he died.

3.3. Characters

Character, as an imagined person who inhabits a story which usually bears human personalities familiar to the real life and real people, is needed to be discussed in analyzing this short-story, *The Rocking-Horse Winner*, since it is considered as the verbal representation of human being who inhabits and enlivens the story itself. It gives a special effect that builds certain impression of the story and makes it move forward by the interaction between one character to the others. By analyzing charac-

ters, we can understand what actually the story is telling about. Therefore, character is needed to be analyzed to get a brief description of the theme.

The writer of this thesis will analyze the characters by capturing some information about them in this story, based on what the characters themselves say or think, what they do, what they say about each others, and what the author say about them. Besides, the writer also wants to give more specified description of the character analysis by classifying them into two parts. The first one is the major characters, Paul and his mother, Hester, the characters who performs the most important role in the story; and the second one is the minor characters, Paul's uncle named Oscar Cresswell and Basset the young gardener. the characters who are less in presentation and whose existence is to support the major characters' existence.

3.3.1. The Major Characters

3.3.1.1. Paul, the Boy

Paul is the male major character of this short-story, who had only two sisters who were bony as himself. Physically, he is described as a young boy who had the waving, dark hair and rather close-set eyes which were big, blue fired, and uncanny.

As a creative child, he was responsive with everything that took place around him. This can be seen in his big curiosity. He always asked about whatever he didn't

know, and when he had the answer, he would always have another question to ask further dealing with the first one. He never stopped asking questions if he had not yet found the answer that could make him understand. Besides, there is a good ideal that should be learned from Paul. He had positive thinking and self-confidence.

"We're all right when we're sure," said Paul, "It is when we're not quite sure that we go down."

Living with his parents who always felt an anxiety, especially his mother since there was never enough money, unconsciously Paul was psychologically burdened by the need of money. This condition led Paul to feel that he had an obligation to help their parents to solve the problem. All of this shows that there were big sensitive and responsible feeling in Paul. He did not only care about his family's problem but also tried to overcome the problem, although by his own fantasy. He rode his rocking-horse madly, seeking inwardly for luck since he had been told by his mother that if he was lucky, he would always get more money. Therefore, he insisted on getting what they called luck. Paul's strong confidence and desire can also be seen from the author's statement about Paul which is repeated to three times to intensify the desire itself.

..... he went about with a sort of stealth, seeking inwardly for luck. He wanted luck, he wanted it, he wanted it.

Apart from the fact that Paul was indeed lucky or not, he always knew which horse that would win in a following horse race eventhough the race had not finished yet

or had not been held at all. Actually, Paul himself had never been to a race before, until his uncle, Oscar, who wondered and was amused by his nephew's miraculous ability, asked him to see the race.

Paul's miraculous ability was admitted by Basset, the young gardener.

"....Master Paul would get me talking about racing events. And he was always keen of knowing if I'd made or I'd lost.....It's as if he had it from heaven. There was as sure as eggs."

All of this made Paul get a lot of money from the betting at the horse race. However, the solidarity sense in Paul hadn't gone away. He didn't forget his first partner, Basset. This can be seen when he didn't agree with his uncle who would leave Basset.

Paul could also be considered as a child who loved his mother very much. He let his mother take all his money which was actually planned to be paid out gradually one thousand pounds per year for the next five years. He didn't care whether he had to earn much more money again. He himself didn't need money. He did everything just because he loved his mother and he wanted her to be free from financial problem.

Furthermore, the strong will in Paul is depicted until the end of his life. He, even, still proved that he was lucky when he was dying. He showed it by telling which horse would win the race in his brain fever. He cried and tried to get on the rocking-horse that had given him

inspiration and led him to the luck. This strong will had fought off his illness until he died.

Considering his ability of predicting the horse to be the winner in a coming horse race, we can also say that Paul is an unnatural boy. Although it is not really mentioned, it is obvious that he had some kind of superstitious power, which in Bassett's opinion, as if he had it from heaven.

3.3.1.2. Hester, Paul's Mother

Hester is the female major character of this short-story who is depicted as a beautiful blonde woman. She was a type of woman who didn't dare enough to face the facts. Like a coward, she tried to escape from the fact that she wasn't capable of living in style as a high society family where her husband came from. The small income of her family was, of course, not enough for the social position which she wished to keep up. She actually deceived herself by pretending to be rich, such as borrowing Oscar's car or else picking a taxi to go somewhere, so she would feel that her family was superior to anyone in their neighborhood. Her tastes were just expensive too. Motivated to be a woman living in style, Hester tried hard to earn more money but she failed.

She racked her brains and tried these things and the other but couldn't find anything successful. The failure made deep lines come into her face.

Almost everyday Hester went to the town. She had

discovered that she had an odd knack of sketching furs and dress material, so she worked secretly in the studio of a friend who was an artist. This artist of course earned more money than Hester did, and it dissatisfied her. This shows that Hester had bad manner that she didn't want to see any other one more successful or lucky than she was. She wanted to be the first in everything, however she didn't succeed, even in making sketches for drapers advertisement.

Besides, there was never satisfaction in Hester. It could be proved when she read a letter for her birthday stating that she would receive some money. She didn't thank God and wasn't happy for that, but her face hardened and became expressionless instead. It happened since the money would be given to her gradually each year, not at once. She wished the whole money could have been advanced at once for the reason that she was in debt. Contradictorily, the money was just spent on certain new furnishing and luxury. Meanwhile, her need of money became more mad.

Moreover, Hester couldn't be considered as a good mother. She neglected her children and even felt that they were some kind of burden. Actually, she was aware that she was wrong for ignoring them but she never cared. It can be seen when her children looked at her, she tried to cover up some faults in herself.

She had bonny children, yet she felt they had been thrust upon her, and she could not love them. They looked at her coldly, as if they were finding fault in herself. And hurriedly she felt

she must cover up some fault in herself.

Yet, she never knew what she had to cover up. She always felt the center of her heart went hard. Besides, Hester was also a type of a hypocrite.

Everybody else said of her: "She is such a good mother. She adores her children." Only she herself, and her children themselves, knew it was not so. They read it in each other's eyes.

In her manner she was all the more gentle and anxious for her children as if she loved them very much but in fact she couldn't love them.

However, the motherhood feeling sometimes still existed in Hester. It can be seen when she wanted to rush to Paul just to make sure he was safe since she felt a sudden anxiety about him. She even left the big party in town and made a phone call to her children nursery governess just to make sure Paul was alright.

Hester never supported the children. Instead of this, she always weakened their will and zeal. This can be seen when she was arguing with Paul because Paul said that he was lucky and she underestimated him.

"Well, anyhow," he said stoutly, "I'm a lucky person."

"Why?" said his mother, with a sudden laugh.

He stared at her. He didn't even know why he had said it.

"God told me," he asserted, brazening it out.

"I hope He did, dear!" she said, again with a laugh, but rather bitter.

Of course this attitude never gives high motivation to children but weakens their self-confidence and strong will instead.

From the description of the mother, we might say that

she was a kind of material woman. She was so geedy that she would rather neglect her children than live without having much money. Therefore, she was so busy in searching for money that she forgot her children.

3.3.2. The Minor Characters

3.3.2.1. Oscar Cresswell

Oscar Cresswell was the uncle of Paul. He was handsome and had a better life than Hester's. His approach to the children in the family which was shown by his attitude to Paul was good. He treated the children as they wanted to be treated, so they could easily accept his existence in the family. For example when he saw Paul riding his rocking-horse, he didn't call the boy Paul but young jockey. That made Paul proud of himself. Oscar could give support to the children's will which could give them spirit in doing something. It can be seen when he advised Paul not to stop trying until he got what he wanted, that was when Paul said he was searching for the luck.

Oscar would be glad to listen to other's opinion and never insisted his own opinion to anyone. This can be seen when Hester was dissatisfied since the money for her wasn't advanced at once. Oscar let Paul make his own decision whether he would advance the whole money at once for his mother or not.

Oscar Cresswell also represents the natural characteristic of human being. He always needed money in his

life. Eventhough in the first place he took Paul to the horse race only for fun, finally he did it for serious money he might have from betting. However, he wasn't greedy like Hester. He even gave Paul a good advice which showed that he was a wise man. What he said can also be considered as a good ideal that everyone should learn.

"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, laddie," said uncle Oscar.

In other words, he wanted to say to Paul that the money he had won from the race was enough, so that Paul didn't need to bet anymore.

Oscar was also a type of trusted and reliable man. When Paul asked him not to tell his mother that he was the one who gave her money, Oscar kept it a secret. In spite of the fact that Paul was just a little boy, Oscar didn't underestimate him.

3.3.2.2. Bassett, the Young Gardener

Bassett was a young gardener in the family who had got his job through Oscar Cresswell. He was physically described as a shortish fellow with a little brown moustache and sharp little brown eyes. He had been wounded in his left foot in the war and his face was terribly serious as if he was speaking of religious matter, He was as serious as church.

Bassett was a trusted and reliable person. He had a good loyalty to his young master Paul. He was the one on

whom Paul relied his money.

"But where's the money?" asked the uncle.

"I keep it safe locked up, Sir. Master Paul, he can have it any minute he likes to ask for it."

It shows that he was also an honest person. Although Paul was just a little boy who actually could be deceived easily, Bassett never did so and still honestly kept the money safe for Paul.

His loyalty can also be seen when Paul was dying. Bassett insisted on seeing his young master to give him a good news that the horse he had predicted had just won the race.

3.4. Conflict

Conflict, as a struggle between two opposing forces that can be a clash of actions, ideas, desires, or values, can be used to describe the theme of a literary work, as stated by Graham Little that we should propose such question in identifying theme as with what problems or conflict(s) this work deals (1966:13).

The writer of this thesis will emphasize the analysis of conflict on the major character, Paul, who dominantly plays the most important role in the short-story. His conflict here can be classified into two kinds of conflicts, the inner conflict and the social conflict. Mostly in the story Paul had the inner conflict many more times than he had the social conflict, but the inner conflict also led him to have the social conflict. For this reason,

the writer will analyze the inner conflict first before the social conflict.

3.4.1. Paul's Inner Conflict

It can't be denied that all children always need to be loved and cared by their parents, especially their mother. In this short story, Paul couldn't feel the love of his mother since she felt her children had been thrust upon her. Eventhough in her manner she was all the more gentle and anxious for them, Paul knew it wasn't really true. He knew he was regarded by her. As a child, of course. Paul didn't claim his mother's attitude with a straight statement. He just looked at her coldly.

...., yet she felt they had been thrust upon her, and she could not love them. They looked at her coldly, as if they were finding fault with her.

It can prove that there was no good relationship between the mother and the children which shouldn't happen in a family. It also shows that there was a clash between Paul's desire as a child who needed to be loved, and the fact that his mother neglected him and didn't really love him. All of those made a struggle in Paul himself. He felt lonely without a mother's love and care.

Furthermore, as a little boy, Paul couldn't really enjoy playing with his toys or anything else as other children, although he lived in style. He didn't enjoy his play time because it was always disturbed by the anxiety in the house, the need of more money. He even felt that

the house had come to be haunted by an unspoken phrase: *There must be more money!* Here the author repeats the phrase three times to stress that the need of money in the house had strong influence to Paul. It made him depressed and frightened terribly.

All of the condition did also haunt Paul himself since he could hear and feel the phrase all the time though nobody said it aloud. He even would stop playing with his sisters just to listen to that frightening voice and made sure that the others also heard it by looking at each other. They even heard it at Christmas, when there was a lot of toys, but still Paul couldn't enjoy it at all.

They heard it at Christmas, when the expensive and splendid toys filled the nursery....."There *must* be more money! There *must* be more money!" And the children would stop playing, to listen for a moment. They would look into each other's eyes, to see if they had all heard.

The description of what Paul had experienced can prove that there was a struggle in Paul, dealing with his childhood which he himself couldn't really enjoy because his mother's need of more money that never stopped.

The situation in the house which was full of anxiety because of the need of money also forced Paul to search madly for what he called luck. When he was told by his mother that they could get more money if they were lucky, Paul started his search for luck.

He wanted luck, he wanted it, he wanted it. ...he would sit on his big rocking-horse, charging madly into space, with a frenzy... Wildly the horse careered, the waving dark hair of

the boy tossed, his eyes had a strange glare in them.

"Now, take me to where there is luck! Now take me!"

He *knew* the horse could take him to where there was luck, if only he forced it. So he would mount again and start on his furious ride.

He wanted to have money to help his mother solve her problem and to escape from the voice that frightened him terribly. So he started his furious ride on his rocking-horse. What was on his mind was to have money, he never thought that his mad ride might take him to death.

As a little child, Paul needed love from his mother and he wanted to enjoy his childhood. However, his mother couldn't give him what he needed, since she herself was too busy with thinking about and looking for more and more money to keep up their high social position. Then this condition arose inner conflict in Paul. He was disappointed with the condition; and he was also disappointed with his mother. This inner conflict can be seen when his mother was dissatisfied with the thousand pounds he had sent secretly for her birthday present. Paul was disappointed then. He went more mad for having more money.

"Oh, let her have it, then! We can get some more with the other," said the boy.

To him, the unspoken phrase in the house went worse than ever. It forced him to know for one of the coming horse races. All of these were the manifestation of his being disappointed.

All conditions explained above, which were caused by his mother's attitude, disturbed Paul's mind seriously. He

made decision to participate in having more money for his mother, not for himself. He never needed money. Therefore, what he did -- looking for money -- did not really go with his heart. It was clear enough that Paul was the victim of his mother's greed.

3.4.2. Paul's Social Conflict

Actually, the social conflict experienced by Paul is not as much as the inner conflict. However, it is needed to be discussed since it can support the inner conflict that can lead us to the theme of this short story.

The social conflict experienced by Paul happened when he insisted on knowing for the Derby race but his mother didn't allow him. Eventhough he reiterated and his big blue eyes were blazing with madness, his mother still warned him not to go.

"I've got to know for the Derby! I've got to know for the Derby!" the child reiterated, his big blue eyes blazing with a sort of madness.

His mother noticed how overwrought he was.

"You'd better go to the seaside. Wouldn't you like to go now to the seaside, instead of waiting? I think you'd better," she said, looking down at him anxiously, her heart curiously heavy because of him.

But the child lifted his uncanny blue eyes.

"I couldn't possibly go before the Derby, mother!" he said. "I couldn't possibly!"

"Why not?" she said, her voice becoming heavy when she was opposed.

This made Paul more depressed and grew more tense. His mother forbade him since she didn't knew the reason why Paul had to know for the Derby. Paul insisted on knowing for the Derby since he wanted more money for his

mother, because his mother had been dissatisfied with the money he had given to her on her birthday. It shows that there are two opposing forces of ideas, between Paul and his mother.

That kind of conflict also happened when Paul said to his mother that he was lucky. His mother underestimated him and they argued.

"Well, anyhow," he said stoutly, "I'm a lucky person."

"Why?" said his mother, with a sudden laugh.

"God told me," he asserted, brazening it out.

"I hope He did, dear!" she said, again with a laugh, but rather bitter.

"He did, mother!"

"Excellent!" said the mother.

This conflict between Paul and his mother made Paul challenged to prove what he had said. From this social conflict, it can be seen that Paul had an inner conflict because of his mother's attitude. If the mother had not had that attitude, Paul would not have been challenged to prove what he had said.