Christina Rossetti: Goblin Market

- I. Background
 - A. Christina Rossetti was one of four children of an exiled Italian poet, and sister of Dante Gabriel Rossetti
 - B. She wrote love poetry, but did not marry, despite three offers of marriage
 - C. One of her poems is the text for the popular Christmas carol, "In the Bleak Mind-Winter"
 - D. Goblin Market is her most famous work, and brought her critical acclaim
 - E. It was published as a kind of fairy tale
 - 1. Whether Rossetti herself regarded it as a children's story is not clear
 - 2. Note that Victorian fairy tales and children's stories were often quite dark and provocative
- II. Goblin Market
 - A. Two sisters, Laura and Lizzie, hear the goblins crying every morning for them to buy their orchard fruits
 - 1. The fruits are described richly, with lush, sensuous sounds
 - 2. Lizzie warns Laura not to listen to or look at the goblin men, but Laura is more curious and is drawn to them
 - 3. The goblin men themselves are described grotesquely, with animal strangeness
 - B. Laura wishes to buy some of their fruits, though she has no money
 - C. They tell her "Buy from us with a golden curl" of her hair
 - D. The fruit is "Sweeter than honey from the rock, / Stronger than man-rejoicing wine, / Clearer than water"
 - E. Laura, having had a taste of this fruit, wishes for more: "I ate and ate my fill, / Yet my mouth waters still."
 - 1. Laura plans to buy more fruit the next day, but can no longer hear the goblin men
 - 2. Lizzie, who has not eaten the fruit, still hears them
 - 3. Lizzie warns Laura about a woman named Jeanie
 - a) Jeanie ate the fruits, then pined away when she could not get moreb) She eventually died, and no grass grows over her grave
 - 4. The poem frankly describes Laura's unquenchable nightly desire for the fruits, like an addiction
 - 5. Laura grows more and more listless by day
 - 6. Her hair turns grey and she begins to waste away
 - F. Lizzie decides to buy the fruit for Laura, and meets the goblin men with a silver coin
 - G. They are not interested in her money and want her to eat the fruit
 - 1. They claw her, tear her clothes, and smash the fruits against her face
 - 2. The scene is disturbingly reminiscent of a sexual assault
 - 3. Lizzie refuses to open her lips
 - H. Lizzie returns home, the juices all over her face
 - I. Laura is at first afraid that Lizzie will suffer the same fate
 - J. But needing the fruit herself, Laura kisses her sister, and licks the juices from her face
 - 1. The juices scorch her lips and are bitter in her mouth
 - 2. "Swift fire spread through her veins, knock'd at her heart,/ Met the fire smouldering there"
 - 3. Laura lies all night in a death-like sleep
 - 4. In the morning, she awakens as her former self

- 5. Her hair is no longer grey, "And light danced in her eyes."
- 6. The juice from Lizzie's face has been a "fiery antidote" to the dark power of the fruit
- 7. Laura has regained her innocence
- K. At the end of the poem, we are telescoped forward in time
 - 1. The goblin men are gone, and the two are wives and mothers
 - 2. The poem ends on a note of celebration for the love of sisters
- III. Critical responses
 - A. Goblin Market has enjoyed much critical attention
 - 1. Feminist critics praise its depiction of female solidarity in the face of masculine aggression
 - 2. Marxist critics celebrate its critique of the capitalist marketplace
 - 3. Queer theorists note its depiction of transgressive love ultimately domesticated by marriage and children
 - 4. It has also been read as a meditation on drug addiction
 - B. The explicit scene of Laura kissing the juices from Lizzie's mouth and face has provoked numerous interpretations
 - 1. It is sometimes seen as a lesbian love story
 - 2. It is sometimes seen as an allegory of the Eucharist, with Lizzie having suffered mockery and physical abuse in an act of sacrifice for Laura's redemption
 - C. Some interpretations of the fruit itself
 - 1. Illicit drugs
 - 2. Sexual desire
 - 3. The fruits of capitalistic excess