Can you edit these selections so the quotes are integrated more naturally into the paragraphs?

1. Blanche prefers darkness and shadows so that she is able to hide her physical features and her behaviour.

   “Now, then, let me look at you. But don’t you look at me, Stella, no, no, no, not until later, not till I’ve bathed and rested! And turn that over-light off! Turn that off! I won’t be looked at in this merciless glare!” Page 120

   Blanche lives by the rule that if she stays in the dark there are fewer chances for the people who don’t know her real age to find out about the reality of her age.

2. Light is used in a very strong way in this play as a symbol of Blanche hiding and running away from her past. She is seen throughout the whole play hiding from the light, not leaving the house before six and making sure no direct light is on her “she moves out of the yellow streak of light”. At the beginning of the play there is a naked light bulb in her room which she quickly covers with a lamp shade.

3. Then in the end when Blanche’s own sister doesn’t believe her about anything, Blanche becomes increasingly stressed and starts saying things out of her head that don’t make much sense, “I can smell the sea air. The rest of my time I’m going to spend on the sea. And when I die I’m going to die on the sea”, is what she said in scene 11 just before the doctor came. Another such quote is when Blanche said to the doctor, “Whoever you are I have always depended on the kindness of strangers.”

4. The beginning of the journey of Blanche’s ever decreasing mental stability is first recognized with her willingness to repeat her name, which, when analysed at later stages in the play, stands in contrast to her actual character traits. “It’s a French name. It means woods and Blanche means white, so the two together mean white woods” The colour white, her first name is often connected with purity, innocence, and youth.

5. Blanche is not entirely impressed with the standards in which her sister has been living and was expecting a cleaner and safer environment “Why, that you had to live in these conditions”. Blanche has brought along her most extravagant clothes with her and box of fake jewelry.

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1 Scene one, page 121
Williams demonstrates his attention to mental states by using dialogue as a means of communicating the emotions and thoughts of Blanche DuBois as well as the other major characters of the play. This can be observed almost immediately in the first scene. When Blanche speaks after witnessing the quality of the home in which her sister, Stella, and her brother-in-law, Stanley, reside, she shows clear signs of shock and discomfort: “This—can this be—[Stella’s] home?” (118) The older DuBois sister also shows obvious indications of a generally uneasy state of mind through her dialogue since the early stages of the plot. After helping herself to a drink, she, speaking only to herself, states that she has “got to keep a hold of [herself].” (119) In later scenes, Blanche’s lines make it apparent that her sanity has completely deteriorated. In a state of panic as she tries to escape the unfamiliar matron, she utters, “I don’t know you—I don’t know you. I want to be—left alone—please!” (223) It is clear to the audience from the repetition and the recurring breaks in her speech that she is completely frantic and insane. Williams greatly relies on dialogue to serve as the audience’s key to the characters’ mental states.