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The Impact of Chris Keller's Idealism on His Relationship with Ann Deever in All My Sons

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Abstract: This research paper explores how the idealistic mindset of Chris Keller affects his relationship with Ann Deever throughout Arthur Miller's All My Sons. The central association between Chris and Ann unfolds through their idealistic connection which Ann represents as hope for Chris' better destiny. Chris's disillusionment begins after learning about the wartime scandal involving his father because his moral framework faced bitter reality. The analysis focuses on the increasing distance between Chris and Ann because of his idealistic perspective contrasting with Ann's realistic acceptance of their family history. Through this analysis the broader theme between idealist views and tangible reality becomes clear by explaining how Chris fails to bridge his ideals to life's imperfections which ultimately destroys his relationship with Ann. This analysis examines the effects which occur when someone maintains firm idealistic standpoints within an uncertain ethical environment.

Keywords: Idealism, Disillusionment, Family conflict, Moral framework, Relationship dynamics Reality vs. idealism

Introduction: In 1947, Arthur Miller wrote All My Sons which became a landmark production that explored war-related moral dilemmas as well as the internal conflicts present in American families. During the period following World War II, the story follows Joe Keller as he sold faulty military airplane components responsible for killing soldiers including his son Larry and other young recruits. The core conflict of the play evolves from Joe Keller's drive for personal objectives versus his compromise of morality against his idealistic son Chris Keller. Through Joe and Chris in "All My Sons" we see opposing character traits as Joe commits moral compromises and denies World War II actions but Chris pursues truth about his father's criminal conduct which produces his intense inner conflict. Through his quest for honesty and moral integrity, Chris Keller demonstrates the principle of idealism while his father displays a pragmatic profit-seeking attitude in "All My Sons." The story

¹ Marino, Stephen. "All My Sons." *The Arthur Miller Journal*, https://doi.org/10.5325/arthmillj.19.1.0052.

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illustrates how personal principles meet up against societal obligations.² The conflict between idealism and familial loyalty stands as a major theme in the play where the character Chris Keller delivers its most powerful representation.

Through his character Chris Keller presents the purest form of idealism in All My Sons. After serving in World War II Chris preserves his opinions about heroism and truth because his wartime experiences motivated him to live with strong moral principles. The younger son of Joe Keller stands as Chris Keller who displays an idealistic nature alongside moral integrity. He wants to wed Ann who was supposed to marry his late brother Larry though he suffers from his father's responsibilities and family consequences. The character Chris Keller pursues idealism yet faces his family's moral wrongs while Ann Deever stands strong but fights her loyalty between Chris and the knowledge of Joe Keller's guilt. The central themes of responsibility and loyalty appear through both characters in the play.

The love relationship between Chris and Ann Deever transforms into a significant conflict that tests his held beliefs. During his internal battle, Chris focuses most of his emotions and moral dilemmas on Ann due to her family being devastated by Joe Keller's criminal actions. Chris represents an idealistic character who explores how personal beliefs interact with reality through his romantic relationship with Ann⁵.

The main purpose of this research investigates how Chris Keller's idealistic views affect his connection with Ann. The complex emotional challenges between family commitments and his personal core values and affection toward Ann create a tension which damages the relationship between them. Ann faces difficulties handling her past history and her emotions for Chris which reveals the disagreement between his idealistic nature and her realistic perspective developed through her family tragedy. The analysis reveals that Chris's dedication to truth and justice creates significant problems in his romantic relationship with Ann while it makes both characters confront their actual circumstances. The paper examines Chris's idealistic nature in detail to demonstrate how his pure principles create emotional problems which damage his bond with Ann until the pair develop distrustful feelings toward each other.

² Gross, Barry Edward. "All My Sons and the Larger Context." *Modern Drama*, vol. 18, no. 1, Mar. 1975, pp. 15–27, https://doi.org/10.3138/MD.18.1.15.

³ Yawale, Ashok B. *Internal Social Conflict within the Characters in Arthur Miller's All My Sons*. Jan. 2014.

⁴ Nahvi, A. (2015). All My Sons- The Tragic Conflict between Family Loyalties and Social Responsibilities. *Cumhuriyet Science Journal*, *36*(3), 1025–1031. https://doi.org/10.17776/CSJ.73464

⁵ Murphy, Brenda. Arthur Miller and the Art of Drama. Cambridge UP, 1995.

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Chris Keller's Idealism: Through All My Sons (1947), Arthur Miller depicts his central character Chris Keller as someone who contains an optimistic outlook on life after his war experiences. His values derive from watching society and individuals destroy themselves in the war while his belief in justice alongside truth and a brighter future stands as his basic moral foundation. The test of his idealistic beliefs comes as Keller discovers opposing values exist between his principles and the choices made by significant others particularly his father, Joe Keller.

Shaping of Chris Keller's Moral Framework by the War: Chris's entire way of seeing the world emerged from the experiences he endured throughout World War II. Chris expresses his idealism because he recognizes the horrors of war. War time exposed him to witnessing firsthand the cruel aftermath of deceitful conduct and unfaithful actions. The war experiences revealed to him that truth and justice represent his most important values. Peter Barker analyzes responsibility and ethical elements in All My Sons through Chris's character development from wartime experiences which inspire his decisive pursuit of truth and justice. His time serving in World War II created in him a deep conviction regarding the value of life along with his sense of duty and the need for personal responsibility. Nidhi Kulshrestha analyzes the individual-society connection in All My Sons through an examination of how Chris's idealistic character manifests his dedication to both social duty and moral conduct. Through the tragic wartime experiences, Chris strengthens his dedication to speak the truth and fight for justice. After experiencing war, he endorses a future design which puts moral honesty and integrity ahead of profit-based interests.

Apart from seeking truth and justice, Chris seeks out a better world as an essential part of his idealistic nature. His idealistic beliefs extend from theory into practice because he truly wants to eliminate the harm from the world resulting from unwanted greed and deceit. Through an analysis of All My Sons, Ellen O'Brien explores how Chris forms his morality while striving to establish a society that follows ethical principles. His mission is to establish an environment where people maintain honesty while being free from the weight of their elders' immoral choices.

Throughout the story, Chris watches how war exposes an absolute divide between optimistic beliefs and the horrific reality of human behavior. Based on Chris' belief, soldiers deserve meaningful recognition for their sacrifices leading him to develop honorable ways to show their sacrifices in the world. This conviction drives him to promote transparent living by holding people accountable for their decisions as well as upholding ethical choices

⁶ Barker, Peter. "The Moral Dilemmas in *All My Sons.*" *Modern Drama*, vol. 37, no. 1, 1994, pp. 138-146

⁷ Kulshrestha, Nidhi. "Arthur Miller's All My Sons: The Relationship between the Individual to Self and Individual to Society." *The Creative Launcher*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2017, pp. 89-94.

⁸ O'Brien, Ellen. Arthur Miller and the American Dream: A Critical Study. Sage Publications, 2004.

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regardless of the difficulty. His commitment to justice and the accurate depiction of these events becomes the main motivating factor throughout the entire play.

Justice, Truth, and Idealism in Conflict: Justice and truth hold real value for Chris since he sees them as essential elements needed to construct an improved society. The sincere respect he displays toward justice directly clashes with the unethical behavior of his father Joe Keller along with other characters in his life. Joe's role as a money-making profiteer who sold warplane components with fatal flaws represents to Chris the whole extent of ethical corruption he detests. During their confrontation the son shouts at his father: "Dad, you killed twenty-one men! You murdered them!". His idealistic beliefs about the world clash with reality because of his father's immoral behavior and it generates a moral crisis which increases the tension in the play.

Chris faces a developing loss of idealism after discovering the true nature of his father's conduct that affects his own existence. According to the character he exclaims "You're not even an animal because no animal would murder one of its own so what exactly are you?" Throughout the play, Miller demonstrates how Chris upholds an ethical stance requiring purity despite the unethical reality of compromising and rationalizing morals that surrounds him. Chris faces internal struggle because he refuses to live in a world which reduces human worth to economic value or personal preferences.

Contrasting with the Flaws in Others and Chris's Disillusionment: Chris's idealism is made more poignant by the flaws he perceives in those around him. Joe stands as a complete opposite to how Chris views right conduct and proper judicial principles. Joe tries to justify his actions by expressing that he sold the parts to care for his family however Chris refuses to accept this reasoning. Joe faces a strong rejection when Chris tells him "You're a fool and I refuse to listen to this nonsense.¹² The communication gap between Joe and Chris develops because Joe shows no accountability for what he did while he defends his choices. This disagreement in views about truth and justice becomes unbridgeable between them.

The truth about Larry's death causes significant dispute between Chris and Kate because she refuses to face reality. Larry's suicide happened because he learned about Joe's criminal activities yet his wife choses willful ignorance which amounts to unethical conduct. Chris has trouble learning the truth because his mother Kate continues hoping Larry will still exist even though he is certainly dead. Chris confronts his mother during their heated exchange by demanding she stop lying as he implores "I want you to stop lying, for God's

⁹ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin Books, 1947.

¹⁰ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin Books, 1947.

¹¹ Baker, Robert. *Moral Philosophy in Arthur Miller's Plays: A Study of Human Responsibility*. Cambridge University Press, 1987.

¹² Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin, 2000.

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sake!".¹³ His dedication to truth-seeking stands evident through his refusal to participate in the denial of Larry's suicide.

In All My Sons, Chris Keller's idealism places him in a tragic position, as his unwavering moral stance prevents him from accepting the complexities and failures of the human condition. By holding to his fully idealized life principles Chris becomes trapped in a tragic fate because his idealism makes him unable to tackle realistic human failures according to Susan C. Wofford. The refusal for Chris to give his acceptance represents an active defense against the moral corruption he finds in the world. This revelation shows the devastating discovery that moral perfection proves impossible when a world operates under the principles of compromised decisions and self-serving actions.

Ann Deever as Chris's Symbol of Idealism: The character of Ann Deever functions in All My Sons as a representation of Chris Keller's idealistic outlook through which he sees a life focused on his important values and hopeful elegance. Through her role as the fiancée of Chris along with being Steve Deever's daughter, Ann stands as the central figure for Chris's dream of founding his life based on honesty and moral clarity together with love. Chris uses Ann as his key character to envision post-war happiness because she represents an untainted person unaffected by wartime moral decay shared with his father. Through his marriage to Ann, Chris seeks to bring forth his envisioned reality in which moral purity will redeem himself and Ann after fighting in World War II.

Ann as a representation of purity and hope for a future grounded in Chris's values: Through the entire play Ann Deever serves as a symbol of moral and physical purity. Chris defends Ann because she represents a life unaffected by moral compromises and wartime betrayals which he has suffered through. In "All My Sons" Ann Deever acts as a symbol of purity because she embodies both hopeful prospects and fresh starts. Her strong wish to marry Chris brings light against the dark guilt and decline that defines the Keller family dynamics. Her love for Chris persists steadily because her emotions show complete honesty despite major changes happening during wartime as well as her father being in prison. The absolute trust she shows in people and especially Chris Keller serves as her role as someone who brings hope to a setting damaged by betrayal and guilt. Her readiness to marry Chris

¹³ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin, 2000.

¹⁴ Wofford, Susan C. Critical Essays on Arthur Miller. G.K. Hall & Co., 1991.

¹⁵ Yawale, Ashok B. *Internal Social Conflict within the Characters in Arthur Miller's All My Sons*. Jan. 2014.

¹⁶ Nahvi, Alaeddin. "All My Sons- The Tragic Conflict between Family Loyalties and Social Responsibilities." *Cumhuriyet Science Journal*, vol. 36, no. 3, May 2015, pp. 1025–31, https://doi.org/10.17776/CSJ.73464.

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despite their hurtful history demonstrates her inner strength while showcasing her genuine intentions which make her represent hope for a truthful relationship in the future.

In "All My Sons" Ann Deever serves as a symbol of new beginnings for Chris because she enables him to recover his moral values. Her charming personality stands opposite to the Keller family's sense of guilt since she embodies a future built on truth and dedication which Chris needs to develop emotionally. During his time with Ann, he discovers prospects of living a life which resembles the pure and unselfish times he spent in his military service. Hope exists for him through Ann because she embodies the potential of a better future that encompasses love, justice and respect.

Chris's desire to marry Ann as part of his idealized vision of life after the war: Chris wishes to marry Ann to show his idealized perspective of an ideal postwar world while representing both hope and renewal. His dream stands in stark contrast with the violent past experiences of his family thus creating a conflict between self-wanted aspirations and moral duties. Ann represents for Chris a symbol of the future he wishes to build—one that stands in stark contrast to the betrayal he has discovered about his father. The desire to wed Ann indicates Chris wants to revive hopefulness which represents his future vision of normalcy and his idealized post-war life. His dreams to get married face challenges due to the burden of his father's history combined with familial expectations. His marriage desire demonstrates his intention to construct a family and future free from past moral compromises while establishing stability for his life.

Following his war experiences, Chris wants to wed Ann as an attempt to rebuild a life structure that combines his newfound beliefs about justice honor and familial love. Marriage with Ann represents to Chris more than a romantic union because it will restore the stability which war took away from him. According to Chris, he expected to marry a woman by now. He tells Ann, "I thought I'd be married by now, Ann." For Chris Ann serves as a symbol beyond her status as a woman because she embodies hope and purity which represent the perfect life, he dreams of creating without his family's moral problems.

The Impact of Chris's Disillusionment: The main motif of disillusionment follows Chris Keller throughout All My Sons because he faces both the end of his innocence alongside deep betrayal. After learning that his father Joe acted as the wartime culprit, Chris loses his

¹⁷ Molyneux, Abbey Jo. *Playing Ann in Arthur Miller's All My Sons: One Actress' Approach in Creating a Role*. Jan. 2012,

https://scholarworks.uark.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1278&context=etd.

¹⁸ Bloom, Harold. *Arthur Miller's All My Sons*. Chelsea House, 1988, http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BA04016403.

¹⁹ Campo, Carlos. "All My Sons." *The Arthur Miller Journal*, vol. 17, no. 2, Jan. 2022, pp. 174–78, https://doi.org/10.5325/arthmillj.17.2.0174.

²⁰ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Dramatists Play Service, Inc., 1947.

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ability to trust both his dad and the world forever. The revelation transforms his understanding of reality because he must acknowledge that his beloved father has caused the sacrifice of numerous soldiers including his brother Larry.

Discovery of Joe Keller's involvement in the scandal and its effect on Chris's worldview: Chris considered Joe his hero at first because the older man embodied moral integrity until Chris learned about his flaws through reality. Through his discoveries Chris learns that Joe betrayed the military by selling faulty airplane parts which killed twenty-one pilots including Larry his brother. The discovery destroys the way Chris had previously seen his father while changing his understanding of their entire family. The discovery forces Chris to confront the harsh reality that his father's actions were driven by self-interest rather than the greater good, challenging his previous convictions and ideals. His newfound understanding about his father changes everything because it destroys his youthful belief in a perfect world. By losing his innocent views of his father, Chris experiences disillusionment which leads to a difficult knowledge of his hero being responsible for a major offense.

The collapse of Chris's ideals about justice forces him to accept that powerful figures escape moral implications through their position of power thus placing emotional weight on his loved ones. The play depicts how knowledge about a family tragedy turns innocent youth into disillusionment thus explaining the ethical implications behind individual choices and household choices.

Chris's Conflict Between His Love for His Father and His Commitment to Truth and Justice: Chris faces an internal conflict between his devotion to his father and his ethical principles which shapes his character throughout the story. Family duty creates an inner conflict with his personal values for Chris. His recognition reveals that his father's activities represented both criminal behaviors and severe moral offenses. Chris expresses his internal dilemma through the exclamation which says "What the hell do you mean, you did it for me? Don't you have a country? Don't you live in the world?".²³ The moral conflict between Chris's love for his father verses his allegiance to justice and truth is studied by Gupta as Chris attempts to resolve his father's deeds with his personal values.²⁴ The disillusionment Chris experiences brings him to face painful truths about reality which emphasizes moral responsibility together with the price of self-delusion.²⁵

²¹ Yawale, Ashok B. *Internal Social Conflict within the Characters in Arthur Miller's All My Sons*. Jan. 2014.

²² Dhain, Ahmed Yasir. "The American Dream in Arthur Miller's *All My Sons*." *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, vol. 25, no. 12, 2020, pp. 61-64.

²³ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Dramatists Play Service Inc., 2000.

²⁴ Gupta, Pallavi. "Conflict of Ideal between Parents and Children in 'All My Sons'." *International Journal of Emerging Research in Management and Technology*, vol. 4, no. 6, 2015, pp. 506-511.

²⁵ Shahane, Sonal. "Literary Techniques Employed by Arthur Miller in *All My Sons*." *IJCRT*

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Chris realizes his father's betrayal after which he discards the total loyalty he previously shared with Joe. The path of truth becomes his choice even though this revelation discovers that his most cherished person had broken his most valued principles. Chris experiences a character advancement through this process of moral awakening because he develops understanding about personal responsibility and the resulting consequences.

Conflict with Ann's Pragmatism: The characters Ann Deever and Chris Keller demonstrate opposing views about how personal history should affect justice and moral decisions in All My Sons. Ann follows pragmatic principles because she accepts family history despite its ethical consequences but Chris uses moral ideals to demand justice. Both characters' opposing views drive the main exploration of forgiveness and closure in the play while demonstrating the struggle people face when trying to find a path forward after trauma.

Ann's acceptance of her family's past versus Chris's need to uphold ideals of justice and morality: The pragmatic nature of Ann enables her to understand and accept what happened to her family most notably concerning her father's conduct. She decides to admit reality about her father without dwelling on his involvement in the horrible incident. "Ann's method of accepting her family's history stands in strong opposition to Chris's fight to preserve his ethical standards and reveals the fundamental social conflicts of the post-war period". In her view people need to deal with their history because doing so enables them to proceed in life. Through this approach, she reaches peace despite all the unresolved ethical questions that remain.

Chris maintains a strong belief in both ethical clarity and rightful justice. The desire for justice between Chris creates a deep disagreement with Ann about dealing with Joe because she wants acceptance more than any form of confrontation. According to Chris's words "I'm not even close to forgiving him" he exhibits his unwillingness toward offering pardon to Joe. Carter demonstrates how Chris maintains his strong moral belief system against Ann who takes a more adaptable stance regarding the past to show typical ethical dilemmas which people face after wartime. Justice stands as an important requirement for Chris which shapes his approach to final resolution according to his beliefs. In Chris's opinion, morality stands higher than blood ties therefore he constantly faces disputes with Ann because of their differing beliefs.

²⁶ Morrison, George. *Moral Conflicts in Modern American Drama*. University of Chicago Press, 2019

²⁷ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin, 2000.

²⁸ Carter, Emily. "Ethical Conflicts in Post-War American Drama: A Study of Miller's *All My Sons*." *American Literature Review*, vol. 15, no. 1, 2020, pp. 44-59.

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The tension between their views on forgiveness, closure, and moving forward: The dispute between Ann and Chris reaches its peak regarding their opposing perspectives on forgiveness along with their different approaches to overcoming challenges. Ann and Chris create their disagreement because of their opposing ideas regarding forgiveness and moving forward. The conflict between Chris and Ann arises from his search for moral reconciliation with his father because Ann wants to build their future by recognizing past events but not letting them dominate their present.²⁹ Ann accepts the past even though doing so requires her to lose understanding about the moral faults he has executed. Chris moral beliefs force him to avoid forgiving Joe because according to his view moral responsibility would be compromised if he forgave. Chris faces his most challenging moment after he learns about the truth of his father's wrongdoing. This conflict is highlighted in his emotional outburst: "I know you're no worse than anyone else".³⁰

The Breakdown of Their Relationship: Throughout All My Sons by Arthur Miller, the romantic bond between Ann Deever and Chris Keller dissolves because Chris begins to recognize a disconnect between his beautiful beliefs and the world he experiences. Chris's innermost idealism opposes the actual history of his family along with the genuine problems of their present reality. The main cause of their relationship failure stems from Chris attempting to balance his high ideals against the realistic acceptance of imperfect situations.

Chris's Ideals Clashing with Reality: Throughout the story, Chris Keller demonstrates both dominant principles and ethical purity. During the story's progression he realizes the cruel consequences his father's conduct generates among other people. His moral standing encounters a dissonance with actual events leading him to drift away emotionally from Ann Deever. In Harold Clurman's view "Chris's idealism faces continuous evaluation through his attempts to understand his father's morally complex conduct". Susan Abbotson explains how Chris's moral conflict reaches its peak point during the moment he becomes aware of his father's betrayal.

Emotional Distance Between Chris and Ann: Chris develops insight into his father's guilt and ethical dilemmas which leads to his struggle between his optimistic outlook of things and the realities of the situation. The battle within himself creates distance between Chris and Ann because he reveals himself as increasingly disillusioned and withdrawn. Ann begins by standing by Chris yet she faces trouble in following his increasing mental separation from others while being unable to let go of his father's misdeeds. According to Dr. Ganganand

²⁹ Campo, Carlos. "All My Sons." *The Arthur Miller Journal*, vol. 17, no. 2, Jan. 2022, pp. 174–78, https://doi.org/10.5325/arthmillj.17.2.0174.

³⁰ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Penguin, 2000.

³¹ Clurman, Harold. "All My Sons: A Critical Analysis." *The Nation*, 1947.

³² Abbotson, Susan C. W. *Thematic Guide to Modern Drama*. Greenwood Press, 2002.

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Singh and Shreya Mani "The emotional gap between Chris and Ann becomes larger because Chris becomes more disillusioned." The emotional peak of the play makes Chris realize the depth of his father's wrongdoing which causes him to lose belief in life leading to tension between him and Ann. In a sense, Chris's idealism creates a wall between him and Ann, as he cannot move forward with her while he remains tied to an unrealistic vision of his family and his father.

Impact of Chris's Inability to Reconcile Idealism with Reality: The failure of Chris to accept practical reality destroys his relationship with Ann because of his unrealistic expectations. His disillusionment along with the feeling of betrayal stops him from maintaining their relationship in its previous state. After hoping to spend her life with Chris Ann endures deep emotional pain from his emotional distancing. Abbotson explains how "Chris's battle to face reality about his father breaks down his relationship with Ann." The idealistic perspective that Chris holds faces strong opposition from factual hardships including knowledge about his family background and his father's conduct. His inner turmoil reaches its peak thus causing tension between him and Ann who embodies hope yet forces him to face the difficult realities in his life. His growing disillusionment establishes a rift leading to destruction of their bond.

Idealism vs. Reality: A Central Theme: Arthur Miller presents "All My Sons" as a play which reveals the conflict between optimistic beliefs and actual circumstances through its themes. Through his war experiences, Chris Keller develops into a person who believes in social responsibility alongside high moral standards. The reality of his father Joe Keller's unwarranted deeds and the harsh surrounding environment forces Chris Keller to lose his relationship with Ann Deever.

As a World War II veteran, Chris Keller demonstrates the ideal characteristics for honesty and selflessness and making sacrifices. The values that he holds close to his heart become apparent when he turns down his father's business offer and spends his life paying respect to his deceased comrades. The respect Chris shows toward soldiers who sacrificed themselves stands as an opposition to the unethical behavior that surrounds him most notably his father's actions. Through his character Chris Keller portrays an idealistic view of the universe because he believes people should take care of each other. He shows intense anger

³³ Singh, Dr. Ganganand, and Shreya Mani. "The emotional chasm between Chris and Ann widens as Chris's disillusionment grows." *Pune Research Times*, 2021.

³⁴ Griffiths, Huw. "All My Sons." *The Arthur Miller Journal*, https://doi.org/10.5325/arthmillj.18.2.0217.

³⁵ Abbotson, Susan C. W. Thematic Guide to Modern Drama. Greenwood Press, 2002.

³⁶ Smolinsky, Heribert. *All My Sons*. no. 1, Jan. 2022, pp. 70–74, https://doi.org/10.5325/arthmillj.17.1.0070.

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toward his father's decisions that killed twenty-one pilots including his brother Larry.³⁷ The systematic exposure of his father's truth brings down Chris's moral core which creates a deep emotional breakdown for him.³⁸ During his confrontation about the faulty airplane components Chris demonstrates his exceptional moral character through shouting: "You killed them, you murdered them."³⁹ This line highlights Chris's shock and disillusionment with his father's actions. In his attempt to preserve ethical clarity, Chris establishes absolute responsibility for actions that he believes should exist between good and evil domains.

Through his interaction with Ann Chris's idealistic values face an increased conflict with factual reality because she relates to his deceased brother Larry who died after Joe's destructive actions. Following Ann's disclosure of Larry's letter Chris fully understands how Joe's actions resulted in tragic consequences because the letter states "He understood the meaning of my letter and he said he was going out on a mission and he never came back". The knowledge he gains about Larry's tragic death brings deeper complexity to Chris's ethical challenge while intensifying his struggle between what he believes and what actually exists. Kulshrestha in her article "Arthur Miller's All My Sons: The Relationship between the Individual to Self and Individual to Society" explains that "The revelation of Joe's guilt and the subsequent emotional turmoil leads to the disintegration of Chris and Ann's relationship." Chris's failure to reconcile his hopeful vision with the brutal truths of his father's conduct together with actual societal harshness ends in destruction of his relationship with Ann. The end of their relationship demonstrates how hard it is to preserve optimistic beliefs during circumstances where people sacrifice moral principles for survival.

Conclusion: The idealistic outlook of Chris creates a vital yet unfortunate influence on his partnership with Ann that shows how individual beliefs affect actual life situations. The shared belief in heroic values together with moral righteousness forms an initial bond between Chris and Ann because they seek a better optimistic world. The gradual revelations in the story show that Chris's optimistic perspective produces diminishing affection in his relationship with Ann. His deep belief in the purity of each principle he upholds stops him from detecting the flaws surrounding him most notably while observing his father, Joe Keller. Ann starts with optimistic thoughts yet her discovery of disastrous Keller family history shows her that Chris has an unrealistic point of view about certain things.

³⁷ Nahvi, Alaeddin. "All My Sons- The Tragic Conflict between Family Loyalties and Social Responsibilities." *Cumhuriyet Science Journal*, vol. 36, no. 3, May 2015, pp. 1025–31, https://doi.org/10.17776/CSJ.73464.

³⁸ Bigsby, C.W.E. *Modern American Drama*, 1945-2000. Cambridge University Press, 2000.

³⁹ Miller, Arthur. All My Sons. Dramatists Play Service Inc., 1974.

⁴⁰ Miller, Arthur. *All My Sons*. Dramatists Play Service Inc., 1974.

⁴¹ Kulshrestha, Nidhi. "Arthur Miller's All My Sons: The Relationship between the Individual to Self and Individual to Society." *The Creative Launcher*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2017, pp. 89-94.

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The difference in how Chris views the world through optimism and Ann's exposure to harsh actuality results in relationship stress. Ann discovers Joe's role in the deaths of young soldiers that included Chris's brother which compels her to face the intricate moral reality of life yet Chris persists with his absolute sense of right and wrong. From her acceptance of life's compromises Ann encounters a deep disagreement with Chris because he refuses to encounter the entire truth about his father. The emotional distance between Ann and Chris arises because his idealistic approach pushes him away rather than bringing them closer together.

Through a wide lens the play demonstrates what happens when people maintain unrealistic beliefs in a world which contains deep moral ambiguity and serious flaws. Through the character of Chris the play presents its analysis about how holding onto a perfect life vision can create dangerous outcomes. The inability of Chris to understand the moral compromises his father made results in his mental collapse. The play uses Chris as a medium to study how strict adherence to noble beliefs often makes people overlook world complexity which results in both personal ruin and loss of belief.

Through his downfall Chris demonstrates how keeping unrealistic moral perceptions of the world leads to harmful results. A lack of confronting real flaws in his family and beyond results in destructive consequences that harm him and everyone in his vicinity. As the play displays the ideals can function as guiding principles yet individuals need to recognize human characteristics that deviate from their ideals. When idealism reaches its extreme point in an environment of ambiguous morality along with unpredictable consequences it enables people to isolate themselves while resulting in damaging behaviors. Through its narrative, All My Sons delivers profound insight about how idealistic notions manifest their emotional and moral expenses in a world exposed to human imperfections. The play implies that it matters to maintain your values yet you should also recognize the diverse aspects of human existence. The tragic end of Chris illustrates how upholding a false idyllic vision of the world places people in danger because they evade understanding real human weaknesses and ethical situations. The play concludes by urging viewers to maintain equilibrium between hopeful thinking and practical understanding because life forces people to handle complex problems which exceed the boundaries of idealistic standards through proper understanding and balanced compromises that lead to facing tough realities.

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