

# Summary Of The Poem The Felling Of The Banyan Tree By Dilip Chitre

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**The Pebble** Feb 24 2020 Collecting the best of Mairi MacInnes's previous work -- including her breakthrough poem "I Object, Said the Object" -- along with new poems, The Pebble reflects years of quandary and conflict at home and abroad as the poet imposes on them the order of poetry. This volume concludes with her essay "Why Poetry", on the clash between obligations and rights through which imagination must make its way. A native of England and of Highland Scots descent, who spent nearly thirty years in the United States, MacInnes looks afresh at what a changing perspective brings. Hers is a poetry of estrangement, loss, madness, reprieve, stalemate, and reconciliation. The bonds between person and place, parent and child, traveler and homeland, are called into question. MacInnes draws our gaze to the crack in the foundation, the friction within an ordinary exchange, the shifting of ground beneath a familiar landscape, the long step between a museum of art and the slums outside.

**The Poetry Remedy** Nov 03 2020 The US edition of the bestselling The Poetry Pharmacy A beautiful collection of curated poems each individually selected to provide hope, comfort, and inspiration—for all of life's most difficult moments Sometimes only a poem will do. These poetic prescriptions and wise words of advice are tailored to those moments in life when we need them most, from general glumness to news overload, and from infatuation to losing the spark. Whatever you're facing, there is a poem in these pages that will do the trick. This pocket-size companion presents the most essential fixes in William Sieghart's poetic dispensary—those that, again and again, have shown themselves to hit the spot. Whether you are suffering from loneliness, lack of courage, heartbreak, hopelessness, or even an excess of ego—or whether you are seeking hope, comfort, inspiration, or excitement—The Poetry Remedy will provide just the poem you need in that moment.

*Crazy Mayonnaisy Mum* Oct 22 2019 Crazy Mayonnaisy Mum is packed with all sorts of poems and rhymes including a sequence of number rhymes, action rhymes, noisy rhymes and more thoughtful pieces too. If tigerlilies and dandelions growled, And cowslips mooded, and dogroses howled, And snapdragons roared and catmint miaowed, My garden would be extremely loud. Crazy Mayonnaisy Mum is a fantastic collection of funny, silly and entertaining poems for the very young from acknowledged master of rhyme and author of The Gruffalo, Julia Donaldson.

**Poems on the Underground** Sep 01 2020 This wonderful new edition of Poems on the Underground is published to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Underground in 2013. Here 230 poems old and new, romantic, comic and sublime explore such diverse topics as love, London, exile, families, dreams, war, music and the seasons, and feature poets from Sappho to Carol Ann Duffy and Wendy Cope, including Chaucer and Shakespeare, Milton, Blake and Shelley, Whitman and Dickinson, Yeats and Auden, Seamus Heaney and Derek Walcott and a host of younger poets. It includes a new foreword and over two dozen poems not included in previous anthologies.

*The Poems of John Keats* Jul 11 2021 This collection comprises the works of John Keats, one of the greatest English poets and contemporary of Byron and Shelley. The collection includes Endymion, Lamia, Isabella and Hyperion.

*The Poem* Sep 25 2022 Don Paterson is not only one of our great poets, but also an esteemed authority on the art of poetry. In illuminating and engaging prose, he offers his treatise on the making and the philosophy of 'the poem'. Paterson unpicks the process of verse composition with ambition, scholarly flair, and occasional scurrilities, exploring the mechanics of how a poem works and, essentially, what a poem is. His findings take the form of three essays that make up the three sections of the book: 'Lyric' attends to the sound of the poem; 'Sign' envisages ideas of poetic meaning; while 'Metre' studies its underlying rhythms. Through his various professional guises - as poetry editor at Picador Macmillan, professor of poetry at the University of St Andrews, and major prize-winning poet - no one is better placed to grant this 'insider's perspective'. For all those intrigued by the inner workings of the art form and its fundamental secrets, The Poem will surprise and delight.

*Silence and Articulacy in the Poetry of Medbh McGuckian* Oct 02 2020 Silence and Articulacy in the Poetry of Medbh McGuckian is an innovative contribution to the scholarship on Belfast poet, Medbh McGuckian. This book considers the entire oeuvre of this globally respected Irish woman writer, a member of the contemporary avant-garde with now fifteen (U.S. published) volumes and numerous individual publications. The author positions McGuckian's oeuvre as political and historical poetry and offers a provocative new assessment of its crafted silences. This work argues that it is the muted character of McGuckian's poems—a consequence of a defamiliarized language, the overwhelming sway of the image, and a profusion of intertextual quoting—that constitutes their agency and force. The silences are read as a response to the precarious positionality of poet and speaker at the site of “disaster” and the limits of articulacy. In line with Rukeyser's notion of the life of poetry, the life of McGuckian's silences is located, Fadem argues, in the poems' production, as revealed self-reflexively, and in their prolonged consumption. This oeuvre operates as a formidable counter-discourse by converting poetry's reception into a much protracted task that redistributes the temporal economy of poem and reader and disrupts the given structures of time, place, and the order of things.

*The Poet in the Poem* Aug 24 2022

*Heine's Poems* Jan 25 2020 This authoritative 1906 collection of 163 poems-in the original German-remains an excellent representation, more than a century later, of the lyrical verse of the popular 19th-century German romantic poet CHRISTIAN JOHANN HEINRICH HEINE (1797-1856). With many of Heine's poems set to music by such composers as Robert Schumann, Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelssohn, Johannes Brahms, and Richard Wagner, it is chiefly as a lyricist that he is remembered today. This volume-hard to find in print and complete with the original, comprehensive introduction and notes, in English, by American scholar of German CARL EDGAR EGGERT (b. 1868)-is a valuable resource for music lovers and poetry fans alike.

**Victorian Poetry Now** Apr 08 2021 This book is the definitive guide to Victorian poetry, which its author approaches in the light of modern critical concerns and contemporary contexts. Valentine Cunningham exhibits encyclopedic knowledge of the poetry produced in this period and offers dazzling close readings of a number of well-known poems Draws on the work of major Victorian poets and their works as well as many of the less well-known poets and poems Reads poems and poets in the light of both Victorian and modern critical concerns Places poetry in its personal, aesthetic, historical, and ideological context Organized in terms of the Victorian anxieties of self, body, and melancholy Argues that rhyming/repetition is the major formal feature of Victorian poetry Highlights the Victorian obsession with small subjects in small poems Shows how Victorian poetry attempts to engage with the modern subject and how its modernity segues into modernism and postmodernism

*The Book of My Enemy* May 09 2021 'If you are vacillating over whether a couple of bottles of pinot blanc might, in the short run, prove more fun than a poetry book, then just flick to the first page and the title poem of this volume. James writes with exquisite perception and surgical precision; he is a poet of powerful argument and emotional force' – The Times. The reputation of Clive James as a poet was slow to form, perhaps because he was too famous as a star journalist and television entertainer. There was also the drawback that his poetry was so entertaining it was hard for many critics to take seriously. But after the notoriety achieved by a single self-satirizing poem, The Book of My Enemy Has Been Remaindered, one of the most anthologized poems of recent times, James's poetic output became impossible to ignore, and his 1985 collection Other Passports was greeted with praise for its thematic scope and technical accomplishment, even by critics who still doubted his seriousness. Since then, James emerged unarguably as one of the most prominent poets of his generation – and The Book of My Enemy (which includes Other Passports) shows why. His other poetry collections include Collected Poems, Angels Over Elsinore and Sentenced to Life.

**The Poems of Alexander Pope** Jun 10 2021 A splendid presentation of Pope's poems, excluding only his translations of Homer, this is the only one-volume edition that can lay claim to completeness and accuracy of text. It presents the corpus of Pope's poetry as printed in the highly praised Twickenham Edition, except for the 1712 version of The Rape of the Lock and other early versions of phrases preserved in the critical apparatus of the six-volume work. Pope's own notes to his poems are included, as well as a generous selection of the copious annotation in the Twickenham text. This reduced version of the unsurpassed standard edition of Pope will be of great value to all students and teachers of English literature. John Butt, Regius Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at Edinburgh University, is general editor of the Twickenham Edition. "The publishers are surely right in claiming that 'this should for long remain the standard one-volume edition of Pope's poems.' The Twickenham edition . . . has been a splendid achievement, and Professor Butt's distillation of the long labours of his fellow-editors is most commendable."—Times Literary Supplement.

**The Book of Songs** Jul 23 2022 First published in 1937. The Book of Songs is a collection of ancient Chinese songs, dating from 800 to 600 B.C. Until this was published in 1937 it had not been translated into English since the middle of nineteenth century, when sinology was still in its infancy. For the first time the original meaning of 290 out of the 305 songs is given, use being made of the advances in the study of old Chinese. The result is not merely a clear picture of early Chinese life, but also the restoration to its proper place in world literature of one of the finest collection of traditional songs.

**Paradise Lost** Aug 12 2021

*Gilgamesh* Jul 31 2020 Reflections on a lost poem and its rediscovery by contemporary poets Gilgamesh is the most ancient long poem known to exist. It is also the newest classic in the canon of world literature. Lost for centuries to the sands of the Middle East but found again in the 1850s, it tells the story of a great king, his heroism, and his eventual defeat. It is a story of monsters, gods, and cataclysms, and of intimate friendship and love. Acclaimed literary historian Michael Schmidt provides a unique meditation on the rediscovery of Gilgamesh and its profound

influence on poets today. Schmidt describes how the poem is a work in progress even now, an undertaking that has drawn on the talents and obsessions of an unlikely cast of characters, from archaeologists and museum curators to tomb raiders and jihadis. Fragments of the poem, incised on clay tablets, were scattered across a huge expanse of desert when it was recovered in the nineteenth century. The poem had to be reassembled, its languages deciphered. The discovery of a pre-Noah flood story was front-page news on both sides of the Atlantic, and the poem's allure only continues to grow as additional cuneiform tablets come to light. Its translation, interpretation, and integration are ongoing. In this illuminating book, Schmidt discusses the special fascination Gilgamesh holds for contemporary poets, arguing that part of its appeal is its captivating otherness. He reflects on the work of leading poets such as Charles Olson, Louis Zukofsky, and Yusef Komunyakaa, whose own encounters with the poem are revelatory, and he reads its many translations and editions to bring it vividly to life for readers.

The Tyger Dec 16 2021

**Reading Old English Biblical Poetry** Sep 20 2019 Reading Old English Biblical Poetry considers the Junius 11 manuscript, the only surviving illustrated book of Old English poetry, in terms of its earliest readers and their multiple strategies of reading and making meaning. Junius 11 begins with the creation story and ends with the final vanquishing of Satan by Jesus. The manuscript is both a continuous whole and a collection with discontinuities and functionally independent pieces. The chapters of Reading Old English Biblical Poetry propose multiple models for reader engagement with the texts in this manuscript, including selective and sequential reading, reading in juxtaposition, and reading in contexts within and outside of the pages of Junius 11. The study is framed by particular attention to the materiality of the manuscript and how that might have informed its early reception, and it broadens considerations of reading beyond those of the manuscript's compiler and possible patron. As a book, Junius 11 reflects a rich and varied culture of reading that existed in and beyond houses of God in England in the tenth and eleventh centuries, and it points to readers who had enough experience to select and find wisdom, narrative pleasure, and a diversity of other things within this or any book's contents.

*The Poetics of Poetry Film* Sep 13 2021 Set to generate and influence discussions in the field for years to come, this is an encyclopaedic work on the ever-evolving genre of poetry film. It will set the benchmark for all subsequent works on the subject, being the first book of its kind. Poetry films are a genre of short film, usually combining the three main elements: the poem as verbal message; the moving film image and diegetic sounds; and additional non-diegetic sounds or music, which create a soundscape. This book examines the formal characteristics of the poetic in poetry film, film poetry and video poetry, particularly in relation to lyric voice and time. Provides an introduction to the emergence and history of poetry film in a global context, defining and debating terms both philosophically and materially. Examines the formal characteristics of the poetic in poetry film, particularly in relation to lyric voice and time. Includes interviews, analysis and a rigorous and thorough investigation of the poetry film from its origins to the present. This is a very important, groundbreaking work on film poetry. The ideas discussed here are of great importance, and the diversity and breadth of the volume is especially impressive and very useful. This book brings together in one place crucial ideas and information for practitioners, students and academics, and is clearly and accessibly written. Including over 40 contributors and showcasing the work of an international array of practitioners, this will be an industry bible for anyone interested in poetry, digital media, filmmaking, art and creative writing, as well as poetry filmmakers. It explores working practices, processes of collaboration and the mechanisms which make these possible. It also reveals the network of festivals disseminating and theorizing poetry film and presents a compelling bibliography. This is the most incisive and complete analysis of filmic poetry to date. It is poised to become a major text in the field. Essential reading for academics teaching poetry filmmaking, moving image, film, media and media poetry, writing and art. Undergraduate and postgraduate students in those fields. Great potential for textbook adoption. Also relevant to poets, filmmakers, visual artists, graphic artists and theorists, filmmakers, screenwriters, art historians, philosophers, cultural commentators, arts journalists.

**Michael Rosen's Big Book of Bad Things** Oct 26 2022 The arrival of a new poetry collection from one of Britain's greatest children's poets Michael Rosen is always cause for great excitement - and this collection promises to be one of the best. Coinciding with his laureateship and very welcome public promotion of the need for children's poetry in our education system, this brand-new collection of poetry for Puffin will delight readers young and old with Michael's famous sense of humour, wonder and pathos.

*Delphi Complete Works of Francis Thompson (Illustrated)* Jan 05 2021 Francis Thompson was a visionary mystic poet of the late 1890's, whose work is chiefly associated with rhapsodic accounts of religious experience influenced by seventeenth century Catholic verse. His most famous poem, 'The Hound of Heaven', which describes the pursuit of the human soul by God, won instant critical acclaim, securing its status as a classic of English poetry. Thompson also produced elegant and poignant short poems, including 'At Lord's', a nostalgic elegy on the sport of cricket. The Delphi Poets Series offers readers the works of literature's finest poets, with superior formatting. For the first time in digital publishing, this eBook offers Thompson's complete works, with related illustrations and the usual Delphi bonus material. (Version 1) \* Beautifully illustrated with images relating to Thompson's life and works \* Concise introduction to Thompson's life and poetry \* The poems' text is based on the authoritative Burns & Oates 1913 edition \* Excellent formatting of the poems \* Special chronological and alphabetical contents tables for the poetry \* Easily locate the poems you want to read \* Includes Thompson's complete prose, including many rare essays published posthumously \* Features Everard Meynell's seminal study of the poet's life— discover Thompson's intriguing life Please visit [www.delphiclassics.com](http://www.delphiclassics.com) to see our wide range of poet titles CONTENTS: The Life and Poetry of Francis Thompson Brief Introduction: Francis Thompson by Carroll B. Chilton Complete Poetical Works of Francis Thompson The Poems List of Poems in Chronological Order List of Poems in Alphabetical Order The Prose The Prose Works of Francis Thompson The Biography The Life of Francis Thompson, by Everard Meynell (1913) Please visit [www.delphiclassics.com](http://www.delphiclassics.com) to browse through our range of poetry titles or buy the entire Delphi Poets Series as a Super Set

**Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats** May 21 2022 The naming of Cats is a difficult matter, It isn't just one of your holiday games; You may think at first I'm as mad as a hatter When I tell you, a cat must have THREE DIFFERENT NAMES. So begins one of the best-known poetry collections of all time. The practical cats need no introduction, but this stunning new full-colour version, illustrated by Júlia Sardà, is the perfect companion to Old Toffer's Dogs. Whether you are a cat or a dog person, you will be enchanted by Júlia's highly original interpretation.

**The Bow and the Lyre** Mar 19 2022 Octavio Paz presents his sustained reflections on the poetic phenomenon and on the place of poetry in history and in our personal lives.

The Road Not Taken May 29 2020 A cultural "biography" of Robert Frost's beloved poem, arguably the most popular piece of American literature "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood . . ." One hundred years after its first publication in August 1915, Robert Frost's poem "The Road Not Taken" is so ubiquitous that it's easy to forget that it is, in fact, a poem. Yet poetry it is, and Frost's immortal lines remain unbelievably popular. And yet in spite of this devotion, almost everyone gets the poem hopelessly wrong. David Orr's *The Road Not Taken* dives directly into the controversy, illuminating the poem's enduring greatness while revealing its mystifying contradictions. Widely admired as the poetry columnist for the *New York Times Book Review*, Orr is the perfect guide for lay readers and experts alike. Orr offers a lively look at the poem's cultural influence, its artistic complexity, and its historical journey from the margins of the First World War all the way to its canonical place today as a true masterpiece of American literature. "The Road Not Taken" seems straightforward: a nameless traveler is faced with a choice: two paths forward, with only one to walk. And everyone remembers the traveler taking "the one less traveled by, / And that has made all the difference." But for a century readers and critics have fought bitterly over what the poem really says. Is it a paean to triumphant self-assertion, where an individual boldly chooses to live outside conformity? Or a biting commentary on human self-deception, where a person chooses between identical roads and yet later romanticizes the decision as life altering? What Orr artfully reveals is that the poem speaks to both of these impulses, and all the possibilities that lie between them. The poem gives us a portrait of choice without making a decision itself. And in this, "The Road Not Taken" is distinctively American, for the United States is the country of choice in all its ambiguous splendor. Published for the poem's centennial—along with a new Penguin Classics Deluxe Edition of Frost's poems, edited and introduced by Orr himself—*The Road Not Taken* is a treasure for all readers, a triumph of artistic exploration and cultural investigation that sings with its own unforgettably poetic voice. Praise for *The Road Not Taken*: "The most satisfying part of Orr's fresh appraisal of 'The Road Not Taken' is the reappraisal it can inspire in longtime Frost readers whose readings have frozen solid. The crossroads between the poet and the man is where Frost leaves his poems for us to discover, turning what seems like a fork in the road into a site of limitless potential." —*The Boston Globe*

*Coming Back Home* Nov 22 2019 If you have never been inside of a prison, there are things you will not know about the community there. You may guess at them, but that is not the same. What it feels like. What it sounds like. What goes on there; these all define portions of what it is. These definitions, or parameters of life inside, come to you quite viscerally. You feel them in and through your skin before you actually give word or shape to understanding them. You sense before you think. The themes that come from a prison poet are varied. Most poems you would not have to know the poet was a prisoner to gain access to the import of the word-pictures. Human experience, while diverse, shares some common archetypal qualities. But, some will grow in meaning knowing where the poems were planted. I think themes about being captive are universal, but when you know the poet is in a prison, it can open you to listen differently. Is that a good thing? I don't know. But it is true.

**Favorite Poems** Apr 27 2020 Widely considered the greatest and most influential of the English Romantic poets, William Wordsworth (1770-1850) remains today among the most admired and studied of all English writers. He is best remembered for the poems he wrote between 1798 and 1806, the period most fully represented in this selection of 39 of his most highly regarded works. Among them are poems from the revolutionary Lyrical Ballads of 1798, including the well-known "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abby"; the famous "Lucy" series of 1799; the political and social commentaries of 1802; the moving "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud"; and the great "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"--all reprinted from an authoritative edition. Republication of a selection of 39 poems reprinted from *The Complete Poetical Works of William Wordsworth: Student's Cambridge Edition*, published by the Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston (The Riverside Press, Cambridge), 1904. Detailed contents. Alphabetical lists of titles and first lines. 80pp. 53/8 x 81/2. Paperbound.

**Poems of Francis Thompson** Mar 27 2020 During the research for her biography of Francis Thompson, *Between Heaven and Charing Cross* it became clear to Brigid Boardman that a new edition of his poetry was essential for a full recognition of the range and variety of his work. He remains best known for his great poem *The Hound of Heaven* but his work as a whole has never been properly presented. All previous editions include the many alterations and deletions that were made to Thompson's work posthumously by Wilfrid Meynell for the edition of 1913. Meynell's aim was to present the poetry in a strictly orthodox Catholic light in a period when fears about Modernism influenced the Church's understanding of literature. These anxieties have not served the poetry well. Thompson's aim was 'to be the poet of the return to God' and his work expresses the divine presence that he believed permeated all aspects of life. This edition finally restores an important English poet to the readers that he so deserves.

A Shropshire Lad and Other Poems Dec 24 2019 A wonderful collection from one of England's best-loved poets One of the most admired poets of his day, A.E. Housman wrote poems that conjure a potent and idyllic rural world imbued with a poignant sense of loss. Expressed in simple rhythms, they show a fine ear for the subtleties of meter and alliteration, and they touch on subjects ranging from religious doubt and doomed love to patriotic celebration of the soldier and intense nostalgia for the countryside. This volume brings together the works Housman published in his lifetime, *A Shropshire Lad* (1896) and *Last Poems* (1922), along with many posthumous selections and three translations of extracts from Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides that display his mastery of classical literature. This edition has been revised by Archie Burnett and includes updated notes on the text and indexes of first lines and titles. It is introduced by Nick Laird and includes an afterword by John Sparrow. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1.700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout historyand across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

**A Visit from St. Nicholas** Aug 20 2019

First Loves Mar 07 2021 In this collection of highly rewarding essays, some of today's most prominent poets reveal the inspirations behind their award-winning talents as they recall their life-changing first encounters with the power of poetry.

Libro de Las Preguntas Jan 17 2022 Pablo Neruda is one of the world's most popular poets, and *The Book of Questions* is Copper Canyon's all-time best-seller. This updated bilingual edition is entirely re-designed and features a new cover, new interior, and an introduction by translator. In *The Book of Questions*, Neruda refuses to be corralled by the rational mind. Composed of 316 unanswerable questions, these poems integrate the wonder of a child with the experiences of an adult. By turns Orphic, comic, surreal, and poignant, Neruda's questions lead the reader beyond reason into realms of intuition and pure imagination. Tell me, is the rose naked or is that her only dress? Why do trees conceal the splendor of their roots? Is there anything in the world sadder than a train standing in the rain? When Neruda died in 1973, *The Book of Questions*

was one of eight unpublished poetry manuscripts that lay on his desk. In it, Neruda achieves a deeper vulnerability and vision than in his earlier work-and this unique book is a testament to everything that made Neruda an artist. "Neruda's questions evoke pictures that make sense on a visual level before the reader can grasp them on a literal one. The effect is mildly dazzling [and] O'Daly's translations achieve a tone that is both meditative and spontaneous." -Publishers Weekly Pablo Neruda, born in southern Chile, led a life charged with poetic and political activity. He was the recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature, the International Peace Prize, and served as Chile's ambassador to several countries, including Burma, France, and Argentina. He died in 1973. II. Tell me, is the rose naked or is that her only dress? Why do trees conceal the splendor of their roots? Who hears the regrets of the thieving automobile? Is there anything in the world sadder than a train standing in the rain? XIV. And what did the rubies say standing before the juice of pomegranates? Why doesn't Thursday talk itself into coming after Friday? Who shouted with glee when the color blue was born? Why doe

*The Illusion of Existence* Oct 14 2021 LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL CRITICISM AT SORIN CERIN CRITICICISM ABOUT PHILOSOPHICAL POEMS PhD Professor ?tefan Borbély, emphasizes in the Romanian magazine Contemporanul (Contemporary), no. 10, October 2020, on page 5, under the title Gnosés of Sorin Cerin, that: The multitude of phrases written in capital letters (Nobody's World; The Deep Trace of Pain; The Darkness of Loneliness; The Labyrinth of the Absurd, etc.) indicate the existence of a precise conceptual system within the religious-philosophical poetry of Sorin Cerin, which obviously draws its sap from an ethos, of Christian-Gnostic essence, with the remark that, the canonical protagonists of classical Christianity (Jesus, Mary, the Devil, etc.) do not appear in the soteriological discourse of the volume, although the spiritual finality of the approach is beyond any doubt, because the poet constantly invokes, as the final target of his aspiration, Love, the Eye of Dream, of the Perfection or the Path to Absolute, of the Future. The dichotomous regime of the keywords of the volume is also of Christian origin, because within them the Absolute and the Absurd face, as in Manichaeism, for example, the fate of the world is decided by the battle between the Being of the Light and the Prince of the Darkness. I have deliberately mentioned Manichaeism as a possible source of inspiration for the cosmology created by Sorin Cerin, because, like the ancient apocalypse (that is, of the texts-revelation), the poet opposes the dispersion induced by materiality by building his own mythology, very carefully conceptualized. This is what the great masters of early Christianity did, taking over a tradition that came from pre-Christian times, when, caught in the illusions of the versatile, metamorphic worlds (The Prince of Darkness in Manichaeism is also a metamorphic demiurge, able to give Matter the most attractive forms, not to mention the Maya to the Hindus), the scholar built an independent autarchic universe (or myth), which being of spiritual (crystalline) origin, offered him the "temple" necessary for the soteriological exercise. Carefully, then, at every detail of this "temple" (which could be a bamboo grove, a monastery in newer times or even a Book), the scholar purified himself with each pebble he placed on the wall of his edifice, finally covering himself with it as if he were doing it with a halo of light. Sorin Cerin's poetry contributes, through each new verse, through each new poem or collection, to the construction of such an autarchic spiritual system. Therefore, the poet's terminology has a precise intrinsic logic: when he says that any Cathedral of the Absurd is built with matter taken from death, when he writes about the Subconscious Stranger or the Frozen Words floating around us like thorns of ice, the meaning of these phrases must be sought within the mythographic system created by the poet, and not interpreted by extrapolation. Let us try, therefore, to decrypt the symbolic and narrative structure of this myth, in order to understand its meaning. The universe that the poet evokes in his verses is one of the endings of cosmic cycle, being, therefore, one of eschatological origin. There are, in it, "cemeteries of words ," "ruined cathedrals," cluttered dawns, which "crumble," or "broken windows of Heaven," in which "it rains with sharp shards, of moments." We will not find anywhere in the perimeter of this universe, which seems inspired by the ruins suspended in ether, of the Piranesi, no space of compensation or refuge, the ruin and the dispersion being ubiquitous. Thus, the black, hopeless geography of the volume suggests bringing the faith into an extreme state, of maceration (Thomas d'Aquino's acedia, also interpreted as a torpor), a stage of annulment of being, from which start, further, two alternative paths: that of renunciation and death, respectively that of courage and hope, the purpose of extreme dispersion being to suggest that even in the most prejudicial situations, the life of faith has sufficient inner resources for ascension and "rebirth," because no matter how opaque the world around us would be, there are still, in its deep texture, enough "seeds of love", which to we gather them to build a salvation. Sorin Cerin's poetry appears to us, therefore, as one marked by a paradoxical spiritualist optimism, functioning with the logic of an inverted world. The poet constructs, with fervor and syntactic skill, an anti-world (the world of "cemeteries of words", of frozen meanings, the world of "sharp shards" and the Absurd), which, in the end, is meant to test his faith and to turn him to the redemptive horizon of the Absolute. In quantitative terms, the words and images of the volume belong mainly to the dispersed world, to "loss, cold and indifferent forgetfulness", to the Absurd, that is, to an eschatological climate, which the Faith has the call to transcend and correct. The poet goes, however, even further, proposing a cosmology, of the dualistic type, from the category of those used in Gnosis. Let's try to understand it, starting from the poem in the volume, entitled Where we will be forced to stay: We embarked, on the ship of the Vanity, with the name of Happiness, without we knowing, that the ports in which will dock, are those of the Pain and Absurd, followed in the end, by the one called, Death, where we will be forced to stay, forever, separated from the identity of Love, what will be stolen from us, by another Destiny, what will no longer belong to us, for to be carried in the distances, of the Heart of Fire, of the Eternity of the Moment, given somewhere sometime, by your Glances, now lost, among the Flowers of Tears, of the Memories. It is not the only place where Sorin Cerin talks about an aboulc, deceptive destiny, in which humanity was "closed", cloistered against its will. In this case, the "ship of vanity" docks in ports with exclusively negative connotations, but it is not at all certain that the passengers wanted such a "cruise", their destiny carrying them adrift, against their own will, for superior reasons, which they cannot control. In another poem in the volume there is a "God of No One", who made the world (or at least part of it) "without understanding" that it must be composed (and) of love. This "careless" demiurge has operated, from the very beginning on a negative axiological selection, stopping people from reaching the values of the Good directly or hiding the positive ones. The axial term of the whole complex is the Subconscious Stranger, "which - the poet writes - we have been forbidden to know". Consequently, mankind let itself caught in a premeditated cosmic "mistake," which hindered its path to fulfillment, that is, to Love. The Subconscious Stranger appears in several of Sorin Cerin's poems, he having the force of an obsession, with recuperative value. Living in the torn, dispersed universe of "absurd" materiality, the poet does nothing but move away from the Subconscious Stranger, salvation demanding, on the contrary, a path in the opposite direction, towards the recovery of the Subconscious and its putting in harmony with the Absolute. The precondition of "return" (an essential term for Gnosis) represents it, the internalization of Love: the sharing, from its substance, the preparation of transfiguration. Thus, having all the constitutive elements of the poet's personal poetic mythology, we can only reconstruct it. The starting point is, as in Gnosis, the existence of a "Foreign God" (called by the poet, the God of No One), who mispronounced, "carelessly" the Words of Genesis, revealing - without wanting, probably - a world unilaterally abstract, "absurd," in which the human spirit is put to the test. The will does not help them either, as we have seen that it happens with the metaphor of the drifting ship, because the world was created from the beginning wrong, with the normal meanings reversed. The major symbol of the volume expresses, therefore, a metaphysical trap: the human being is caught in an ironic "game", of eschatological type, from which, apparently, he has no way out. But the impasse turns out to be only apparent, because the builder of his own sublime edifice, that is, the poet, has specific, soteriological powers, through which the gate of salvation opens. All these powers are anti-systemic, ie anti-eschatological. Did "God of No One" put wrong words in the world which he created? The poet's purpose is to find the true ones - and to write them, in order to make them accessible and to those around him. Has the world headed, unknowingly, to wandering, dryness, and dispersion ?: the poet's purpose is to find meanings, significations and sources of energy, and to show them and to others, in order to replace the fragmented world with the promise of a beautiful, whole, bright one. Did the forces of matter stand in the way of the Absurd and of opacity? The purpose of the poet - and, implicitly, of man - is to plant Love in souls and to return toward the Absolute. Anyone can operate these essentialized retroversions, because, in the end, poet and man mean, in Sorin Cerin's system of thinking, about the same thing: two qualitatively related hypostases of the religious man, of the One who Believes. PhD Professor Al Cistelean within the heading Avant la lettre, under the title Between reflection and attitude, appeared in the magazine Familia nr.11-12 November-December 2015, pag.16-18, Al Cistelean considers about the poetry of meditation, of Sorin Cerin, that: "From what I see, Sorin Cerin is a kind of volcano textually, in continuously, and maximum eruption, with a writing equally frantic, as and, of convictions. In poetry,relies on gusts reflexive and on the sapiential enthusiasm, cultivating, how says alone in the subtitle of the Non-sense of the Existence, from here the poems "of meditation".One approach among all risky - not of today, yesterday, but from always - because he tend to mix where not even is, the work of poetry, making a kind of philosophizing versified, and willy-nilly, all kinds of punishments and morality. Not anymore is case to remind ourselves of the words said by Maiorescu, to Panait Cerna, about "philosophical poetry," because the poet, them knows, and, he very well, and precisely that wants to face: the risk of to work only in idea, and, of to subordinate the imaginative, to the conceptual.Truth be told, it's not for Sorin Cerin, no danger in this sense, for he is in fact a passionate, and never reach the serenity and tranquility Apolline of the thought, on the contrary, recites with pathos rather from within a trauma which he tries to a exorcise, and to sublimates, into radical than from inside any peace of thought or a reflexive harmonies.Even what sounds like an idea nude, transcribed often aphoristic, is actually a burst of attitude, a transcript of emotion - not with coldness, but rather with heat (was also remarked, moreover, manner more prophetic of the enunciations).But, how the method, of, the taking off, lyrical, consists in a kind of elevation of everything that comes, up to the dignity of articulating their reflexive (from where the listing, any references to immediately, whether biographical or more than that), the poems by Cerin, undertake steep in the equations big existential and definitive, and they not lose time in, domestic confessions. They attack the Principle of reality, not its accidents. Thus, everything is raised to a dignity problematic, if no and of other nature, and prepared for a processing, densified. Risks of the formula, arise fatal, and here, because is seen immediately the mechanism of to promote the reality to dignity of the lyrism.One of the mechanisms comes from expressionist heritage (without that Sorin Cerin to have something else in common with the expressionists), of the capitalized letter, through which establishes suddenly and unpredictably, or humility radicalized , or panic in front of majesty of the word.Usually the uppercase, baptizes the stratum "conceptual" (even if some concepts are metaphors), signaling the problematic alert.It is true, Sorin Cerin makes excess and wastage, of the uppercase, such that, from a while, they do not more create, any panic, no godliness, because abundance them calms effects of this kind, and spoil them into a sort of grandiloquence.The other mechanism of the elevation in dignity rely on a certain - perhaps assumed, perhaps premeditated - pretentious discourse, on a thickening lexical, and on a deep and serious declamation.It is insinuated - of lest, even establishes - and here is an obvious procedure of imaginative recipe, redundant over tolerant. How is and normal - even inevitable - in a lyrical of reflection what wants to coagulate around certain cores conceptual, the modality immediate of awareness of these nodes conceptual, consists in materializing the abstractions, making them sensual is just their way of to do epiphany lyrical.But at, Sorin Cerin, imaginative mechanics is based on a simple use of the genitive, which materialize the abstractions, (from where endless pictures like "the thorns of the Truth," "chimney sweeps of the Fulfillments," " the brushes of Deceptions" etc. etc.), under, which most often is a button of personification.On the scale of decantation in metaphors we stand, thus, only on the first steps, what produces simultaneously, an effect of candor imaginative (or discursive), but and one of uniformity.Probable but that this confidence in the primary processes is due to the stake on decanting of the thought, stake which let, in subsidiary, the imaginative action (and on the one symbolized more so) as such. But not how many or what ideas roam, through Sorin Cerin's poems are, however the most relevant, thing (the idea, generally, but and in this particular case, has a degree of indifference, to lyricism).On the contrary, in way somewhat paradoxically, decisive, not only defining, it's the attitude in which they gather, the affect in which coagulates.Beneath the appearance of a speech projected on "thought", Sorin Cerin promotes, in fact, an lyricism (about put to dry) of, emotions existential (not of intimate emotions). The reflexivity of the poems is not, from this perspective, than a kind of penitential attitude, an expression of hierarchies, of violent emotions. Passionate layer is, in reality, the one that shake, and he sees himself in almost all its components, from the ones of blaming, to the ones of piety, or tenderness sublimated (or, on the contrary, becoming sentimentalist again). The poet is, in substance, an exasperated of state of the world and the human condition and starting from here, makes exercises with sarcasm (cruel, at least, as, gush), on account of "consumer society" or on that of the vanity of "Illusions of the Existence". It's a fever of a figures of style that contains a curse, which gives impetus to the lyrics, but which especially highlights discursive, the exasperation in front of this general degradation. So general, that she comprised and transcendental, for Sorin Cerin is more than irritated by the instrumentalization of the God (and, of the faith) in the world today. Irritation in front of corruption the sacred, reaches climax, in lyrics of maximum, nerve blasphemous ("Wickedness of Devil is called Evil, / while of the God, Good. ", but and others, no less provocative and" infamous " at the address the Godhead); but this does not happen, than because of the intensity and purity of his own faith (Stefan Borbely highlighted the energy of fervor from the poetry of Cerin), from a kind of devotional absolutism. For that not the lyrics, of challenge and blame, do, actually Cerin, on the contrary: lyrics of devotion desperate and passionate, through which him seeks "on Our True God / so different from the one of cathedrals of knee scratched / at the cold walls and inert of the greed of the Illusion of Life ". It is the devotional fever from on, the reverse, of imprecations and sarcasm, but precisely she is the one that contaminates all the poems. From a layer of ideals, squashed, comes out, with verve passionate, the attitudes, of Cerin, attitudes eruptive, no matter how, they would be encoded in a lyrical of reflections. " PhD Professor Elvira Sorohan - An existentialist poet of the 21st Century To fully understand the literary chronicle written by Elvira Sorohan in Convorbiri Literare, "Literary Conversations", which refers to an article written by Magda Cârnecki regarding Trans-poetry, and published in România literar?, "Romania literary", where specified what namely is poetry genuine, brilliant, the great poetry, on which a envies the poets of the last century, Elvira Sorohan, specifies in the chronicle dedicated to the poetry of Cerin, from, Convorbiri Literare, "Literary Conversations", number 9 (237), pages 25-28, 2015 under the title An existentialist poet of the 21st century, that:Without understanding what is "trans-poetry", which probably is not more poetry, invoking a term coined by Magda Cârnecki, I more read, however, poetry today and now I'm trying to say

something about one certain. Dissatisfied of "insufficiency of contemporary poetry" in the same article from in România literară?, "Literary Romania", reasonably poetess accuses in block, how, that what "delivers" now the creators of poetry, are not than notations of "little feeling", "small despairs" and "small thinking." Paraphrasing it on Maioreescu, harsh critical of the diminutives cultivated by Alecsandri, you can not say than that poetry resulting from such notation is also low (to the cube, if enumeration stops at three). The cause identified by Magda Cârneci, would be the lack of inspiration, that tension psychical, specific the men of art, an experience spontaneous, what gives birth, uncontrollably, at creation. It is moment inspiring, in the case of poetry, charged of impulses affective, impossible to defeated rationally, an impulse on that it you have or do not it have, and, of, which is responsible the vocation. Simple, this is the problem, you have vocation, you have inspiration. I have not really an opinion formed about poetry of Magda Cârneci, and I can not know, how often inspiration visits her, but if this state is a grace, longer the case to look for recipes for to a induces? And yet, in the name of the guild, preoccupation the poetess, for the desired state, focuses interrogative: "... the capital question that arises is the following: how do we to have access more often, more controlled and not just by accident, to those states intense, at the despised, at those levels, others of ours, for which the poetry has always been a witness (sic!) privileged ". We do not know whom belongs the contempt, but we know that the inspiration is of the poet born, not made. The latter not being than a craftsman and an artist. I have in front three volumes of lyrics of the poet, less known and not devoid of inspiration, Sorin Cerin, ordered in a logical decrescendo, understandable, Non - sense of the Existence, the Great silences, Death, all appeared in 2015, at the Publishing Paco, from Bucharest. After the titular ideas, immediately is striking, and poetic vocabulary of the first poem, and you're greeted with the phrase "Illusion of Life" that spelled with capital letters. It is, in substance, an expression inherited from vocabulary consecrated of the existentialist, enough to suspect what brand will have the poems. Move forward with reading, being curious to see you how the poet remains on same chord of background, and how deep, how seriously lives in this idea, not at all new. And it is not new for that the roots of the existentialism, reformulated modern, draw their sap from the skepticism of biblical, melancholic Ecclesiastes, discouraged, in the tragic consciousness of finitude as destiny. It is the King biblical, an, existentialist avant la lettre. He discovers that " weather is to you be born, and a time is to die", otherwise "all is hunting of wind". What else can be said new in our time, even in personal formula, when the existentialism has been intensively supported philosophically, in centuries XIX, and, XX, from Kierkegaard and up to Sartre, with specific nuances. A poem in the terms, of the existentialism status, more can interested the being of the our days, slave of the visual image and the Internet, only through adaptations or additions updated, complementary the central idea, and not finally, by the power of the return over of the self. It is about what you are trying to achieve the poet Sorin Cerin, leaving us, from the beginning, the impression that he lives the miracle creative, the inspiration. Wanting to guide the reader to search for a specific kind of poetry cultivated in these volumes (with one and the same cover), author subtitled them, ne varietur "Poems of meditation", as and are at the level of ideas. But how deep and how personal, is the meditation, you can not say than at the end of reading, when you synthesize what namely aspects of ontology and from what perspective, intellectual and emotional, them develop the poet. Certainly, the existentialist poetry vocabulary universal, recognizable, is now redistributed in an another topic, what leads to combinations surprising of new, some daring, or terribly tough, such as those concerning the church. Reading only one of the three volumes is like as you them read on all, are singing on same chord with minimal renewal from, a poem to another. The poet closes in a unitary conceptual sphere, from here the specific rhetoric. Wherever you open one of the volumes, you are in the center of the universe poetic of the same ideas, the same attitude of skepticism outraged. At the level of language, the same vocabulary, well-tuned with the conceptual sphere, is recombined in new and new phrases with updates related to today's environment, and even immediately of the Being, thrown into the world to atone for the "Original Sin". It is known, because sages said, "Eva's son does not live in a world devoid of wails". The ambition to build a personal meditation, impossible to achieve at the level of poetic vocabulary, already tired, is compensated by the art of combination of the words, without being able to avoid redundant frequency of some phrases. The most frequent, sometimes deliberately placed and twice in the same poem is "Illusion of Life". Dozens of others keywords, complementary, surprises by ostentatious use, to emphasize the idea of "Non-sense of Existence". Are preferred, series of words written with uppercase: "Moment," "Immortality," "Illusion," "Absurd," "Silence," "Death," "Eternity", "Absolute Truth", "Dream", "Free Will", "Original Sin", "Love", "Loneliness", "Alienation", "God" and many others. The phrase brings here and now, living problematized of the existence is "Consumer Society". Is released from poetry a frenzy of duplication of word, what supports the idea. Often this exuberant energy of rearrangement of words, covers what you looking for in poems composed on one and the same theme, namely, living intense affective of feeling of "illusion of life" inside, not outside. Here, we more mention of manner to distinguish the expressive words spelled with a capital letter. Rain of uppercase tends to flood few basic meanings of the poems. And more there's a particularity, the punctuation. After each verse, finished or not as, understood, grammatical or not, it put a comma; the point is put preferably only after the last verse. Otherwise than biblical Ecclesiastes, our poet, more revolted, than melancholic, do hierarchies of vanities pretty little ordered that you to can follow clear ideas. The significances is agglomerating, in one and the same poem, like Hierarchy of the Vanity. But it's not the only one. Of blame can be contemporary reality which provokes on multiple planes, poet's sensibility. The word "the vanity" is engaged in a combination serious, sharp, put to accompany even the phenomenon of birth of the world, for to suggest, finally, by joins culinary very original, willfully, vulgar, disgust, "nausea", ? la Sartre, left behind by the consciousness of the absurd of existence. I sent at the poem, Industry Meat Existential: "Plow of the Vanity dig deep, / in the dust of the Existence, / wanting to sow the genes of the Illusion of Life, / for to be born the World, / after a prolonged gestation, / in womb without limits, of the Lie, / that rests on Truth for to exist, / ... ravens blacks of the thoughts, / by developing, / A true Industry of the Meat Existential, / beginning, / from steaks of, dreams on the barbecue of the Absurd, / up to, / sausage of highest quality of the Hopelessness. "What you find in this poem: paradox, nonsense, nihilism, disillusionment, dreams made ashes, all this and more will multiply, kaleidoscopic recombine in all creation contained in these volumes. If, the notions and synthetic concepts contained in words maintains their meaning constant, the fate of the "word" is not the same, seems to go toward exhaustion, as and the force of renewal of poetry. Have and the words their fate, apart from poetry, as the poet says. At first, paradoxically, "Autumn sentimental" is forsaken by the "harvests passionate of words" frantically collected, by the temper ignited of the poet in love only of certain words, those from existentialist semantics. Sometimes, "Flocks, of words, / furrow the sky of Memories". In registry changed, the word is tormented as a tool of media, violent, rightly incriminated of poet: "Words lacustrine / cry in pots of Martyrs, / put at the windows of brothels of Newspapers ...". Is deplored the fate of the words employed unusual, grotesque: "At butchery of Words, / in the street corner of the Destiny / are sold bones of phrases rotten, / legs of meanings for fried ...". And with this fragment I have illustrated the originality resentful word combinations, which give free course the ideas, a poetic attitude provoked by the revolt against the nonsense of existence. Ultimately is metaphorise "the winter of the Words, / which snows over our Days ..." and is deplored their fate, the falling "in the Mud, of some Words, / obscene and full of invective", and finally, their death: "Cemeteries of words are strung in the souls, / what they will and hopes at Resurrection ... ". Here the words came back to poetry. But, the word is only the tool what not is only of the poet's, only of his, is the problem of background of existence illusory, perceived as such, in the existentialism terms from the early 21st century. This is the core, the leitmotif of dozens of poems signed by Sorin Cerin, distributed studied, I suppose symbolic numerological, in each volume 77 each, neither more or less. From the seed of this idea generously sown, rises for the poet tired of so much, kneaded thinking: "Herbs of questions what float lazily over the eyelids / of the Sunset, / what barely can keep ajar, / in the horizon of some Answers, / what appear to be migrated toward the cold distances of the Forgetfulness. "The note meditative of these lyrics is not entirely discouraging. The poet is neither depressed nor anxious, because he has a tonic temperament. He always goes from the beginning with undefeated statements the will, to understand, without accepting, as, thus, may to return toward the knowledge of self. In poetic images rare, is outlined a kind of summary of poetic discourse, focused in the poetry The Hierarchy of the Vanity, ended in contemporaneity terms of the absurd. It's a way to renew what was more said, that "we eat absurd on bread." The plural indicates in poet an exponent in the name of man in general, "the granite" signifying the mystery impenetrable, of which is now facing "cane thoughtfully" "climbed up on the rocks of Life / we want to understand the granite as it is, / a reed conscious of self. || Demolish the pillars of Nature of the Illusion of Life, / trying to put in their place, / A Dream far stranger of ourselves. || ruined the Weakness, / ... becoming our own wrecks, / what wander to nowhere. || ... Would be the eyes of Consumer Society made only to/ watch the Hierarchy of the Vanities? Love that would deserve a comment of the nuances at which send the poetic images, is in the Dream and reality, an: " icon attached to the walls of the cold and insensitive, / of a cathedral of licentiousness, as is the Consumer Society, / which us consumes the lives / for a Sens what we will not him know, never. "Beyond the game of words, is noted, the noun seriously, what cancels altogether the sacredness of the cathedral. It's a transfer of meanings produced by the permanent revolt poured out upon the type of society we live in. Our life, the poet laments in the Feline Existential: "is sells expensive at the counter of the Destiny / for to flavor the Debauchery, / subscriber with card of pleasures, all right / at the Consumer Society." / ... "Empty promises / and have lost keys of the Fulfillment / and now make, Moral to the cartel of Laws / alongside the prostitutes politicians, of the moment ". Violent language, as poetic arrows thrown and against terrible degradation of politics, gives free course to the ideas, a type nihilistic rebellion, raised to the rank of principle. Absolutely current target is even more evident when, in the poem, the Game of the Life with Death, is criminalized in much the same terms, "Consumer Society Famine garden, / as, great athletes, of cutting of incomes / hysterical and false, scales of the Policy, / us skimp sparingly each, Moment ... ". Changing the subject, vocable "moment" in relation to "eternity", updates a note from the arsenal of specific words from the language of the great existentialist thinker who was the mystic Kierkegaard. After how attitudes clearly atheist, when it comes to God and the church, in the poems of Cerin, update hardness of language, with particularities of existentialism of Sartre, while Mathematics of the existence and many other poem, us bring back into the cultural memory the image of that "monde cassé" perceived critical by the frenchman Gabriel Marcel. Perhaps the most dense in complementary concepts the "existence", between the first poems of the first volume, is Lewdness. Are attempts to give definitions, to put things in relationship through inversion with sense, again very serious accusatory, like the one with address at "monastery". Sure, unhappiness of the being that writes such poetry, comes not only from the consciousness of the fall of man in the world under the divine curse, but and from what would be a consequence, rejection, up to the blasphemy of the need for God. The interrogation, from the poetry, Lewdness, which, seems that leaves to the reader the freedom of to give particular answers, it's a trick of the poet aware of what affirms, at masked mode: "The existence is a ghost caught between two dreams, Space and / Time./ Peace will always be indebted to the War with her own / weapons, Vanity of Democracy and Dictatorship / Which Lewdness has not its monastery and which murder /her democracy?" The poem continues with a new definition of "Existence" as a "gamble", accompanied by "Hope", never left at the mercy of "free will", which would give to man the freedom to change anything. It remains only the freedom of the being to judge her own existence, eternal fenced to can overcome the absurd. Nature demonstrative of the poet him condemns, extroversion, at excesses, that, scatters, too generous what has gathered hardly from the library of his own life and of books. Paradoxically, the same temperament is the source of power to live authentic feeling of alienation and accentuated loneliness, until to feel his soul as a "house in ruins", from which, gone, the being, fallen into "Nothingness", more has chance, of to be, doomed "Eternity". Remain many other comments of made at few words the poet's favorite, written with upper case. But, about, "Love", "God", "Church," "Absurd", "Moment and Eternity", "Silence" and "Death" maybe another time. Would deserve, because this poet is not lacked of inspiration so coveted by others, as wrote poet Magda Cârneci, but he must beware of the danger of remaining an artifex, and yet not to step too pressed the footsteps from Bacovia or Emil Botta, toward of not them disfigure through excess. Ana Blandiana: "The poetry of meditation on which a writes Sorin Cerin is not a versification of philosophical truths, but a interweaving of revelations, about these truths. And the ratio of intensity of these revelations and doubt from which are constructed the truths is precisely the philosopher's stone of this poetry. Moreover, secrecy of being able to fasten the lightning of the revelation is a problem as subtle as that of keeping solar energy from warm days into the ones cold." PhD Professor Theodor Codreanu: "Sorin Cerin is a paradoxist aphoristic thinker, of, a great mobility of the mind, who controls masterfully the antitheses, joining them oxymoronically, or alternating them chiasmatic, in issues with major stakes from our spiritual and social life. Poetry from, the Free Will, is an extension of his manner of meditation, imbuing it with a suitable dose of kynism (within the meaning given to the word by Peter Sloterdijk), succeeding, simultaneously the performance, of to remain in the authentic lyricism even when blames "Ravens vulgar, necrophiliacs and necrophagous, of the Dreams". PhD Professor Ioan Holban: "About the expressiveness and richness of meanings transmitted to the Other, by silence, Lucian Blaga wrote anthological pages. The poet of today writes, in Great Silences, a poetry of religious sentiment, not of pulpit, but, in thought with God, in meditation and in the streak of lightning of thought toward the moment of Creation. Sorin Cerin's poetry is of an other Cain wandering in the wilderness, keeping still fragments from the joy of Eden, to exit from "Vise" of the world, where, at the fallen man, collapses the horizon of soul, in the rains of fire and traces of lead." PhD Professor Maria Ana Tupan: "The lyrical meditations of Sorin Cerin have something from the paradoxical mixture of despair and energy of the uprising from Emil Cioran's philosophical essays. The notification of tragicalness and grotesque of the existence, does not lead to psychical paralysis, but to nihilism exorcised and blasphemous. Quarrel with "adulterine God" - appellation shocking, but very expressive for the idea, of, original sin of ... God who must be conceived the evil world through adultery with Satan - receives, accents sarcastic in vignettes of a Bibles desacralized, with a Creator who works to firmament at a table of blacksmith, and a Devil in whom were melded all rebels hippy-rap-punk-porto-Rican: [...] Stars alcoholic, of a universe, greedy, paltry and cynical, drinking by God at the table of Creation, on the lachrymose heavens of Happiness, scrawled, with graffiti by Devil, If the poet has set in the poem, To a barbecue. an exercise of Urmuz, success is perfect. Not only, ingenious jumps deadly for the logic of identity from one ontological level to another, we admire here, but and tropism, of, a baroque inventiveness of an Eucharist inside out, because in a universe of the life toward death, the one that is broken is the spirit, the word, to reveal a flesh ... Deleuze, animal, described as the meticulous anatomical map of a medical student. The poet us surprise by novelty and revelation of the definition aphoristic, because after the first moment of surprise, we accept the moralizing scenery of the time, with a past, dead, a future alive, and a present, illusory, contrary to common sentiment, that the lived life is our ego certainly, that only the present really exists, and that the

future is a pure hypothesis. Cerin, redefines the human being as, finding the authenticity in multiplication mental of ternal reality and as existentialist project ". PhD Professor Mircea Muthu: "The desperation to find a Sens to the contemporary existence fill the poetic testimony of Sorin Cerin, in which the twilight of language, associated with "broken hourglass" of time, is, felt - with acuity tragic - of, "our words tortured." "Meditation, turned towards self itself, of "the mirrors of the question" or of "the eyes" fabulous, of the Ocean endlessly, is macerated at the same temperature febrile, of voltaic arc, enunciated - in short - of the phrase "rains of fire". PhD Professor Cornel Ungureanu : "Sorin Cerin proposes a poetic speech about how to pass " beyond ", a reflection and a meditation that always needs capital letters. With capital letters, words can bear the accents pressed of the author who walks. with so much energy on the realms, beautiful crossed by those endowed with the grace of the priesthood. Sorin Cerin ritualization times of the poetic deconstruction, if is to we understand properly the unfolding of the lyrics under the flag of the title. " PhD Professor Ion Vlad : "Sorin Cerin has defined his poems from the book " The Great Silences ", " poems of meditation ". Undoubtedly, reflexivity is the dominant of his creation, chaired by interrogations, riots, unrest and dramatic research of SILENCE, topos of the doubts, of the audacity, and, of the adventure of the spirit, in the permanent search of the truth, and his poetry follows to an axiology of an intense dramatic. Is the lyric of the lucidity, meditation and of genuine lyricism ". Ph.D. Lecturer Laura Laz?r Z?v?leanu: "Intellectual formed at the school Bucharest, but sensing the need to claim it admiringly, from the critical model, of the school Cluj, where he identify his exemplary models in the teachers, Ion Vlad and Mircea Muthu, Sorin Cerin builds and the poetry intertextual, because the poet of the Great Silences, declares all over, his experts, identified here, intrinsically, with Blaga ( through philosophical reflection and prosodic structure, sometimes deliberately modeled after Poems of light) and Arghezi. The very title of the volume, the Great Silences, impose the imperative, of an implicit dialogue with the poetry of Arghezi bearing the same title. At the searches feverish from the Psalms of Arghezi, of a God called to appear, answer them here the interpellations indefatigably of an apostate, believer, that is torn in the wilderness of the thought and of image broken mirrored by the world declared, between love denouncer, and affectionate revolt, between curse incantatory and disguised prayer, of eternally in love, without being able, to decline, in reality, fervor, although the word has experimented, aesthetic, the whole lexicon, blasphemously and apocalyptic. A duplicity of salvation, in fact, that - shouting the drama of alienation and of introspection missed, as and the impotence of the meeting with the other, or fear of overlapping with him, in a world whose meaning is wandered into "darkness of the camps of ideas", at the interference of a time and of a space reached ' at the end of border "- gives birth, in the litany, `a rebours, the signs of creation redeemed, in full feast cynical, "on the table of potter of love". PhD Professor C?lin Teuti?an: "Poetry of Sorin Cerin declaim a fatal nostalgia of the Sense. Thinking poetic trying his recovery, from disparate fragments, brought back together by labor lyrical, imagining a possible map reconstituted, even fragmentary, of the world, but especially of the being. Using of metaphors, neo-visionary, is context of reference of these poems, crossed, from time to time, of parables of the real, "read" in the key symbolic, but and ironical. Cynicism is entirely absent in the lyrics of Sorin Cerin. This means that the lyrical personage, what speaks in this pages, namely, consciousness lyrical, put an ethics pressure over reality, thus forcing her to assume own forgotten truths. " PhD Professor Cornel Moraru: "Prophet of existential nothingness, the poet is part of category of the moralists, summing up in a fleeting manner, precepts aphoristic, and rough projections from an ecstatic vision of the end of the world. His meditations develops a furious rhetoric on theme "nonsense of Existence", although expressing more doubts than certainties, and questions than answers. The intensity of involvement in this endeavor lyrical, touches, at a time, odds extremes: from jubilation to sarcasm, and from indignation again at ecstasy ... " PhD Professor Ovidiu Moceanu:"Through the cemeteries of the dreams, volume signed by Sorin Cerin, poetry of the great existential questions seeks a new status, by building in texts which communicate underground, an image of man interrogative. "Cathedral of the existence" has her pitfalls, "Absolute truth" seems unattainable, "White Lilies of the truth" can kill, "if not ventilates pantry of mind," the poetic ego discovers rather a "God too bitter" ... All these are expressions of a state of great inner tension, in which the lucidity has wounded the revelation, and has limited the full living of the meaning of existence. " PhD Professor Dumitru Chioaru: "Speech prophetic, philosophical or poetic? - It's hard to determine in which fits texts of Sorin Cerin . The author, them incorporates on all three into a personal formula, seemingly antiquated, aesthetic, but, speaking with breath of, poeta vates, last words before Apocalypse. An apocalypse in which the world desacralized and dominated by false values, ends in order to can regenerate through Word ". PhD Professor ?tefan Borb?ly: "Spirit deeply and sincerely religious, Sorin Cerin desperate search for the diamond hidden in the darkness of the rubble, of the ashes. A whole arsenal of the modernity negative - cups of the wilderness, water of the forgetfulness, slaughterhouses, the feast continuous of suffering, monkey of rotten wood, etc., etc. - is called to denounce in his lyrics, "lethal weapons of the consumer society" and "the madhouse" of the alienation by merchantability of our everyday existence. The tone is apodictically, passionate, prophetic, does not admit shades or replicas. "The new steps of faith" are enunciated peremptorily as hope of the salvation collective, "divine light" it shimmers in, deliverer, at end, still distant of the torture, but on the moment, the poet seems to be preoccupied exclusively rhetoric eschatological, glimpsing decadence, resignation moral or ruins almost everywhere where it can to walk or look " Gheorghe Andrei Neagu: "Defining for, this writer seems to be rightfully, the doubt, as the cornerstone of his poems (Mistake pg.73). I congratulate the author, for his stylistic boldness from " From the eyes of the divine light, page 81, as well as from the other sins, nestled in his creator bosom. I think Romanian literature has in Sorin Cerin a writer 3rd millennium that must be addressed with more insistence by criticism of speciality" Marian Odangiu: "Lyrical poetry of Sorin Cerin is one, of, the essential questions: the relationship of the Being with the Divinity, in a world of increasingly more distorted by point of view of value, -and distortionary the same time!-, disappearance of some fundamental benchmarks - attracting after themselves of interrogations overwhelming, and infinite anxieties - absence all more disturbing of some Truths, which to pave the way to Salvation, deep doubts demotivating on the Meaning of Life, absurd raised at the rank of existential reason, feeds the fear and anxieties of the poet. Such, his lyrics develop a veritable rhetoric of despair, in which, like an insect hallucinated of Light, the author launching unanswered questions, seeking confirmations where these entered from far in dissolution, sailing pained, but lucid, through images and metaphors elevated and convincing poignancy, builds apocalyptic scenarios about Life, Love and Death ... " Eugen Evu: "... Books seem to be objects of worship - culture - own testament of a ceremonial ... of, the neo-knowledge, Socratic-Platonic under sign, " the General Governing of the Genesis " for instance. What is worth considered is also, the transparent imperative of the author to communicate in native language, Romanian. The loneliness attributed the Sacred, is however of the human being, in her hypostasis reductive, of the human condition .... How Vinea wrote the poet sees his ideas, or the mirroring in the ' room with mirrors ' of the universal library. A destiny, of course, personal, largely assumed, nota bene. In the volume, the Political, at the extreme of H. R. Patapievici poet is well cognizant of the problem Eliade, of the "fall of the human in politikon zoon"... Between rationalism and irrationalism, Sorin Cerin sailing on the Interconnection Ocean. " CRITICISM ABOUT PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS The Coaxialism, book review by Henrieta Anisoara Serban, PhD in philosophy, Researcher, Institute of Political Science and International Relations of the Romanian Academy, written in 2007 : "This book represents an audacious contribution to contemporary philosophy. Not a mere synthesis, the volume brings to the fore a original vision concerning the truth (and the illusion), the absolut and the life, into the philosophical conversation of humanity. "What else are we, but a mad dream of an angel, taken up with himself, lost somewhere within the hierarchy of numerology?" (p.5), asks the author, triggering a captivating odyssey, with an opening towards the philosophy of conscience, contextualism and mind philosophy, that is relevant for the critique of the representationalism and postmodernism. Coaxialism is structured in 11 chapters. They may be interpreted in triads. Therefore, the first three chapters could stand as an introduction to the thematic realm of coaxiology. The first chapter is concerned with "The purpose, the hierarchy, the birth of numerology and of the Primordial Factor ONE", the second chapter treats "The Instinct, the Matrix, the Order and Disorder, the Dogma", and the third chapter "The State of the fact, the Opened Knowledge and the Closed Knowledge, the Coaxialism and the Coaxiology". Then, the next triad would be constituted by the interpretation of three aspects related to human exemplarity, via the chapters entitled "The Print and the Karmic Print, the Geniality", "Love or the individual Conscience of the Human Being" and "Consciousness or the knowledge in Coaxiology". And, the last triad, say, of a semantical and hermeneutical nature, approaches "Reflections on philosophy, the Alien within the Being, the Dimension of Life", "The Semantical Coaxiology" and "The Semantical Truth, the Semantical Knowledge, the Semantical Mirror and the Reason of Creation". The tenth chapter, named "Semantical Ontology, Neoontology, and Coaxiology, the Semantical Structuring of Our Matrix", capitalizes on the ideas from the preceding philosophical architecture. Eventually, the last chapter offers specific mathematical models of the ideas and concepts that are exposed within the book, along with the relationships among them. In a Schopenhauerian, Nietzschean and Wittgensteinian architectonics of the philosophical ideas, the author states the principles of what he labels as the "coaxialism": 1. The only true philosophy is the one accepting that Man does neither know the Truth, and implicitly, nor philosophy, 2. Man shall never neither know the Absolute Truth nor the Absolute Knowledge, for his entire existence is based on the Illusion of Life, 3. Any philosophical system or philosopher pretending that he or she speaks the Truth is a liar, 4. The Coaxialism is, by excellence, a philosophy that does NOT pretend that it speaks the Truth, yet accepting certain applications sustaining the reference of the Illusion of Life to the Truth, 5. The Essence of the Truth consists in its reflection in the Elements appeared before it, as there are the elements of the Opened Knowledge deriving from the Current Situation, 6. The Coaxialism accepts the operations with the opposites of the opposites of the Existence, with or without a compulsory reference to such opposites, determining the coaxiology, 7. Each Antithetical has, to the Infinity, another Antithetical, which is identical to it, 8. The farther is an Antithetical situated, that is the more opposites are intercalated (between itself and its Antithetical), the more accentuated the similarities, and the less opposites are intercalated between the two Elements, the more accentuated the dissimilarities, 9. As well as we can conceive Universes without a corresponding substrate into the Existence, we can conceive Knowledge without a corresponding substrate into the essence, that is, without a subject, 10. The Factor is going to be always the opposite of the infinity to which it would relate as a finite quantity, the same way as the Knowledge relates to the lack of knowledge, and Life, to Death. Within a Coaxial perspective, the Factor shall be an equivalent to God, the Unique Creator, and yet Aleatory in relationship with its worlds 11. Within the Worlds of each Creator, unique and Aleatory Factor are to be reflected all the other Creators, all the unique and Aleatory Factors, as numbers, starting from ONE, that is the Primordial Factor, all the way to the Infinite minus ONE Factors of Creation, all Unique and Aleatory. (p.5-7) Certainly, someone may ask how is such a unitary quantum going to be sustained? But to rise seriously such a question would mean to miss the point that here we have mathematical metaphors, suggestive models, and not a calculus leading to the Metaphysical Truth (which would at the same time contradict the very coaxiological principles). The bounty of capital letters and underlining in the text speak volumes of the American experience of the author, emphasising as well, with a certain irony, the endeavour to capture meaning, the thirst for absolute, for perfection, for the Truth and for the pure idea, central to all philosophies. Thus, given the following quote, I can at once offer exemplification for the above observation and clarify a column-idea of this intriguing work: "The Coaxiology is a philosophy capable of determining in depth the importance of the Factor (...) – which is also a number, I have to note, among other aspects it provided. It is produced by the Essence of an Element of the Matrix Status Quo, or by the Instinct. (...) The Factor is going to be the demiurge who, via his own capacity of consciousness should include in himself always new and newer Elements of the Closed Knowledge, also assessing, though, without knowing them into detail, Elements of the Opened Knowledge. (...) Man is such a Factor despite the fact that he is situated hierarchically much lower in comparison to the Great Creators." (p.51-2) The author explains the coaxial (and eventually, structuralist) manner to investigate the world, as a paradoxical mix of good and evil, divine and demonic, humane and rational, a mix giving birth to the Illusion of Life and being sustained, grace of a feed-back, precisely by this Illusion of Life. (P.53 sq.) "Don't you know that only in the lakes with muddy bottom the water-lily blossom?" was asking, the 20th century Romanian philosopher, Lucian Blaga, rhetorically, and already "coaxial". The philosophical poetry of Mihai Eminescu is consecrated to the illusion of life. It reflects, as an illustration, in the poem "Floare albastr?" ("Blue Flower", a Romantic motive, and yet, a coaxial motive, that appears within the German literature, at Novalis, or at Leopardi) the paradoxical marriage of the infinite with the wishes. This is a metaphor for the paradoxical marriage between the philosophical Knowledge, aiming at the absolute and the terrestrial Knowledge, through love, afflicting human's heart, as a creative factor, stimulated by affection. As well as in his literature, Sorin Cerin accomplishes to express himself capitalizing at once the universal philosophy and on the great Romanian philosophical successes. For example, as she turns the pages of the book, the reader may have glimpses of Schopenhauer's philosophy – let us recall that the human being, as a knowing subject, knows himself as a subject, endowed with a will and that he cannot become pure subject of knowledge unless his will vanishes, in order to eliminate the reference to what one can wish in relationship with the knowledge, since the representation is maimed by desire ( The World as Will and Representation). The book sends to Nietzsche's philosophy – see for instance the idea that "The apparent world is the only True one; the 'real' world is sheer lie", from The Twilight of the Idols, ch. 3, aphorism 2. A more sensitive reader would find analogies with the philosophy of Emil Cioran, in The Trouble with Being Born. Coaxialism may recall Wittgenstein II in that philosophy represents the (re)organisation of what we have always known, while language is to be considered an "activity", a "game" framed into certain "forms of life", a summation of different phenomena, maybe related to one another, but in very different manners. As for the "Truth" one may associate the following suggestive line from the Philosophical Investigations, Oxford, 1953, 9, § 68: the strength of the thread does not rely in the fact that each fibre goes from end to end but in the overlapping of many fibres. At the same time, the idea of a creative factor "struggling" with the world to draw forth only partial and paradoxical Truths has from the very beginning strong echoes with the philosophy of mystery, as it appears within the work of Lucian Blaga. A similar analogy may be made with the figure of the "ironist" (proposed by Richard Rorty), at her turn, "struggling" with the world, in order to educate herself into the various vocabularies (read "parallel cultural realities"). The comparison with Blaga does not stop here, the researcher connoisseur identifying avenues of investigation towards the "Luciferic" versus "Paradisiac" Knowledge dichotomy, in analogy with the closed – opened Knowledge, with the Matrix, with the creative factor, etc. The work is also remarkable given its distinct literary qualities, the intriguing specific philosophical language developed in close relationship to the literary print, a distinguishing note for an interesting philosophical debut." CRITICISM ABOUT WORKS OF APHORISMS One of the most prestigious and selective Romanian

publishing house Eminescu in the Library of Philosophy published in autumn 2009 its entire sapiential works including all volumes of aphorisms published before and other volumes that have not seen the light to that date, in Romanian language. Romanian academician Gheorghe Vladutescu, University Professor, D.Phil., philosopher, one of the biggest Romanian celebrity in the philosophy of culture and humanism believes about sapiential works of Sorin Cerin in Wisdom Collection: "Sapiential literature has a history perhaps as old as writing itself. Not only in the Middle Ages, but in ancient Greece "wise men" were chosen as apoftegmatic (sententiar) constitute, easily memorable, to do, which is traditionally called the ancient Greeks, Paideia, education of the soul for one's training. And in Romanian culture is rich tradition. Mr. Sorin Cerin is part of it doing a remarkable work of all. Quotes - focuses his reflections of life and cultural experience and its overflow to the shares of others. All those who will open this book of teaching, like any good book, it will reward them by participation in wisdom, good thought of reading them." This consideration about Cerin's sapiential works appeared in: Literary Destiny from Canada pages 26-27, nr.8, December 2009, Oglinda literară (Literary Mirror) nr.97, January 2010, page 5296 and Zona interzisă (Forbidden Zone) Publications Nordlitera and Zona interzisă (The Forbidden Zone) recorded first in developing this collection of wisdom." The Bucharest prestigious publishing house recently released book entitled: Collection of Wisdom by Sorin Cerin. Find it on the cover of the following: "It is a reference edition of the Cerinian sapiential work. 7012 totaling aphorisms. Appear for the first time works of aphorisms: Wisdom, Passion, Illusion and reality and revised editions: Revelations December 21, 2012, Immortality and Learn to die." Reviews and events in the press, Romanian Chronicle: - More than a "Wisdom collection" Altermedia Romania – Wisdom collection by Sorin Cerin. One of the most representative Romanian literary critic, Ion Dodu Balan, University Professor, D.Lit. considered that Sorin Cerin "Modern poet and prosiest, essays and philosophic study's author on daring and ambitious themes like immortality, ephemerid and eternity, on death, naught, life, faith, spleen. Sorin Cerin has lately approached similar fundamental themes, in the genre of aphorisms, in the volumes: Revelations December 21, 2012, and Immortality. Creations that, through the language of literary theory, are part of the sapient creation, containing aphorisms, proverbs, maxims etc. which „sont les echos de l'expérience”, that makes you wonder how such a young author can have such a vast and varied life experience, transfigured with talent in hundreds of copies on genre of wisdom. As to fairly appreciate the sapient literature in this two volumes of Sorin Cerin, I find it necessary to specify, at all pedantically and tutoring, that the sapient creation aphorism is related if not perfectly synonymous, in certain cases to the proverb, maxim, thinking, words with hidden meaning, as they are ... in the Romanian Language and Literature. Standing in front of such a creation, we owe it to establish some hues, to give the genre her place in history. The so-called sapient genre knows a long tradition in the universal literature, since Homer up to Marc Aurelius, Rochefoucauld, Baltasar Gracian, Schopenhauer and many others, while in Romanian literature since the chroniclers of the XVII and XVIII century, to Anton Pann, C. Negruzzi, Eminescu, Iorga, Ibrăileanu, L. Blaga, and G. Călinescu up to C.V. Tudor in the present times. The great critic and literary historical, Eugen Lovinescu, once expressed his opinion and underlined "the sapient aphoristic character", as one of the characteristics that creates the originality of Romanian literature, finding its explanation in the nature of the Romanian people, as lovers of peerless proverbs. Even if he has lived a time abroad, Sorin Cerin has carried, as he tells us through his aphorisms, his home country in his heart, as the illustrious poet Octavian Goga said, „wherever we go we are home because in the end all roads meet inside us". In Sorin Cerin's aphorisms, we discover his own experience of a fragile soul and a lucid mind, but also the Weltanschauung of his people, expressed through a concentrated and dense form. Philosophical, social, psychological and moral observations. Sorin Cerin is a "moralist" with a contemporary thinking and sensibility. Some of his aphorisms, which are concentrated just like energy in an atom, are real poems in one single verse. Many of his gnomic formulations are the expression of an ever-searching mind, of a penetrating, equilibrated way of thinking, based on the pertinent observation of the human being and of life, but also of rich bookish information. Thus, he dears to define immortality as "moment's eternity" and admits to "destiny's freedom to admit his own death facing eternity", "God's moment of eternity which mirrors for eternity in Knowledge, thus becoming transient, thus Destiny which is the mirror imagine of immortality". "Immortality is desolated only for those who do not love", "immortality is the being's play of light with Destiny, so both of them understand the importance of love". Nevertheless, the gnomic, sapient literature is difficult to achieve, but Sorin Cerin has the resources to accomplish for the highest exigency. He has proved it in his ability to correlate The Absolute with Truth, Hope, Faith, Sin, Falsehood, Illusion, Vanity, Destiny, The Absurd, Happiness, etc. A good example of logic correlation of such notions and attributes of The Being and Existence, is offered by the Spleen aphorisms from the Revelations December 21, 2012 volume. Rich and varied in expression and content, the definitions, valued judgments on one of the most characteristics state of the Romanian soul, The Spleen, a notion hard to translate, as it is different from the Portuguese "saudade", the Spanish "soledad", the German "zeenzug", the French "melancolie" and even the English "spleen". Naturally, there is room for improving regarding this aspect, but what has been achieved until now is very good. Here are some examples which can be presumed to be „pars pro toto" for both of his books: „Through spleen we will always be slapped by the waves of Destiny which desire to separate immortality from the eternity of our tear", „The spleen, is the one that throws aside an entire eternity for your eyes to be borne one day", „The spleen is love's freedom", „The spleen is the fire that burns life as to prepare it for death". (Fragments of the review published in the Literary Mirror (Oglinda Literară) no. 88, Napoca News March 26, 2009, Romanian North Star (Luceafărul Românească), April 2009, and Literary Destinies (Destine Literare), Canada, April 2009)) Adrian Dinu Rachieru, University Professor, D.Lit. states: "...we may, of course, mention worth quoting, even memorable wordings. For example, Life is the "epos of the soul", future is defined as "the father of death". Finally, after leaving "the world of dust", we are entering the virtual space, into the "eternity of the moment" (which was given to us) (Fragments of the review published in the Literary Mirror (Oglinda Literară) no.89 and the Romanian North Star (Luceafărul Românească), May 2009. Ion Păchian Tatomirescu, University Professor, D.Lit states: "a volume of aphorisms, Revelations - December 21, 2012, mainly paradoxes, saving themselves through a "rainbow" of thirty six "theme colors" – his own rainbow – as a flag dangling in the sky, in the sight of the Being (taking into account Platon's acception on the collocation, from Phaedrus, 248-b), or from Her glimpsing edge, for the author, at the same time poet, novelist and sophist, "the father of coaxialism", lirosoph, as Vl. Streinu would have named him (during the period of researching Lucian Blaga's works), knows how to exercise thereupon catharsis on the horizon arch of the metaphorical knowledge from the complementarily of the old, eternal Field of Truth" or of the sixth cover of the Revelation... volume, written by Sorin Cerin, we take notice of fundamental presentation signed by the poet and literary critic Al. Florin Țene: «Sorin Cerin's reflection are thinkings, aphorisms or apothegms, ordered by theme and alphabetically, having philosophical essence, on which the writer leans on like on a balcony placed above the world to see the immediate, through the field glass turned to himself, and with the help of wisdom to discover the vocation of distance. This book's author's meditation embraces reflections that open the way towards the philosophy's deeps, expressed through a précis and beautiful style, which is unseparated from perfection and the power of interpreting the thought that he expresses. As a wise man once said, Philosophy exists where an object is neither a thing, nor an event, but an idea. ». The paradox condensing of Sorin Cerin's aphorisms in a "rainbow" of thirty six "theme colors" – as I said above – tried to give the "sacred date" of 21 December 2012: the absolute («Human's absolute is only his God»), the absurd («The absurd of the Creation is the World borne to die»), the truth («The Truth is the melted snow of Knowledge, from which the illusion of light will rise»), the recollection («The recollection is the tear of Destiny»), knowledge («Knowledge is limited to not have limits»), the word («The word is the fundament of the pace made by God with Himself, realizing it is the lack of nought: the spleen of nought»), destiny («Destiny is the trace left by God's thought in our soul's world»), vanity («Vanity revives only at the maternity of the dream of life»), Spleen («Within the spleen sits the entire essence of the world»), Supreme Divinity / God («God cannot be missing from the soul of the one who loves, as Love is God Itself»), existence («Existence feeds on death to give birth to life»), happiness («Happiness is the Fata Morgana of this world»), the being («The being and the non-being are the two ways known of God, from an infinite number of ways»), philosophy («Philosophy is the perfection of the beauty of the human spirit towards existence»), beauty («Beauty is the open gate towards the heaven's graces»), thought («The thought has given birth to the world»), giftedness («Giftedness is the flower which grows only when sprinkled with the water of perfection») / genius («The genius understands that the world's only beauty is love»), mistake («The mistake can never make a mistake»), chaos («Chaos is the meaning of the being towards the perfection of non-being»), illusion («The illusion is the essence of being oneself again in the nought»), infinity («Infinity is the guard of the entire existence»), instinct («The instinct is when the non-being senses the being»), love («Love is the only overture of fulfilling from the symphony of absurd»), light («Light is the great revelation of God towards Himself»), death («Death cannot die»), the eye / eyes («Behind the eyes the soul lie»), politics («The trash of humanity, finds his own place: they are rich!»), evilness («Evilness is the basis size of the humanity, in the name of good or love»), religion («Religion is indoctrinated hope»), Satan («Satan is the greatest way leader for mankind»), suicide («Society is the structure of collective suicide most often unconsciously or rarely consciously»), hope («Hope is the closest partner»), time («Time receives death, making Destiny a recollection»), life («Life is the shipwreck of time on the land of death»), future of mankind and 21 December 2012 («Future is God's agreement with life» / «Starting with 12 December 2012 you will realize that death is eternal life cleaned of the dirt of this world»), and the dream («The dream is the fulfilling of the non-sense»). (Fragments from the review published in The Forbidden Zone (Zona Interzisă) from August 30, 2009 and Nordlitera September 2009) CEIRTICAL REFERENCES Țefan Borbély [204] Contemporanul (Contemporary), no. 10, October 2020, on page 5, under the title Gnosés of Sorin Cerin, Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [205] · Elvira Sorohan [171] Convorbiri literare, paginile 25-28, nr.9 (237), septembrie 2015 · Alexandru Cistelean [172] revista Familia nr. 11-12 noiembrie-decembrie 2015, paginile 16-18 · Laura Lazar ZAVALEANU [173] revista Familia nr.7-8, iulie-august, pagina 242, 2015 · Ana Blandiana – [174] Oglinda literară nr. 163, iulie 2015, pag. 10998 [175] · Ioan Holban [176] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [177] · Maria Ana Tupan [178] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [179] · Cornel Ungureanu [180] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [181] · Mircea Muthu [182] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [183] · Ion Vlad [184] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [185] · Cornel Moraru [186] Oglinda literară nr. 163, iulie 2015, pag. 10998 [187] · Marian Odangiu [188] Oglinda literară nr. 162, iunie 2015, pag.10977 [189] · Fabrizio CARAMAGNA – [190][191],[192][193][194][195][196][197][198][199][200] · Acad.Gheorghe VI?du?escu – [201][202] paginile 26-27, nr.8, Decembrie 2009, Oglinda literară nr.97, ianuarie 2010, pagina 5296 [203] · C?lin Teuti?an [206] Oglinda literară nr. 163, iulie 2015, pag. 10998 [207] · Ovidiu Moceanu [208] Oglinda literară nr. 163, iulie 2015, pag. 10998 [209] · Gheorghe Andrei Neagu [210] Oglinda literară nr. 163, iulie 2015, pag. 10998 · Ion Dodu B?lan : Sorin Cerin-Despre crea?ia sapien?ial? 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say, sharing Sorin Cerin's opinion, that 'love can never die, because it cannot be born, as it is eternal, somewhere, there, in a corner of destiny.'<sup>22</sup> On the other hand, if we leave the Christian paradigm,-)(ISO 690 NEDELUCU, Elena. FROM EROS TO AGAPE. A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE ON LOVE. Romanian Review of Social Sciences, 2020, 10.18.) [314][315] SAVU, Vlad Ionu?, et al. Institution of the special conservator in the case of the debtor's death during the foreclosure stage. Conferin?a Interna?ional? de Drept, Studii Europene ?i Rela?ii Interna?ionale, 2020, 8.VIII: 681-688.([5] Wisdom Collection – Complete Aphorism Works – Reference edition of 2019 by author Sorin Cerin. [6] Legal Universe no ... Part I, no. 693/23 September 2014. 10 Wisdom Collection – Complete Aphorism Works – Reference edition of 2019 by author Sorin Cerin.)(ISO 690 SAVU, Vlad Ionu?, et al. Institution of the special conservator in the case of the debtor's death during the foreclosure stage. Conferin?a Interna?ional? de Drept, Studii Europene ?i Rela?ii Interna?ionale, 2020, 8.VIII: 681-688.) [316][317] GOLDSTEIN, Helen: The Earth Walkers: Horses & Humans–Our Journey Together on Planet Earth,Eohippus – the “Dawn Horse” “The dawn of beauty always comes after night.” Sorin Cerin (ISO 690 GOLDSTEIN, Helen. The Earth Walkers: Horses & Humans–Our Journey Together on Planet Earth. Balboa Press, USA, 2019 [318] RINO, Alex. Josiphos-derived P-trifluoromethylated ligands. 2014. PhD Thesis. ETH Zurich,Switzerland, Page 5. II “A man should look for what is, and not for what he thinks should be.” ~ Albert Einstein (1879 - 1955) ~ “Knowledge's surest logic is the lack of knowledge.” ~ Sorin Cerin (1963) ~ Page 6. III Danksagung Zu allererst möchte ich mich herzlich bei Prof ... (ISO 690 SCHWENK, Rino Alex. Josiphos-derived P-trifluoromethylated ligands. 2014. PhD Thesis. ETH Zurich.)

**Book of Songs (Shi-Jing)** Dec 04 2020 The Book of Songs (or Shi-jing), the oldest existing anthology of Chinese poetry, comprises 305 works created over centuries. Some feature lyrics in simple language that reflects the common people, addressing love and courtship, political satire, and protest. Others focus on court life and dynasties; nearly all rhyme. This stunning dual-language edition features 32 beautiful verses, including "Se Miu," about a man exhaustedly working for the king, and "Odes Of Yong (Bo Zhou)," a melancholy love poem.

**Lyrical Ballads, and Other Poems, 1797-1800** Jun 29 2020 Lyrical Ballads, published as a single volume in 1798, then in 1800 as a two-volume set including new poems, is widely regarded as having inaugurated the Romantic Revolution in poetry. The present edition provides the first comprehensive textual history - from earliest manuscript to final lifetime printing - of the poems published in Lyrical Ballads, and of contemporaneous short poems by Wordsworth. For those poems originally published in 1800, this edition is the first to be based on the printer's manuscript approved by Wordsworth. A richly detailed editors' introduction examines the conception of the Lyrical Ballads, the chronology of composition of its contents, the roles of the two authors, Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, their complex dealings with publishers and printers, and the reception of the volumes. Drawing on 78 different manuscripts, the edition provides 113 photographic facsimiles accompanied by transcriptions on facing pages. It offers an extensive apparatus incorporating all variant readings and nonverbal variants, as well as appendixes including variants in Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner and the other poems that he contributed to the collection. Among the distinctive features of this edition are the Mathew elegies, three texts for "Nutting," and a chronology of the work of the fertile Goslar period in which The Prelude was begun. A dozen poems are printed here for the first time, or are printed in previously unpublished versions, and hundreds of fresh readings are supplied, many of them from the largely unpublished early manuscripts of "Michael." Presenting a full record of three of the most important years in Wordsworth's career, this long-awaited addition to the Cornell Wordsworth will be an essential resource for scholars and students of English romanticism.

**Etched by Silence** Feb 18 2022 This collection of poems by Wales' most famous poet-priest, R S Thomas, is interspersed with short reflections and questions for exploration that connect the timeless poetry to the landscape that inspired it. Originally produced locally for visitors to the North Wales village and church where R S Thomas was the parish priest, its appeal extends to all who know and love the raw honesty and sparse, striking style of the poetry, and whose own faith and questions are mirrored in it. Aberdaron still welcomes streams of visitors, R S Thomas aficionados and pilgrims en route to the nearby holy island of Bardsey. This book brings the poetry alive in a fresh way and provides a pilgrim guide to the locality, along with reflections that enable armchair readers everywhere to enter more deeply into the world of the poems. All royalties will continue to go to maintaining the church at Aberdaron.

**The End of the Poem** Apr 20 2022 A collection of fifteen lectures in which Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Paul Muldoon explores a diverse group of poems and their literary merit.

**Kubla Khan** Jun 17 2019 Though left uncompleted, “Kubla Khan” is one of the most famous examples of Romantic era poetry. In it, Samuel Coleridge provides a stunning and detailed example of the power of the poet’s imagination through his whimsical description of Xanadu, the capital city of Kublai Khan’s empire. Samuel Coleridge penned “Kubla Khan” after waking up from an opium-induced dream in which he experienced and imagined the realities of the great Mongol ruler’s capital city. Coleridge began writing what he remembered of his dream immediately upon waking from it, and intended to write two to three hundred lines. However, Coleridge was interrupted soon after and, his memory of the dream dimming, was ultimately unable to complete the poem. HarperPerennial Classics brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperPerennial Classics collection to build your digital library.

**Here's a Little Poem** Jun 22 2022 An illustrated first book of poetry, 'Here's a Little Poem' contains over 60 verses from noted English and American authors, including Wendy Cope, Roger McGough, John Agard and Grace Nichols.

**The Idea of Perfection** Feb 06 2021 A fresh look into the monumental work of Paul Valéry, one of the major French literary figures of the twentieth century. Heir to Mallarmé and the symbolists, godfather to the modernists, Paul Valéry was a poet with thousands of readers and few followers, great resonance and little echo. Along with Rilke and Eliot, he stands as a bridge between the tradition of the nineteenth century and the novelty of the twentieth. His reputation as a poet rests on three slim volumes published in a span of only ten years. Yet these poems, it turns out, are inseparable from another, much vaster intellectual and artistic enterprise: the Notebooks. Behind the published works, behind the uneventful life of the almost forgotten and then exceedingly famous poet, there hides another story, a private life of the mind, that has its record in 28,000 pages of notes revealed in their entirety only after his death. Their existence had been hinted at, evoked in rumors and literary asides; but once made public it took years for their significance to be fully appreciated. It turned out that the prose fragments published in Valéry’s lifetime were not the after-the-fact musings of an accomplished poet, nor his occasional sketchbook, nor excerpts from his private journal. They were a disfigured glimpse of a vast and fragmentary “exercise of thought,” a restless intellectual quest as unguided and yet as persistent, as rigorous, and as uncontainable as the sea that is so often their subject. The Idea of Perfection shows both sides of Valéry: the craftsman of sublimely refined verse, and the fervent investigator of the limits of human intellect and expression. It intersperses his three essential poetic works—Album of Early Verse, The Young Fate, and Charms—with incisive selections from the Notebooks and finishes with the prose poem “The Angel.” Masterfully translated by Nathaniel Rudavsky-Brody, with careful attention to form and a natural yet metrical contemporary poetic voice, The Idea of Perfection breathes new life into poems that are among the most beautiful in the French language and the most influential of the twentieth century.

**100 Poems from the Japanese** Jul 19 2019 It is remarkable that any Westerner—even so fine a poet as Kenneth Rexroth—could have captured in translation so much of the subtle essence of classic Japanese poetry: the depth of controlled passion, the austere elegance of style, the compressed richness of imagery. The poems are drawn chiefly from the traditional Manyōshū, Kokinshū and Hyakunin Isshū collections, but there are also examples of haiku and other later forms. The sound of the Japanese texts is reproduced in Romaji script and the names of the poets in the calligraphy of Ukai Uchiyama. The translator's introduction gives us basic background on the history and nature of Japanese poetry, which is supplemented by notes on the individual poets and an extensive bibliography.

**The Dream of the Poem** Nov 15 2021 Hebrew culture experienced a renewal in medieval Spain that produced what is arguably the most powerful body of Jewish poetry written since the Bible. Fusing elements of East and West, Arabic and Hebrew, and the particular and the universal, this verse embodies an extraordinary sensuality and intense faith that transcend the limits of language, place, and time. Peter Cole's translations reveal this remarkable poetic world to English readers in all of its richness, humor, grace, gravity, and wisdom. The Dream of the Poem traces the arc of the entire period, presenting some four hundred poems by fifty-four poets, and including a panoramic historical introduction, short biographies of each poet, and extensive notes. (The original Hebrew texts are available on the Princeton University Press Web site.) By far the most potent and comprehensive gathering of medieval Hebrew poems ever assembled in English, Cole's anthology builds on what poet and translator Richard Howard has described as "the finest labor of poetic translation that I have seen in many years" and "an entire revelation: a body of lyric and didactic verse so intense, so intelligent, and so vivid that it appears to identify a whole dimension of historical consciousness previously unavailable to us." The Dream of the Poem is, Howard says, "a crowning achievement."