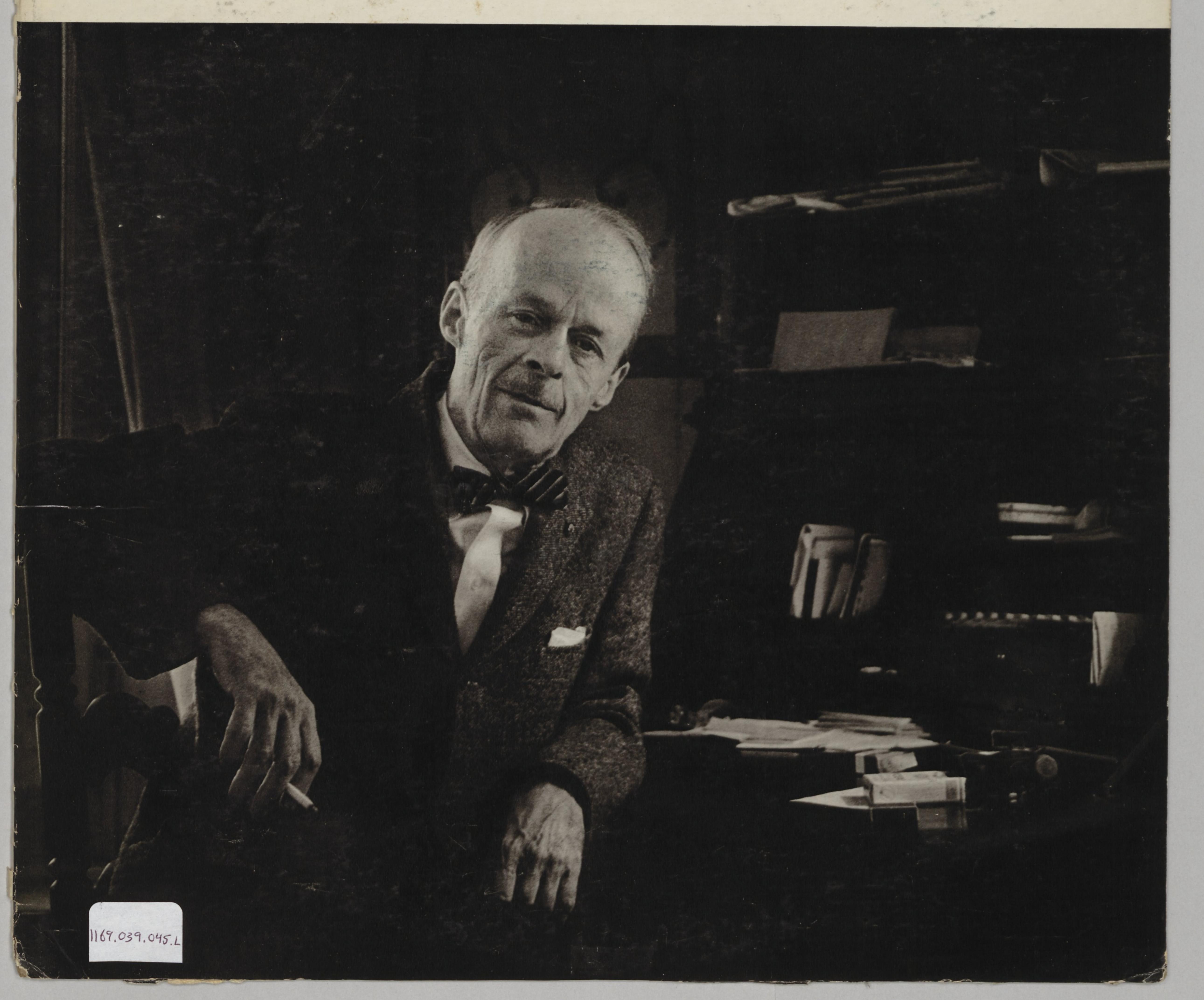
Yale series of recorded poets Allen Tate

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Yale Series of Recorded Poets

Produced by the Yale University Department of English and Audio Visual Center

Edited by Cleanth Brooks

Much has been made of the fact that Allen Tate is a Southern poet and a great deal of effort has gone into the attempt to define the special Southern quality of his poetry. He is indeed Southern; but his is not a "regional" poetry if one means by regionalism mere celebration of local pieties and an exhibition of local color. Even the famous "Ode to the Confederate Dead" finds its true subject matter elsewhere. Tate uses his native South as a special vantage point from which to view and comment upon Everyman, specifically the modern Everyman, who, deprived and emptied, rootless and uncommitted, is attempting to live in a world which has lost its values in the process of making a gigantic extension of its technology. The South is itself obviously involved in this general loss of value and order, but it constitutes a special piece of wreckage: the lesion between it and the traditional society of the past is more recent, the wound still tender. Its sense of history is not yet quite numb. The very concreteness of personal relationships within Southern society throws into startling relief the fragmentation and abstraction which have befallen the society as a whole.

In poems like "The Ode," "The Mediterranean" and "Aeneas at Washington" the Southern material has just this significance. The fact that the old South could see its own image mirrored in the world of ancient Rome or that Southerners could feel a spiritual community with the heroes of the Roman republic is the sort of thing that allows Tate in Aeneas to associate "the glowing fields of Troy" with "the thickening Blue Grass" of Kentucky, seeing them both in one context "lying rich forever in the green sun."

Like William Butler Yeats, Tate finds in history, not only the ground for his discourse, but the central excitement of his poetry. With the possible exception of Yeats, no poet of our time has possessed a more penetrating discernment of the predicament of modern man with reference to nature and history. In the old Christian synthesis, nature and history were related in a special way. With the break-up of that synthesis, man has found himself torn between a meaningless cycle and the more preposterous notions of progress, between nature oblivious of man and the manmade "unnatural" Utopia. In Tate's poetry nature comes in for a great deal of attention-"The Seasons of the Soul" is a typical instance—but nature is rarely exhibited for its own sake and never as a kind of innocently pastoral backdrop for man's activities. How could it be otherwise? For modern man, who had once thought his journey had a destination, the return to the meaningless round of the seasons is not comforting but terrifying.

Because of his preoccupation with history and human society, one does not often think of Tate as a "nature poet," and yet in no poet of our time does the detail of nature make itself felt with more poignance and dramatic power. Characteristically it is the detail of a nature ominous with meaning, or doubly ominous in its beautiful meaninglessness. I find absolutely electrifying a line like: "... one peeled aster drenched with the wind all day"/"extends a fear to you." Or lines like: "the singular screech-owl's tight/Invisible lyric seeds the mind ..." Or, "A sky of glass" ... "Blue, empty and tall .../Where burn the equal laws/For Balaam and his ass ..."

Yet if this poet can take small comfort in the immortal cyclic changelessness of nature, he cannot ignore the great multiform fact of nature and see history as slicing through it with an assured and triumphant straight line. The oversimplifications of the short cut and the abstractness of the undeviating line are glanced at in Tate's satiric poems. But Tate's characteristic tone is tragic and ironic as he contemplates man struggling with his impossible task, inevitably defeated but preserving his dignity and manifesting proper courage.

Tate is sometimes thought to be an obscure poet, and his poetry has its difficulties. But its essential difficulty is not that of poetry filled with esoteric references nor that of poetry burdened with a complex message. Rather Tate's is a poetry that refuses on principle to pass on to the reader little commentaries on events, and instead insists that the reader participate in the total drama of the situation. Indeed, if the reader will for the moment put any notion of comments and "messages" out of his head and simply listen to the poem, trying to apprehend it in all of the fullness of its being,

he will come to "understand" it well enough, and quickly enough.

In "Mother and Son," for example, the poet has deliberately left out of account the previous history of the pair. What disappointments he has cost her, what psychic wounds she has inflicted on him, we are not told. We are given only intimations of this past experience as implied in the present situation, while the mother sits by the dying son's bedside. But we have all that we need if we are willing to participate in this powerful dramatization of the "dry fury" of the woman's mind as it envelops the son who yearns for the "impalpable night." Again, we shall go on in the poem in the wrong way if instead of listening to it and trying to participate in it we bring out our textbooks of Freudian analysis in order to "explain" the poem—all of which is not to say that this poem, properly experienced and realized by the reader, might not be enjoyed by, might even yield fresh insight to, the devoted Freudian.

Because the essential difficulty of these poems comes from the interpenetration of thought and feeling, attitude and theme, one of the best means to approach them is through the poet's own reading of his work. That reading will frequently dramatize the play of attitudes which go on at the center of the essential drama. The literal tone of the poet's voice may make clearer the developing tone of the poem.

A few remarks about the structure of the poems may be pertinent to this matter of difficulty. In this very condensed poetry reversals of expectation, wrenchings of diction, and even paradoxes frequently occur. Death and life, for example, often interchange meanings. Our normal expectations are upset and the poetry vibrates with a series of shocks calculated to startle us out of our usual associations and to make us look freshly at the matter in hand. This is a poetry which resists every cliche, abounds in metaphor, and means its metaphor.

It is also a poetry which frequently uses a kind of dream logic; or even, as in "The Buried Lake," a logic of nightmare. Indeed the poet has said that this particular poem puts together three actual nightmares that he has experienced. But the phrase "dream logic" must not be allowed to suggest to the reader surrealism or automatic writing or even stream-of-consciousness techniques. The violations of everyday logic are not simply the result of releasing the subconscious and letting the associations run where they will. On the contrary, Tate's nightmares are reflections of the nightmare distortions of the modern world, and are means for commenting on that world and indeed salvaging normal human response from the aberrations of such a world.

The difficulties of Tate's poetry, in short, are not frivolous or gratuitous, the marks of the author's carelessness or of his lack of concern for truth. They are the means to truth if one is to tell the whole truth in a world which more or less systematically falsifies the truth by breaking it down into separate layers of abstraction. As the poet says himself in one of his essays, "My verse or anybody else's is merely a way of knowing something." And he goes on to observe that "if the poem is a real creation, it is a kind of knowledge that we did not possess before. It is not knowledge 'about' something else; the poem is the fullness of that knowledge." Herein consists the real difficulty of Tate's poetry: his poems are not observations, remarks, comments "about" something else. They dramatize the total human response in which a man embodies his encounter with some aspect of reality and comes to terms with it. Those interesting poems entitled "The Meaning of Life" and "The Meaning of Death" bear upon this theme, for those poems have to do with the distinction between a commentary on life-all the observations and platitudes and generalizations, necessarily abstract, which we make about life—and the thing itself, the all but unanalysable concretion, or as the poet calls it, "the immaculate /Conception of its essence in itself."

The poems that Mr. Tate reads in this record range from some quite early poems—"The Death of Little Boys" was published in 1925 when he was twenty-six years old—on down to his latest work. Most of the poems are whole works, which of course receive light from the general body of his work, but which are free-standing as artistic wholes finished in themselves. This is as it should be, but I have felt it wise to include two long poems,

"The Buried Lake" and "The Swimmers," which are sections of a long poem now in progress. They seem essential to the present collection because they are so fine in themselves, so exciting in their technical power, and because they represent Tate's latest and most mature work.

Allen Tate was born in Winchester, Kentucky, November 19, 1899. After his graduation from Vanderbilt University in 1922, where he was a member of the Nashville group of poets called the Fugitives, he began his career as a man of letters by free-lance writing in New York. The phrase "man of letters" has a precise application to Allen Tate, for his literary gift has been large and many-sided. He has performed with great distinction as poet, novelist, critic, essayist, editor, teacher, and lecturer.

Allen Tate's first volume, Mr. Pope and Other Poems (1928), immediately established him as a poet of first importance. Subsequent volumes include Selected Poems (1937), The Winter Sea (1944) and Poems, 1922-1947. Tate's poetry has won him numerous awards including, in 1956, the Bollingen Prize.

Scarcely less important has been Tate's impact as a critic, first decisively made in his Reactionary Essays (936), and sustained through some four further volumes, the latest of which is The Man of Letters in the Modern World (1955).

Tate's one venture into the novel resulted in what may well be the best "first novel" of our period, The Fathers (1938). His interest in history, so powerfully evident in his essays, has produced biographical studies of Stonewall Jackson and Jefferson Davis. He edited The Sewanee Review from 1944 to 1946. He has taught at a number of universities, including Princeton, the University of Chicago, New York University, and most recently at Oxford University. He is presently Professor of English at the University of Minnesota.

—Cleanth Brooks

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Side 1

(24 min. 25 sec.)

1. The Mediterranean
2. Aeneas At Washington
3. The Buried Lake
4. The Cross
5. Seasons Of The Soul
I. Summer
II. Autumn
III. Winter
IV. Spring

Side 2

(24 min. 20 sec.)

1. Mother And Son

2. Winter Mask

3. The Wolves

4. Last Days Of Alice

5. The Meaning of Life

6. The Meaning of Death

7. Death Of Little Boys

8. Ode To The Confederate Dead

9. The Swimmers

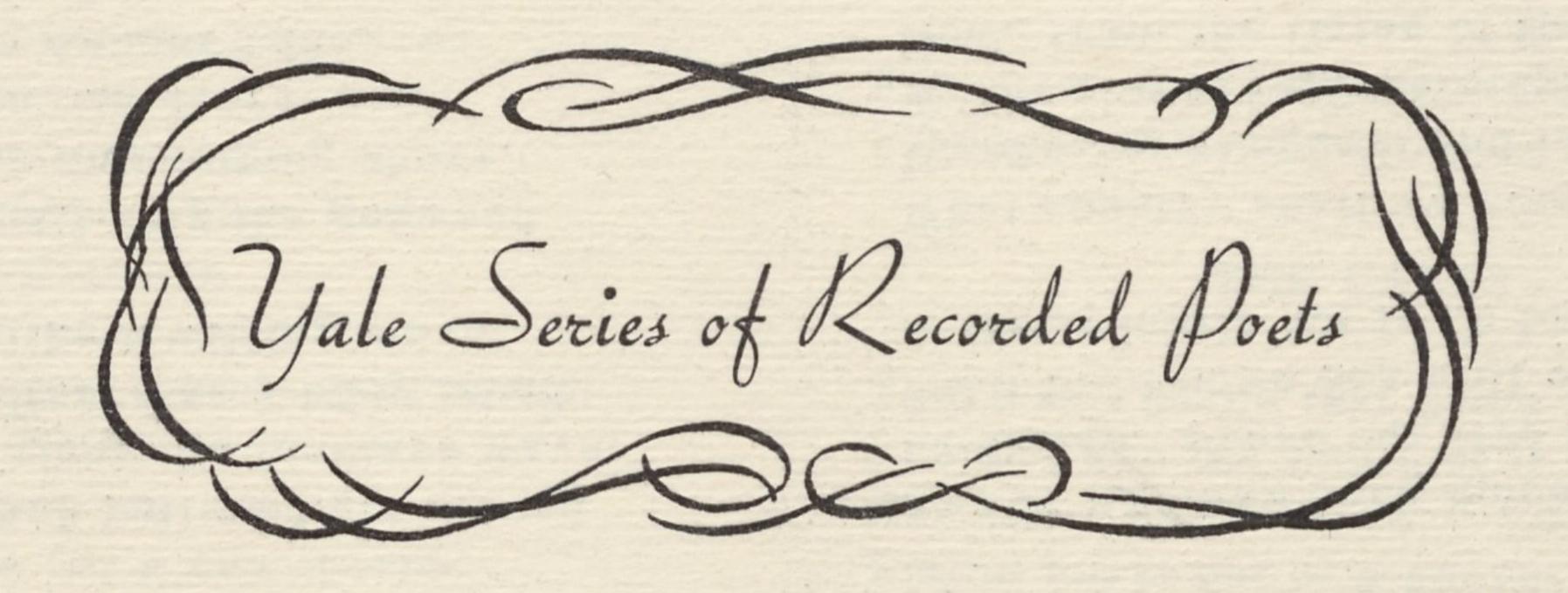
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Allen Tate

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YALE SERIES OF RECORDED POETS

ALLEN TATE

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THE MEDITERRANEAN

Quem das finem, rex magne, laborum?

Review I, 1. 241.

Where we went in the boat was a long bay A slingshot wide, walled in by towering stone--Peaked margin of antiquity's delay, And we went there out of time's monotone:

Where we went in the black hull no light moved But a gull white-winged along the feckless wave, The breeze, unseen but fierce as a body loved, That boat drove onward like a willing slave:

Where we went in the small ship the seaweed Parted and gave to us the murmuring shore, And we made feast and in our secret need Devoured the very plates Aeneas bore:

Where derelict you see through the low twilight
The green coast that you, thunder-tossed, would win,
Drop sail, and hastening to drink all night
Eat dish and bowl to take that sweet land in!

Where we feasted and caroused on the sandless Pebbles, affecting our day of piracy, What prophecy of eaten plates could landless Wanderers fulfil by the ancient sea?

We for that time might taste the famous age Eternal here yet hidden from our eyes When lust of power undid its stuffless rage; They, in a wineskin, bore earth's paradise.

Let us lie down once more by the breathing side Of Ocean, where our live forefathers sleep As if the Known Sea still were a month wide--Atlantis howls but is no longer steep!

What country shall we conquer, what fair land Unman our conquest and locate our blood? We've cracked the hemispheres with careless hand! Now, from the Gates of Hercules we flood

Westward, westward till the barbarous brine Whelms us to the tired land where tasseling corn, Fat beans, grapes sweeter than muscadine Rot on the vine: in that land were we born.

AENEAS AT WASHINGTON

I myself saw furious with blood Neoptolemus, at his side the black Atridae, Hecuba and the hundred daughters, Priam Cut down, his filth drenching the holy fires. In that extremity I bore me well, A true gentleman, valorous in arms, Disinterested and honourable. Then fled: That was a time when civilization Run by the few fell to the many, and Crashed to the shout of men, the clang of arms: Cold victualing I seized, I hoisted up The old man my father upon my back, In the smoke made by sea for a new world Saving little--a mind imperishable If time is, a love of past things tenuous As the hesitation of receding love.

(To the reduction of uncitied littorals
We brought chiefly the vigor of prophecy,
Our hunger breeding calculation
And fixed triumphs)

I saw the thirsty dove
In the glowing fields of Troy, hemp ripening
And tawny corn, the thickening Blue Grass
All lying rich forever in the green sun.
I see all things apart, the towers that men
Contrive I too contrived long, long ago.
Now I demand little. The singular passion
Abides its object and consumes desire
In the circling shadow of its appetite.
There was a time when the young eyes were slow,
Their flame steady beyond the firstling fire,
I stood in the rain, far from home at nightfall

By the Potomac, the great Dome lit the water, The city my blood had built I knew no more While the screech-owl whistled his new delight Consecutively dark.

Stuck in the wet mire Four thousand leagues from the ninth buried city I thought of Troy, what we had built her for.

THE CROSS

There is a place that some men know, I cannot see the whole of it Nor how I came there. Long ago Flame burst out of a secret pit Crushing the world with such a light The day-sky fell to moonless black, The kingly sun to hateful night For those, once seeing, turning back: For love so hates mortality Which is the providence of life She will not let it blesséd be But curses it with mortal strife, Until beside the blinding rood Within that world-destroying pit -- Like young wolves that have tasted blood, Of death, men taste no more of it. So blind, in so severe a place (All life before in the black grave) The last alternatives they face Of life, without the life to save, Being from all salvation weaned--A stag charged both at heel and head: Who would come back is turned a fiend Instructed by the fiery dead.

SEASONS OF THE SOUL

To the memory of John Peale Bishop, 1892-1944

Allor porsi la mano un poco avante, e colsi un ramicel da un gran pruno; e il tronco suo gridò: Perchè mi schiante?

I. SUMMER

Summer, this is our flesh,
The body you let mature;
If now while the body is fresh
You take it, shall we give
The heart, lest heart endure
The mind's tattering
Blow of greedy claws?
Shall mind itself still live
If like a hunting king
It falls to the lion's jaws?

Under the summer's blast
The soul cannot endure
Unless by sleight or fast
It seize or deny its day
To make the eye secure.
Brothers-in-arms, remember
The hot wind dries and draws
With circular delay
The flesh, ash from the ember,
Into the summer's jaws.

It was a gentle sun
When, at the June solstice
Green France was overrun
With caterpillar feet.
No head knows where its rest is
Or may lie down with reason
When war's usurping claws
Shall take the heart escheat-Green field in burning season
To stain the weevil's jaws.

The southern summer dies
Evenly in the fall:
We raise our tired eyes
Into a sky of glass,
Blue, empty, and tall
Without tail or head
Where burn the equal laws
For Balaam and his ass
Above the invalid dead,
Who cannot lift their jaws.

When was it that the summer (Daylong a liquid light)
And a child, the new-comer,
Bathed in the same green spray,
Could neither guess the night?
The summer had no reason;
Then, like a primal cause
It had its timeless day
Before it kept the season
Of time's engaging jaws.

Two men of our summer world
Descended winding hell
And when their shadows curled
They fearfully confounded
The vast concluding shell:
Stopping, they saw in the narrow
Light a centaur pause
And gaze, then his astounded
Beard, with a notched arrow,
Part back upon his jaws.

II. AUTUMN

It had an autumn smell
And that was how I knew
That I was down a well:
I was no longer young;
My lips were numb and blue,
The air was like fine sand
In a butcher's stall
Or pumice to the tongue:
And when I raised my hand
I stood in the empty hall.

The round ceiling was high
And the gray light like shale
Thin, crumbling, and dry:
No rug on the bare floor
Nor any carved detail
To which the eye could glide;
I counted along the wall
Door after closed door
Through which a shade might slide
To the cold and empty hall.

I will leave this house, I said,
There is the autumn weather-Here, nor living nor dead;
The lights burn in the town
Where men fear together.
Then on the bare floor,
But tiptoe lest I fall,
I walked years down
Towards the front door
At the end of the empty hall.

The door was false--no key
Or lock, and I was caught
In the house; yet I could see
I had been born to it
For miles of running brought
Me back where I began.
I saw now in the wall
A door open a slit
And a fat grizzled man
Come out into the hall:

As in a moonlit street

Men meeting are too shy
To check their hurried feet
But raise their eyes and squint
As through a needle's eye
Into the faceless gloom, -My father in a gray shawl
Gave me an unseeing glint
And entered another room!
I stood in the empty hall

And watched them come and go
From one room to another,
Old men, old women--slow,
Familiar; girls, boys;
I saw my downcast mother
Clad in her street-clothes,
Her blue eyes long and small,
Who had no look or voice
For him whose vision froze
Him in the empty hall.

III. WINTER

Goddess sea-born and bright,
Return into the sea
Where eddying twilight
Gathers upon your people-Cold goddess, hear our plea!
Leave the burnt earth, Venus,
For the drying God above,
Hanged in his windy steeple,
No longer bears for us
The living wound of love.

All the sea-gods are dead.
You, Venus, come home
To your salt maidenhead,
The tossed anonymous sea
Under shuddering foam-Shade for lovers, where
A shark swift as your dove
Shall pace our company
All night to nudge and tear
The livid wound of love.

And now the winter sea:
Within her hollow rind
What sleek facility
Of sea-conceited scop
To plumb the nether mind!
Eternal winters blow
Shivering flakes, and shove
Bodies that wheel and drop-Cold soot upon the snow
Their livid wound of love.

Beyond the undertow
The gray sea-foliage
Transpires a phosphor glow
Into the circular miles:
In the centre of his cage
The pacing animal
Surveys the jungle cove
And slicks his slithering wiles
To turn the venereal awl
In the livid would of love.

Beyond the undertow
The rigid madrepore
Resists the winter's flow-Headless, unageing oak
That gives the leaf no more.
Wilfully as I stood
Within the thickest grove
I seized a branch, which broke;
I heard the speaking blood
(From the livid wound of love)

Drip down upon my toe:
"We are the men who died
Of self-inflicted woe,
Lovers whose stratagem
Led to their suicide."
I touched my sanguine hair
And felt it drip above
Their brother who, like them,
Was maimed and did not bear
The living wound of love.

IV. SPRING

Into the burning breast
Your combustible juice
That as a liquid soul
Shall be the body's guest
Who lights, but cannot stay
To comfort this unease
Which, like a dying coal,
Hastens the cooler day
Of the mother of silences.

Back in my native prime
I saw the orient corn
All space but no time,
Reaching for the sun
Of the land where I was born:
It was a pleasant land
Where even death could please
Us with an ancient pun-All dying for the hand
Of the mother of silences.

In time of bloody war
Who will know the time?
Is it a new spring star
Within the timing chill,
Talking, or just a mime,
That rises in the blood-Thin Jack-and-Jilling seas
Without the human will?
Its light is at the flood,
Mother of silences!

It burns us each alone
Whose burning arrogance
Burns up the rolling stone,
This earth--Platonic cave
Of vertiginuous chance!
Come, tired Sisyphus,
Cover the cave's egress
Where light reveals the slave,
Who rests when sleeps with us
The mother of silences.

Come, old woman, save
Your sons who have gone down
Into the burning cave:
Come, mother, and lean
At the window with your son
And gaze through its light frame
These fifteen centuries
Upon the shirking scene
Where men, blind, go lame:
Then, mother of silences,

Speak, that we may hear;
Listen, while we confess
That we conceal our fear;
Regard us, while the eye
Discerns by sight or guess
Whether, as sheep foregather
Upon their crooked knees,
We have begun to die;
Whether your kindness, mother,
Is mother of silences.

MOTHER AND SON

Now all day long the man who is not dead
Hastens the dark with inattentive yees,
The woman with white hand and erect head
Stares at the covers, leans for the son's replies
At last to her importunate womanhood-Her hand of death laid on the living bed;
So lives the fierce compositor of blood.

She waits; he lies upon the bed of sin Where greed, avarice, anger writhed and slept Till to their silence they were gathered in: There, fallen with time, his tall and bitter kin Once fired the passions that were never kept In the permanent heart, and there his mother lay To bear him on the impenetrable day.

The falcon mother cannot will her hand
Up to the bed, nor break the manacle
His exile sets upon her harsh command
That he should say the time is beautiful—
Transfigured by her own possessing light:
The sick man craves the impalpable night.

Loosed (betwixt) eye and lid, the swimming beams
Of memory, blind school of cuttlefish,
Rise to the air, plunge to the cold streams-Rising and plunging the half-forgotten wish
To tear his heart out in a slow disgrace '
And freeze the hue of terror to her face.

Hate, misery, and fear beat off his heart
To the dry fury of the woman's mind;
The son, prone in his autumn, moves apart
A seed blown upon a returning wind.
O child, be vigilant till towards the south
On the flowered wall all the sweet afternoon,
The reaching sun, swift as the cottonmouth,
Strikes at the black crucifix on her breast
Where the cold dusk comes suddenly to rest-Mortality will speak the victor soon!

The dreary flies, lazy and casual,
Stick to the ceiling, buzz along the wall.
O heart, the spider shuffles from the mould
Weaving, between the pinks and grapes, his pall.
The bright wallpaper, imperishably old,
Uncurls and flutters, it will never fall.

WINTER MASK

To the memory of W. B. Yeats

I

Towards nightfall when the wind
Tries the eaves and casements
(A winter wind of the mind
Long gathering its will)
I lay the mind's contents
Bare, as upon a table,
And ask, in a time of war,
Whether there is still
To a mind frivolously dull
Anything worth living for.

If I am meek and dull
And a poor sacrifice
Of perverse will to cull
The act from the attempt,
Just look into damned eyes
And give the returning glare;
For the damned like it, the more
Damnation is exempt
From what would save its heir
With a thing worth living for.

III

The poisoned rat in the wall
Cuts through the wall like a knife,
Then blind, drying, and small
And driven to cold water,
Dies of the water of life:
Both damned in eternal ice,
The traitor become the boor
Who had led his friend to slaughter,
Now bites his head--not nice,
The food that he lives for.

TV

I supposed two scenes of hell,
Two human bestiaries,
Might uncommonly well
Convey the doom I thought;
But lest the horror freeze

The gentler estimation
I go to the sylvan door
Where nature has been bought
In rational proration
As a thing worth living for.

V

Should the buyer have been beware?

It is an uneven trade

For man has wet his hair

Under the winter weather

With only fog for shade:

His mouth a bracketed hole

Picked by the crows that bore

Nature to their hanged brother,

Who rattles against the bole

The thing that he lived for.

VI

I asked the master Yeats
Whose great style could not tell
Why it is man hates
His own salvation,
Prefers the way to hell,
And finds his last safety
In the self-made curse that bore
Him towards damnation:
The drowned undrowned by the sea,
The sea worth living for.

THE WOLVES

There are wolves in the next room waiting With heads bent low, thrust out, breathing At nothing in the dark; between them and me A white door patched with light from the hall Where it seems never (so still is the house) A man has walked from the front door to the stair. It has all been forever. Beasts claw the floor. I have brooded on angels and archfiends But no man has ever sat where the next room's Crowded with wolves, and for the honor of man I affirm that never have I before. Now while I have looked for the evening star at a cold window And whistled when Arcturus spilt his light, I've heard the wolves scuffle, and said: So this Is man; so--what better conclusion is there--The day will not follow night, and the heart Of man has a little dignity, but less patience Than a wolf's, and a duller sense that cannot Smell its own mortality. (This and other Meditations will be suited to other times After dog silence howls his epitaph.) Now remember courage, go to the door, Open it and see whether coiled on the bed Or cringing by the wall, a savage beast Maybe with golden hair, with deep eyes Like a bearded spider on a sunlit floor Will snarl--and man can never be alone.

LAST DAYS OF ALICE

Alice grown lazy, mammoth but not fat, Declines upon her lost and twilight age; Above in the dozing leaves the grinning cat Quivers forever with his abstract rage:

Whatever light swayed on the perilous gate Forever sways, nor will the arching grass, Caught when the world clattered, undulate In the deep suspension of the looking-glass.

Bright Alice! always pondering to gloze
The spoiled cruelty she had meant to say
Gazes learnedly down her airy nose
At nothing, nothing thinking all the day.

Turned absent-minded by infinity
She cannot move unless her double move,
The All-Alice of the world's entity
Smashed in the anger of her hopeless love,

Love for herself who, as an earthly twain,

Pouted to join her two in a sweet one;

No more the second lips to kiss in vain

The first she broke, plunged through the glass alone

Alone to the weight of impassivity, Incest of spirit, theorem of desire, Without will as chalky cliffs by the sea, Empty as the bodiless flesh of fire: All space, that heaven is a dayless night, A nightless day driven by perfect lust For vacancy, in which her bored eyesight Stares at the drowsy cubes of human dust.

--We too back to the world shall never pass
Through the shattered door, a dumb shade-harried
crowd

Being all infinite, function depth and mass Without figure, a mathematical shroud

Hurled at the air--blessed without sin!

O God of our flesh, return us to Your wrath,

Let us be evil could we enter in

Your grace, and falter on the stony path!

THE MEANING OF LIFE

A Monologue

Think about it at will: there is that
Which is the commentary; there's that other,
Which may be called the immaculate
Conception of its essence in itself.
It is necessary to distinguish the weights
Of the two methods lest the first smother
The second, the second be speechless (without the first).

I was saying this more briefly the other day But one must be explicit as well as brief.

When I was a small boy I lived at home For nine years in that part of old Kentucky Where the mountains fringe the Blue Grass, The old men shot at one another for luck; It made me think I was like none of them. At twelve I was determined to shoot only For honor; at twenty not to shoot at all; I know at thirty-three that one must shoot As often as one gets the rare chance--In killing there is more than commentary. One's sense of the proper decoration alters But there's a kind of lust feeds on itself Unspoken to, unspeaking; subterranean As a black river full of eyeless fish Heavy with spawn; with a passion for time Longer than the arteries of a cave.

THE MEANING OF DEATH

An After-Dinner Speech

I rise, gentlemen, it is the pleasant hour. Darkness falls. The night falls.

Time, fall no more.

Let that be life--time falls no more. The threat

Of time we in our own courage have forsworn.

Let light fall, there shall be eternal light

And all the light shall on our heads be worn

Although at evening clouds infest the sky
Broken at base from which the lemon sun
Pours acid of winter on a useful view-Four water-towers, two churches, and a river:
These are the sights I give in to at night
When the long covers loose the roving eye
To find the horror of the day a shape
Of life: we would have more than living sight.
Past delusions are seen as if it all
Were yesterday flooded with lemon light,
Vice and virtue, hard sacrifice and crime
In the cold vanity of time.

Tomorrow

The landscape will respond to jocund day,
Bright roofs will scintillate with hues of May
And Phoebus' car, his daily circuit run,
Brings me to the year when, my time begun,
I loitered in the backyard by the alley;
When I was a small boy living at home
The dark came on in summer at eight olclock
For Little Lord Fauntleroy in a perfect frock
By the alley: mother took him by the ear
To teach of the mixed modes an ancient fear.
Forgive me if I am personal

Gentlemen, let's
Forget the past, its related errors, coarseness
Of parents, laxities, unrealities of principle.
Think of tomorrow. Make a firm postulate
Of simplicity in desire and act
Founded on the best hypotheses;
Desire to eat secretly, alone, lest
Ritual corrupt our charity,
Lest darkness fall and time fall

In a long night when learned arteries

Mounting the ice and sum of barbarous time

Shall yield, without essence, perfect accident.

We are the eyelids of defeated caves.

DEATH OF LITTLE BOYS

When little boys grown patient at st, weary, Surrender their eyes immeasurably to the night, The event will rage terrific as the sea; Their bodies fill a crumbling room with light.

Then you will touch at the bedside, torn in two, Gold curls now deftly intricate with gray As the windowpane extends a fear to you From one peeled aster drenched with the wind all day.

And over his chest the covers in the ultimate dream Will mount to the teeth, ascend the eyes, press back The locks--while round his sturdy belly gleam Suspended breaths, white spars above the wreck:

Till all the guests, come in to look, turn down
Their palms, and delirium assails the cliff
Of Norway where you ponder, and your little town
Reels like a sailor drunk in a rotten skiff,

The bleak sunshine shrieks its chipped music then Out to the milkweed amid the fields of wheat. There is a calm for you where men and women Unroll the chill precision of moving feet.

ODE TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD

Row after row with strict impunity
The headstones yield their names to the element,
The wind whirrs without recollection;
In the riven troughs the splayed leaves
Pile up, of nature the casual sacrament
To the seasonal eternity of death;
Then driven by the fierce scrutiny
Of heaven to their election in the vast breath,
They sough the rumour of mortality.

Autumn is desolation in the plot
Of a thousand acres where these memories grow
From the inexhaustible bodies that are not
Dead, but feed the grass row after rich row.
Think of the autumns that have come and gone!-Ambitious November with the humors of the year,
With a particular zeal for every slab,
Staining the uncomfortable angels that rot
On the slabs, a wing chipped here, an arm there:
The brute curiosity of an angel's stare
Turns you, like them, to stone,
Transforms the heaving air
Till plunged to a heavier world below
You shift your sea-space blindly
Heaving, turning like the blind crab.

Dazed by the wind, only the wind The leaves flying, plunge You know who have waited by the wall
The twilight certainty of an animal,
Those midnight restitutions of the blood
You know--the immitigable pines, the smoky frieze
Of the sky, the sudden call: you know the rage,
The cold pool left by the mounting flood,
Of muted Zeno and Parmenides.
You who have waited for the angry resolution
Of those desires that should be yours tomorrow,
You know the unimportant shrift of death
And praise the vision
And praise the arrogant circumstance
Of those who fall
Rank upon rank, hurried beyond decision-Here by the sagging gate, stopped by the wall.

Seeing, seeing only the leaves Flying, plunge and expire

Turn your eyes to the immoderate past,

Turn to the inscrutable infantry rising

Demons out of the earth--they will not last.

Stonewall, Stonewall, and the sunken fields of hemp,

Shiloh, Antietam, Malvern Hill, Bull Run.

Lost in that orient of the thick-and-fast

You will curse the setting sun.

Cursing only the leaves crying Like an old man in a storm

You hear the shout, the crazy hemlocks point With troubled fingers to the silence which Smothers you, a mummy, in time.

The hound bitch

Toothless and dying, in a musty cellar Hears the wind only.

Now that the salt of their blood
Stiffens the saltier oblivion of the sea,
Seals the malignant purity of the flood,
What shall we who count our days and bow
Our heads with a commemmorial woe
In the ribboned coats of grim felicity,
What shall we say of the bones, unclean,
Whose verdurous anonymity will grow?
The ragged arms, the ragged heads and eyes
Lost in these acres of the insane green?
The gray lean spiders come, they come and go;
In a tangle of willows without light
The singular screech-owl's tight
Invisible lyric seeds the mind
With the furious murmur of their chivalry.

We shall say only the leaves Flying, plunge and expire

We shall say only the leaves whispering
In the improbable mist of nightfall
That flies on multiple wing;
Night is the beginning and the end
And in between the ends of distraction
Waits mute speculation, the patient curse
That stones the eyes, or like the jaguar leaps
For his own image in a jungle pool, his victim.
What shall we say who have knowledge
Carried to the heart? Shall we take the act

To the grave? Shall we, more hopeful, set up the grave
In the House? The ravenous grave?

Leave now

The shut gate and the decomposing wall:
The gentle serpent, green in the mulberry bush,
Riots with his tongue through the hush-Sentinel of the grave who counts us all!

THE SWIMMERS1

Kentucky water, clear springs: a boy fleeing To waters under the dry Kentucky sun; His little friends of Nomen with him, seeing

Long shadows of grapevine wriggle and run Over the green swirl; mullein under the ear Soft as Nausicaa's palm; sullen fun

Brutal as childhood's thin harmonious tear:
O fountain, bosom source undying-dead
Replenish me the spring of love and fear

And give me back the eye that looked and fled When a thrush idling in the tulip tree Unwound the cold dream of the copperhead.

--Along the creek the road was winding; we Felt the quicksilver sky. I see again The five companions of that odyssey:

- Bill Eaton, Charlie Watson, "Nigger" Layne
 The doctor's son, Harry Duesler who played
 The flute; Tate, with the water on his brain.
- Dog-days: the dusty leaves where rain delayed Hung low on poison-oak and scuppernong, For we were following the active shade
- Of water, that bells and bickers all night long.

 "No more'n a mile," Layne said. All five stood still.

 Listening, I heard what seemed at first a song;
- Peering, I heard the hooves come down the hill.

 The posse passed, twelve horse; the leader's face

 Was worn as limestone on an ancient sill.
- Then, as sleepwalkers shift from a hard place In bed, and rising to keep a formal pledge Descend a ladder into empty space,
- We scuttled down the bank below a ledge
 And marched stiff-legged in our common fright
 Along a hog-track by the riffle's edge:
- Into a world where sound shaded the sight

 Dropped the dull hooves again; the horsemen came

 Again, all but the leader. It was night
- Part III of a poem of some length, now in progress.

- Momently and I feared: eleven same

 Jesus-Christers unmembered and unmade,

 Whose Corpse had died again in dirty shame.
- The bank then levelling in a speckled glade

 We stopped to breathe above the swimming-hole;

 I gazed at its reticulated shade
- Recoiling in blue fear, and felt it roll

 Over my eyes and ears and lift my hair

 Like seaweed tossing on a sunk atoll.
- I rose again. Borne on the copper air

 A distant voice green as a funeral wreath

 Against a grave: "That dead nigger there."
- The melancholy sheriff slouched beneath
 A giant sycamore; shaking his head
 He plucked a sassafras twig and picked his teeth:
- "We come too late." He spoke to the tired dead
 Whose ragged shirt soaked up the viscous flow
 Of blood in which It lay discomfited.
- A butting horse-fly gave one ear a blow

 And glanced off, as the sheriff kicked the rope

 Loose from the neck and hooked it with his toe
- Away from the blood. --I looked back down the slope
 The friends were gone that I had hoped to greet. -A single horseman came at a fast lope

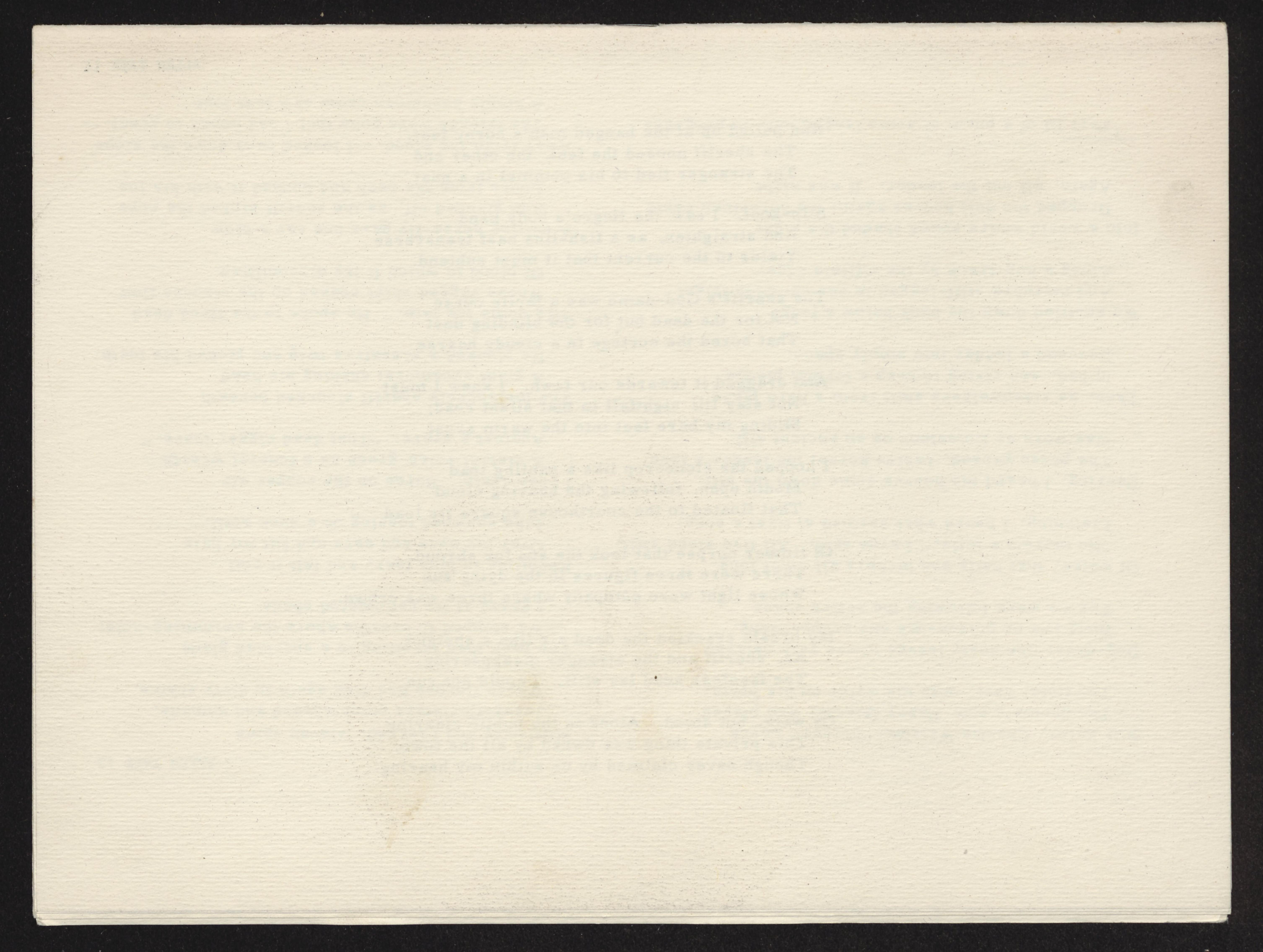
- And pulled up at the hanged man's horny feet;
 The sheriff noosed the feet, the other end
 The stranger tied to his pommel in a neat
- Slip-knot. I saw the Negro's body bend And straighten, as a fish-line cast transverse Yields to the current that it must subtend.
- The sheriff's God-damn was a facile curse Not for the dead but for the blinding dust That boxed the cortege in a cloudy hearse
- And dragged it towards our town. I knew I must Not stay till nightfall in that silent road; Sliding my bare feet into the warm crust
- I hopped the stonecrop like a panting toad

 Mouth open, following the heaving cloud

 That floated to the courthouse square its load
- Of limber corpse that took the sun for shroud.

 There were three figures in the dying sun

 Whose light were company where three was crowd.
- My breath crackled the dead air like a shotgun As, sheriff and the stranger disappearing, The faceless head lay still. I could not run
- Or walk, but stood. Alone in the public clearing
 This private thing was owned by all the town,
 Though never claimed by us within my hearing.



ALLEN TATE reads his works

- 1. The Mediterranean
- 2. Aeneas At Washington

SIDE

(Time: 24:25)



- 3. The Buried Lake
 4. The Cross
 5. Seasons Of The Soul
- I. Summer II. Autumn III. Winter IV. Spring

ALLEN TATE reads his works

- 1. Mother And Son
- 2. Winter Mask

SIDE (Time: 24:20)

CARILLO



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- 3. The Wolves 4. Last Days Of Alice 5. The Meaning Of Life
- 6. The Meaning Of Death
- 7. Death Of Little Boys
- 8. Ode To The Confederate Dead 9. The Swimmers

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