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**Ezra Pound  
- poems -**

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# Ezra Pound(30 October 1885 – 1 November 1972)

Ezra Weston Loomis Pound was an American expatriate poet and critic and a major figure in the early modernist movement in poetry. He became known for his role in developing Imagism, which, in reaction to the Victorian and Georgian poets, favored tight language, unadorned imagery, and a strong correspondence between the verbal and musical qualities of the verse and the mood it expressed. His best-known works include *Ripostes* (1912), *Hugh Selwyn Mauberley* (1920), and his unfinished 120-section epic, *The Cantos*, which consumed his middle and late career, and was published between 1917 and 1969.

## <b>Early Life</b>

Pound was born in Hailey, Idaho Territory, the only child of Homer Loomis Pound (1858–1942) and Isabel Weston (1860–1948). Both parents' ancestors had emigrated from England in the 17th century. On his father's side, John Pound, a Quaker, sailed from England around 1650. His grandfather, Thaddeus Coleman Pound (1832–1914), was a retired Republican Congressman for north-west Wisconsin who had made and lost a fortune in the lumber business. His son Homer, Pound's father, had worked for Thaddeus until Thaddeus secured him an appointment as Register of the Government Land Office in Hailey.

On his mother's side Pound was descended from William Wadsworth, a Puritan who emigrated from England to Boston on the *Lion* in 1632. The Wadsworths married into the Westons of New York, and Harding Weston and Mary Parker produced Isabel Weston, Pound's mother. Harding apparently spent most of his life without work, so his brother, Ezra Weston and his wife, Frances, looked after Mary and Isabel.

Isabel was unhappy living in Hailey, and when her son was 18 months old she left with him to go back East. Homer followed them, and in 1889 Homer took a job as an assayer at the Philadelphia Mint. The family moved to 417 Walnut Street in Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, then in July 1893 bought a six-bedroom house at 166 Fernbrook Avenue in the town of Wyncote, Pennsylvania.

## <b>Education</b>

Pound's early education took place in a series of so-called dame schools, some of them run by Quakers: Miss Elliott's school in Jenkintown in 1892; the Misses Heacock's Cheltenham Hills school in Wyncote in 1893; and the Florence Ridpath school from 1894, which became the Wyncote Public School a year later. From

1898 until 1900 he attended the Cheltenham Military Academy, where the boys wore Civil War-style uniforms, and were taught military drilling, how to shoot, and the importance of submitting to authority. Pound was clever, independent-minded, conceited, and unpopular.

He knew early on that he wanted to be a poet. His first publication was on 7 November 1896 in the *Jenkintown Times-Chronicle*, a limerick about an American politician, William Jennings Bryan—by E.L. Pound, Wyncote, Aged 11 years: "There was a young man from the West, / He did what he could for what he thought best." His first trip overseas came two years later when he was 13, a three-month tour of Europe with his mother and Aunt Frances, who took him to England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. He was admitted to the University of Pennsylvania's College of Liberal Arts in 1901 at the age of 15:

I resolved that at 30 I would know more about poetry than any man living, that I would know what was accounted poetry everywhere, what part of poetry was "indestructible," what part could not be lost by translation and—scarcely less important—what effects were obtainable in one language only and were utterly incapable of being translated.

In this search I learned more or less of nine foreign languages, I read Oriental stuff in translations, I fought every University regulation and every professor who tried to make me learn anything except this, or who bothered me with "requirements for degrees."

He met Hilda Doolittle at the University of Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of the professor of astronomy, and later became known as the poet H.D. Doolittle wrote that she felt her life was irrevocably intertwined with Pound's; she followed him to Europe in 1908, leaving her family, friends, and country for little benefit to herself, and became involved with Pound in developing the "Imagisme" movement in London. He asked her to marry him in the summer of 1907, though her father refused permission, and wrote several poems for her between 1905 and 1907, 25 of which he hand-bound and called "Hilda's Book". He was seeing two other women at the same time—Viola Baxter and Mary Moore—later dedicating a book of poetry, *Personae* (1909), to the latter. He asked Mary to marry him that summer too, but she turned him down

His parents and Frances Weston took him on another three-month European tour in 1902, after which he transferred to Hamilton College in Clinton, New York—possibly because of poor grades—where he studied the Provençal dialect with William Pierce Shephard, and Old English with Joseph D. Ibbotson. David Moody writes that it was at Hamilton with Shephard that he read Dante, and out

of the discussions emerged the idea for a long poem in three parts—dealing with emotion, instruction, and contemplation—which planted the seed for *The Cantos*. He graduated with a BPhil in 1905, then studied Romance languages under Hugo A. Rennert at the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining his MA in the spring of 1906. He registered as a PhD student to write a thesis on the jesters in Lope de Vega's plays, and was awarded a Harrison fellowship and a travel grant of \$500, which he used to visit Europe again. He spent three weeks in Madrid in various libraries, including one in the royal palace; he was actually standing outside the palace during the attempted assassination on 31 May 1906 by anarchists of King Alfonso, and left the country for fear he would be identified with them. He moved on to Paris, spending two weeks in lectures at the Sorbonne, followed by a week in London.

He returned to the U.S. in July, and his first essay, *Raphaelite Latin*, was published in *Book News Monthly* in September. In 1907, at the university he apparently annoyed Felix Schelling, the head of English, with silly remarks during lectures—which included insisting that George Bernard Shaw was better than Shakespeare, and taking out an enormous tin watch and winding it with slow precision—and his fellowship was not renewed at the end of the year. Moreover Schelling told Pound he was wasting his own time and that of the institution; Pound abandoned his dissertation and left without finishing his doctorate.

### <b>Teaching</b>

In the fall of 1907 he took a job as a teacher of Romance languages at Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Indiana, a conservative town that he called the sixth circle of hell, with an equally conservative college from which he was dismissed after deliberately provoking the college authorities. Smoking was forbidden, so he would smoke cigarillos in his office down the corridor from the President's. He annoyed his landlords by entertaining friends, including women, and was forced to move from one house after "[t]wo stewdents found me sharing my meagre repast with a lady gent impersonator in my privut apartments," as he told a friend. He was eventually caught in flagrante, although the details remain unclear and he denied any wrongdoing. The incident involved a stranded chorus girl to whom he offered tea and his bed for the night when she was caught in a snowstorm; when she was discovered the next morning by the landladies, Misses Ida and Belle Hall, his insistence that he had slept on the floor was met with disbelief, and he was asked to leave the college. Glad to be free of the place he left for Europe soon after.

### <b>London (1908-1920)</b>

He returned to Europe in the spring, arriving in Gibraltar in April with \$80 in his pocket, but during the next few months earned money as a guide to American tourists. He sent poems to Harper's Magazine and began writing fiction that he hoped he could sell, and by the summer was in Venice, living over a bakery near the San Vio bridge. In July he self-published his first book of poetry, the 72-page *A Lume Spento* (With Tapers Spent), which sold 100 copies at six cents each. The London Evening Standard called it "wild and haunting stuff, absolutely poetic, original, imaginative." The title was from the third canto of Dante's *Purgatorio*, alluding to both the excommunicate Manfred's death, and to that of his friend, the Philadelphia artist William Brooke Smith, who died of consumption in his 20s.

In August he moved to London, where he ended up staying almost continuously for 12 years. He wanted to meet W.B. Yeats, the greatest living poet in Pound's view, and they became close friends, although Yeats was older by 20 years. He had sent Yeats a copy of *A Lume Spento*, and Yeats had replied that he found it charming. Pound told William Carlos Williams, a friend from university: "London, deah old Lunden, is the place for poesy." English poets such as Maurice Hewlett, Rudyard Kipling, and Alfred Lord Tennyson had made a particular kind of Victorian verse—stirring, pompous, and propagandistic—popular with the public. James Knapp writes that Pound wanted to focus on the individual experience, the particular, the concrete, and rejected the idea of poetry as versified moral essay.

Arriving in the city with £3, he rented a room at 8 Duchess Street in the West End, then at 48 Langham Street, near Great Titchfield Street, just a penny bus-ride from the British Museum. The house (see right) sat across an alley from the Yorkshire Grey pub, which made an appearance decades later in the *Pisan Cantos*, "concerning the landlady's doings / with a lodger unnamed / az waz near Gt Titchfield St. next door to the pub".

He persuaded the bookseller Elkin Mathews—publisher of Yeats's *Wind Among the Reeds* and the *Book of the Rhymer's Club*—to display *A Lume Spento*, and by October 1908 he was being discussed around town. In December he published a second collection, *A Quinzaine for This Yule*, and after the death of a lecturer at the Regent Street Polytechnic he managed to acquire a position lecturing in the evenings from January to February 1909 on "The Development of Literature in Southern Europe".

He would spend his mornings in the British Museum Reading Room, followed by lunch at the Vienna Café on Oxford Street. Ford Madox Ford described him, apparently tongue-in-cheek, as "approach[ with the step of a dancer, making passes with a cane at an imaginary opponent. He would wear trousers made of

green billiard cloth, a pink coat, a blue shirt, a tie hand-painted by a Japanese friend, an immense sombrero, a flaming beard cut to a point, and a single, large blue earring."

### <b>Meeting Dorothy Shakespear, Personae</b>

He met the novelist Olivia Shakespear—Yeats's former lover and the subject of his *The Lover Mourns for the Loss of Love*—at a literary salon in January 1909, and was invited to attend her Tuesday salons where he was introduced to Dorothy, Olivia's daughter, who became his wife in 1914. Through Olivia Shakespear he was introduced to Yeats, the artist Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, Wyndham Lewis, and the rest of London's literary circle. Another patron was the American heiress Margaret Lanier Cravens (1881–1912), who after knowing him a short time offered him a large annual sum to allow him to focus on his work. Cravens killed herself in 1912, probably because the pianist Walter Rummel, long the object of her affection, married someone else, but possibly also because she learned of Pound's engagement to Dorothy.

In June 1909 another collection, *Personae*, was published by Mathews, his first publication to have any commercial success. It was reviewed by *The Daily Telegraph* and the *Times Literary Supplement* among others; they said it was full of passion and magic. Rupert Brooke gave a negative review in *The Cambridge Review*, complaining that Pound had fallen under the influence of Walt Whitman by writing in "unmetrical sprawling lengths". In September another 27 poems appeared as *Exultations*, dedicated to Carlos Tracey Chester who had published his essay in *Book News Monthly* in 1906.

Around the same time he moved into new rooms at Church Walk, off Kensington High Street, where he lived most of the time until 1914. His first book of literary criticism, *The Spirit of Romance*, was published in 1910, based on his lectures at the polytechnic; others included *Instigations* (1920), *Indiscretions* (1923), "How to Read" (1931), *The ABC of Reading* (1934), *Make It New* (1934), *Polite Essays* (1937), and *Guide to Kulchur* (1938).

In June 1910 he returned to the United States for eight months, in part to persuade the New York Public Library, then being built, to change its design. The *New York Times* wrote that he almost daily visited the architects' offices to shout at them.

His essays on America were written during this period, and were compiled as *Patria Mia*, published in 1950. He loved New York but no longer felt at home there. He felt the city was threatened by commercialism and vulgarity. He

suffered jaundice but nevertheless persuaded his parents to finance his passage back to Europe. It was nearly 30 years before he visited the United States again. On 22 February 1911 he sailed from New York on the R.M.S. Mauretania, arriving in Southampton six days later. After a few days in London, he visited Paris again, where he worked on a new collection of poetry, *Canzoni* (1911), panned by the *Westminster Gazette* as a "medley of pretension", and spent time with Margaret Cravens. When he returned to London in August 1911, A.R. Orage, editor of the socialist journal *The New Age*, hired him to write a weekly column, giving him a steadier income.

### <b>Imagism</b>

Hilda Doolittle arrived in London from Philadelphia in May 1911 with the poet Frances Gregg and Gregg's mother; when they returned in September she decided to stay on. Pound introduced her to his friends, including the poet Richard Aldington, whom she fell in love with and married in 1913. Before then, the three of them lived in Church Walk—Pound at no. 10, Doolittle at no. 6, and Aldington at no. 8—and worked daily in the British Museum Reading Room.

At the museum he also met regularly with the curator and poet Laurence Binyon, who introduced him to the East Asian artistic and literary concepts that would become so vital to the imagery and technique of his later poetry. The museum's visitors' books show that Pound was often to be found during 1912 and 1913 in the Print Room examining Japanese *Nishiki-e* inscribed with traditional Japanese *waka* verse, a 10th century genre of poetry whose economy and strict conventions undoubtedly contributed to Imagist techniques of composition.

Pound was at that time working on the poems that became *Ripostes* (1912), trying to move away from his earlier work, which he wrote later had reduced Ford Madox Ford in 1911 to rolling on the floor laughing at Pound's stilted language. He realized with his translation work that the problem lay not in his knowledge of the other languages, but in his use of English:

What obfuscated me was not the Italian but the crust of dead English, the sediment present in my own available vocabulary ... You can't go round this sort of thing. It takes six or eight years to get educated in one's art, and another ten to get rid of that education.

Neither can anyone learn English, one can only learn a series of Englishes. Rossetti made his own language. I hadn't in 1910 made a language, I don't mean a language to use, but even a language to think in.

He understood that to change the structure of your language is to change the way you think and see the world. While living at Church Walk in 1912, Pound, Aldington, and Doolittle started working on ideas about language that became the Imagism movement. The aim was clarity: a fight against abstraction, romanticism, rhetoric, inversion of word order, and over-use of adjectives. Pound later said they agreed in the spring or early summer of 1912 on three principles:

1. Direct treatment of the "thing" whether subjective or objective.
2. To use absolutely no word that does not contribute to the presentation.
3. As regarding rhythm: to compose in the sequence of the musical phrase, not in sequence of a metronome.

Superfluous words, particularly adjectives, were to be avoided, as were expressions like "dim lands of peace," which he said dulled the image by mixing the abstract with the concrete. He wrote that the natural object was always the "adequate symbol." Poets should "go in fear of abstractions," and should not re-tell in mediocre verse what has already been told in good prose. A classic example of the style is Pound's "In a Station of the Metro" (1913), inspired by an experience on the Paris Underground. "I got out of a train at, I think, La Concorde, and in the jostle I saw a beautiful face, and then, turning suddenly, another and another, and then a beautiful child's face, and then another beautiful face. All that day I tried to find words for what this made me feel."

### **<b>Ripostes and Translation Work</b>**

It was in *Ripostes*, submitted to Swift & Co in February 1912 and published by them that October, that Pound moved toward more minimalist language, though Knapp writes that it is an uncertain volume, published when Pound had only begun his move toward Imagism; his first use of the word "Imagiste" was in *Ripostes*.

Michael Alexander writes that the poems show a greater concentration of meaning and economy of rhythm than his earlier work. The collection includes five poems by the British poet T.E. Hulme, killed in Flanders in 1917 during the First World War to Pound's great distress. It also includes his translation of the eighth-century Old English poem "The Seafarer", not a literal translation, but a personal interpretation intended for readers with no Old English, a poem in its own right.

It upset scholars, as did his other translations from Latin, Italian, French, and Chinese, either because of errors or because he lacked familiarity with the cultural context. Alexander writes that in some circles his translations made him

more unpopular than the treason charge, and the reaction to *The Seafarer* was a rehearsal for the response to *Homage to Sextus Propertius* in 1919. His translation from the Italian of Sonnets and ballate of Guido Cavalcanti was also published in 1912.

Of great importance too was his work on the papers of Ernest Fenollosa (1853–1908), an American professor who had taught in Japan, and who had started translations of Japanese poetry and Noh plays, with which Pound became fascinated. Pound used Fenollosa's work as a starting point for what he called the ideogrammic method. Fenollosa had studied Chinese poetry under a Japanese scholar, and in 1913 his widow, Mary McNeil Fenollosa, decided to give his unpublished notes to Pound after seeing his work; she said she was looking for someone who cared about the poetry, rather than the philology.

Pound knew no Chinese himself, and was working from the posthumous notes of an American who had studied Chinese under a Japanese teacher. Nevertheless, Michael Alexander writes that there are competent judges of Chinese and English poetry who see Pound's work as the best translations of Chinese to English poetry ever made, though scholars have complained that it contains many mistakes, even more than *The Seafarer*. The result, the collection *Cathay* (1915), is in Alexander's view the most attractive volume of Pound's work. Wai-lim Yip of the Chinese University of Hong Kong writes: "One can easily excommunicate Pound from the Forbidden City of Chinese studies, but it seems clear that in his dealings with *Cathay*, even when he is given only the barest details, he is able to get into the central concerns of the original author by what we may perhaps call a kind of clairvoyance."

**Marriage, BLAST**

He was hired in August 1912 by Harriet Monroe as a regular contributor to *Poetry*, and started submitting poems by himself, James Joyce, Robert Frost, D. H. Lawrence, Yeats, H.D., and Aldington, as well as collecting material for a 64-page anthology, *Des Imagistes* (1914), which included Joyce's "I Hear an Army Charging Upon the Land." The Imagist movement began to attract attention from critics. In November 1913 Yeats took Pound to stay with him in rooms he rented in Stone Cottage in Coleman's Hatch, Sussex, to act as his secretary—Yeats's eyesight was failing—and they stayed there for 10 weeks, reading and writing, walking in the woods, and fencing for exercise. It was the first of three winters they spent there together, including two with Dorothy after she and Pound were married on 20 April 1914.

The marriage proceeded despite initial opposition from her parents, who were

concerned about Pound's lack of income. He had only his earnings from literary magazines, particularly Poetry, The New Freewoman, and The Egoist, and was probably earning considerably less than £300 a year. Dorothy's income was £50 of her own and £150 from her family. Her parents eventually consented, perhaps out of fear that she was getting older and no other suitor was in sight. Pound's concession to marry in church helped. Afterwards he and Dorothy moved into a large—famously triangular—room with no bathroom at 5 Holland Place Chambers, near Church Walk, with the newly wed Hilda and Richard Aldington living next door.

Pound began writing for Wyndham Lewis's literary magazine BLAST; only two issues ever appeared, the first in June 1914 and the second a year later. An advertisement in The Egoist said it would discuss "Cubism, Futurism, Imagisme and all Vital Forms of Modern Art." Pound took the opportunity to extend the definition of Imagisme to art, naming it Vorticism: "The image is a radiant node or cluster; it is ... a VORTEX, from which, and through which, and into which, ideas are constantly rushing." When in reaction to the magazine, Lascelles Abercrombie called for the rejection of Imagism and a return to the traditionalism of William Wordsworth, Pound challenged him to a duel on the basis that, "Stupidity carried beyond a certain point becomes a public menace."

Abercrombie suggested as their choice of weapon unsold copies of their own books. The publication of BLAST was celebrated at a dinner attended by New England poet Amy Lowell, who came to London to meet the Imagists, but Hilda and Richard were already moving away from Pound's understanding of the movement, as he moved closer to Wyndham Lewis's ideas. When Lowell agreed to finance an anthology of Imagist poets, Pound's work was not included. He began to call Imagisme "Amygism," and in July 1914 declared it dead, asking only that the term be preserved, although Lowell eventually Anglicized it.

<b>First World War, Disillusionment</b>

Between 1914 and 1916 he helped to have James Joyce's A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man serialized in The Egoist then published in book form, and he persuaded Poetry to publish T. S. Eliot's The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock in June 1915. Conrad Aiken writes that he had shown Prufrock to every conceivable editor in England, but it was dismissed as crazy. He eventually sent it to Pound who, Aiken writes, instantly saw that it was a work of genius and sent it to Poetry. "[Eliot] has actually trained himself AND modernized himself ON HIS OWN," Pound wrote to Monroe in October 1914. "The rest of the promising young have done one or the other but never both. Most of the swine have done neither."

After the publication in 1915 of *Cathay*, Pound began to speak of working on his long poem. He told a friend in August: "It is a huge, I was going to say, gamble, but shan't," and in September told another that it was a "cryselephantine poem of immeasurable length which will occupy me for the next four decades unless it becomes a bore." About a year later, he had the form of the first three attempts at Canto I, published in *Poetry* in January 1917. He was now a regular contributor to three literary magazines. From 1917 he wrote music reviews for *The New Age* under the pen name William Atheling, and weekly pieces for *The Little Review* and *The Egoist*. The volume of writing exhausted him, and he began to believe he was wasting his time with prose.

In 1919 he collected and published his essays for *The Little Review* into a volume called *Instigations*, and published "Homage to Sextus Propertius" in *Poetry*. "Homage" is not a strict translation; Moody describes it as "the refraction of an ancient poet through a modern intelligence". Harriet Monroe, editor of *Poetry*, published a letter from a professor of Latin, W.G. Hale, saying that Pound was "incredibly ignorant" of the language, and alluded to "about three-score errors" in *Homage*. Harriet did not publish Pound's response, which began "Cat-piss and porcupines!!" and continued, "The thing is no more a translation than my 'Altaforte' is a translation, or than Fitzgerald's *Omar* is a translation ..." But she interpreted his silence after that as his resignation as foreign editor.

**<b>Hugh Selwyn Mauberley</b>**

*Hugh Selwyn Mauberley*—about a poet whose life, like Pound's, has become sterile and meaningless—was published in June 1920, marking his farewell to London. He was disgusted by the lives lost during the war and could not reconcile himself with it. Stephen Adams writes that, just as T. S. Eliot denied he was *Prufrock*, so Pound denied he was *Mauberley*, but the poem—made up of 18 short poems—is nevertheless read as autobiographical. It begins with a satirical analysis of the London literary scene, then turns to social criticism and economics, and an attack on the causes of the war, the word "usury" appearing in his work for the first time. The critic F.R. Leavis saw it as Pound's major achievement.

The war had shattered his belief in modern western civilization. He saw the Vorticist movement as finished and doubted his own future as a poet. He had only the *New Age* to write for, with other magazines ignoring his submissions or not reviewing his work. Toward the end of 1920 he and Dorothy decided their time in London was over, and resolved to move to Paris. A. R. Orage wrote in the January 1921 issue of *The New Age*:

Mr. Pound has shaken the dust of London from his feet with not too emphatic a gesture of disgust, but, at least, without gratitude to this country .... Mr. Pound has been an exhilarating influence for culture in England ... however, Mr. Pound ... has made more enemies than friends. Much of the Press has been deliberately closed by cabal to him; his books have for some time been ignored or written down; and he himself has been compelled to live on much less than would support a navy.

**<b>Paris (1921-24)</b>**

The Pounds settled in Paris in January 1921 in an inexpensive apartment at 70 bis, rue Notre Dame des Champs. He became friendly with Marcel Duchamp, Tristan Tzara, Fernand Léger and others of the Dada and Surrealist movements, as well as Basil Bunting, Ernest Hemingway, and his wife Hadley. He spent most of his time building furniture for his apartment and bookshelves for the bookstore Shakespeare and Company, and in 1921 his *Poems 1918–1921* was published. In 1922 Eliot sent him the manuscript of "The Waste Land", then arrived in Paris to edit it with Pound, who blue-inked it with comments like "make up yr. mind ..." and "georgian." Eliot wrote of it: "I should like to think that the manuscript, with the suppressed passages, had disappeared irrecoverably; yet, on the other hand, I should wish the blue pencilling on it to be preserved as irrefutable evidence of Pound's critical genius."

In 1924 Pound secured funding for Ford Madox Ford's transatlantic review from American attorney John Quinn, and in it were published works by Pound, Hemingway, and Gertrude Stein, as well as extracts from Joyce's *Finnegans Wake*, before the money ran out in 1925. Pound wrote music reviews for it that were later collected into *Antheil and the Treatise on Harmony*.

Hemingway turned to Pound, who had gained a reputation as "an unofficial minister of culture who acted as mid-wife for new literary talent", to blue-ink his short stories. Although 14 years younger than Pound, the two forged a relationship of mutual respect and friendship, living on the same street for a time, and touring Italy together in 1923; as Hemingway biographer Jeffrey Meyers writes, "They liked each other personally, shared the same aesthetic aims, and admired each other's work", with Hemingway assuming the status of pupil to Pound's teaching. Pound introduced Hemingway to Lewis, Ford, and Joyce, while Hemingway in turn tried to teach Pound to box, but as he told Sherwood Anderson, "[Ezra] habitually leads with his chin and has the general grace of a crayfish or crawfish".

Pound was 36 when he met the American violinist Olga Rudge in Paris in the fall of 1922, beginning a love affair that lasted 50 years. John Tytell writes that Pound had always felt there was a link between his creativity and his ability to seduce women, something Dorothy had turned a blind eye to over the years. He complained shortly after arriving in Paris that he had been there for three months without having managed to find a mistress. He was introduced to Olga, then 26, at a musical salon hosted by American heiress Natalie Barney in her home at 20 rue Jacob, near the Boulevard Saint-Germain.

The two moved in different social circles: she was the daughter of a wealthy Youngstown, Ohio steel family, living in her mother's Parisian apartment on the Right Bank, socializing with aristocrats, while his friends were mostly impoverished writers of the Left Bank. They spent the following summer in the south of France, where he worked with George Antheil to apply the concept of Vorticism to music, and managed to write two operas, including *Le Testament de Villon*. He also wrote pieces for solo violin, which Olga performed.

### **<b>Italy (1924-45)</b>**

Pounds were unhappy in Paris. Dorothy was complaining about the winters, and Pound's health was poor. Hemingway wrote that Pound "indulged in a small nervous breakdown necessitating spending two days in the Am. Hospital (American Hospital). They decided to move to a quieter place, and chose Rapallo, Italy, a town with a population of 15,000. "Italy is my place for starting things," he told a friend. Olga Rudge followed them there, carrying Pound's child. She apparently had no interest in raising a child, but Tytell writes that she felt having one would keep her connected to him. She gave birth to a daughter, Mary, on 9 July 1925 in Brixen, and the baby was handed over to a German-speaking peasant woman whose own child had died, and who agreed to raise Mary (later de Rachewiltz) for 200 lire a month.

Pound told Dorothy about the birth, and in March 1926—after returning from a three-month visit to Egypt—she announced that she too was pregnant. She and Pound left Rapallo for Paris for the premiere of *Le Testament de Villon*, without mentioning the pregnancy to Pound's friends or parents, and on 10 September 1926 Hemingway drove her to the American Hospital of Paris for the birth of a son, Omar.

In a letter to his parents in October Pound wrote, "next generation (male) arrived. Both D & it appear to be doing well." Dorothy handed the baby over to her mother, Olivia, who raised him in London until he was old enough to go to boarding school. When Dorothy went to England each summer to see Omar,

Pound would spend the time with Olga, whose father had bought her a house in Venice. The arrangement meant his children were raised very differently. Mary had one pair of shoes and books about Jesus and the saints, while Omar was raised as an English gentleman in Kensington by his sophisticated grandmother.

In 1925 the literary magazine *This Quarter* dedicated its first issue to Pound, including tributes from Hemingway and Joyce. Pound published Cantos 17–19 in the winter editions. In March 1927 he launched his own literary magazine, *The Exile*, but only four issues were published. It did well in the first year, with contributions from Hemingway, E. E. Cummings, Basil Bunting, Yeats, William Carlos Williams and Robert McAlmon. J.J. Wilhelm argues that some of the worst work came from Pound himself in the form of rambling editorials about Confucianism and praise of Lenin. He continued to work on Fenollosa's manuscripts, and in 1928 won the Dial poetry award for his translation of Confucius's poem *Ta Hio*. That year Homer and Isabel visited him in Rapallo. They had not seen him since 1914, and by then Homer had retired so they decided to move to Rapallo themselves, taking a small house, Villa Raggio, on a hill above the town.

### **<b>The Cantos</b>**

The bulk of Pound's work on *The Cantos* began after his move to Italy. Like all the other great epics, it is the story of good and evil, a descent into hell and progress to paradise. Its hundreds of characters fall into three groups: those who enjoy hell and stay there; those who experience a metamorphosis and want to leave; and a few who lead the rest to paradiso terrestre. He began work on it in 1915, but there were several false starts and he abandoned most of his earlier drafts, beginning again in 1922. The subject matter ranges from Odysseus, Troy, Dionysus, Malatesta, Confucius, and Napoleon, to Jefferson and Mussolini, Chinese history, Pisa, and usury, relying on memories, diaries, jokes, hymns, anecdotes, ideogrammic translation, and up to 15 different languages. Allen Tate, who supported Pound for the Bollingen Prize for the sections of *The Cantos* known as the Pisan Cantos, writes that the poem is not about anything, and has no beginning, middle, or end. He argues that Pound was incapable of sustained thought and was "at the mercy of random flights of 'angelic insight,' Icarian self-indulgences of prejudices."

The first three cantos—now known as the ur-Cantos—appeared in *Poetry* in June–August 1917. The Malatesta Cantos (Cantos VIII, IX, X, and XI of a Long Poem) appeared in *The Criterion* in July 1923, and two further cantos were published in the transatlantic review in January 1924. Pound published 90 copies in Paris in 1925 *A Draft of XVI. Cantos of Ezra Pound for the Beginning of a Poem*

of some Length now first made into a Book. It was followed by A Draft of XXX Cantos (1930), Eleven New Cantos XXI–XLI (1934), The Fifth Decade of Cantos (1937), Cantos LII–LXXI (1940), The Pisan Cantos (1948), written while in custody in Pisa, and Seventy Cantos (1950). The first complete edition was published in 1964 as The Cantos (1–109), followed by Drafts and Fragments: Cantos CX–CXVII (1968).

<b>Turn to Fascism, Second World War</b>

Pound came to believe during the 1920s that the cause of the First World War was finance capitalism, which he called "usury," and that the solution was C.H. Douglas's idea of social credit, with fascism as the vehicle for reform; he had met Douglas in The New Age offices and had been impressed by his ideas.

He presented a series of lectures on economics, and made contact with politicians in the United States about education, interstate commerce and international affairs. Although Hemingway advised against it, on 30 January 1933 Pound met Mussolini himself. Olga Rudge had played for Mussolini and had told him about Pound; Pound had already sent him a copy of Cantos XXX. During the meeting he tried to present Mussolini with a digest of his economic ideas, but Tytell writes that Mussolini brushed them aside, though he called the Cantos "divertente" (entertaining). The meeting was recorded in Canto 41: "'Ma questo' / said the boss, 'è divertente.'" Pound told Douglas that he had "never met anyone who seemed to GET my ideas so quickly as the boss."

A number of Pound's books were published in the 1930s, including ABC of Economics (1933), ABC of Reading (1934), Social Credit: An Impact (1935), Jefferson and/or Mussolini (1936), and A Guide to Kulchur (1938). In 1936 James Laughlin—who had visited him in Rapallo in 1933 as a 20-year-old student—set up New Directions Publishing, and acted as Pound's agent, finding publications to accept his work and writing reviews.

When Dorothy's mother died in October 1938 in London, Dorothy asked Pound to organize the funeral, where he met their 12-year-old son Omar for the first time in eight years. He visited T. S. Eliot and Wyndham Lewis, who produced a now-famous portrait of Pound reclining. In April 1939 he sailed for New York, believing he could stop America from involvement in the Second World War, happy to answer reporters' questions about Mussolini while he lounged on the deck of the ship in a tweed jacket. He traveled to Washington, D.C. where he met senators and congressmen.

Mary said he did it out of a sense of responsibility, rather than megalomania; he

was offered no encouragement, and left depressed and frustrated. He received an honorary doctorate from Hamilton College on 12 June, and a week later returned to Italy. He began writing antisemitic material for Italian newspapers, including one entitled "The Jews, Disease Incarnate." He wrote to James Laughlin that Roosevelt represented Jewry, and signed the letter "Heil Hitler." He started writing for Action, a newspaper owned by the British fascist, Sir Oswald Mosley, arguing that the Third Reich was the "natural civilizer of Russia." After war broke out in September 1939, he began a furious letter-writing campaign to the politicians he had petitioned six months earlier, arguing that the war was the result of an international banking conspiracy, and that the United States should keep out of it.

### <b>Radio Broadcasts</b>

Tytell writes that by the 1940s no American or English poet had been so active politically since William Blake. Pound had written over a thousand letters a year during the previous decade, and had presented his ideas in hundreds of articles, as well as in The Cantos. According to Tytell, Pound's fear was an economic structure that depended on the armaments industry, where the profit motive alone would govern war and peace. He started reading George Santayana, and The Law of Civilization and Decay by Brooks Adams, finding confirmation of the danger of the capitalist and usurer becoming dominant. He wrote in The Japan Times that "Democracy is now currently defined in Europe as a 'country run by Jews,'" and told Oswald Mosley's newspaper the English were a slave race governed by the Rothschilds since Waterloo.

He broadcast over Rome Radio, though the Italian government was at first reluctant, concerned he might be a double agent. He told a friend: "It took me, I think it was, TWO years, insistence and wrangling etc., to GET HOLD of their microphone." He recorded just over a hundred broadcasts, and traveled to Rome one week a month to pre-record the 10-minute broadcasts, for which he was paid around \$17. The broadcasts required the Italian government's approval in advance—though he often changed the text in the studio. The politics apart, he needed the money. Tytell writes that his voice had assumed a "rasping, buzzing quality like the sound of a hornet stuck in a jar." He continued to occasionally broadcast, and writing under pseudonyms until about April 1945, shortly before his arrest.

### <b>Arrest for Treason</b>

A few weeks later he returned south via Milan to Olga and Dorothy. They had been living in Isabel's apartment, but it was small so they decided to move in

with Olga at Sant' Ambrogio. His daughter Mary, then 19, was sent to Gais in Switzerland, leaving Pound, as she wrote, "pent up with two women who loved him, whom he loved, and who coldly hated each other." He was in Rome when the Allies landed in Sicily in July 1943. Pound borrowed a pair of hiking boots and a knapsack and left the city, having finally decided to tell Mary about his wife and son. He traveled 450 miles north, spending a night in an air raid shelter in Bologna, and taking a train part of the way to Verona.

She almost failed to recognize him when he arrived, he was so dirty and tired. He told her everything about his other family; she later said she felt more pity than anger.

He returned to Rapallo, where on 2 May 1945, four days after Mussolini was shot, armed partisans arrived at the house while Pound was there alone. He stuffed a copy of Confucius and a Chinese dictionary in his pocket, and was taken to their HQ in Chiavari, although he was released shortly afterwards. He and Olga gave themselves up to an American military post in the nearby town of Lavagna.

It was decided that Pound should be transported to U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps headquarters in Genoa, where he was interrogated by Frank L. Amprin, the FBI agent assigned by J. Edgar Hoover to gather evidence following the 1943 indictment. Pound asked permission to send a cable to President Truman to offer to help negotiate peace with Japan. He also asked to deliver a final broadcast from a script called "Ashes of Europe Calling," in which he recommended peace with Japan, American management of Italy, the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, and leniency toward Germany. His requests were denied and the script forwarded to Hoover.

On 8 May, the day Germany surrendered, he told a reporter from the Philadelphia Record who had managed to get into the compound for an interview that Hitler was "a Jeanne d'Arc, a saint," and that Mussolini was an "imperfect character who lost his head." On 24 May he was transferred to the United States Army Disciplinary Training Center north of Pisa, used to house military personnel awaiting court martial. The temporary commander placed him in one of the camp's "death cells"—a series of six-by-six-foot outdoor steel cages lit up all night by floodlights.

He was left for three weeks in isolation in the heat, denied exercise, eyes inflamed by dust, no bed, no belt, no shoelaces, and no communication with the guards, except for the chaplain. After two and a half weeks he began to break down under the strain. Richard Sieburth writes that he recorded it in Canto 80, where Odysseus is saved from drowning by Leucothea: "hast'ou swum in a sea of

air strip / through an aeon of nothingness, / when the raft broke and the waters went over me." Medical staff moved him out of the cage the following week. On 14 and 15 June he was examined by psychiatrists, one of whom found symptoms of a mental breakdown, and he was transferred to his own officer's tent and allowed reading material. He began to write, and drafted what became known as *The Pisan Cantos*; the existence of a few sheets of toilet paper showing the beginning of Canto LXXXIV suggests he started it while in the cage.

### <b>United States (1945-58)</b>

He was transferred to the United States on 15 November, 1945. An escorting officer's impression was that "he is an intellectual 'crackpot' who imagined that he could correct all the economic ills of the world and who resented the fact that ordinary mortals were not sufficiently intelligent to understand his aims and motives." On 25 November he was arraigned in Washington D.C. on charges of treason. The charges included broadcasting for the enemy, attempting to persuade American citizens to undermine government support of the war, and strengthening morale in Italy against the United States.

He was admitted to St. Elizabeths Hospital, where in June 1946 Dorothy was declared his legal guardian. He was held for a time in the hospital's prison ward, Howard's Hall, known as the "hell-hole," a building without windows in a room with a thick steel door and nine peepholes, which allowed the psychiatrists to observe him while they tried to agree on a course of treatment. Visits were allowed only for 15 minutes at a time, while other patients wandered around outside the room screaming and frothing at the mouth, according to T. S. Eliot.

Pound's lawyer, Julien Cornell – whose efforts to have him declared insane are credited with having saved him from life imprisonment— requested his release at a bail hearing in January 1947. The hospital's superintendent, Winfred Overholser, agreed instead to move him to the more pleasant surroundings of Chestnut Ward, close to Overholser's private quarters, which is where he spent the next 12 years.

The historian Stanley Kutler was given access in the 1980s to military intelligence and other government documents about Pound, including his hospital records. He wrote that the psychiatrists believed Pound had a narcissistic personality, but they considered him sane. Kutler said that Overholser protected Pound from the criminal justice system because he was fascinated by him.

Tytell argues that Pound was in his element in Chestnut Ward. He was at last provided for, and was allowed to read, write, and receive visitors, including

Dorothy for several hours a day. He took over a small alcove with wicker chairs just outside his room, and turned it into his private living room, where he entertained his friends and important literary figures. He began work on his translation of Sophocles's *Women of Trachis* and *Electra*, and continued work on *The Cantos*. It reached the point where he refused to discuss any attempt to have him released. Olga Rudge visited him twice, once in 1952 and again in 1955, and was unable to convince him to be more assertive about his release. She wrote to a friend: "E.P. has ... bats in the belfry but it strikes me that he has fewer not more than before his incarceration."

### <b>The Pisan Cantos</b>

His publisher, James Laughlin, had *Cantos* 74–84 ready for publication in 1946 under the title *The Pisan Cantos*, and even gave Pound an advance copy, but he had held it back, waiting for an appropriate time to publish. Tytell writes that in June 1948 a group of Pound's friends—Eliot, Cummings, W. H. Auden, Allen Tate, and Joseph Cornell—met Laughlin to discuss how to have him released. According to the poet Archibald MacLeish, the men conceived a plan to have Pound awarded the first Bollingen Prize, a new national poetry award just announced by the Library of Congress, with \$1,000 prize money donated by the Mellon family.

The awards committee consisted of 15 fellows of the Library of Congress, including several of Pound's supporters, such as Eliot, Tate, Conrad Aiken, Amy Lowell, Katherine Anne Porter, and Theodore Spencer. The idea was that the Justice Department would be placed in an untenable position if Pound won a major award and was not released. Laughlin published *The Pisan Cantos* on 30 July 1948, and the following year the prize went to Pound. There were two dissenting voices, Katherine Garrison Chapin, the wife of Francis Biddle, the Attorney General who had indicted Pound for treason, and Karl Shapiro, who said that he could not vote for an antisemite because he was Jewish himself. Pound's response to the news of the award was, "No comment from the bughouse."

There was uproar. The *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* quoted critics who said "poetry [cannot] convert words into maggots that eat at human dignity and still be good poetry." Robert Hillyer, a Pulitzer Prize winner and president of the Poetry Society of America, attacked the committee in *The Saturday Review of Literature*, telling journalists that he "never saw anything to admire in Pound, not one line." Congressman Jacob K. Javits demanded an investigation into the awards committee, and as a result it was the last time the prize was administered by the Library of Congress.

## <b>Controversial friendships, release</b>

Although Pound repudiated his antisemitism in public, Tytell writes that in private it continued. He often refused to talk to psychiatrists with Jewish-sounding names, would refer to people he disliked as Jews, and urged his visitors to read the Protocols of the Elders of Zion (1903), a forgery claiming to represent a Jewish plan for world domination. He struck up a friendship during the 1950s with the writer Eustace Mullins, believed to be associated with the Aryan League of America, who wrote a biography of Pound, *This Difficult Individual, Ezra Pound* (1961).

Even more damaging was his friendship with a far-right activist and member of the Ku Klux Klan, John Kasper. Kasper had come to admire Pound during some literature classes at university, and after he wrote to Pound in 1950 the two became friends. Kasper opened a bookstore in Greenwich Village in 1953 called "Make it New," reflecting his commitment to Pound's ideas; it specialized in far-right material, including Nazi literature, and Pound's poetry and translations were displayed in the window. Kasper and another follower of Pound's, David Horton, set up a publishing imprint, Square Dollar Series, which Pound used as a vehicle for his tracts about economic reform. Kasper was eventually jailed for the 1957 bombing of the Hattie Cotton School in Nashville, targeted because a black girl had registered as a student. Wilhelm writes that there were a lot of perfectly respectable people visiting Pound too, such as the classicist J.P. Sullivan and the writer Guy Davenport, but it was the association with Mullins and Kasper that stood out, and it delayed his release from St Elizabeths. In an interview for the *Paris Review* in 1954, when asked by interviewer George Plimpton about Pound's relationship with Kasper, Hemingway replied that Pound should be released and Kasper jailed.

Eliot's friends continued to try to secure his release. MacLeish wrote to Hemingway in June 1957 asking him to write a letter on Pound's behalf. Hemingway believed Pound was unable to abstain from awkward political statements or from friendships with people like Kasper, but he signed the letters of support anyway, and pledged \$1,500 to be given to Pound when he was released. Shortly after Hemingway won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954, he told *Time* magazine that "this would be a good year to release poets."

In 1957 several publications began campaigning for his release. *Le Figaro* published an appeal entitled "The Lunatic at St Elizabeths." *The New Republic*, *Esquire* and *The Nation* followed suit; *The Nation* argued that Pound was a sick and vicious old man, but that he had rights too. In 1958 MacLeish hired Thurman Arnold, a prestigious lawyer who ended up charging no fee, to file a motion to

dismiss the 1945 indictment. Overholser, the hospital's superintendent, supported the application with an affidavit saying Pound was permanently and incurably insane, and that confinement served no therapeutic purpose. The motion was heard on 18 April by the same judge who had committed him to St Elizabeths. The Department of Justice did not oppose the motion, and Pound was free.

### <b>Italy (1958-72)</b>

Pound arrived in Naples in July, where he was photographed giving a fascist salute by the waiting press. When asked by the press when he had been released from the mental hospital, he replied: "I never was. When I left the hospital I was still in America, and all America is an insane asylum." He and Dorothy went to live with Mary at Castle Brunnenburg near Merano in the Province of South Tyrol, where he met his grandson, Walter, and his granddaughter, Patrizia, for the first time—then returned to Rapallo, where Olga Rudge was waiting to join them. They were accompanied by a teacher Pound had met in hospital, Marcella Spann, 40 years younger than he was, who was now ostensibly acting as his secretary, collecting poems for an anthology. The four women soon fell out, vying for control over him; Canto 113 alluded to it: "Pride, jealousy and possessiveness / 3 pains of hell." Pound was in love with Marcella, seeing in her his last chance for love and youth. He wrote about her in Canto CXIII: "The long flank, the firm breast / and to know beauty and death and despair / And to think that what has been shall be, / flowing, ever unstill." Dorothy had usually ignored his affairs, but she used her legal power over his royalties to make sure Marcella was seen off, sent back to America. Pound wrote to Hemingway: "Old man him tired."

By December 1959 he had fallen into a depression, insisting his work was worthless and The Cantos were botched. In a 1960 interview given in Rome to Donald Hall for Paris Review, he said: "You—find me—in fragments." Hall wrote that he seemed in an "abject despair, accidie, meaninglessness, abulia, waste." He paced up and down during the three days it took to complete the interview, never finishing a sentence, bursting with energy one minute, then suddenly sagging, and at one point seemed about to collapse. Hall said it was clear that he "doubted the value of everything he had done in his life." Those close to him thought he was suffering from dementia, and in the summer of 1960 Mary placed him in a clinic near Merano when his weight dropped. He picked up again, but by the spring of 1961 he had a urinary infection.

Dorothy felt unable to look after him, so he went that summer to live with Olga in Rapallo, then Venice; Dorothy mostly stayed in London after that with Omar. He attended a neo-Fascist May Day parade in 1962, but his health continued to

decline. The next year he told an interviewer, Grazia Levi, "I spoil everything I touch. I have always blundered. ... All my life I believed I knew nothing, yes, knew nothing. And so words became devoid of meaning."

William Carlos Williams died in 1963, followed two years later by T. S. Eliot. Pound attended Eliot's funeral in London and traveled to Dublin to visit Yeats's widow. Allen Ginsberg visited him in Rapallo in October 1967. He described his work to Ginsberg as: "A mess ... my writing, stupidity and ignorance all the way through," and in the Pensione Alle Salute da Cici restaurant in Venice, he told Ginsberg, Peter Russell, and Michael Reck: "... but my worst mistake was the stupid suburban anti-Semitic prejudice, all along that spoiled everything ... I found after seventy years that I was not a lunatic but a moron ... I should have been able to do better ..."

He traveled to New York two years later for the opening of an exhibition that featured his blue-inked version of Eliot's *The Waste Land*, and received a standing ovation at Hamilton College when he accompanied Laughlin who was receiving an honorary doctorate. Shortly before his death in 1972 it was proposed he be awarded the Emerson-Thoreau Medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, but after a storm of protest the academy's council opposed it by 13 to 9. The sociologist Daniel Bell, who was on the committee, argued that it was important to distinguish between those who explore hate and those who approve it.

Two weeks before his 87th birthday he read for a gathering of friends at a café: "re USURY / I was out of focus, taking a symptom for a cause. / The cause is AVARICE."

On his birthday he was too weak to leave his bedroom at his home on the Piazza San Marco, and the following night he was admitted to the Civil Hospital of Venice, where he died in his sleep of an intestinal blockage on 1 November, aged 87, with Olga at his side. Dorothy was unable to travel to the funeral. Four gondoliers dressed in black rowed the body to the island cemetery, Isola di San Michele, where he was buried near Diaghilev and Stravinsky. Dorothy died in England the following year. Olga died in 1996 and was buried next to Pound.

### <b>Reception</b>

Opinion varies about the nature of Pound's writing style. Critics generally agree that he was a strong lyricist, particularly in his early work. Scholars such as Ira Nadel see evidence of modernism in his poetry before he began the *Cantos*, and

Witmeyer argues that, as early as *Ripostes*, a modern style is evident. His style drew on literature from a variety of disciplines. Nadel writes that he wanted his poetry to represent an "objective presentation of material which he believed could stand on its own," without use of symbolism or romanticism. The Chinese writing system most closely met his ideals. He used Chinese ideograms to represent "the thing in pictures," and from Noh theater learned that plot could be replaced by a single image.

Nadel argues that imagism was to change Pound's poetry. He explains, "Imagism evolved as a reaction against abstraction ... replacing Victorian generalities with the clarity in Japanese haiku and ancient Greek lyrics." Imagism, to Pound, was a form of minimalism, as represented by the two-line poem "In a Station of the Metro". However, minimalism didn't lend itself to the writing of an epic such as the *Cantos*, and so Pound turned to the more dynamic structure of what he considered Vorticism for the *Cantos*.

### <b>Translations</b>

In his Fenollosa translations, unlike previous American translators of Chinese poetry, who tended to work with strict metrical and stanzaic patterns, Pound created free verse translations. Whether the poems are valuable as translations continues to be a source of controversy. Pound scholar Ming Xie explains that the use of language in Pound's translation of the Old English poem "The Seafarer" is deliberate, avoiding merely "trying to assimilate the original into contemporary language". After his work with *The Seafarer*, it was in the Japanese Noh plays that he found an answer to his search for anti-naturalist minimalism which occurred just prior to his initial work with Fenollosa's papers, leading to the translation of 14 Chinese poems in *Cathay*, published in 1915.

Neither Pound nor Fenollosa spoke or read Chinese proficiently, and Pound has been criticized for omitting or adding sections to his poems which have no basis in the original texts, though critics argue that the fidelity of *Cathay* to the original Chinese is beside the point. Hugh Kenner, in a chapter "The Invention of China" from *The Pound Era*, contends that *Cathay* should be read primarily as a work about World War I, not as an attempt at accurately translating ancient Eastern poems. The real achievement of the book, Kenner argues, is in how it combines meditations on violence and friendship with an effort to "rethink the nature of an English poem". These ostensible translations of ancient Eastern texts, Kenner argues, are actually experiments in English poetics and compelling elegies for a warring West.

Michael Alexander writes that, as a translator, Pound was a pioneer with a great

gift of language and an incisive intelligence. He helped popularize major poets such as Guido Cavalcanti and Du Fu and brought Provençal and Chinese poetry to English-speaking audiences. He revived interest in the Confucian classics and introduced the west to classical Japanese poetry and drama. He translated and championed Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon classics, and helped keep them alive at a time when classical education was in decline, and poets no longer considered translations central to their craft.

### <b> Legacy</b>

His own work apart, he was responsible for advancing the careers of some of the best-known modernist writers of the early 20th century. In addition to Eliot, Joyce, Lewis, Frost, Williams, and Hemingway, he befriended and helped Marianne Moore, Louis Zukofsky, Jacob Epstein, Basil Bunting, E.E. Cummings, Margaret Anderson, George Oppen, and Charles Olson. Hugh Witemeyer argues that the Imagist movement was the most important in 20th-century English language poetry because hardly any prominent poet of Pound's generation and the two generations after him was untouched by it.

As early as 1917 Carl Sandburg wrote in *Poetry*: "All talk on modern poetry, by people who know, ends with dragging in Ezra Pound somewhere. He may be named only to be cursed as wanton and mocker, poseur, trifler and vagrant. Or he may be classed as filling a niche today like that of Keats in a preceding epoch. The point is, he will be mentioned."

Beyond this, his legacy is mixed. Hugh Kenner wrote in 1951 that there was no great contemporary writer less read than Pound, though he added that there was also no one who could appeal through "sheer beauty of language" to people who would rather read poets than talk about them. The British poet Philip Larkin criticized him, "for being literary, which to me is the foundation of his feebleness, thinking that poetry is made out of poetry and not out of being alive."

His antisemitism became central to an evaluation of his poetry, including whether it was read at all. Wendy Stallard Flory argues that the best approach to *The Cantos*—separating the poetry from the antisemitism—is perceived as apologetic. Her view is that the establishment of Pound as "National Monster" and "designated fascist intellectual" made him a stand-in for the silent majority in Germany, occupied France and Belgium, as well as Britain and the United States who, she argues, made the Holocaust possible by aiding or standing quietly by. The outrage after the treason charge was so deep that the imagined method of his execution dominated the discussion.

Arthur Miller considered him worse than Hitler: "In his wildest moments of human vilification Hitler never approached our Ezra ...he knew all America's weaknesses and he played them as expertly as Goebbels ever did". The response went so far as to denounce all modernists as fascists, and it was only in the 1980s that critics began a re-evaluation. The critic Macha Rosenthal wrote that it was "as if all the beautiful vitality and all the brilliant rottenness of our heritage in its luxuriant variety were both at once made manifest" in Ezra Pound.

## [greek]

Be in me as the eternal moods  
of the bleak wind, and not  
As transient things are—  
gaiety of flowers.  
Have me in the strong loneliness  
of sunless cliffs  
And of gray waters.  
Let the gods speak softly of us  
In days hereafter,  
the shadowy flowers of Orcus  
Remember thee.

Ezra Pound

## 'phasellus Ille'

1 his papier-mâché, which you see, my friends,  
Saith 'twas the worthiest of editors.  
Its mind was made up in 'the seventies',  
Nor hath it ever since changed that concoction.  
It works to represent that school of thought  
Which brought the hair-cloth chair to such perfection,  
Nor will the horrid threats of Bernard Shaw  
Shake up the stagnant pool of its convictions;  
Nay, should the deathless voice of all the world  
Speak once again for its sole stimulation,  
Twould not move it one jot from left to right.

Come Beauty barefoot from the Cyclades,  
She'd find a model for St. Anthony  
In this thing's sure decorum and behaviour.

Ezra Pound

# A Ballad Of The Mulberry Road

The sun rises in south east corner of things  
To look on the tall house of the Shin  
For they have a daughter named Rafu,  
(pretty girl)  
She made the name for herself: 'Gauze Veil,'  
For she feeds mulberries to silkworms.  
She gets them by the south wall of the town.  
With green strings she makes the warp of her basket,  
She makes the shoulder-straps of her basket  
from the boughs of Katsura,  
And she piles her hair up on the left side of her headpiece.

Her earrings are made of pearl,  
Her underskirt is of green pattern-silk,  
Her overskirt is the same silk dyed in purple,  
And when men going by look on Rafu  
They set down their burdens,  
They stand and twirl their moustaches.

Ezra Pound

# A Girl

The tree has entered my hands,  
The sap has ascended my arms,  
The tree has grown in my breast -  
Downward,  
The branches grow out of me, like arms.

Tree you are,  
Moss you are,  
You are violets with wind above them.  
A child - so high - you are,  
And all this is folly to the world.

Ezra Pound

# A Pact

I make a pact with you, Walt Whitman -  
I have detested you long enough.  
I come to you as a grown child  
Who has had a pig-headed father;  
I am old enough now to make friends.  
It was you that broke the new wood,  
Now is a time for carving.  
We have one sap and one root -  
Let there be commerce between us.

Ezra Pound

# A Song Of The Degrees

I

Rest me with Chinese colours,  
For I think the glass is evil.

II

The wind moves above the wheat-  
With a silver crashing,  
A thin war of metal.

I have known the golden disc,  
I have seen it melting above me.  
I have known the stone-bright place,  
The hall of clear colours.

III

O glass subtly evil, O confusion of colours !  
O light bound and bent in, soul of the captive,  
Why am I warned? Why am I sent away?  
Why is your glitter full of curious mistrust?  
O glass subtle and cunning, O powdery gold!  
O filaments of amber, two-faced iridescence!

Ezra Pound

# A Villonaud: Ballad Of The Gibbet

SCENE: 'En ce bourdel ou tenons nostre estat.'

It being remembered that there were six of us with Master Villon, when that expecting presently lo be hanged he writ a ballad whereof ye know:

'Freres humains qui apres nous vivez.'

Drink ye a skoal for the gallows tree!  
Francois and Margot and thee and me,  
Drink we the comrades merrily  
That said us, 'Till then' for the gallows tree!

Fat Pierre with the hook gauche-main,  
Thomas Larron 'Ear-the-less',  
Tybalde and that armouress  
Who gave this poignard its premier stain  
Pinning the Guise that had been fain  
To make him a mate of the 'Haulte Noblesse'  
And bade her be out with ill address  
As a fool that mocketh his drue's disdeign.

Drink we a skoal for the gallows tree!  
Francois and Margot and thee and me,  
Drink we to Marienne Ydole,  
That hell brenn not her o'er cruelly.

Drink we the lusty robbers twain,  
Black is the pitch o' their wedding dress,  
Lips shrunk back for the wind's caress  
As lips shrink back when we feel the strain

Of love that loveth in hell's disdeign,  
And sense the teeth through the lips that press  
'Gainst our lips for the soul's distress  
That striveth to ours across the pain.

Drink we skoal to the gallows tree!  
Francois and Margot and thee and me,  
For Jehan and Raoul de Vallerie

Whose frames have the night and its winds in fee.

Maturin, Guillaume, Jacques d'Allmain,  
Culdou lacking a coat to bless  
One lean moiety of his nakedness  
That plundered St. Hubert back o' the fane:  
Aie! the lean bare tree is widowed again  
For Michault le Borgne that would confess  
In 'faith and troth' to a traitoress,  
'Which of his brothers had he slain?'

But drink we skoal to the gallows tree!  
Francois and Margot and thee and me:

These that we loved shall God love less  
And smite always at their faibleness?

Skoal!! to the gallows! and then pray we:  
God damn his hell out speedily  
And bring their souls to his 'Haulte Citee'.

Ezra Pound

# A Virginal

No, no! Go from me. I have left her lately.  
I will not spoil my sheath with lesser brightness,  
For my surrounding air hath a new lightness;  
Slight are her arms, yet they have bound me straitly  
And left me cloaked as with a gauze of aether;  
As with sweet leaves; as with subtle clearness.  
Oh, I have picked up magic in her nearness  
To sheathe me half in half the things that sheathe her.  
No, no! Go from me. I have still the flavour,  
Soft as spring wind that's come from birchen bowers.  
Green come the shoots, aye April in the branches,  
As winter's wound with her sleight hand she staunches,  
Hath of the trees a likeness of the savour:  
As white their bark, so white this lady's hours.

Ezra Pound

# Alba

As cool as the pale wet leaves  
of lily-of-the-valley  
She lay beside me in the dawn.

Ezra Pound

# Albatre

This lady in the white bath-robe which she calls a  
peignoir,  
Is, for the time being, the mistress of my friend,  
And the delicate white feet of her little white dog  
Are not more delicate than she is,  
Nor would Gautier himself have despised their contrasts  
in whiteness  
As she sits in the great chair  
Between the two indolent candles.

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Eighth Bit

Vex not thou the banker's mind  
(His what?) with a show of sense,  
Vex it not, Willie, his mind,  
Or pierce its pretence  
On the supposition that it ever  
Was other, or that this cheerful giver  
Will give, save to the blind.

Come not anear the dark-browed sophist  
Who on the so well-paid ground  
Will cheerfully tell you a fist is no fist,  
Come not here  
With 2 and 2 making 4 in reason,  
Knowest thou not the truth is never in season  
In these quarters or Fleet St.?

In his eye there is death, I mean the banker's,  
In his purse there is deceit,  
It is he who buys gold-braid for the swankers  
And gives you Australian iced rabbits' meat  
In place of the roast beef of Britain,  
And leaves you a park bench to sit on  
If you git off the Embankment.

This is the kind of tone and Solemnity  
That used to be used on the young,  
My old man got no indemnity  
But he swaller'd his tongue.  
Like all his class was told to hold it in those days,  
To mind their 'p's' and their 'q's' and their ways  
An' be thankful for occasional holidays.

I don't quite see the joke any more,  
Or why we should stand to attention  
And lick the dirt off the floor  
In the hope of honourable mention  
From a great employer like Selfridge  
Or a buyer of space in the papers.  
I'm getting too old for such capers.

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Fifth Bit

The poms of butchery, financial power,  
Told 'em to die in war, and then to save,  
Then cut their saving to the half or lower;  
When will this system lie down in its grave?

The poms of Fleet St., festering year on year,  
Hid truth and lied, and lied and hid the facts.  
The pimps of Whitehall ever more in fear,  
Hid health statistics, dodged the Labour Acts.

All drew their pay, and as the pay grew less,  
The money rotten and more rotten yet,  
Hid more statistics, more feared to confess  
C.3, C.4, 'twere better to forget

How many weak of mind, how much tuberculosis  
Filled the back alleys and the back to back houses.  
'The medical report this week discloses . . .'

'Time for that question!' Front Bench interposes.

Time for that question? and the time is NOW.  
Who ate the profits, and who locked 'em in  
The unsafe safe, wherein all rots, and no man can say how  
What was the nation's, now by Norman's kin  
Is one day blown up large, the next, ducked in?

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Fourth Bit

Rudyard the dud yard,  
Rudyard the false measure,  
Told 'em that glory  
Ain't always a pleasure,  
But said it wuz glorious nevertheless  
To lick the boots of the bloke  
That makes the worst mess.

Keep up the grand system  
Don't tell what you know,  
Your grandad got the rough edge.  
Ain't it always been so ?  
Your own ma' warn't no better  
Than the Duchess of Kaugh.  
My cousin's named Baldwin  
An' 'e looks like a tofft

You 'ark to the sargent,  
And don't read no books;  
Go to God like a sojer;  
What counts is the looks.

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Ninth Bit

Listen, my children, and you shall hear  
The midnight activities of Whats-his Name,  
Scarcely a general now known to fame  
Can tell you of that famous day and year.

When feeble Mr. Asquith, getting old,  
The destinies of England were almost sold  
To a Welsh shifter with an ogling eye,  
And Whats-his-name attained nobility.

The Dashing Rupert of the pulping trade,  
Rough from the virgin forests inviolate,  
Thus rose in Albion, and tickled the State  
And where he once set foot, right there he stayed.

Old 'Erb was doting, so the rumour ran,  
Ahd Rupert ran the rumour round in wheels,  
And David's harp let out heart-rending squeals:  
'Find us a harpist ! ! DAVID is the man!!!'

Dave was the man to sell the shot and shell,  
And Basil was the Greek that rode around  
On sea and land, with all convenience found  
To sell, to sell, to sell, that's it, to SELL

Destroyers, bombs and spitting mitrailleuses.  
He used to lunch with Balfour in those days  
And if the papers seldom sang his praise,  
The simple Britons never knew he was,

Until a narsty German told them so.  
Listen, my children, and you shall hear  
Of things that happened very long ago,  
And scarcely heed one word of what you hear.

Bury it all, bury it all well deep,  
And let the blighters start it all over again.  
They'll trick you again and again, as you sleep;  
But you shall know that these were the men,



# Alf's Second Bit

## THE NEO-COMMUNE

Manhood of England,  
Dough of the Shires,  
Want Russia to save 'em  
And answer their prayers.  
Want Russia to save 'em,  
Lenin to save 'em, Trotsky to save 'em  
(And valets to shave 'em)  
The youth of the Shires!

Down there in Cambridge  
Between auction and plain bridge,  
Romance, revolution 1918!  
An idea between 'em  
I says! 'ave you seen 'em?  
The flower of Cambridge,  
The youth of the Shires?

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Seventh Bit

Did I 'ear it 'arf in a doze:  
The Co-ops was a goin' somewhere,  
Did I 'ear it while pickin' 'ops;  
How they better start takin' care,

That the papers were gettin' together  
And the larger stores were likewise  
Considering something that would, as you  
Might say, be a surprise

To the Co-ops, a echo or somethin'?  
They tell me that branded goods  
Don't get a discount like Mr. Selfridge  
Of 25 per cent, on their ads., and the woods

Is where the Co-ops are goin' to,  
And that Oxford Street site  
Is not suited to co-operation  
A sort of 'Arab's dream in the night.

"We have plenty, so let it be."  
The example of these consumers in co-operation  
Might cause thought and be therefore  
A peril to Selfridge and the nation.

Ezra Pound

## Alf's Sixth Bit

Let some new lying ass,  
Who knows not what is or was,  
Talk economics,  
Pay for his witless noise,  
Get the kid nice new toys,  
Call him 'professor'.

Lies from the specialist  
Give t'old ones a newer twist  
Harder to untie.  
Here comes the hired gang  
Blood on each tired fang  
Covered with lip-stick.

'Oh, what a charming man,'  
That's how the press blurb ran,  
'Professor K s is.'  
Now they can't fire him.  
NO! they won't hire him.  
Still Dr. S 's  
Not tied to the ring around,  
Not quite snowed under.

Being a physicist  
They can't quite bribe him:  
Oh, what a noise they made  
Those parliamentarians.

Oh what a fuss they made  
Stirring the marmalade  
These parliamentarians  
Never an honest word  
In their dim halls was heard  
For more than a decade.

Ezra Pound

# Alf's Tenth Bit

WIND

Scarce and thin, scarce and thin  
The government's excuse,  
Never at all will they do  
Aught of the slightest use.  
Over the dying half-wits blow,  
Over the empty-headed, and the slow  
Marchers, not getting forwarder,  
While Ramsay MacDonald sleeps, sleeps.

Fester and rot, fester and rot,  
And angle and tergiversate  
One thing among all things you will not  
Do, that is: think, before it's too late.  
Election will not come very soon,  
And those born with a silver spoon,  
Will keep it a little longer,  
Until the mind of the old nation gets a little stronger.

Ezra Pound

# Alf's Third Bit

DOLE THE BELL! BELL THE DOLE!

Whom can these duds attack?  
Soapy Sime? Slipp'ry Mac?  
Naught but a shirt is there  
Such as the fascists wear,  
Never the man inside  
Moving a nation-wide  
Disgust with hokum.

Plenty to right of 'em,  
Plenty to left of 'em,  
Yeh! What is left of 'em,  
Boozy, uncertain.  
See how they take it all, .  
Down there in Clerkenwall  
Readin' th' pypers!

Syrup and soothing dope,  
Sure, they can live on hope,  
Ain't yeh got precedent ?  
Ten years and twelve years gone,  
Ten more and nothing done,  
GOD save Britannia!

Ezra Pound

# Alf's Twelfth Bit

BALLAD FOR THE TIMES' SPECIAL SILVER NUMBER

Sez the Times a silver lining  
Is what has set us pining,  
Montague, Montague!

In the season sad and weary  
When our minds are very bleary,  
Montague, Montague!

There is Sir Hen. Deterding  
His phrases interlarding,  
Montague, Montague!

With the this and that and what  
For putting silver on the spot,  
Montague, Montague!

Just drop it in the slot  
And it will surely boil the pot,  
Montague, Montague!

Gold, of course, is solid too,  
But some silver set to stew  
Might do, too. Montague!  
With a lively wood-pulp 'ad'.

To cheer the bad and sad,  
Montague, Montague!

Ezra Pound

# Amities

I

To one, on returning certain years after

You wore the same quite correct clothing,  
You took no pleasure at all in my triumphs,  
You had the same old air of condescension  
Mingled with a curious fear  
That I, myself, might have enjoyed them.  
Te Voilel, mon Bourrienne, you also shall be immortal.

II

To another

And we say good-bye to you also,  
For you seem never to have discovered  
That your relationship is wholly parasitic;  
Yet to our feasts you bring neither  
Wit, nor good spirits, nor the pleasing attitudes  
Of discipleship.

III

But you, bos amic, we keep on,  
For you we owe a real debt:  
In spite of your obvious flaws,  
You once discovered a moderate chop-house.

IV

Iste fuit vir incultus,  
Deo Laus, quod est sepultus,  
Vermes habent eius vultum  
A-a-a-a -A-men.  
Ego autem jovialis  
Gaudero contubernalis  
Cum jocunda femina.

Ezra Pound

# An Immorality

Sing we for love and idleness,  
Naught else is worth the having.

Though I have been in many a land,  
There is naught else in living.

And I would rather have my sweet,  
Though rose-leaves die of grieving,

Than do high deeds in Hungary  
To pass all men's believing.

Ezra Pound

# An Object

This thing, that hath a code and not a core,  
Hath set acquaintance where might be affections,  
And nothing now  
Disturbeth his reflections.

Ezra Pound

# Ancient Music

Winter is icummen in,  
Lhude sing Goddamm.  
Raineth drop and staineth slop,  
And how the wind doth ramm!  
Sing: Goddamm.

Skiddeth bus and sloppeth us,  
An ague hath my ham.  
Freezeth river, turneth liver,  
Damn you, sing: Goddamm.

Goddamm, Goddamm, 'tis why I am, Goddamm,  
So 'gainst the winter's balm.

Sing goddamm, damm, sing Goddamm.  
Sing goddamm, sing goddamm, DAMM.

Ezra Pound

# Ancient Wisdom, Rather Cosmic

So-shu dreamed,  
And having dreamed that he was a bird, a bee, and a butterfly,  
He was uncertain why he should try to feel like anything else,

Hence his contentment.

Ezra Pound

# Ancora

Good God! They say you are risqué,  
O canzonetti!  
We who went out into the four A. M. of the world  
Composing our albas,  
We who shook off our dew with the rabbits,  
We who have seen even Artemis a-binding her sandals,  
Have we ever heard the like?  
O mountains of Hellas!!  
Gather about me, O Muses!  
When we sat upon the granite brink in Helicon  
Clothed in the tattered sunlight,  
Muses with delicate shins,  
O Muses with delectable knee-joints,  
When we splashed and were splashed with  
The lucid Castalian spray,  
Had we ever such an epithet cast upon us!!

Ezra Pound



## And Thus In Nineveh

Aye! I am a poet and upon my tomb  
Shall maidens scatter rose leaves  
And men myrtles, ere the night  
Slays day with her dark sword.

'Lo ! this thing is not mine  
Nor thine to hinder,  
For the custom is full old,  
And here in Nineveh have I beheld  
Many a singer pass and take his place  
In those dim halls where no man troubleth  
His sleep or song.  
And many a one hath sung his songs  
More craftily, more subtle-souled than I;  
And many a one now doth surpass  
My wave-worn beauty with his wind of flowers,  
Yet am I poet, and upon my tomb  
Shall all men scatter rose leaves  
Ere the night slay light  
With her blue sword.

'It is not, Raana, that my song rings highest  
Or more sweet in tone than any, but that I  
Am here a Poet, that doth drink of life  
As lesser men drink wine.'

Ezra Pound

# Another Bit And An Offer

I see by the morning papers  
That America's sturdy sons  
Have started a investigation  
Of the making of guns.

The morning paper tells me  
They have asked the senate to guess  
Whether Mr. Dupont and the gun-sharks  
Have influence with the press.

I sit alone in the twilight  
After my work is done  
And wonder if my day's three and eight-pence  
Would count on the price of a gun.

Was I started wrong as a kiddie,  
And would my old man have been smarter  
To send me to work in Vickers  
Instead of being a carter?

Ezra Pound

# Apparuit

Golden rose the house, in the portal I saw  
thee, a marvel, carven in subtle stuff, a  
portent. Life died down in the lamp and flickered,  
caught at the wonder.

Crimson, frosty with dew, the roses bend where  
thou afar, moving in the glamorous sun,  
drinkst in life of earth, of the air, the tissue  
golden about thee.

Green the ways, the breath of the fields is thine there,  
open lies the land, yet the steely going  
darkly hast thou dared and the dreaded aether  
parted before thee.

Swift at courage thou in the shell of gold, casting  
a-loose the cloak of the body, earnest  
straight, then shone thine oriel and the stunned light  
faded about thee.

Half the graven shoulder, the throat aflash with  
strands of light inwoven about it, loveliest  
of all things, frail alabaster, ah me!  
swift in departing.

Clothed in goldish weft, delicately perfect,  
gone as wind ! The cloth of the magical hands!  
Thou a slight thing, thou in access of cunning  
dar'dst to assume this?

Ezra Pound

# April

Three spirits came to me  
And drew me apart  
To where the olive boughs  
Lay stripped upon the ground:  
Pale carnage beneath bright mist.

Ezra Pound

# Arides

The bashful Arides  
Has married an ugly wife,  
He was bored with his manner of life,  
Indifferent and discouraged he thought he might as  
Well do this as anything else.

Saying within his heart, 'I am no use to myself,  
'Let her, if she wants me, take me.'  
He went to his doom.

Ezra Pound

## Ἄσπρά (Greek Title)

Be in me as the eternal moods  
of the bleak wind, and not  
As transient things are  
gaiety of flowers.  
Have me in the strong loneliness  
of sunless cliffs  
And of grey waters.  
Let the gods speak softly of us  
In days hereafter,  
The shadowy flowers of Orcus  
Remember thee.

Ezra Pound

# Au Jardin

O you away high there,  
you that lean  
From amber lattices upon the cobalt night,  
I am below amid the pine trees,  
Amid the little pine trees, hear me!

'The jester walked in the garden.'  
Did he so?  
Well, there's no use your loving me  
That way, Lady;  
For I've nothing but songs to give you.

I am set wide upon the world's ways  
To say that life is, some way, a gay thing,  
But you never string two days upon one wire  
But there'll come sorrow of it.  
And I loved a love once,  
Over beyond the moon there,  
I loved a love once,  
And, may be, more times,

But she danced like a pink moth in the shrubbery.  
Oh, I know you women from the 'other folk',  
And it'll all come right,  
O' Sundays.

'The jester walked in the garden.'  
Did he so?

Ezra Pound

# Au Salon

Her grave, sweet haughtiness  
Pleaseth me, and in like wise  
Her quiet ironies.  
Others are beautiful, none more, some less.

I suppose, when poetry comes down to facts,  
When our souls are returned to the gods  
And the spheres they belong in,  
Here in the every-day where our acts  
Rise up and judge us;

I suppose there are a few dozen verities  
That no shift of mood can shake from us:

One place where we'd rather have tea  
(Thus far hath modernity brought us)  
'Tea' (Damn you!)

Have tea, damn the Caesars,  
Talk of the latest success, give wing to some scandal,  
Garble a name we detest, and for prejudice?  
Set loose the whole consummate pack  
to bay like Sir Roger de Coverley's  
This our reward for our works,  
sic crescit gloria mundi:  
Some circle of not more than three  
that we prefer to play up to,  
Some few whom we'd rather please  
than hear the whole aegrum vulgus  
Splitting its beery jowl  
a-meawling our praises.  
Some certain peculiar things,  
cari laresque, penates,  
Some certain accustomed forms,  
the absolute unimportant.

Ezra Pound

# Ballad For Gloom

For God, our God is a gallant foe  
That playeth behind the veil.

I have loved my God as a child at heart  
That seeketh deep bosoms for rest,  
I have loved my God as a maid to man—  
But lo, this thing is best:

To love your God as a gallant foe that plays behind the veil;  
To meet your God as the night winds meet beyond Arcturus' pale.

I have played with God for a woman,  
I have staked with my God for truth,  
I have lost to my God as a man, clear-eyed—  
His dice be not of ruth.

For I am made as a naked blade,  
But hear ye this thing in sooth:

Who loseth to God as man to man  
Shall win at the turn of the game.  
I have drawn my blade where the lightnings meet  
But the ending is the same:  
Who loseth to God as the sword blades lose  
Shall win at the end of the game.

For God, our God is a gallant foe that playeth behind the veil.  
Whom God deigns not to overthrow hath need of triple mail.

Ezra Pound

# Ballad Of The Goodly Fere

Ha' we lost the goodliest fere o' all  
For the priests and the gallows tree?  
Aye lover he was of brawny men,  
O' ships and the open sea.

When they came wi' a host to take Our Man  
His smile was good to see,  
"First let these go!" quo' our Goodly Fere,  
"Or I'll see ye damned," says he.

Aye he sent us out through the crossed high spears  
And the scorn of his laugh rang free,  
"Why took ye not me when I walked about  
Alone in the town?" says he.

Oh we drank his "Hale" in the good red wine  
When we last made company,  
No capon priest was the Goodly Fere  
But a man o' men was he.

I ha' seen him drive a hundred men  
Wi' a bundle o' cords swung free,  
That they took the high and holy house  
For their pawn and treasury.

They'll no' get him a' in a book I think  
Though they write it cunningly;  
No mouse of the scrolls was the Goodly Fere  
But aye loved the open sea.

If they think they ha' snared our Goodly Fere  
They are fools to the last degree.  
"I'll go to the feast," quo' our Goodly Fere,  
"Though I go to the gallows tree."

"Ye ha' seen me heal the lame and blind,  
And wake the dead," says he,  
"Ye shall see one thing to master all:  
'Tis how a brave man dies on the tree."

A son of God was the Goodly Fere  
That bade us his brothers be.  
I ha' seen him cow a thousand men.  
I have seen him upon the tree.

He cried no cry when they drave the nails  
And the blood gushed hot and free,  
The hounds of the crimson sky gave tongue  
But never a cry cried he.

I ha' seen him cow a thousand men  
On the hills o' Galilee,  
They whined as he walked out calm between,  
Wi' his eyes like the grey o' the sea,

Like the sea that brooks no voyaging  
With the winds unleashed and free,  
Like the sea that he cowed at Genseret  
Wi' tvey words spoke' suddently.

A master of men was the Goodly Fere,  
A mate of the wind and sea,  
If they think they ha' slain our Goodly Fere  
They are fools eternally.

I ha' seen him eat o' the honey-comb  
Sin' they nailed him to the tree.

Ezra Pound

# Ballatetta

The light became her grace and dwelt among  
Blind eyes and shadows that are formed as men;  
Lo, how the light doth melt us into song:

The broken sunlight for a healm she beareth  
Who hath my heart in jurisdiction.  
In wild-wood never fawn nor fallow fareth  
So silent light; no gossamer is spun  
So delicate as she is, when the sun  
Drives the clear emeralds from the bended grasses  
Lest they should parch too swiftly, where she passes.

Ezra Pound

# Before Sleep

The lateral vibrations caress me,  
They leap and caress me,  
They work pathetically in my favour,  
They seek my financial good.

She of the spear stands present.  
The gods of the underworld attend me, O Annubis,  
These are they of thy company.  
With a pathetic solicitude they attend me;  
Undulant,  
Their realm is the lateral courses.

Light!  
I am up to follow thee, Pallas.  
Up and out of their caresses.  
You were gone up as a rocket,  
Bending your passages from right to left and from left to right  
In the flat projection of a spiral.  
The gods of drugged sleep attend me,  
Wishing me well;  
I am up to follow thee, Pallas.

Ezra Pound

# Black Slippers: Bellotti

At the table beyond us  
With her little suede slippers off,  
With her white-stockin'g'd feet  
Carefully kept from the floor by a napkin,  
She converses:

'Connaissez-vous Ostende?'

The gurgling Italian lady on the other side of the  
restaurant  
Replies with a certain hauteur,  
But I await with patience,  
To see how Celestine will re-enter her slippers.  
She re-enters them with a groan.

Ezra Pound

# Brennbaum

The sky-like limpid eyes,  
The circular infant's face,  
The stiffness from spats to collar  
Never relaxing into grace;

The heavy memories of Horeb, Sinai and the forty years,  
Showed only when the daylight fell  
Level across the face  
Of Brennbaum 'The Impeccable'.

Ezra Pound



## Canto 13

Kung walked  
    by the dynastic temple  
and into the cedar grove,  
    and then out by the lower river,  
And with him Khieu Tchi  
    and Tian the low speaking  
And "we are unknown," said Kung,  
"You will take up charioteering?"  
    "Then you will become known,  
"Or perhaps I should take up charioterring, or archery?  
"Or the practice of public speaking?"  
And Tseu-lou said, "I would put the defences in order,"  
And Khieu said, "If I were lord of a province  
"I would put it in better order than this is."  
And Tchi said, "I would prefer a small mountain temple,  
"With order in the observances,  
    with a suitable performance of the ritual,"  
And Tian said, with his hand on the strings of his lute  
The low sounds continuing  
    after his hand left the strings,  
And the sound went up like smoke, under the leaves,  
And he looked after the sound:  
    "The old swimming hole,  
"And the boys flopping off the planks,  
"Or sitting in the underbrush playing mandolins."  
    And Kung smiled upon all of them equally.  
And Thseng-sie desired to know:  
    "Which had answered correctly?"  
And Kung said, "They have all answered correctly,  
"That is to say, each in his nature."  
And Kung raised his cane against Yuan Jang,  
    Yuan Jang being his elder,  
For Yuan Jang sat by the roadside pretending to  
    be receiving wisdom.  
And Kung said  
    "You old fool, come out of it,  
"Get up and do something useful."  
    And Kung said  
"Respect a child's faculties

"From the moment it inhales the clear air,  
"But a man of fifty who knows nothing  
    Is worthy of no respect."

And "When the prince has gathered about him  
"All the savants and artists, his riches will be fully employed."

And Kung said, and wrote on the bamboo leaves:

    If a man have not order within him  
He can not spread order about him;  
And if a man have not order within him  
His family will not act with due order;  
    And if the prince have not order within him  
He can not put order in his dominions.

And Kung gave the words "order"  
and "brotherly deference"  
And said nothing of the "life after death."  
And he said

    "Anyone can run to excesses,  
"It is easy to shoot past the mark,  
"It is hard to stand firm in the middle."

And they said: If a man commit murder  
    Should his father protect him, and hide him?  
And Kung said:  
    He should hide him.

And Kung gave his daughter to Kong-Tchang  
    Although Kong-Tchang was in prison.  
And he gave his niece to Nan-Young  
    although Nan-Young was out of office.  
And Kung said "Wan ruled with moderation,  
    "In his day the State was well kept,  
"And even I can remember  
"A day when the historians left blanks in their writings,  
"I mean, for things they didn't know,  
"But that time seems to be passing.  
A day when the historians left blanks in their writings,  
But that time seems to be passing."  
And Kung said, "Without character you will  
    "be unable to play on that instrument  
"Or to execute the music fit for the Odes.  
"The blossoms of the apricot  
    "blow from the east to the west,

"And I have tried to keep them from falling."

Ezra Pound

## Canto 49

For the seven lakes, and by no man these verses:  
Rain; empty river; a voyage,  
Fire from frozen cloud, heavy rain in the twilight  
Under the cabin roof was one lantern.  
The reeds are heavy; bent;  
and the bamboos speak as if weeping.

Autumn moon; hills rise about lakes  
against sunset  
Evening is like a curtain of cloud,  
a blurr above ripples; and through it  
sharp long spikes of the cinnamon,  
a cold tune amid reeds.  
Behind hill the monk's bell  
borne on the wind.  
Sail passed here in April; may return in October  
Boat fades in silver; slowly;  
Sun blaze alone on the river.

Where wine flag catches the sunset  
Sparse chimneys smoke in the cross light

Comes then snow scur on the river  
And a world is covered with jade  
Small boat floats like a lanthorn,  
The flowing water closts as with cold. And at San Yin  
they are a people of leisure.

Wild geese swoop to the sand-bar,  
Clouds gather about the hole of the window  
Broad water; geese line out with the autumn  
Rooks clatter over the fishermen's lanthorns,

A light moves on the north sky line;  
where the young boys prod stones for shrimp.  
In seventeen hundred came Tsing to these hill lakes.  
A light moves on the South sky line.

State by creating riches shd. thereby get into debt?

Thsi is infamy; this is Geryon.  
This canal goes still to TenShi  
Though the old king built it for pleasure

K E I M E N R A N K E I  
K I U M A N M A N K E I  
J I T S U G E T S U K O K W A  
T A N F U K U T A N K A I

Sun up; work  
sundown; to rest  
dig well and drink of the water  
dig field; eat of the grain  
Imperial power is? and to us what is it?

The fourth; the dimension of stillness.  
And the power over wild beasts.

Ezra Pound

# Canto I

And then went down to the ship,  
Set keel to breakers, forth on the godly sea, and  
We set up mast and sail on that swart ship,  
Bore sheep aboard her, and our bodies also  
Heavy with weeping, and winds from sternward  
Bore us onward with bellying canvas,  
Crice's this craft, the trim-coifed goddess.  
Then sat we amidships, wind jamming the tiller,  
Thus with stretched sail, we went over sea till day's end.  
Sun to his slumber, shadows o'er all the ocean,  
Came we then to the bounds of deepest water,  
To the Kimmerian lands, and peopled cities  
Covered with close-webbed mist, unpierced ever  
With glitter of sun-rays  
Nor with stars stretched, nor looking back from heaven  
Swartest night stretched over wretched men there.  
The ocean flowing backward, came we then to the place  
Aforesaid by Circe.  
Here did they rites, Perimedes and Eurylochus,  
And drawing sword from my hip  
I dug the ell-square pitkin;  
Poured we libations unto each the dead,  
First mead and then sweet wine, water mixed with white flour  
Then prayed I many a prayer to the sickly death's-heads;  
As set in Ithaca, sterile bulls of the best  
For sacrifice, heaping the pyre with goods,  
A sheep to Tiresias only, black and a bell-sheep.  
Dark blood flowed in the fosse,  
Souls out of Erebus, cadaverous dead, of brides  
Of youths and of the old who had borne much;  
Souls stained with recent tears, girls tender,  
Men many, mauled with bronze lance heads,  
Battle spoil, bearing yet dreary arms,  
These many crowded about me; with shouting,  
Pallor upon me, cried to my men for more beasts;  
Slaughtered the herds, sheep slain of bronze;  
Poured ointment, cried to the gods,  
To Pluto the strong, and praised Proserpine;  
Unsheathed the narrow sword,

I sat to keep off the impetuous impotent dead,  
Till I should hear Tiresias.  
But first Elpenor came, our friend Elpenor,  
Unburied, cast on the wide earth,  
Limbs that we left in the house of Circe,  
Unwept, unwrapped in the sepulchre, since toils urged other.  
Pitiful spirit. And I cried in hurried speech:  
'Elpenor, how art thou come to this dark coast?  
'Cam'st thou afoot, outstripping seamen? '

And he in heavy speech:

'Ill fate and abundant wine. I slept in Crice's ingle.  
'Going down the long ladder unguarded,  
'I fell against the buttress,  
'Shattered the nape-nerve, the soul sought Avernus.  
'But thou, O King, I bid remember me, unwept, unburied,  
'Heap up mine arms, be tomb by sea-board, and inscribed:  
'A man of no fortune, and with a name to come.  
'And set my oar up, that I swung mid fellows.'

And Anticlea came, whom I beat off, and then Tiresias Theban,  
Holding his golden wand, knew me, and spoke first:  
'A second time? why? man of ill star,  
'Facing the sunless dead and this joyless region?  
'Stand from the fosse, leave me my bloody bever  
'For soothsay.'

And I stepped back,

And he strong with the blood, said then: 'Odysseus  
'Shalt return through spiteful Neptune, over dark seas,  
'Lose all companions.' Then Anticlea came.  
Lie quiet Divus. I mean, that is Andreas Divus,  
In officina Wecheli, 1538, out of Homer.  
And he sailed, by Sirens and thence outwards and away  
And unto Crice.

Venerandam,

In the Cretan's phrase, with the golden crown, Aphrodite,  
Cypri munimenta sortita est, mirthful, oricalchi, with golden  
Girdle and breat bands, thou with dark eyelids  
Bearing the golden bough of Argicidia. So that:

Ezra Pound

## Canto Iii

Another's a half-cracked fellow—John Heydon,  
Worker of miracles, dealer in levitation,  
In thoughts upon pure form, in alchemy,  
Seer of pretty visions ('servant of God and secretary of nature');  
Full of plaintive charm, like Botticelli's,  
With half-transparent forms, lacking the vigor of gods.  
Thus Heydon, in a trance, at Bulverton,  
Had such a sight:  
Decked all in green, with sleeves of yellow silk  
Slit to the elbow, slashed with various purples.  
Her eyes were green as glass, her foot was leaf-like.  
She was adorned with choicest emeralds,  
And promised him the way of holy wisdom.  
'Pretty green bank,' began the half-lost poem.  
Take the old way, say I met John Heydon,  
Sought out the place,  
Lay on the bank, was 'plungèd deep in swevyn';  
And saw the company—Layamon, Chaucer—  
Pass each in his appropriate robes;  
Conversed with each, observed the varying fashion.  
And then comes Heydon.  
'I have seen John Heydon.'  
Let us hear John Heydon!  
'Omniformis  
Omnis intellectus est'—thus he begins, by spouting half of Psellus.  
(Then comes a note, my assiduous commentator:  
Not Psellus De Daemonibus, but Porphyry's Chances,  
In the thirteenth chapter, that 'every intellect is omni-form.')Magnifico Lorenzo used the dodge,  
Says that he met Ficino  
In some Wordsworthian, false-pastoral manner,  
And that they walked along, stopped at a well-head,  
And heard deep platitudes about contentment  
From some old codger with an endless beard.  
'A daemon is not a particular intellect,  
But is a substance differed from intellect,'  
Breaks in Ficino,  
'Placed in the latitude or locus of souls'—  
That's out of Proclus, take your pick of them.

Valla, more earth and sounder rhetoric—  
 Prefacing praise to his Pope Nicholas:  
 'A man of parts, skilled in the subtlest sciences;  
 A patron of the arts, of poetry; and of a fine discernment.'  
 Then comes a catalogue, his jewels of conversation.  
 No, you've not read your *Elegantiae*—  
 A dull book?—shook the church.  
 The prefaces, cut clear and hard:  
 'Know then the Roman speech, a sacrament,  
 Spread for the nations, eucharist of wisdom,  
 Bread of the liberal arts.  
 Ha! Sir Blancatz,  
 Sordello would have your heart to give to all the princes;  
 Valla, the heart of Rome,  
 Sustaining speech, set out before the people.  
 'Nec bonus Christianus ac bonus  
 Tullianus.'  
 Marius, Du Bellay, wept for the buildings,  
 Baldassar Castiglione saw Raphael  
 'Lead back the soul into its dead, waste dwelling,'  
 Corpore laniato; and Lorenzo Valla,  
 'Broken in middle life? bent to submission?—  
 Took a fat living from the Papacy'  
 (That's in Villari, but Burckhardt's statement is different)—  
 'More than the Roman city, the Roman speech'  
 (Holds fast its part among the ever-living).  
 'Not by the eagles only was Rome measured.'  
 'Wherever the Roman speech was, there was Rome,'  
 Wherever the speech crept, there was mastery  
 Spoke with the law's voice while your Greek, logicians...  
 More Greeks than one! Doughty's 'divine Homeros'  
 Came before sophistry. Justinopolitan  
 Uncatalogued Andreas Divus,  
 Gave him in Latin, 1538 in my edition, the rest uncertain,  
 Caught up his cadence, word and syllable:  
 'Down to the ships we went, set mast and sail,  
 Black keel and beasts for bloody sacrifice,  
 Weeping we went.'  
 I've strained my ear for -ensa, -ombra, and -ensa  
 And cracked my wit on delicate canzoni—  
 Here's but rough meaning:  
 'And then went down to the ship, set keel to breakers,

Forth on the godly sea;  
We set up mast and sail on the swarthy ship,  
Sheep bore we aboard her, and our bodies also  
Heavy with weeping. And winds from sternward  
Bore us out onward with bellying canvas—  
Circe's this craft, the trim-coifed goddess.  
Then sat we amidships, wind jamming the tiller.  
Thus with stretched sail  
We went over sea till day's end:  
Sun to his slumber, shadows o'er all the ocean.  
Came we then to the bounds of deepest water,  
To the Kimmerian lands and peopled cities  
Covered with close-webbed mist, unpiercèd ever  
With glitter of sun-rays,  
Nor with stars stretched, nor looking back from heaven,  
Swartest night stretched over wretched men there.  
Thither we in that ship, unladed sheep there,  
The ocean flowing backward, came we through to the place  
Aforesaid by Circe.  
Here did they rites, Perimedes and Eurylochus,  
And drawing sword from my hip  
I dug the ell-square pitkin, poured we libations unto each the dead,  
First mead and then sweet wine,  
Water mixed with white flour.  
Then prayed I many a prayer to the sickly death's-heads  
As set in Ithaca, sterile bulls of the best,  
For sacrifice, heaping the pyre with goods.  
Sheep, to Tiresias only,  
Black, and a bell sheep;  
Dark blood flowed in the fosse.  
Souls out of Erebus, cadaverous dead  
Of brides, of youths, and of many passing old,  
Virgins tender, souls stained with recent tears,  
Many men mauled with bronze lance-heads,  
Battle spoil, bearing yet dreary arms:  
These many crowded about me,  
With shouting, pallor upon me, cried to my men for more beasts;  
Slaughtered the herds—sheep slain of bronze,  
Poured ointment, cried to the gods,  
To Pluto the strong, and praised Proserpine.  
Unsheathed the narrow steel,  
I sat to keep off the impetuous, impotent dead

Till I should hear Tiresias.  
But first Elpenor came, our friend Elpenor,  
Unburied, cast on the wide earth—  
Limbs that we left in the house of Circe,  
Unwept, unwrapped in sepulchre, since toils urged other,  
Pitiful spirit—and I cried in hurried speech:  
'Elpenor, how art thou come to this dark coast?  
Cam'st thou afoot, outstripping seamen?' And he in heavy speech:  
'Ill fate and abundant wine! I slept in Circe's ingle,  
Going down the long ladder unguarded, I fell against the buttress,  
Shattered the nape-nerve, the soul sought Avernus.  
But thou, O King, I bid remember me, unwept, unburied!  
Heap up mine arms, be tomb by the sea-board, and inscribed,  
A man of no fortune and with a name to come;  
And set my oar up, that I swung 'mid fellows.'  
Came then another ghost, whom I beat off, Anticlea,  
And then Tiresias, Theban,  
Holding his golden wand, knew me and spoke first:  
'Man of ill hour, why come a second time,  
Leaving the sunlight, facing the sunless dead and this joyless region?  
Stand from the fosse, move back, leave me my bloody bever,  
And I will speak you true speeches.'  
'And I stepped back,  
Sheathing the yellow sword. Dark blood he drank then  
And spoke: 'Lustrous Odysseus, shalt  
Return through spiteful Neptune, over dark seas,  
Lose all companions.' Foretold me the ways and the signs.  
Came then Anticlea, to whom I answered:  
'Fate drives me on through these deeps; I sought Tiresias.'  
I told her news of Troy, and thrice her shadow  
Faded in my embrace.  
Then had I news of many faded women—  
Tyro, Alcmena, Chloris—  
Heard out their tales by that dark fosse, and sailed  
By sirens and thence outward and away,  
And unto Circe buried Elpenor's corpse.'

Lie quiet, Divus.  
In Officina Wechli, Paris,  
M. D. three X's, Eight, with Aldus on the Frogs,  
And a certain Cretan's

Hymni Deorum:

(The thin clear Tuscan stuff

Gives way before the florid mellow phrase.)

Take we the Goddess, Venus:

Venerandam,

Aurean coronam habentem, pulchram,

Cypri munimenta sortita est, maritime,

Light on the foam, breathed on by zephyrs,

And air-tending hours. Mirthful, orichalci

, with golden

Girdles and breast bands.

Thou with dark eye-lids,

Bearing the golden bough of Argicida.

Ezra Pound

## Canto Xiii: Kung Walked

Kung walked  
by the dynastic temple  
and into the cedar grove,  
and then out by the lower river,  
And with him Khieu Tchi  
and Tian the low speaking  
And ``we are unknown," said Kung,  
``You will take up charioteering?  
``Then you will become known,  
``Or perhaps I should take up charioterring, or archery?  
``Or the practice of public speaking?"  
And Tseu-lou said, ``I would put the defences in order,"  
And Khieu said, ``If I were lord of a province  
``I would put it in better order than this is."  
And Tchi said, ``I would prefer a small mountain temple,  
``With order in the observances,  
with a suitable performance of the ritual,"  
And Tian said, with his hand on the strings of his lute  
The low sounds continuing  
after his hand left the strings,  
And the sound went up like smoke, under the leaves,  
And he looked after the sound:  
``The old swimming hole,  
``And the boys flopping off the planks,  
``Or sitting in the underbrush playing mandolins."  
And Kung smiled upon all of them equally.  
And Thseng-sie desired to know:  
``Which had answered correctly?"  
And Kung said, ``They have all answered correctly,  
``That is to say, each in his nature."  
And Kung raised his cane against Yuan Jang,  
Yuan Jang being his elder,  
For Yuan Jang sat by the roadside pretending to  
be receiving wisdom.  
And Kung said  
``You old fool, come out of it,  
``Get up and do something useful."  
And Kung said  
``Respect a child's faculties

` ` From the moment it inhales the clear air,  
` ` But a man of fifty who knows nothing  
Is worthy of no respect."  
And "When the prince has gathered about him  
` ` All the savants and artists, his riches will be fully employed."  
And Kung said, and wrote on the bamboo leaves:  
If a man have not order within him  
He can not spread order about him;  
And if a man have not order within him  
His family will not act with due order;  
And if the prince have not order within him  
He can not put order in his dominions.  
And Kung gave the words ` ` order"  
and ` ` brotherly deference"  
And said nothing of the ` ` life after death."  
And he said  
` ` Anyone can run to excesses,  
` ` It is easy to shoot past the mark,  
` ` It is hard to stand firm in the middle."

And they said: If a man commit murder  
Should his father protect him, and hide him?  
And Kung said:  
He should hide him.

And Kung gave his daughter to Kong-Tchang  
Although Kong-Tchang was in prison.  
And he gave his niece to Nan-Young  
although Nan-Young was out of office.  
And Kung said ` ` Wan ruled with moderation,  
` ` In his day the State was well kept,  
` ` And even I can remember  
` ` A day when the historians left blanks in their writings,  
` ` I mean, for things they didn't know,  
` ` But that time seems to be passing.  
A day when the historians left blanks in their writings,  
But that time seems to be passing."  
And Kung said, ` ` Without character you will  
` ` be unable to play on that instrument  
` ` Or to execute the music fit for the Odes.  
` ` The blossoms of the apricot  
` ` blow from the east to the west,

``And I have tried to keep them from falling."

Ezra Pound

## Canto Xlix: For The Seven Lakes

For the seven lakes, and by no man these verses:  
Rain; empty river; a voyage,  
Fire from frozen cloud, heavy rain in the twilight  
Under the cabin roof was one lantern.  
The reeds are heavy; bent;  
and the bamboos speak as if weeping.

Autumn moon; hills rise about lakes  
against sunset  
Evening is like a curtain of cloud,  
a blurr above ripples; and through it  
sharp long spikes of the cinnamon,  
a cold tune amid reeds.  
Behind hill the monk's bell  
borne on the wind.  
Sail passed here in April; may return in October  
Boat fades in silver; slowly;  
Sun blaze alone on the river.

Where wine flag catches the sunset  
Sparse chimneys smoke in the cross light

Comes then snow scur on the river  
And a world is covered with jade  
Small boat floats like a lanthorn,  
The flowing water closts as with cold. And at San Yin  
they are a people of leisure.

Wild geese swoop to the sand-bar,  
Clouds gather about the hole of the window  
Broad water; geese line out with the autumn  
Rooks clatter over the fishermen's lanthorns,

A light moves on the north sky line;  
where the young boys prod stones for shrimp.  
In seventeen hundred came Tsing to these hill lakes.  
A light moves on the South sky line.

State by creating riches shd. thereby get into debt?

This is infamy; this is Geryon.  
This canal goes still to TenShi  
Though the old king built it for pleasure

K E I M E N R A N K E I  
K I U M A N M A N K E I  
J I T S U G E T S U K O K W A  
T A N F U K U T A N K A I

Sun up; work  
sundown; to rest  
dig well and drink of the water  
dig field; eat of the grain  
Imperial power is? and to us what is it?

The fourth; the dimension of stillness.  
And the power over wild beasts.

Ezra Pound

# Canto Xlv

With Usura

With usura hath no man a house of good stone  
each block cut smooth and well fitting  
that design might cover their face,  
with usura  
hath no man a painted paradise on his church wall  
harpes et luz  
or where virgin receiveth message  
and halo projects from incision,  
with usura  
seeth no man Gonzaga his heirs and his concubines  
no picture is made to endure nor to live with  
but it is made to sell and sell quickly  
with usura, sin against nature,  
is thy bread ever more of stale rags  
is thy bread dry as paper,  
with no mountain wheat, no strong flour  
with usura the line grows thick  
with usura is no clear demarcation  
and no man can find site for his dwelling.  
Stonecutter is kept from his tone  
weaver is kept from his loom

WITH USURA

wool comes not to market  
sheep bringeth no gain with usura  
Usura is a murrain, usura  
blunteth the needle in the maid's hand  
and stoppeth the spinner's cunning. Pietro Lombardo  
came not by usura  
Duccio came not by usura  
nor Pier della Francesca; Zuan Bellin' not by usura  
nor was 'La Calunnia' painted.  
Came not by usura Angelico; came not Ambrogio Praedis,  
Came no church of cut stone signed: Adamo me fecit.  
Not by usura St. Trophime  
Not by usura Saint Hilaire,  
Usura rusteth the chisel

It rusteth the craft and the craftsman  
It gnaweth the thread in the loom  
None learneth to weave gold in her pattern;  
Azure hath a canker by usura; cramoisi is unbroidered  
Emerald findeth no Memling  
Usura slayeth the child in the womb  
It stayeth the young man's courting  
It hath brought palsey to bed, lyeth  
between the young bride and her bridegroom

#### CONTRA NATURAM

They have brought whores for Eleusis  
Corpses are set to banquet  
at behest of usura.

N.B. Usury: A charge for the use of purchasing power, levied without regard to production; often without regard to the possibilities of production. (Hence the failure of the Medici bank.)

Ezra Pound

## Canto XVI

And before hell mouth; dry plain  
    and two mountains;  
On the one mountain, a running form,  
    and another  
In the turn of the hill; in hard steel  
The road like a slow screw's thread,  
The angle almost imperceptible,  
    so that the circuit seemed hardly to rise;  
And the running form, naked, Blake,  
Shouting, whirling his arms, the swift limbs,  
Howling against the evil,  
    his eyes rolling,  
Whirling like flaming cart-wheels,  
    and his head held backward to gaze on the evil  
As he ran from it,  
    to be hid by the steel mountain,  
And when he showed again from the north side;  
    his eyes blazing toward hell mouth,  
His neck forward,  
    and like him Peire Cardinal.  
And in the west mountain, Il Fiorentino,  
Seeing hell in his mirror,  
    and lo Sordels  
Looking on it in his shield;  
And Augustine, gazing toward the invisible.

And past them, the criminal  
    lying in the blue lakes of acid,  
The road between the two hills, upward  
    slowly,  
The flames patterned in lacquer, crimen est actio,  
The limbo of chopped ice and saw-dust,  
And I bathed myself with acid to free myself  
    of the hell ticks,  
Scales, fallen louse eggs.  
    Palux Laerna,  
the lake of bodies, aqua morta,  
of limbs fluid, and mingled, like fish heaped in a bin,  
and here an arm upward, clutching a fragment of marble,

And the embryos, in flux,  
    new inflow, submerging,  
Here an arm upward, trout, submerged by the eels;  
    and from the bank, the stiff herbage  
the dry nobbled path, saw many known, and unknown,  
for an instant;  
    submerging,  
The face gone, generation.

    Then light, air, under saplings,  
the blue banded lake under æther,  
    an oasis, the stones, the calm field,  
the grass quiet,  
    and passing the tree of the bough  
The grey stone posts,  
    and the stair of gray stone,  
the passage clean-squared in granite:  
    descending,  
and I through this, and into the earth,  
    patet terra,  
entered the quiet air  
    the new sky,  
the light as after a sun-set,  
    and by their fountains, the heroes,  
Sigismundo, and Malatesta Novello,  
    and founders, gazing at the mounts of their cities.

The plain, distance, and in fount-pools  
    the nymphs of that water  
rising, spreading their garlands,  
    weaving their water reeds with the boughs,  
In the quiet,  
    and now one man rose from his fountain  
and went off into the plain.

Prone in that grass, in sleep;  
    et j'entendis des voix:...

    wall . . . Strasbourg

Galliffet led that triple charge. . . Prussians  
and he said

[Plarr's narration]

    it was for the honour of the army.

And they called him a swashbuckler.

I didn't know what it was  
 But I thought: This is pretty bloody damn fine.  
 And my old nurse, he was a man nurse, and  
 He killed a Prussian and he lay in the street  
 there in front of our house for three days  
 And he stank. . . . .  
     Brother Percy,  
 And our Brother Percy...  
     old Admiral  
 He was a middy in those days,  
 And they came into Ragusa  
 . . . . . place those men went for the Silk War. . . . .  
 And they saw a procession coming down through  
 A cut in the hills, carrying something  
 The six chaps in front carrying a long thing  
     on their shoulders,  
 And they thought it was a funeral,  
     but the thing was wrapped up in scarlet,  
 And he put off in the cutter,  
     he was a middy in those days,  
 To see what the natives were doing,  
 And they got up to the six fellows in livery,  
 And they looked at it, and I can still hear the old admiral,  
 &quot;Was it? it was  
     Lord Byron  
 Dead drunk, with the face of an A y n. . . . .  
 He pulled it out long, like that:  
     the face of an a y n . . . . . gel.&quot;  
  
 And because that son of a bitch,  
     Franz Josef of Austria. . . . .  
 And because that son of a bitch Napoléon Barbiche...  
 They put Aldington on Hill 70, in a trench  
     dug through corpses  
 With a lot of kids of sixteen,  
 Howling and crying for their mamas,  
 And he sent a chit back to his major:  
     I can hold out for ten minutes  
 With my sergeant and a machine-gun.  
     And they rebuked him for levity.  
 And Henri Gaudier went to it,  
     and they killed him,

And killed a good deal of sculpture,  
And ole T.E.H. he went to it,  
With a lot of books from the library,  
London Library, and a shell buried `em in a dug-out,  
And the Library expressed its annoyance.

And a bullet hit him on the elbow  
...gone through the fellow in front of him,  
And he read Kant in the Hospital, in Wimbledon,  
in the original,  
And the hospital staff didn't like it.

And Wyndham Lewis went to it,  
With a heavy bit of artillery,  
and the airmen came by with a mitrailleuse,  
And cleaned out most of his company,  
and a shell lit on his tin hut,  
While he was out in the privy,  
and he was all there was left of that outfit.

Windeler went to it,  
and he was out in the Ægæan,  
And down in the hold of his ship  
pumping gas into a sausage,  
And the boatswain looked over the rail,  
down into amidships, and he said:  
Gees! look a' the Kept'n,  
The Kept'n's a-gettin' `er up.

And Ole Captain Baker went to it,  
with his legs full of rheumatics,  
So much so he couldn't run,  
so he was six months in hospital,  
Observing the mentality of the patients.

And Fletcher was 19 when he went to it,  
And his major went mad in the control pit,  
about midnight, and started throwing the `phone about  
And he had to keep him quiet  
till abut six in the morning,  
And direct that bunch of artillery.

And Ernie Hemingway went to it,

too much in a hurry,  
And they buried him for four days.

Et ma foi, vous savez,  
tous les nerveux. Non,  
Y a une limite; les bêtes, les bêtes ne sont  
Pas faites pour ça, c'est peu de chose un cheval.  
Les hommes de 34 ans à quatre pattes  
qui criaient "maman." Mais les costauds,  
La fin, là à Verdun, n'y avait que ces gros bonshommes  
Et y voyaient extrêmement clair.  
Qu'est-ce que ça vaut, les généraux, le lieutenant,  
on les pèse à un centigramme,  
n'y a rien que du bois,  
Notr' capitaine, tout, tout ce qu'il y a de plus renfermé  
de vieux polytechnicien, mais solide,  
La tête solide. Là, vous savez,  
Tout, tout fonctionne, et les voleurs, tous les vices,  
Mais les rapaces,  
y avait trois dans notre compagnie, tous tués.  
Y sortaient fouiller un cadavre, pour rien,  
y n'seraient sortis pour rien que ça.  
Et les boches, tout ce que vous voulez,  
militarisme, et cætera, et cætera.  
Tout ça, mais, MAIS,  
l'français, i s'bat quand y a mangé.  
Mais ces pauvres types  
A la fin y s'attaquaient pour manger,  
Sans orders, les bêtes sauvages, on y fait  
Prisonniers; ceux qui parlaient français disaient:  
"Poo quah? Ma foi on attaquait pour manger."  
  
C'est le corr-ggras, le corps gras,  
leurs trains marchaient trois kilomètres à l'heure,  
Et ça criait, ça grinçait, on l'entendait à cinq kilomètres.  
(Ça qui finit la guerre.)

Liste officielle des morts 5,000,000.

I vous dit, bè, voui, tout sentait le pétrole.  
Mais, Non! je l'ai engueulé.  
Je lui ai dit: T'es un con! T'a raté la guerre.

O voui! tous les homes de goût, y conviens,  
Tout ça en arrière.

Mais un mec comme toi!

C't homme, un type comme ça!

Ce qu'il aurait pu encaisser!

Il était dans une fabrique.

What, burying squad, terrassiers, avec leur tête  
en arrière, qui regardaient comme ça,

On risquait la vie pour un coup de pelle,

Faut que ça soit bein carré, exact...

Dey vus a bolcheviki dere, und dey dease him:

Looka vat youah Trotzsk is done, e iss

madeh deh zhamefull beace!!

&quot;He iss madeh de zhamefull beace, iss he?

&quot;He is madeh de zhamevull beace?

&quot;A Brest-Litovsk, yess? Aint yuh herd?

&quot;He vinneh de vore.

&quot;De droobs iss released vrom de eastern vront, yess?

&quot;Un venn dey getts to deh vestern vront, iss it

&quot;How many getts dere?

&quot;And dose doat getts dere iss so full off revolutions

&quot;Venn deh vrench is come dhru, yess,

&quot;Dey say, &quot;Vot?&quot; Un de posch say:

&quot;Aint yeh heard? Say, ve got a rheffolution.&quot;

That's the trick with a crowd,

Get `em into the street and get `em moving.

And all the time, there were people going

Down there, over the river.

There was a man there talking,

To a thousand, just a short speech, and

Then move `em on. And he said:

Yes, these people, they are all right, they

Can do everything, everything except act;

And go an' hear `em but when they are through

Come to the bolsheviki...

And when it broke, there was the crowd there,

And the cossacks, just as always before,

But one thing, the cossacks said:  
    "Pojalouista."  
And that got round in the crowd,  
And then a lieutenant of infantry  
Ordered 'em to fire into the crowd,  
    in the square at the end of the Nevsky,  
In front of the Moscow station,  
And they wouldn't,  
And he pulled his sword on a student for laughing,  
And killed him,  
And a cossack rode out of his squad  
On the other side of the square  
And cut down the lieutenant of infantry  
And there was the revolution...  
    as soon as they named it.

And you can't make 'em,  
Nobody knew it was coming. They were all ready, the old gang,  
Guns on the top of the post-office and the palace,  
But none of the leaders knew it was coming.

And there were some killed at the barracks,  
But that was between the troops.

So we used to hear it at the opera  
That they wouldn't be under Haig;  
    and that the advance was beginning;  
That it was going to begin in a week.

Ezra Pound

## Canto XXXVI

A Lady asks me

I speak in season

She seeks reason for an affect, wild often  
That is so proud he hath Love for a name  
Who denys it can hear the truth now  
Wherefore I speak to the present knowers  
Having no hope that low-hearted

Can bring sight to such reason

Be there not natural demonstration

I have no will to try proof-bringing

Or say where it hath birth

What is its vertu and power

Its being and every moving

Or delight whereby 'tis called &quot;to love&quot;

Or if man can show it to sight.

Where memory liveth,

it takes its state

Formed like a diafan from light on shade  
Which shadow cometh of Mars and remaineth  
Created, having a name sensate,  
Custom of the soul,

will from the heart;

Cometh from a seen form which being understood  
Taketh locus and remaining in the intellect possible  
Wherein hath he neither weight nor still-standing,  
Descendeth not by quality but shineth out  
Himself his own effect unendingly  
Not in delight but in the being aware  
Nor can he leave his true likeness elsewhere.

He is not vertu but cometh of that perfection

Which is so postulate not by the reason

But 'tis felt, I say.

Beyond salvation, holdeth his judging force

Deeming intention to be reason's peer and mate,

Poor in discernment, being thus weakness' friend

Often his power cometh on death in the end,

Be it withstayed

and so swinging counterweight.  
Not that it were natural opposite, but only  
Wry'd a bit from the perfect,  
Let no man say love cometh from chance  
Or hath not established lordship  
Holding his power even though  
Memory hath him no more.

Cometh he to be  
when the will  
From overplus  
Twisteth out of natural measure,  
Never adorned with rest Moveth he changing colour  
Either to laugh or weep  
Contorting the face with fear  
resteth but a little  
Yet shall ye see of him That he is most often  
With folk who deserve him  
And his strange quality sets sighs to move  
Willing man look into that forméd trace in his mind  
And with such uneasiness as rouseth the flame.  
Unskilled can not form his image,  
He himself moveth not, drawing all to his stillness,  
Neither turneth about to seek his delight  
Nor yet to see out proving  
Be it so great or so small.

He draweth likeness and hue from like nature  
So making pleasure more certain in seeming  
Nor can stand hid in such nearness,  
Beautys be darts tho' not savage  
Skilled from such fear a man follows  
Deserving spirit, that pierceth.  
Nor is he known from his face  
But taken in the white light that is allness  
Toucheth his aim  
Who heareth, seeth not form  
But is led by its emanation  
Being divided, set out from colour,  
Disjunct in mid darkness  
Grazeth the light, one moving by other,  
Being divided, divided from all falsity

Worthy of trust  
From him alone mercy proceedeth.

Go, song, surely thou mayest  
Whither it please thee  
For so art thou ornate that thy reasons  
Shall be praised from thy understanders,  
With others hast thou no will to make company.

"Called thrones, balascio or topaze"  
Eriugina was not understood in his time  
"which explains, perhaps, the delay in condemning him"  
And they went looking for Manicheans  
And found, so far as I can make out, no Manicheans  
So they dug for, and damned Scotus Eriugina  
"Authority comes from right reason,  
never the other way on"  
Hence the delay in condemning him  
Aquinas head down in a vacuum,  
Aristotle which way in a vacuum?  
Sacrum, sacrum, inluminatio coitu.  
Lo Sordels si fo di Mantovana  
of a castle named Goito.

"Five castles!

"Five castles!"

(king giv' him five castles)

"And what the hell do I know about dye-works?!"

His Holiness has written a letter:

"CHARLES the Mangy of Anjou....

..way you treat your men is a scandal...."

Dilectis miles familiaris...castra Montis Odorisii

Montis Sancti Silvestri pallete et pile...

In partibus Thetis....vineland

land tilled

the land incult

pratis nemoribus pascuis

with legal jurisdiction

his heirs of both sexes,

...sold the damn lot six weeks later,

Sordellus de Godio.

Quan ben m'albir e mon ric pensamen.



# Cantus Planus

The black panther lies under his rose tree  
And the fawns come to sniff at his sides:

Evoe, Evoe, Evoe Baccho, O  
ZAGREUS, Zagreus, Zagreus,

The black panther lies under his rose tree.  
|| Hesper adest. Hesper || adest.  
Hesper || adest.

Ezra Pound

# Causa

I join these words for four people,  
Some others may overhear them,  
O world, I am sorry for you,  
You do not know these four people.

Ezra Pound

# Cino

Italian Campagna 1309, the open road

Bah! I have sung women in three cities,  
But it is all the same;  
And I will sing of the sun.

Lips, words, and you snare them,  
Dreams, words, and they are as jewels,  
Strange spells of old deity,  
Ravens, nights, allurements:  
And they are not;  
Having become the souls of song.

Eyes, dreams, lips, and the night goes.  
Being upon the road once more,  
They are not.  
Forgetful in their towers of our tuning  
Once for wind-runeing  
They dream us-toward and  
Sighing, say, ``Would Cino,  
Passionate Cino, of the wrinkling eyes,  
Gay Cino, of quick laughter,  
Cino, of the dare, the jibe.  
Frail Cino, strongest of his tribe  
That tramp old ways beneath the sun-light,  
Would Cino of the Luth were here!"

Once, twice a year---  
Vaguely thus word they:

``Cino?" ``Oh, eh, Cino Polnesi  
The singer is't you mean?"  
``Ah yes, passed once our way,  
A saucy fellow, but . . .  
(Oh they are all one these vagabonds),  
Peste! 'tis his own songs?  
Or some other's that he sings?  
But \*you\*, My Lord, how with your city?"

My you `` My Lord," God's pity!  
And all I knew were out, My Lord, you  
Were Lack-land Cino, e'en as I am,  
O Sinistro.

I have sung women in three cities.  
But it is all one.  
I will sing of the sun.  
. . . eh? . . . they mostly had grey eyes,  
But it is all one, I will sing of the sun.

`` 'Pollo Phoibee, old tin pan, you  
Glory to Zeus' aegis-day,  
Shield o' steel-blue, th' heaven o'er us  
Hath for boss thy lustre gay!

'Pollo Phoibee, to our way-fare  
Make thy laugh our wander-ried;  
Bid thy 'flugence bear away care.  
Cloud and rain-tears pass they fleet!

Seeking e'er the new-laid rast-way  
To the gardens of the sun . . .

\* \* \*

I have sung women in three cities  
But it is all one.  
I will sing of the white birds  
In the blue waters of heaven,  
The clouds that are spray to its sea."

Ezra Pound

# Coda

O My songs,  
Why do you look so eagerly and so curiously into  
people's faces,  
Will you find your lost dead among them?

Ezra Pound

# Coitus

The gilded phaloi of the crocuses  
are thrusting at the spring air.  
Here is there naught of dead gods  
But a procession of festival,  
A procession, Giulio Romano,  
Fit for your spirit to dwell in.  
Dione, your nights are upon us.

The dew is upon the leaf.  
The night about us is restless.

Ezra Pound

# Come To My Cantilations

Come my cantilations,  
Let us dump our hatreds into one bunch and be done with them,  
Hot sun, clear water, fresh wind,  
Let me be free of pavements,  
Let me be free of the printers.  
Let come beautiful people  
Wearing raw silk of good colour,  
Let come the graceful speakers,  
Let come the ready of wit,  
Let come the gay of manner, the insolent and the exulting.  
We speak of burnished lakes,  
Of dry air, as clear as metal.

Ezra Pound

# Commission

Go, my songs, to the lonely and the unsatisfied,  
Go also to the nerve-racked, go to the enslaved-by-convention,  
Bear to them my contempt for their oppressors.  
Go as a great wave of cool water,  
Bear my contempt of oppressors.

Speak against unconscious oppression,  
Speak against the tyranny of the unimaginative,  
Speak against bonds.  
Go to the bourgeoisie who is dying of her ennui,  
Go to the women in suburbs.  
Go to the hideously wedded,  
Go to them whose failure is concealed,  
Go to the unluckily mated,  
Go to the bought wife,  
Go to the woman entailed.

Go to those who have delicate lust,  
Go to those whose delicate desires are thwarted,  
Go like a blight upon the dulness of the world;  
Go with your edge against this,  
Strengthen the subtle cords,  
Bring confidence upon the algae and the tentacles of the soul.  
Go in a friendly manner,  
Go with an open speech.  
Be eager to find new evils and new good,  
Be against all forms of oppression.  
Go to those who are thickened with middle age,  
To those who have lost their interest.

Go to the adolescent who are smothered in family-  
Oh how hideous it is  
To see three generations of one house gathered together!  
It is like an old tree with shoots,  
And with some branches rotted and falling.

Go out and defy opinion,  
Go against this vegetable bondage of the blood.  
Be against all sorts of mortmain.

Ezra Pound

# Dance Figure

For the Marriage in Cana of Galilee

Dark-eyed,  
O woman of my dreams,  
Ivory sandalled,  
There is none like thee among the dancers,  
None with swift feet.  
I have not found thee in the tents,  
In the broken darkness.  
I have not found thee at the well-head  
Among the women with pitchers.  
Thine arms are as a young sapling under the bark;  
Thy face as a river with lights.

White as an almond are thy shoulders;  
As new almonds stripped from the husk.  
They guard thee not with eunuchs;  
Not with bars of copper.

Gilt turquoise and silver are in the place of thy rest.  
A brown robe, with threads of gold woven in  
    patterns, hast thou gathered about thee,  
O Nathat-Ikanaie, 'Tree-at-the-river'.

As a rillet among the sedge are thy hands upon me;  
Thy fingers a frosted stream.

Thy maidens are white like pebbles;  
Their music about thee!

There is none like thee among the dancers;  
None with swift feet.

Ezra Pound

# Dans Un Omnibus De Londres

Les yeux d'une morte  
M'ont salué,  
Enchassés dans un visage stupide  
Dont tous les autres traits étaient banals,  
Ils m'ont salué  
Et alors je vis bien des choses  
Au dedans de ma mémoire  
Remuer,  
S'éveiller.

Je vis des canards sur le bord d'un lac minuscule,  
Auprès  
s d'un petit enfant gai, bossu.  
Je vis les colonnes anciennes en ctoc'  
Du Parc Monceau,  
Et deux petites filles graciles,  
Des patriciennes,  
aux toisons couleur de lin,  
Et des pigeonnnes  
Grasses  
comme des poulardes.  
Je vis le parc,  
Et tous les gazons divers  
Où nous avons loué des chaises  
Pour quatre sous.

Je vis les cygnes noirs,  
Japonais,  
Leurs ailes  
Teintées  
de couleur sang-de-dragon,  
Et toutes les fleurs  
D'Armenonville.  
Les yeux d'une morte  
M'ont salué.

Ezra Pound

# De Ægypto

I even I, am he who knoweth the roads  
Through the sky, and the wind thereof is my body.

I have beheld the Lady of Life,  
I, even I, who fly with the swallows.

Green and gray is her raiment,  
Trailing along the wind.

I, even I, am he who knoweth the roads  
Through the sky, and the wind thereof is my body.

Manus animam pinxit,  
My pen is in my hand

To write the acceptable word. . . .  
My mouth to chant the pure singing!

Who hath the mouth to receive it,  
The song of the Lotus of Kumi?

I, even I, am he who knoweth the roads  
Through the sky, and the wind thereof is my body.

I am flame that riseth in the sun,  
I, even I, who fly with the swallows.

The moon is upon my forehead,  
The winds are under my lips.

The moon is a great pearl in the waters of sapphire,  
Cool to my fingers the flowing waters.

I, even I, am he who knoweth the roads  
Through the sky, and the wind thereof is my body.

Ezra Pound

# Dieu! Qu'Il La Fait

FROM CHARLES D'ORLEANS

God! that mad'st her well regard her,  
How she is so fair and bonny;  
For the great charms that are upon her  
Ready are all folks to reward her.

Who could part him from her borders  
When spells are always renewed on her?  
God! that mad'st her well regard her,  
How she is so fair and bonny.

From here to there to the sea's border,  
Dame nor damsel there's not any  
Hath of perfect charms so many.  
Thoughts of her are of dream's order:  
God! that mad'st her well regard her.

Ezra Pound

# Dompna Pois De Me No'Us Cal

FROM THE PROVENÇAL OF EN BERTRANS DE BORN

Lady, since you care nothing for me,  
And since you have shut me away from you  
Causelessly,  
I know not where to go seeking,  
For certainly  
I will never again gather  
Joy so rich, and if I find not ever  
A lady with look so speaking  
To my desire, worth yours whom I have lost,  
I'll have no other love at any cost.

And since I could not find a peer to you,  
Neither one so fair, nor of such heart,  
So eager and alert,  
Nor with such art  
In attire, nor so gay  
Nor with gift so bountiful and so true,  
I will go out a-searching,  
Culling from each a fair trait  
To make me a borrowed lady  
Till I again find you ready.

Bels Cembelins, I take of you your colour,  
For it's your own, and your glance  
Where love is,  
A proud thing I do here,  
For, as to colour and eyes  
I shall have missed nothing at all,  
Having yours.  
I ask of Midons Aelis (of Montfort)  
Her straight speech free-running,  
That my phantom lack not in cunning,

At Chalais of the Viscountess, I would  
That she give me outright  
Her two hands and her throat,  
So take I my road  
To Rochechouart,

Swift-foot to my Lady Anhes,  
Seeing that Tristan's lady Iseutz had never  
Such grace of locks, I do ye to wit,  
Though she'd the far fame for it.

Of Audiart at Malemort,  
Though she with a full heart  
Wish me ill,  
I'd have her form that's laced  
So cunningly,  
Without blemish, for her love  
Breaks not nor turns aside.  
I of Miels-de-ben demand  
Her straight fresh body,  
She is so supple and young,  
Her robes can but do her wrong.

Her white teeth, of the Lady Faidita  
I ask, and the fine courtesy  
She hath to welcome one,  
And such replies she lavishes  
Within her nest;  
Of Bels Mirals, the rest,  
Tall stature and gaiety,  
To make these avail  
She knoweth well, betide  
No change nor turning aside.

Ah, Bels Senher, Maent, at last  
I ask naught from you,  
Save that I have such hunger for  
This phantom  
As I've for you, such flame-lap,  
And yet I'd rather  
Ask of you than hold another,  
Mayhap, right close and kissed.  
Ah, lady, why have you cast  
Me out, knowing you hold me so fast!

Ezra Pound

## Donna Mi Prega

Because a lady asks me, I would tell  
Of an affect that comes often and is fell  
And is so overweening; Love by name.  
E'en its deniers can now hear the truth,  
I for the nonce to them that know it call,  
Having no hope at all  
that man who is base in heart  
Can bear his part of wit  
into the light of it,  
And save they know't aright from nature's source  
I have no will to prove Love's course  
or say  
Where he takes rest; who maketh him to be;  
Or what his active virtu is, or what his force;  
Nay, nor his very essence or his mode;  
What his placation; why he is in verb,  
Or if a man have might  
To show him visible to men's sight.  
In memory's locus taketh he his state Place  
Formed there in manner as a mist of light  
Upon a dusk that is come from Mars and stays.  
Love is created, hath a sensate name,  
His modus takes from soul, from heart his will;  
From form seen doth he start, that, understood,  
Taketh in latent intellect  
As in a subject ready  
place and abode,  
Yet in that place it ever is unstill,  
Spreading its rays, it tendeth never down  
By quality, but is its own effect unendingly  
Not to delight, but in an ardour of thought  
That the base likeness of it kindleth not.  
It is not virtu, but perfection's source  
Lying within perfection postulate  
Not by the reason, but 'tis felt, I say.  
Beyond salvation, holdeth its judging force,  
Maintains intention reason's peer and mate;  
Poor in discernment, being thus weakness' friend,  
Often his power meeteth with death in the end

Be he withstayed  
or from true course  
bewrayed  
E'en though he meet not with hate or villeiny  
Save that perfection fails, be it but a little;  
Nor can man say he hath his life by chance  
Or that he hath not stablished seigniory  
Or loseth power, e'en lost to memory.

He comes to be and is when will's so great  
It twists itself from out all natural measure;  
Leisure s adornment puts he then never on,  
Never thereafter, but moves changing state,  
Moves changing colour, or to laugh or weep  
Or wries the face with fear and little stays,  
Yea, resteth little  
yet is found the most  
Where folk of worth be host.  
And his strange property sets sighs to move  
And wills man look into unformed space  
Rousing there thirst  
that breaketh into flame.  
None can imagine love  
that knows not love;  
Love doth not move, but draweth all to him;  
Nor doth he turn  
for a whim  
to find delight  
Nor to seek out, surely,  
great knowledge or slight.  
Look drawn from like,  
delight maketh certain in seeming  
Nor can in covert cower,  
beauty so near,  
Not yet wild-cruel as darts,  
So hath man craft from fear  
in such his desire  
To follow a noble spirit,  
edge, that is, and point to the dart,  
Though from her face indiscernible;  
He, caught, falleth  
plumb the spike of the targe.

Who well proceedeth, form not seeth,  
following his own emanation.  
There, beyond colour, essence set apart,  
In midst of darkness light light giveth forth  
Beyond all falsity, worthy of faith, alone  
That in him solely is compassion born.

Safe may'st thou go my canzon whither thee pleaseth  
Thou art so fair attired that every man and each  
Shall praise thy speech  
So we have sense or glow with reason's fire,  
To stand with other  
hast thou no desire.

Ezra Pound

# Dum Capitolium Scandet

How many will come after me  
singing as well as I sing, none better;  
Telling the heart of their truth  
as I have taught them to tell it;  
Fruit of my seed,  
O my unnameable children.  
Know then that I loved you from afore-time,  
Clear speakers, naked in the sun, untrammelled.

Ezra Pound

# E.P. Ode Pour L'Election De Son Sepulchre

For three years, out of key with his time,  
He strove to resuscitate the dead art  
Of poetry; to maintain "the sublime"  
In the old sense. Wrong from the start--

No, hardly, but seeing he had been born  
In a half savage country, out of date;  
Bent resolutely on wringing lilies from the acorn;  
Capaneus; trout for factitious bait;

Idmen gar toi panth, hos eni troie  
Caught in the unstopped ear;  
Giving the rocks small lee-way  
The chopped seas held him, therefore, that year.

His true Penelope was Flaubert,  
He fished by obstinate isles;  
Observed the elegance of Circe's hair  
Rather than the mottoes on sun-dials.

Unaffected by "the march of events,"  
He passed from men's memory in l'an trentuniesme  
de son eage; the case presents  
No adjunct to the Muses' diadem.

## II

The age demanded an image  
Of its accelerated grimace,  
Something for the modern stage  
Not, at any rate, an Attic grace;

Not, certainly, the obscure reveries  
Of the inward gaze;  
Better mendacities  
Than the classics in paraphrase!

The "age demanded" chiefly a mould in plaster,  
Made with no loss of time,  
A prose kinema, not, not assuredly, alabaster

Or the "sculpture" of rhyme.

### III

The tea-rose tea-gown, etc.  
Supplants the mousseline of Cos,  
The pianola "replaces"  
Sappho's barbitos.

Christ follows Dionysus,  
Phallic and ambrosial  
Made way for macerations;  
Caliban casts out Ariel.

All things are a flowing  
Sage Heracleitus say;  
But a tawdry cheapness  
Shall outlast our days.

Even the Christian beauty  
Defects--after Samothrace;  
We see to kalon  
Decreed in the market place.

Faun's flesh is not to us,  
Nor the saint's vision.  
We have the press for wafer;  
Franchise for circumcision.

All men, in law, are equals.  
Free of Pisistratus,  
We choose a knave or an eunuch  
To rule over us.

O bright Apollo,  
Tin andra, tin heroa, tina theon,  
What god, man or hero  
Shall I place a tin wreath upon!

### IV

These fought in any case,  
And some believing,  
pro domo, in any case...





## Envoi

Go, dumb-born book,  
Tell her that sang me once that song of Lawes:  
Hadst thou but song  
As thou hast subjects known,  
Then were there cause in thee that should condone  
Even my faults that heavy upon me lie  
And build her glories their longevity.  
Tell her that sheds  
Such treasure in the air,  
Recking naught else but that her graces give  
Life to the moment,  
I would bid them live  
As roses might, in magic amber laid,  
Red overwrought with orange and all made  
One substance and one colour  
Braving time.  
Tell her that goes  
With song upon her lips  
But sings not out the song, nor knows  
The maker of it, some other mouth,  
May be as fair as hers,  
Might, in new ages, gain her worshippers,  
When our two dusts with Waller's shall be laid,  
Siftings on siftings in oblivion,  
Till change hath broken down  
All things save Beauty alone.

Ezra Pound

# Epilogue

O chansons foregoing  
You were a seven days' wonder.  
When you came out in the magazines  
You created considerable stir in Chicago,  
And now you are stale and worn out,  
You're a very depleted fashion,  
A hoop-skirt, a calash,  
An homely, transient antiquity.  
Only emotion remains.  
Your emotions?  
Are those of a maitre-de-cafe.

Ezra Pound

# Epitaph

Leucis, who intended a Grand Passion,  
Ends with a willingness-to-oblige.

Ezra Pound

# Epitaphs

Fu I

Fu I loved the high cloud and the hill,  
Alas, he died of alcohol.

Li Po

And Li Po also died drunk.  
He tried to embrace a moon  
In the Yellow River.

Ezra Pound

## Erat Hora

'Thank you, whatever comes.' And then she turned  
And, as the ray of sun on hanging flowers  
Fades when the wind hath lifted them aside,  
Went swiftly from me. Nay, whatever comes  
One hour was sunlit and the most high gods  
May not make boast of any better thing  
Than to have watched that hour as it passed.

Ezra Pound

## Exile's Letter

To So-Kin of Rakuyo, ancient friend, Chancellor of Gen.  
Now I remember that you built me a special tavern  
By the south side of the bridge at Ten-Shin.  
With yellow gold and white jewels, we paid for songs  
and laughter  
And we were drunk for month on month, forgetting the  
kings and princes.  
Intelligent men came drifting in from the sea and from  
the west border,  
And with them, and with you especially  
There was nothing at cross purpose,  
And they made nothing of sea-crossing or of mountain-  
crossing,  
If only they could be of that fellowship,  
And we all spoke out our hearts and minds, and without  
regret.  
And when I was sent off to South Wei,  
smothered in laurel groves,  
And you to the north of Raku-hoku,  
Till we had nothing but thoughts and memories in  
common.  
And then, when separation had come to its worst,  
We met, and travelled into Sen-Go,  
Through all the thirty-six folds of the turning and  
twisting waters,  
Into a valley of the thousand bright flowers,  
That was the first valley;  
And into ten thousand valleys full of voices and pine-  
winds.  
And with silver harness and reins of gold,  
Out came the East of Kan foreman and his company.  
And there came also the 'True man' of Shi-yo to meet  
me,  
Playing on a jewelled mouth-organ.  
In the storied houses of San-Ko they gave us more  
Sennin music,  
Many instruments, like the sound of young phoenix  
broods.

The foreman of Kan Chu, drunk, danced  
because his long sleeves wouldn't keep still  
With that music playing,  
And I, wrapped in brocade, went to sleep with my  
head on his lap,  
And my spirit so high it was all over the heavens,  
And before the end of the day we were scattered like  
stars, or rain.  
I had to be off to So, far away over the waters,  
You back to your river-bridge.

And your father, who was brave as a leopard,  
Was governor in Hei Shu, and put down the barbarian  
rabble.  
And one May he had you send for me,  
despite the long distance.  
And what with broken wheels and so on, I won't say it  
wasn't hard going,  
Over roads twisted like sheep's guts.  
And I was still going, late in the year,  
in the cutting wind from the North,  
And thinking how little you cared for the cost,  
and you caring enough to pay it.  
And what a reception:  
Red jade cups, food well set on a blue jewelled table,  
And I was drunk, and had no thought of returning.  
And you would walk out with me to the western corner  
of the castle,  
To the dynastic temple, with water about it clear as  
blue jade,  
With boats floating, and the sound of mouth-organs and  
drums,  
With ripples like dragon-scales, going grass green on the  
water,  
Pleasure lasting, with courtezans, going and coming  
without hindrance,  
With the willow flakes falling like snow,  
And the vermilioned girls getting drunk about sunset,  
And the water, a hundred feet deep, reflecting green  
eyebrows  
Eyebrows painted green are a fine sight in young  
moonlight,

Gracefully painted  
And the girls singing back at each other,  
Dancing in transparent brocade,  
And the wind lifting the song, and interrupting it,  
Tossing it up under the clouds.  
And all this comes to an end.  
And is not again to be met with.  
I went up to the court for examination,  
Tried Layu's luck, offered the Choyo song,  
And got no promotion,  
and went back to the East Mountains  
White-headed.  
And once again, later, we met at the South bridge-head.  
And then the crowd broke up, you went north to San  
palace,  
And if you ask how I regret that parting:  
It is like the flowers falling at Spring's end  
Confused, whirled in a tangle.  
What is the use of talking, and there is no end of talking,  
There is no end of things in the heart.  
I call in the boy,  
Have him sit on his knees here  
To seal this,  
And send it a thousand miles, thinking.

Ezra Pound

# Ezra On The Strike

Wal, Thanksgivin' do be comin' round.  
With the price of turkeys on the bound,  
And coal, by gum! Thet were just found,  
Is surely gettin' cheaper.

The winds will soon begin to howl,  
And winter, in its yearly growl,  
Across the medders begin to prowl,  
And Jack Frost gettin' deeper.

By shucks! It seems to me,  
That you I orter be  
Thankful, that our Ted could see  
A way to operate it.

I sez to Mandy, sure, sez I,  
I'll bet thet air patch o' rye  
Thet he'll squash 'em by-and-by,  
And he did, by cricket!

No use talkin', he's the man -  
One of the best thet ever ran,  
Fer didn't I turn Republican  
One o' the fust?

I 'lowed as how he'd beat the rest,  
But old Si Perkins, he hemmed and guessed,  
And sed as how it wuzn't best  
To meddle with the trust.

Ezra Pound

# Famam Librosque Cano

Your songs?

Oh! The little mothers  
Will sing them in the twilight,  
And when the night  
Shrinketh the kiss of the dawn  
That loves and kills,  
What time the swallow fills  
Here note, the little rabbit folk  
That some call children,  
Such as are up and wide,  
Will laugh your verses to each other,  
Pulling on their shoes for the day's business,  
Serious child business that the world  
Laughs at, and grows stale;  
Such is the tale  
-Part of it-of thy song-life.

Mine?

A book is known by them that read  
That same. Thy public in my screed  
Is listed. Well! Some score years hence  
Behold mine audience,  
As we had seen him yesterday.

Scrawny, be-spectacled, out at heels,  
Such an one as the world feels  
A sort of curse against its guzzling  
And its age-lasting wallow for red greed  
And yet; full speed  
Though it should run for its own getting,  
Will turn aside to sneer at  
'Cause he hath  
No coin, no will to snatch the aftermath  
Of Mammon  
Such an one as women draw away from  
For the tobacco ashes scattered on his coat  
And sith his throat  
Show's razor's unfamiliarity

And three days' beard;

Such an one picking a ragged  
Backless copy from the stall,  
Too cheap for cataloguing,  
Loquitur,

'Ah-eh! the strange rare name . . .  
Ah-eh! He must be rare if even 7 have not . . .'  
And lost mid-page  
Such age  
As his pardons the habit,  
He analyses form and thought to see  
How I 'scaped immortality.

Ezra Pound

# Fan-Piece, For Her Imperial Lord

O fan of white silk,  
clear as frost on the grass-blade,

You also are laid aside.

Ezra Pound

# Fish And Shadow

The salmon-trout drifts in the stream,  
The soul of the salmon-trout floats over the stream  
Like a little wafer of light.

The salmon moves in the sun-shot, bright shallow sea. . . .

As light as the shadow of the fish  
that falls through the water,  
She came into the large room by the stair,  
Yawning a little she came with the sleep still upon her.

'I am just from bed. The sleep is still in my eyes.  
'Come. I have had a long dream.'  
And I: That wood?  
'And two springs have passed us.'  
'Not so far, no, not so far now,  
There is a place but no one else knows it  
A field in a valley . . .  
Qu'ieu sui avinen,  
Ieu lo sai,'

She must speak of the time  
Of Arnaut de Mareuil, I thought, 'qu'ieu sui avinen.'

Light as the shadow of the fish  
That falls through the pale green water.

Ezra Pound

## For E. Mcc

Gone while your tastes were keen to you,  
Gone where the grey winds call to you,  
By that high fencer, even Death,  
Struck of the blade that no man parrieth;  
Such is your fence, one saith,  
One that hath known you.  
Drew you your sword most gallantly  
Made you your pass most valiantly  
'Gainst that grey fencer, even Death.

Gone as a gust of breath  
Faith! no man tarrieth,  
'Se il cor ti manca,' but it failed thee not!  
'Non ti fidar,' it is the sword that speaks  
'In me.'

Thou trusted'st in thyself and met the blade  
'Thout mask or gauntlet, and art laid  
As memorable broken blades that be  
Kept as bold trophies of old pageantry.  
As old Toledos past their days of war  
Are kept mnemonic of the strokes they bore,  
So art thou with us, being good to keep  
In our heart's sword-rack, though thy sword-arm sleep.

### ENVOI

Struck of the blade that no man parrieth  
Pierced of the point that toucheth lastly all,  
'Gainst that grey fencer, even Death,  
Behold the shield! He shall not take thee all.

Ezra Pound

# Francesca

You came in out of the night  
And there were flowers in your hand,  
Now you will come out of a confusion of people,  
Out of a turmoil of speech about you.

I who have seen you amid the primal things  
Was angry when they spoke your name  
IN ordinary places.  
I would that the cool waves might flow over my mind,  
And that the world should dry as a dead leaf,  
Or as a dandelion see-pod and be swept away,  
So that I might find you again,  
Alone.

Ezra Pound

## Fratres Minores

With minds still hovering above their testicles  
Certain poets here and in France  
Still sigh over established and natural fact  
Long since fully discussed by Ovid.  
They howl. They complain in delicate and exhausted metres  
That the twitching of three abdominal nerves  
Is incapable of producing a lasting Nirvana.

Ezra Pound

## From "Hugh Selwyn Mauberly"

For three years, out of key with his time,  
He strove to resuscitate the dead art  
Of poetry; to maintain "the sublime"  
In the old from the start--

No, hardly, but seeing he had been born  
In a half-savage country, out of date;  
Bent resolutely on wringing lilies from the acorn;  
Capaneus; trout for factitious bait;

[idmen gar toi pant, hos eni Troiei]  
Caught in the unstopped ear;  
Giving the rocks small lee-way  
The chopped seas held him, therefore, that year.

His true Penelope was Flaubert,  
He fished by obstinate isles;  
Observed the elegance of Circe's hair  
Rather than the mottoes on sun-dials.

Unaffected by "the march of events,"  
He passed from men's memory in l'an trentuniesme  
De son eage; the case presents  
No adjunct to the Muses' diadem.

Ezra Pound

## Further Instructions

Come, my songs, let us express our baser passions.

Let us express our envy for the man with a steady job and no worry about the future.

You are very idle, my songs,

I fear you will come to a bad end.

You stand about the streets, You loiter at the corners and bus-stops,

You do next to nothing at all.

You do not even express our inner nobilitys,

You will come to a very bad end.

And I? I have gone half-cracked.

I have talked to you so much that I almost see you about me,

Insolent little beasts! Shameless! Devoid of clothing!

But you, newest song of the lot,

You are not old enough to have done much mischief.

I will get you a green coat out of China

With dragons worked upon it.

I will get you the scarlet silk trousers

From the statue of the infant Christ at Santa Maria Novella;

Lest they say we are lacking in taste,

Or that there is no caste in this family.

Ezra Pound

# Gentildonna

She passed and left no quiver in the veins, who now  
Moving among the trees, and clinging  
in the air she severed,  
Fanning the grass she walked on then, endures:  
Grey olive leaves beneath a rain-cold sky.

Ezra Pound

# Grace Before Song

Lord God of heaven that with mercy dight  
Th'alternate prayer wheel of the night and light  
Eternal hath to thee, and in whose sight  
Our days as rain drops in the sea surge fall,

As bright white drops upon a leaden sea  
Grant so my songs to this grey folk may be:

As drops that dream and gleam and falling catch the sun  
Evan'scent mirrors every opal one  
Of such his splendor as their compass is,  
So, bold My Songs, seek ye such death as this.

Ezra Pound

## Guido Invites You Thus

'Lappo I leave behind and Dante too,  
Lo, I would sail the seas with thee alone!  
Talk me no love talk, no bought-cheap fiddl'ry,  
Mine is the ship and thine the merchandise,  
All the blind earth knows not th'emprise  
Whereto thou calledst and whereto I call.

Lo, I have seen thee bound about with dreams,  
Lo, I have known thy heart and its desire;  
Life, all of it, my sea, and all men's streams  
Are fused in it as flames of an altar fire !  
Lo, thou hast voyaged not! The ship is mine.'

Ezra Pound

# Heather

The black panther treads at my side,  
And above my fingers  
There float the petal-like flames.

The milk-white girls  
Unbend from the holly-trees,  
And their snow-white leopard  
Watches to follow our trace.

Ezra Pound

# Her Monument, The Image Cut Thereon

FROM THE ITALIAN OF LEOPARDI

Such wast thou,  
Who art now  
But buried dust and rusted skeleton.  
Above the bones and mire,  
Motionless, placed in vain,  
Mute mirror of the flight of speeding years,  
Sole guard of grief  
Sole guard of memory  
Standeth this image of the beauty sped.

O glance, when thou wast still as thou art now,  
How hast thou set the fire  
A-tremble in men's veins; lip curved high  
To mind me of some urn of full delight,  
O throat girt round of old with swift desire,  
O palms of Love, that in your wonted ways  
Not once but many a day  
Felt hands turn ice a-sudden, touching ye,  
That ye were once! of all the grace ye had  
That which remaineth now  
Shameful, most sad  
Finds 'neath this rock fit mould, fit resting place!

And still when fate recalleth,  
Even that semblance that appears amongst us  
Is like to heaven's most 'live imagining.  
All, all our life's eternal mystery!  
To-day, on high  
Mounts, from our mighty thoughts and from the fount  
Of sense untellable, Beauty  
That seems to be some quivering splendour cast  
By the immortal nature on this quicksand,

And by surhuman fates  
Given to mortal state  
To be a sign and an hope made secure  
Of blissful kingdoms and the aureate spheres;

And on the morrow, by some lightsome twist,  
Shameful in sight, abject, abominable  
All this angelic aspect can return  
And be but what it was  
With all the admirable concepts that moved from it  
Swept from the mind with it in its departure.

Infinite things desired, lofty visions  
'Got on desirous thoughts by natural virtue,  
And the wise concord, whence through delicious seas  
The arcane spirit of the whole Mankind  
Turns hardy pilot . . . and if one wrong note  
Strike the tympanum,  
Instantly  
That paradise is hurled to nothingness.

O mortal nature,  
If thou art  
Frail and so vile in all,  
How canst thou reach so high with thy poor sense;  
Yet if thou art  
Noble in any part  
How is the noblest of thy speech and thought  
So lightly wrought  
Or to such base occasion lit and quenched?

Ezra Pound

# Historion

No man hath dared to write this thing as yet,  
And yet I know, how that the souls of all men great  
At times pass athrough us,  
And we are melted into them, and are not  
Save reflexions of their souls.  
Thus am I Dante for a space and am  
One Francois Villon, ballad-lord and thief,  
Or am such holy ones I may not write  
Lest blasphemy be writ against my name;  
This for an instant and the flame is gone.

'Tis as in midmost us there glows a sphere  
Translucent, molten gold, that is the "I"  
And into this some form projects itself:  
Christus, or John, or eke the Florentine;  
And as the clear space is not if a form's  
Imposed thereon,  
So cease we from all being for the time,  
And these, the Masters of the Soul, live on.

Ezra Pound

# Histrion

No man hath dared to write this thing as yet,  
And yet I know, how that the souls of all men great  
At times pass athrough us,  
And we are melted into them, and are not  
Save reflexions of their souls.  
Thus am I Dante for a space and am  
One Francois Villon, ballad-lord and thief,  
Or am such holy ones I may not write  
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So cease we from all being for the time,  
And these, the Masters of the Soul, live on.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Quintus Septimus Florentis Christianus

I

(Ex libris Graecæ)

Theodorus will be pleased at my death,  
And someone else will be pleased at the death of Theodoras,  
And yet everyone speaks evil of death.

II

This place is the Cyprian's for she has ever the fancy  
To be looking out across the bright sea,  
Therefore the sailors are cheered, and the waves  
Keep small with reverence, beholding her image.  
Anyte

III

A sad and great evil is the expectation of death  
And there are also the inane expenses of the funeral;  
Let us therefore cease from pitying the dead  
For after death there comes no other calamity.  
Palladas

IV

Troy

Whither, O city, are your profits and your gilded shrines,  
And your barbecues of great oxen,  
And the tall women walking your streets, in gilt clothes,  
With their perfumes in little alabaster boxes?  
Where is the work of your home-born sculptors?

Time's tooth is into the lot, and war's and fate's too.  
Envy has taken your all,  
Save your douth and your story.  
Agathas Scholasticus

V

Woman? Oh, woman is a consummate rage,  
but dead, or asleep, she pleases.  
Take her. She has two excellent seasons.  
Palladas

VI

Nicharcus upon Phidon his doctor  
Phidon neither purged me, nor touched me,  
But I remembered the name of his fever medicine and  
died.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - I

Shades of Callimachus, Coan ghosts of Philetas  
It is in your grove I would walk,  
I who come first from the clear font  
Bringing the Grecian orgies into Italy,  
and the dance into Italy.  
Who hath taught you so subtle a measure,  
in what hall have you heard it;  
What foot beat out your time-bar,  
what water has mellowed your whistles ?

Out-weariers of Apollo will, as we know, continue their  
Martian generalities,  
We have kept our erasers in order.  
A new-fangled chariot follows the flower-hung horses;  
A young Muse with young loves clustered about her  
ascends with me into the aether, . . .  
And there is no high-road to the Muses.

Annalists will continue to record Roman reputations,  
Celebrities from the Trans-Caucasus will belaud Roman celebrities  
And expound the distentions of Empire,  
But for something to read in normal circumstances?  
For a few pages brought down from the forked hill unsullied?  
I ask a wreath which will not crush my head.  
And there is no hurry about it;  
I shall have, doubtless, a boom after my funeral,  
Seeing that long standing increases all things  
regardless of quality.  
And who would have known the towers  
pulled down by a deal-wood horse;  
Or of Achilles withstanding waters by Simois  
Or of Hector spattering wheel-rims,  
Or of Polydmantus, by Scamander, or Helenas and  
Deiphoibos?  
Their door-yards would scarcely know them, or Paris.  
Small talk O Ilion, and O Troad  
twice taken by Oetian gods,  
If Homer had not stated your case!

And I also among the later nephews of this city  
shall have my dog's day,  
With no stone upon my contemptible sepulchre;  
My vote coming from the temple of Phoebus in Lycia, at Patara,  
And in the mean time my songs will travel,  
And the devirginated young ladies will enjoy them  
when they have got over the strangeness,  
For Orpheus tamed the wild beasts  
and held up the Threician river;  
And Citharaon shook up the rocks by Thebes  
and danced them into a bulwark at his pleasure,  
And you, O Polyphemus? Did harsh Galatea almost  
Turn to your dripping horses, because of a tune, under Aetna?  
We must look into the matter.  
Bacchus and Apollo in favour of it,  
There will be a crowd of young women doing homage to my palaver,  
Though my house is not propped up by Taenarian  
columns from Laconia (associated with Neptune and Cerberus),  
Though it is not stretched upon gilded beams;  
My orchards do not lie level and wide  
as the forests of Phaecia,  
the luxurious and Ionian,  
Nor are my caverns stuffed stiff with a Marcian vintage,  
My cellar does not date from Numa Pompilius,  
Nor bristle with wine jars,  
Nor is it equipped with a frigidaire patent;  
Yet the companions of the Muses  
will keep their collective nose in my books,  
And weary with historical data, they will turn to my dance tune.  
Happy who are mentioned in my pamphlets,  
the songs shall be a fine tomb-stone over their beauty.  
But against this ?  
Neither expensive pyramids scraping the stars in their route,  
Nor houses modelled upon that of Jove in East Elis,  
Nor the monumental effigies of Mausolus,  
are a complete elucidation of death.

Flame burns, rain sinks into the cracks  
And they all go to rack ruin beneath the thud of the years.  
Stands genius a deathless adornment,  
a name not to be worn out with the years.



## Homage To Sextus Propertius - Ii

I had been seen in the shade, recumbent on cushioned Helicon,  
The water dripping from Bellerophon's horse,  
Alba, your kings, and the realm your folk  
have constructed with such industry  
Shall be yawned out on my lyre with such industry.  
My little mouth shall gobble in such great fountains,  
'Wherefrom father Ennius, sitting before I came, hath drunk.'  
I had rehearsed the Curian brothers, and made remarks  
on the Horatian javelin  
(Near Q. H. Flaccus' book-stall).  
'Of' royal Aemilia, drawn on the memorial raft,  
'Of' the victorious delay of Fabius, and the left-handed  
battle at Cannae,  
Of lares fleeing the 'Roman seat' . . .  
I had sung of all these  
And of Hannibal,  
and of Jove protected by geese.  
And Phoebus looking upon me from the Castalian tree,  
Said then 'You idiot! What are you doing with that water:  
'Who has ordered a book about heroes?  
'You need, Propertius, not think  
'About acquiring that sort of a reputation.  
'Soft fields must be worn by small wheels,  
'Your pamphlets will be thrown, thrown often into a chair  
'Where a girl waits alone for her lover;  
'Why wrench your page out of its course?  
'No keel will sink with your genius  
'Let another oar churn the water,  
'Another wheel, the arena; mid-crowd is as bad as mid-sea.'  
He had spoken, and pointed me a place with his plectrum:

Orgies of vintages, an earthen image of Silenus  
Strengthened with rushes, Tegaeon Pan,  
The small birds of the Cytharean mother,  
their Punic faces dyed in the Gorgon's lake;  
Nine girls, from as many countrysides

bearing her offerings in their unhardened hands,  
Such my cohort and setting. And she bound ivy to his thyrsos;

Fitted song to the strings;  
Roses twined in her hands.  
And one among them looked at me with face offended,  
Calliope:  
'Content ever to move with white swans!  
'Nor will the noise of high horses lead you ever to battle;  
Nor will the public criers ever have your name;  
in their classic horns,  
'Nor Mars shout you in the wood at Aeonium,  
Nor where Rome ruins German riches,  
'Nor where the Rhine flows with barbarous blood,  
and flood carries wounded Suevi.  
'Obviously crowned lovers at unknown doors,  
'Night dogs, the marks of a drunken scurry,  
'These are your images, and from you the sorcerizing of  
shut-in young ladies,  
'The wounding of austere men by chicane.'  
Thus Mistress Calliope,  
Dabbling her hands in the fount, thus she  
Stiffened our face with the backwash of Philetas the Coan.

Ezra Pound

## Homage To Sextus Propertius - Iii

Midnight, and a letter comes to me from our mistress:  
Telling me to come to Tibur:  
At once!!  
'Bright tips reach up from twin towers,  
'Anienan spring water falls into flat-spread pools.'

What is to be done about it?  
Shall I entrust myself to entangled shadows,  
Where bold hands may do violence to my person?  
Yet if I postpone my obedience  
because of this respectable terror,  
I shall be prey to lamentations worse than a nocturnal assailant.  
And I shall be in the wrong,  
it will last a twelve month,  
For her hands have no kindness me-ward,

Nor is there anyone to whom lovers are not sacred at midnight  
And in the Via Sciro.  
If any man would be a lover  
he may walk on the Scythian coast,  
No barbarism would go to the extent of doing him harm,  
The moon will carry his candle,  
and the stars will point out the stumbles,  
Cupid will carry lighted torches before him  
and keep mad dogs off his ankles.  
Thus all roads are perfectly safe  
and at any hour;  
Who so indecorous as to shed the pure gore of a suitor?!  
Cypris is his cicerone.

What if undertakers follow my track,  
such a death is worth dying.  
She would bring frankincense and wreaths to my tomb,  
She would sit like an ornament on my pyre.

aid, let not my bones lie in a public location  
With crowds too assiduous in their crossing of it;  
For thus are tombs of lovers most desecrated.

May a woody and sequestered place cover me with its foliage  
Or may I inter beneath the hummock  
of some as yet uncatalogued sand;  
At any rate I shall not have my epitaph in a high road.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - Iv

## DIFFERENCE OF OPINION WITH LYGDAMUS

Tell me the truths which you hear of our constant young lady,  
Lygdamus,  
And may the bought yoke of a mistress lie with  
equitable weight on your shoulders;  
For I am swelled up with inane pleasurabilities  
and deceived by your reference  
To things which you think I would like to believe.

No messenger should come wholly empty,  
and a slave should fear plausibilities;  
Much conversation is as good as having a home.  
Out with it, tell it to me, all of it, from the beginning,  
I guzzle with outstretched ears.  
Thus? She wept into uncombed hair,  
And you saw it.  
Vast waters flowed from her eyes ?  
You, you Lygdamus  
Saw her stretched on her bed,  
was no glimpse in a mirror;  
No gawds on her snowy hands, no orfevrerie,  
Sad garment draped on her slender arms.  
Her escritiores lay shut by the bed-feet.  
Sadness hung over the house, and the desolated female attendants  
Were desolated because she had told them her dreams.

She was veiled in the midst of that place,  
Damp woolly handkerchiefs were stuffed into her undryable eyes,  
And a querulous noise responded to our solicitous reprobations.  
For which things you will get a reward from me, Lygdamus?  
To say many things is equal to having a home.  
And the other woman 'has not enticed me  
by her pretty manners,  
'She has caught me with herbaceous poison,  
she twiddles the spiked wheel of a rhombus,  
'She stews puffed frogs, snake's bones, the moulted  
'She stews puffed frogs, snake's bones, the moulted

feathers of screech owls,

'She binds me with ravelles of shrouds.

Black spiders spin in her bed!

'Let her lovers snore at her in the morning!

May the gout cramp up her feet!

'Does he like me to sleep here alone,

Lygdamus?

'Will he say nasty things at my funeral?'

And you expect me to believe this  
after twelve months of discomfort ?

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - IX

1

The twisted rhombs ceased their clamour of accompaniment;  
The scorched laurel lay in the fire-dust;  
The moon still declined to descend out of heaven,

But the black ominous owl hoot was audible.

And one raft bears our fates  
on the veiled lake towards Avernus  
Sails spread on Cerulean waters, I would shed tears for two;  
I shall live, if she continue in life,  
If she dies, I shall go with her.  
Great Zeus, save the woman,  
or she will sit before your feet in a veil, and tell  
out the long list of her troubles.

2

Persephone and Dis, Dis, have mercy upon her,  
There are enough women in hell,  
quite enough beautiful women,  
lope, and Tyro, and Pasiphae, and the formal girls of Achaia,  
And out of Troad, and from the Campania,  
Death has his tooth in the lot,  
Avernus lusts for the lot of them,  
Beauty is not eternal, no man has perennial fortune,  
Slow foot, or swift foot, death delays but for a season.  
My light, light of my eyes,  
you are escaped from great peril,  
Go back to Great Dian's dances bearing suitable gifts,  
Pay up your vow of night watches  
to Dian goddess of virgins,  
And unto me also pay debt:  
The ten nights of your company you have promised me.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - V

1

Now if ever it is time to cleanse Helicon;  
to lead Emathian horses afield,  
And to name over the census of my chiefs in the Roman camp.  
If I have not the faculty, 'The bare attempt would be praise-worthy.'  
'In the things of similar magnitude  
the mere will to act is sufficient.'  
The primitive ages sang Venus,  
the last sings of a tumult,  
And I also will sing war when this matter of a girl is exhausted.  
I with my beak hauled ashore would proceed in a more stately manner,  
My Muse is eager to instruct me in a new gamut, or gambetto,  
Up, up my soul, from your lowly cantilation,  
put on a timely vigour.  
Oh august Pierides! Now for a large-mouthed product.  
Thus:  
'The Euphrates denies its protection to the Parthian and  
apologizes for Crassus,'  
And 'It is, I think, India which now gives necks to your triumph,'  
And so forth, Augustus. 'Virgin Arabia shakes in her inmost dwelling.'  
If any land shrink into a distant seacoast,  
it is a mere postponement of your domination.  
And I shall follow the camp, I shall be duly celebrated  
for singing the affairs of your cavalry.  
May the fates watch over my day.

2

Yet you ask on what account I write so many love-lyrics  
And whence this soft book comes into my mouth.  
Neither Calliope nor Apollo sung these things into my ear,  
My genius is no more than a girl.

If she with ivory fingers drive a tune through the lyre,  
We look at the process.  
How easy the moving fingers; if hair is mussed on her forehead,  
If she goes in a gleam of Cos, in a slither of dyed stuff,  
There is a volume in the matter; if her eyelids sink into sleep,  
There are new jobs for the author;  
And if she plays with me with her shirt off,

We shall construct many Iliads.  
And whatever she does or says  
We shall spin long yarns out of nothing.

Thus much the fates have allotted me, and if, Maecenas,  
I were able to lead heroes into armour, I would not,  
Neither would I warble of Titans, nor of Ossa  
spiked onto Olympus,  
Nor of causeways over Pelion,  
Nor of Thebes in its ancient respectability,  
nor of Homer's reputation in Pergamus,  
Nor of Xerxes' two-barreled kingdom, nor of Remus and his royal family,  
Nor of dignified Carthaginian characters,  
Nor of Welsh mines and the profit Marus had out of them,  
I should remember Caesar's affairs . . .  
for a background,  
Although Callimachus did without them,  
and without Theseus,  
Without an inferno, without Achilles attended of gods,  
Without Ixion, and without the sons of Menoetius and  
the Argo and without Jove's grave and the Titans.

And my ventricles do not palpitate to Caesarial ore rotundas,  
Nor to the tune of the Phrygian fathers.  
Sailor, of winds; a plowman, concerning his oxen;  
Soldier, the enumeration of wounds; the sheep-feeder, of ewes;  
We, in our narrow bed, turning aside from battles:  
Each man where he can, wearing out the day in his manner.

3

It is noble to die of love, and honourable to remain  
uncuckolded for a season.  
And she speaks ill of light women,  
and will not praise Homer  
Because Helen's conduct is 'unsuitable'.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - Vi

When, when, and whenever death closes our eyelids,

Moving naked over Acheron  
Upon the one raft, victor and conquered together,  
Marius and Jugurtha together,  
one tangle of shadows.  
Caesar plots against India,  
Tigris and Euphrates shall, from now on, flow at his bidding,  
Tibet shall be full of Roman policemen,  
The Parthians shall get used to our statuary  
and acquire a Roman religion;  
One raft on the veiled flood of Acheron,  
Marius and Jugurtha together.  
Nor at my funeral either will there be any long trail,  
bearing ancestral lares and images;  
No trumpets filled with my emptiness,  
Nor shall it be on an Atalic bed;  
The perfumed cloths shall be absent.  
A small plebeian procession.  
Enough, enough and in plenty  
There will be three books at my obsequies  
Which I take, my not unworthy gift, to Persephone.

You will follow the bare scarified breast  
Nor will you be weary of calling my name, nor too weary  
To place the last kiss on my lips  
When the Syrian onyx is broken.

'He who is now vacant dust  
'Was once the slave of one passion:'  
Give that much inscription  
'Death why tardily come?'

You, sometimes, will lament a lost friend,  
For it is a custom:  
This care for past men,

Since Adonis was gored in Idalia, and the Cytharean  
Ran crying with out-spread hair,

In vain, you call back the shade,  
In vain, Cynthia. Vain call to unanswering shadow,  
Small talk comes from small bones.

Ezra Pound

## Homage To Sextus Propertius - Vii

Me happy, night, night full of brightness;  
Oh couch made happy by iny long delectations;  
How many words talked out with abundant candles;  
Struggles when the lights were taken away;  
Now with bared breasts she wrestled against me,  
Tunic spread in delay;  
And she then opening my eyelids fallen in sleep,  
Her lips upon them; and it was her mouth saying:  
Sluggard!

In how many varied embraces, our changing arms,  
Her kisses, how many, lingering on my lips.  
'Turn not Venus into a blinded motion,  
Eyes are the guides of love,  
Paris took Helen naked coming from the bed of Menelaus,  
Endymion's naked body, bright bait for Diana,'  
such at least is the story.

While our fates twine together, sate we our eyes with love;  
For long night comes upon you  
and a day when no day returns.  
Let the gods lay chains upon us  
so that no day shall unbind them.

Fool who would set a term to love's madness,  
For the sun shall drive with black horses,  
earth shall bring wheat from barley,  
The flood shall move toward the fountain  
Ere love know moderations,  
The fish shall swim in dry streams.  
No, now while it may be, let not the fruit of life cease.  
Dry wreaths drop their petals,  
their stalks are woven in baskets,  
To-day we take the great breath of lovers,  
to-morrow fate shuts us in.

Though you give all your kisses  
you give but few.

Nor can I shift my pains to other,  
Hers will I be dead,  
If she confer such nights upon me,  
long is my life, long in years,  
If she give me many,  
God am I for the time.

Ezra Pound

## Homage To Sextus Propertius - Viii

Jove, be merciful to that unfortunate woman  
Or an ornamental death will be held to your debit,  
The time is come, the air heaves in torridity,  
The dry earth pants against the canicular heat,  
But this heat is not the root of the matter:  
She did not respect all the gods;  
Such derelictions have destroyed other young ladies aforetime,  
And what they swore in the cupboard  
wind and wave scattered away.

Was Venus exacerbated by the existence of a comparable equal?  
Is the ornamental goddess full of envy?  
Have you contempered Juno's Pelasgian temples,  
Have you denied Pallas good eyes ?  
Or is it my tongue that wrongs you  
with perpetual ascription of graces?  
There comes, it seems, and at any rate  
through perils, (so many) and of a vexed life,  
The gentler hour of an ultimate day.

Io mooded the first years with averted head,  
And now drinks Nile water like a god,  
Ino in her young days fled pellmell out of Thebes,  
Andromeda was offered to a sea-serpent  
and respectably married to Perseus,

Callisto, disguised as a bear,  
wandered through the Arcadian prairies  
While a black veil was over her stars,  
What if your fates are accelerated,  
your quiet hour put forward,  
You may find interment pleasing,

You will say that you succumbed to a danger identical,  
charmingly identical, with Semele's,  
And believe it, and she also will believe it,  
being expert from experience,  
And amid all the gloried and storied beauties of Maeonia  
There shall be none in a better seat, not

one denying your prestige,

Now you may bear fate's stroke unperturbed,  
Or Jove, harsh as he is, may turn aside your ultimate day.  
Old lecher, let not Juno get wind of the matter,  
Or perhaps Juno herself will go under,  
If the young lady is taken?  
There will be, in any case, a stir on Olympus.

Ezra Pound

## Homage To Sextus Propertius - X

.Light, light of my eyes, at an exceeding late hour I was wandering,  
And intoxicated,  
and no servant was leading me,  
And a minute crowd of small boys came from opposite,  
I do not know what boys,  
And I am afraid of numerical estimate,  
And some of them shook little torches,  
and others held onto arrows,  
And the rest laid their chains upon me,  
and they were naked, the lot of them,  
And one of the lot was given to lust.

'That incensed female has consigned him to our pleasure.'  
So spoke. And the noose was over my neck.  
And another said 'Get him plumb in the middle!  
'Shove along there, shove along!'  
And another broke in upon this:  
'He thinks that we are not gods,'  
'And she has been waiting for the scoundrel,  
and in a new Sidonian night cap,  
And with more than Arabian odours,  
God knows where he has been.  
She could scarcely keep her eyes open  
enter that much for his bail.  
Get along now!'

We were coming near to the house,  
and they gave another yank to my cloak,  
And it was morning, and I wanted to see if she was alone and resting,  
And Cynthia was alone in her bed.  
I was stupefied.  
I had never seen her looking so beautiful,  
No, not when she was tunick'd in purple.

Such aspect was presented to me, me recently emerged from my visions,  
You will observe that pure form has its value.

'You are a very early inspector of mistresses.  
'Do you think I have adopted your habits?'

There were upon the bed no signs of a voluptuous encounter,  
No signs of a second incumbent.

She continued:

'No incubus has crushed his body against me,  
'Though spirits are celebrated for adultery.  
'And I am going to the temple of Vesta . . .'  
and so on.

Since that day I have had no pleasant nights.

Ezra Pound

# Homage To Sextus Propertius - Xi

1

The harsh acts of your levity!  
Many and many.  
I am hung here, a scare-crow for lovers.

2

Escape! There is, O Idiot, no escape,  
Flee if you like into Ranaus,  
desire will follow you thither,  
Though you heave into the air upon the gilded Pegasean back,  
Though you had the feathery sandals of Perseus  
To lift you up through split air,  
The high tracks of Hermes would not afford you shelter.

Amor stands upon you, Love drives upon lovers,  
a heavy mass on free necks.

It is our eyes you flee, not the city,  
You do nothing, you plot inane schemes against me,  
Languidly you stretch out the snare  
with which I am already familiar,

And yet again, and newly rumour strikes on my ears.

Rumours of you throughout the city,  
and no good rumour among them.

'You should not believe hostile tongues.  
'Beauty is slander's cock-shy.  
'All lovely women have known this,'  
'Your glory is not outblotted by venom,'  
'Phoebus our witness, your hands are unspotted.

A foreign lover brought down Helen's kingdom  
and she was led back, living home;  
The Cytharean brought low by Mars' lechery  
reigns in respectable heavens, . . .

Oh, oh, and enough of this,

by dew-spread caverns,  
The Muses clinging to the mossy ridges;  
to the ledge of the rocks:  
Zeus' clever rapes, in the old days,  
combusted Semele's, of Io strayed.  
Oh how the bird flew from Trojan rafters,  
Ida has lain with a shepherd, she has slept between sheep.

Even there, no escape  
Not the Hyrcanian seaboard, not in seeking the shore of Eos.

All things are forgiven for one night of your games. . . .  
Though you walk in the Via Sacra, with a peacock's tail for a fan.

Ezra Pound

## Homage To Sextus Propertius - Xii

Who, who will be the next man to entrust his girl to a friend?  
Love interferes with fidelities;  
The gods have brought shame on their relatives;  
Each man wants the pomegranate for himself;  
Amiable and harmonious people are pushed incontinent into duels,  
A Trojan and adulterous person came to Menelaus under the rites of hospitium,  
And there was a case in Colchis, Jason and that woman in Colchis;  
And besides, Lynceus,  
you were drunk.

Could you endure such promiscuity?  
She was not renowned for fidelity;  
But to jab a knife in my vitals, to have passed on a swig of poison,  
Preferable, my dear boy, my dear Lynceus,  
Comrade, comrade of my life, of my purse, of my person;  
But in one bed, in one bed alone, my dear Lynceus  
I deprecate your attendance;  
I would ask a like boon of Jove.

And you write of Achelous, who contended with Hercules,  
You write of Adrastus' horses and the funeral rites of Achenor,  
And you will not leave off imitating Aeschylus.  
Though you make a hash of Antimachus,  
You think you are going to do Homer.  
And still a girl scorns the gods,  
Of all these young women  
not one has enquired the cause of the world,  
Nor the modus of lunar eclipses  
Nor whether there be any patch left of us  
After we cross the infernal ripples,  
nor if the thunder fall from predestination;  
Nor anything else of importance.

Upon the Actian marshes Virgil is Phoebus' chief of police,  
He can tabulate Caesar's great ships.  
He thrills to Ilian arms,  
He shakes the Trojan weapons of Aeneas,  
And casts stores on Lavinian beaches.

Make way, ye Roman authors,  
clear the street, ye Greeks,  
For a much larger Iliad is on the course of construction  
(and to Imperial order)  
Clear the streets, O ye Greeks!

And you also follow him 'neath Phrygian pine shade:  
Thyrsis and Daphnis upon whittled reeds,  
And how ten sins can corrupt young maidens;  
Kids for a bribe and pressed udders,  
Happy selling poor loves for cheap apples.

Tityrus might have sung the same vixen;  
Corydon tempted Alexis,  
Head farmers do likewise, and lying weary amid their oats  
They get praise from tolerant Hamadryads.'  
Go on, to Asraeus' prescription, the ancient, respected, Wordsworthian:  
'A flat field for rushes, grapes grow on the slope.'  
And behold me, small fortune left in my house.  
Me, who had no general for a grandfather!  
I shall triumph among young ladies of indeterminate character,  
My talent acclaimed in their banquets,  
I shall be honoured with yesterday's wreaths.  
And the god strikes to the marrow.

Like a trained and performing tortoise,  
I would make verse in your fashion, if she should command it,  
With her husband asking a remission of sentence,  
And even this infamy would not attract numerous readers  
Were there an erudite or violent passion,  
For the nobleness of the populace brooks nothing below its own altitude.  
One must have resonance, resonance and sonority . . .  
like a goose.

Varro sang Jason's expedition,  
Varro, of his great passion Leucadia,  
There is song in the parchment; Catullus the highly indecorous,  
Of Lesbia, known above Helen;  
And in the dyed pages of Calvus,  
Calvus mourning Quintilia,  
And but now Gallus had sung of Lycoris.  
Fair, fairest Lycoris

The waters of Styx poured over the wound:  
And now Propertius of Cynthia, taking his stand among these.

Ezra Pound

# Horae Beatae Inscripto

How will this beauty, when I am far hence,  
Sweep back upon me and engulf my mind!

How will these hours, when we twain are gray,  
Turned in their sapphire tide, come flooding o'er us!

Ezra Pound

# Hugh Selwyn Mauberly (Part I)

"Vocat aestus in umbram"  
Nemesianus Es. IV.

E. P. Ode pour l'élection de son sépulchre

For three years, out of key with his time,  
He strove to resuscitate the dead art  
Of poetry; to maintain "the sublime"  
In the old sense. Wrong from the start --

No, hardly, but, seeing he had been born  
In a half savage country, out of date;  
Bent resolutely on wringing lilies from the acorn;  
Capaneus; trout for factitious bait:

"Idmen gar toi panth, os eni Troie  
Caught in the unstopped ear;  
Giving the rocks small lee-way  
The chopped seas held him, therefore, that year.

His true Penelope was Flaubert,  
He fished by obstinate isles;  
Observed the elegance of Circe's hair  
Rather than the mottoes on sun-dials.

Unaffected by "the march of events",  
He passed from men's memory in l'an trentiesme  
De son eage; the case presents  
No adjunct to the Muses' diadem.

II.

The age demanded an image  
Of its accelerated grimace,  
Something for the modern stage,  
Not, at any rate, an Attic grace;

Not, not certainly, the obscure reveries  
Of the inward gaze;

Better mendacities  
Than the classics in paraphrase!

The "age demanded" chiefly a mould in plaster,  
Made with no loss of time,  
A prose kinema, not, not assuredly, alabaster  
Or the "sculpture" of rhyme.

III.

The tea-rose, tea-gown, etc.  
Supplants the mousseline of Cos,  
The pianola "replaces"  
Sappho's barbitos.

Christ follows Dionysus,  
Phallic and ambrosial  
Made way for macerations;  
Caliban casts out Ariel.

All things are a flowing,  
Sage Heracleitus says;  
But a tawdry cheapness  
Shall reign throughout our days.

Even the Christian beauty  
Defects -- after Samothrace;  
We see to kalon  
Decreed in the market place.

Faun's flesh is not to us,  
Nor the saint's vision.  
We have the press for wafer;  
Franchise for circumcision.

All men, in law, are equals.  
Free of Peisistratus,  
We choose a knave or an eunuch  
To rule over us.

A bright Apollo,

tin andra, tin eroa, tina theon,  
What god, man, or hero  
Shall I place a tin wreath upon?

IV.

These fought, in any case,  
and some believing, pro domo, in any case ..

Some quick to arm,  
some for adventure,  
some from fear of weakness,  
some from fear of censure,  
some for love of slaughter, in imagination,  
learning later ...

some in fear, learning love of slaughter;  
Died some pro patria, non dulce non et decor" ..

walked eye-deep in hell  
believing in old men's lies, then unbelieving  
came home, home to a lie,  
home to many deceits,  
home to old lies and new infamy;

usury age-old and age-thick  
and liars in public places.

Daring as never before, wastage as never before.  
Young blood and high blood,  
Fair cheeks, and fine bodies;

fortitude as never before

frankness as never before,  
disillusions as never told in the old days,  
hysterias, trench confessions,  
laughter out of dead bellies.

V.

There died a myriad,  
And of the best, among them,  
For an old bitch gone in the teeth,  
For a botched civilization.

Charm, smiling at the good mouth,  
Quick eyes gone under earth's lid,

For two gross of broken statues,  
For a few thousand battered books.

Yeux Glauques

Gladstone was still respected,  
When John Ruskin produced  
"Kings Treasuries"; Swinburne  
And Rossetti still abused.

Fœtid Buchanan lifted up his voice  
When that faun's head of hers  
Became a pastime for  
Painters and adulterers.

The Burne-Jones cartons  
Have preserved her eyes;  
Still, at the Tate, they teach  
Cophetua to rhapsodize;

Thin like brook-water,  
With a vacant gaze.  
The English Rubaiyat was still-born  
In those days.

The thin, clear gaze, the same  
Still darts out faun-like from the half-ruin'd face,  
Questing and passive ....  
"Ah, poor Jenny's case" ...

Bewildered that a world  
Shows no surprise  
At her last maquero's  
Adulteries.

"Siena Mi Fe', Disfecemi Maremma"

Among the pickled foetuses and bottled bones,  
Engaged in perfecting the catalogue,  
I found the last scion of the  
Senatorial families of Strasbourg, Monsieur Verog.

For two hours he talked of Gallifet;  
Of Dowson; of the Rhymers' Club;  
Told me how Johnson (Lionel) died  
By falling from a high stool in a pub ...

But showed no trace of alcohol  
At the autopsy, privately performed --  
Tissue preserved -- the pure mind  
Arose toward Newman as the whiskey warmed.

Dowson found harlots cheaper than hotels;  
Headlam for uplift; Image impartially imbued  
With raptures for Bacchus, Terpsichore and the Church.  
So spoke the author of "The Dorian Mood",

M. Verog, out of step with the decade,  
Detached from his contemporaries,  
Neglected by the young,  
Because of these reveries.

Brennbaum.

The sky-like limpid eyes,  
The circular infant's face,  
The stiffness from spats to collar  
Never relaxing into grace;

The heavy memories of Horeb, Sinai and the forty years,  
Showed only when the daylight fell  
Level across the face  
Of Brennbaum "The Impeccable".

Mr. Nixon

In the cream gilded cabin of his steam yacht  
Mr. Nixon advised me kindly, to advance with fewer  
Dangers of delay. "Consider  
Carefully the reviewer.

"I was as poor as you are;  
"When I began I got, of course,  
"Advance on royalties, fifty at first", said Mr. Nixon,  
"Follow me, and take a column,  
"Even if you have to work free.

"Butter reviewers. From fifty to three hundred  
"I rose in eighteen months;  
"The hardest nut I had to crack  
"Was Dr. Dundas.

"I never mentioned a man but with the view  
"Of selling my own works.  
"The tip's a good one, as for literature  
"It gives no man a sinecure."

And no one knows, at sight a masterpiece.  
And give up verse, my boy,  
There's nothing in it."

\* \* \*

Likewise a friend of Bloughram's once advised me:  
Don't kick against the pricks,  
Accept opinion. The "Nineties" tried your game  
And died, there's nothing in it.

X.

Beneath the sagging roof  
The stylist has taken shelter,  
Unpaid, uncelebrated,  
At last from the world's welter

Nature receives him,  
With a placid and uneducated mistress  
He exercises his talents

And the soil meets his distress.

The haven from sophistications and contentions  
Leaks through its thatch;  
He offers succulent cooking;  
The door has a creaking latch.

XI.

"Conservatrix of Milésien"  
Habits of mind and feeling,  
Possibly. But in Ealing  
With the most bank-clerkly of Englishmen?

No, "Milésian" is an exaggeration.  
No instinct has survived in her  
Older than those her grandmother  
Told her would fit her station.

XII.

"Daphne with her thighs in bark  
Stretches toward me her leafy hands", --  
Subjectively. In the stuffed-satin drawing-room  
I await The Lady Valentine's commands,

Knowing my coat has never been  
Of precisely the fashion  
To stimulate, in her,  
A durable passion;

Doubtful, somewhat, of the value  
Of well-gowned approbation  
Of literary effort,  
But never of The Lady Valentine's vocation:

Poetry, her border of ideas,  
The edge, uncertain, but a means of blending  
With other strata  
Where the lower and higher have ending;

A hook to catch the Lady Jane's attention,

A modulation toward the theatre,  
Also, in the case of revolution,  
A possible friend and comforter.

\* \* \*

Conduct, on the other hand, the soul  
"Which the highest cultures have nourished"  
To Fleet St. where  
Dr. Johnson flourished;

Beside this thoroughfare  
The sale of half-hose has  
Long since superseded the cultivation  
Of Pierian roses.

Ezra Pound

# Image From D'Orleans

Young men riding in the street  
In the bright new season  
Spur without reason  
Causing their steeds to leap.

And at the pace they keep  
Their horses' armoured feet  
Strike sparks from the cobbled street  
In the bright new season.

Ezra Pound

# Impressions Of Francois-Marie Arouet (De Voltaire)

I

Phyllidula and the Spoils of Gouvernet

Where, Lady, are the days  
When you could go out in a hired hansom  
Without footmen and equipments?  
And dine in a soggy, cheap restaurant?  
Phyllidula now, with your powdered Swiss footman  
Clanking the door shut,  
and lying;  
And carpets from Savonnier, and from Persia,  
And your new service at dinner,  
And plates from Germain,  
And cabinets and chests from Martin (almost lacquer),  
And your white vases from Japan,  
And the lustre of diamonds,  
Etcetera, etcetera, and etcetera?

II

To Madame du Châtelet

If you'd have me go on loving you  
Give me back the time of the thing.

Will you give me dawn light at evening?  
Time has driven me out from the fine plaisaunces,

The parks with the swards all over dew,  
And grass going glassy with the light on it,  
The green stretches where love is and the grapes  
Hang in yellow-white and dark clusters ready for pressing.  
And if now we can't fit with our time of life  
There is not much but its evil left us.

Life gives us two minutes, two seasons  
One to be dull in;  
Two deaths and to stop loving and being lovable,  
That is the real death,  
The other is little beside it.

Crying after the follies gone by me,  
Quiet talking is all that is left us  
Gentle talking, not like the first talking, less lively;  
And to follow after friendship, as they call it,  
Weeping that we can follow naught else.

III

To Madame Lullin

You'll wonder that an old man of eighty  
Can go on writing you verses. . . .

Grass showing under the snow,  
Birds singing late in the year!

And Tibullus could say of his death, in his Latin:  
'Delia, I would look on you, dying.'

And Delia herself fading out,  
Forgetting even her beauty.

Ezra Pound

# In A Station Of The Metro

The apparition of these faces in the crowd;  
petals on a wet, black bough.

Ezra Pound

# In Durance

(1907)

I am homesick after mine own kind,  
Oh I know that there are folk about me, friendly faces,  
But I am homesick after mine own kind.

'These sell our pictures'! Oh well,  
They reach me not, touch me some edge or that,  
But reach me not and all my life's become  
One flame, that reaches not beyond  
My heart's own hearth,  
Or hides among the ashes there for thee.  
Thee'? Oh, 'Thee' is who cometh first  
Out of mine own soul-kin,  
For I am homesick after mine own kind  
And ordinary people touch me not.  
And I am homesick  
After mine own kind that know, and feel  
And have some breath for beauty and the arts.

Aye, I am wistful for my kin of the spirit  
And have none about me save in the shadows  
When come they, surging of power, 'DAEMON,'  
'Quasi KALOUN.' S.T. says Beauty is most that, a  
'calling to the soul'.  
Well then, so call they, the swirlers out of the mist of my soul,  
They that come mewards, bearing old magic.

But for all that, I am homesick after mine own kind  
And would meet kindred even as I am,  
Flesh-shrouded bearing the secret.  
'All they that with strange sadness'  
Have the earth in mockery, and are kind to all,  
My fellows, aye I know the glory  
Of th' unbounded ones, but ye, that hide  
As I hide most the while  
And burst forth to the windows only whiles or whiles  
For love, or hope or beauty or for power,  
Then smoulder, with the lids half closed  
And are untouched by echoes of the world.

Oh ye, my fellows: with the seas between us some be,  
Purple and sapphire for the silver shafts  
Of sun and spray all shattered at the bows;  
And some the hills hold off,  
The little hills to east of us, though here we  
Have damp and plain to be our shutting in.

And yet my soul sings 'Up!' and we are one.  
Yea thou, and Thou, and THOU, and all my kin  
To whom my breast and arms are ever warm,  
For that I love ye as the wind the trees  
That holds their blossoms and their leaves in cure  
And calls the utmost singing from the boughs  
That Hhout him, save the aspen, were as dumb  
Still shade, and bade no whisper speak the birds of how  
'Beyond, beyond, beyond, there lies . . .'

Ezra Pound

# In Exitum Cuiusdam

On a certain one's departure

'Time's bitter flood'! Oh, that's all very well,  
But where's the old friend hasn't fallen off,  
Or slacked his hand-grip when you first gripped fame?  
I know your circle and can fairly tell  
What you have kept and what you've left behind:  
I know my circle and know very well  
How many faces I'd have out of mind.

Ezra Pound

# In Tempore Senectutis

When I am old  
I will not have you look apart  
From me, into the cold,  
Friend of my heart,  
Nor be sad in your remembrance  
Of the careless, mad-heart semblance  
That the wind hath blown away  
When I am old.

When I am old  
And the white hot wonder-fire  
Unto the world seem cold,  
My soul's desire  
Know you then that all life's shower,  
The rain of the years, that hour  
Shall make blow for us one flower,  
Including all, when we are old.

When I am old  
If you remember  
Any love save what is then  
Hearth light unto life's December  
Be your joy of past sweet chalices  
To know then naught but this  
"How many wonders are less sweet  
Than love I bear to thee  
When I am old."

Ezra Pound

## In The Old Age Of The Soul

I do not choose to dream; there cometh on me  
Some strange old lust for deeds.  
As to the nerveless hand of some old warrior  
The sword-hilt or the war-worn wonted helmet  
Brings momentary life and long-fled cunning,  
So to my soul grown old -  
Grown old with many a jousting, many a foray,  
Grown old with namy a hither-coming and hence-going -  
Till now they send him dreams and no more deed;  
So doth he flame again with might for action,  
Forgetful of the council of elders,  
Forgetful that who rules doth no more battle,  
Forgetful that such might no more cleaves to him  
So doth he flame again toward valiant doing.

Ezra Pound

# Invern

Earth's winter cometh  
And I being part of all  
And sith the spirit of all moveth in me  
I must needs bear earth's winter  
Drawn cold and grey with hours  
And joying in a momentary sun,  
Lo I am withered with waiting till my spring cometh!  
Or crouch covetous of warmth  
O'er scant-logged ingle blaze,  
Must take cramped joy in tomed Longinus  
That, read I him first time  
The woods agleam with summer  
Or mid desirous winds of spring,  
Had set me singing spheres  
Or made heart to wander forth among warm roses  
Or curl in grass next neath a kindly moon.

Ezra Pound

# Ione, Dead The Long Year

Empty are the ways,  
Empty are the ways of this land  
And the flowers  
Bend over with heavy heads.  
They bend in vain.  
Empty are the ways of this land  
Where Ione  
Walked once, and now does not walk  
But seems like a person just gone.

Ezra Pound

# Ité

Go, my songs, seek your praise from the young  
and from the intolerant,  
Move among the lovers of perfection alone.  
Seek ever to stand in the hard Sophoclean light  
And take you wounds from it gladly.

Ezra Pound

# La Fraisne

For I was a gaunt, grave councillor  
Being in all things wise, and very old,  
But I have put aside this folly and the cold  
That old age weareth for a cloak.

I was quite strong-at least they said so-  
The young men at the sword-play;  
But I have put aside this folly, being gay  
In another fashion that more suiteth me.

I have curled 'mid the boles of the ash wood,  
I have hidden my face where the oak  
Spread his leaves over me, and the yoke  
Of the old ways of men have I cast aside.

By the still pool of Mar-nan-otha  
Have I found me a bride  
That was a dog-wood tree some syne.  
She hath called me from mine old ways  
She hath hushed my rancour of council,  
Bidding me praise

Naught but the wind that flutters in the leaves.

She hath drawn me from mine old ways,  
Till men say that I am mad;  
But I have seen the sorrow of men, and am glad,  
For I know that the wailing and bitterness are a folly.

And I? I have put aside all folly and all grief.  
I wrapped my tears in an ellum leaf  
And left them under a stone  
And now men call me mad because I have thrown  
All folly from me, putting it aside  
To leave the old barren ways of men,  
Because my bride  
Is a pool of the wood, and  
Though all men say that I am mad  
It is only that I am glad,

Very glad, for my bride hath toward me a great love  
That is sweeter than the love of women  
That plague and burn and drive one away.

Aie-e! 'Tis true that I am gay  
Quite gay, for I have her alone here  
And no man troubleth us.

Once when I was among the young men . . .  
And they said I was quite strong, among the young men.  
Once there was a woman . . .  
. . . but I forget . . . she was . . .  
... I hope she will not come again.

... I do not remember.....

I think she hurt me once, but . . .  
That was very long ago.

I do not like to remember things any more.

I like one little band of winds that blow  
In the ash trees here:  
For we are quite alone  
Here 'mid the ash trees.

Ezra Pound

# La Regina Avrillouse

Lady of rich allure,  
Queen of the spring's embrace,  
Your arms are long like boughs of ash,  
Mid laugh-broken streams, spirit of rain unsure,  
Breath of the poppy flower,  
All the wood thy bower  
And the hills thy dwelling-place.

This will I no more dream;  
Warm is thy arm's allure,  
Warm is the gust of breath  
That ere thy lips meet mine  
Kisseth my cheek and saith:  
"This is the joy of earth,  
Here is the wine of mirth  
Drain ye one goblet sure,

Take ye the honey cup  
The honied song raise up,  
Drink of the spring's allure,  
April and dew and rain;  
Brown of the earth sing sure,  
Cheeks and lips and hair  
And soft breath that kisseth where  
Thy lips have come not yet to drink."

Moss and the mold of earth,  
These be thy couch of mirth,  
Long arms thy boughs of shade  
April-alluring, as the blade  
Of grass doth catch the dew  
And make it crown to hold the sun.  
Banner be you  
Above my head,  
Glory to all wold display'd,  
April-alluring, glory-bold.

Ezra Pound

# Ladies

Agathas

Four and forty lovers had Agathas in the old days,  
All of whom she refused;  
And now she turns to me seeking love,  
And her hair also is turning.

Young Lady

I have fed your lar with poppies,  
I have adored you for three full years;  
And now you grumble because your dress does not fit  
And because I happen to say so.

Lesbia Illa

Memnon, Menmon, that lady  
Who used to walk about amongst us  
With such gracious uncertainty,  
Is now wedded  
To a British householder.  
Lugete, Veneres! Lugete, Cupidinesque !

Passing

Flawless as Aphrodite,  
Thoroughly beautiful,  
Brainless,  
The faint odour of your patchouli,  
Faint, almost, as the lines of cruelty about your chin,  
Assails me, and concerns me almost as little.

Ezra Pound

# Lament Of The Frontier Guard

By the North Gate, the wind blows full of sand,  
Lonely from the beginning of time until now!  
Trees fall, the grass goes yellow with autumn.  
I climb the towers and towers  
to watch out the barbarous land:  
Desolate castle, the sky, the wide desert.  
There is no wall left to this village.  
Bones white with a thousand frosts,  
High heaps, covered with trees and grass;  
Who brought this to pass?  
Who has brought the flaming imperial anger?  
Who has brought the army with drums and with kettle-drums?  
Barbarous kings.  
A gracious spring, turned to blood-ravenous autumn,  
A turmoil of wars - men, spread over the middle kingdom,  
Three hundred and sixty thousand,  
And sorrow, sorrow like rain.  
Sorrow to go, and sorrow, sorrow returning,  
Desolate, desolate fields,  
And no children of warfare upon them,  
No longer the men for offence and defence.  
Ah, how shall you know the dreary sorrow at the North Gate,  
With Rihoku's name forgotten,  
And we guardsmen fed to the tigers.

By Rihaku. [Li Po?]

Ezra Pound

# Langue D'Oc

Alba

When the nightingale to his mate  
Sings day-long and night late  
My love and I keep state  
In bower,  
In flower,  
"Till the watchman on the tower  
Cry:  
'Up! Thou rascal, Rise,  
I see the white  
Light  
And the night  
Flies:

I

Compleynt of a gentleman who has been waiting outside for some time

O plasmatur and true celestial light,  
Lord powerful, engirdled all with might,  
Give my good-fellow aid in fools' despite  
Who stirs not forth this night,  
And day comes on.  
'Sst! my good fellow, art awake or sleeping?  
Sleep thou no more. I see the star upleaping  
That hath the dawn in keeping,  
And day comes on!  
'Hi! Harry, hear me, for I sing aright  
Sleep not thou now, I hear the bird in flight  
That plaineth of the going of the night,  
And day comes on!  
'Come now! Old swenkin! Rise up from thy bed,  
I see the signs upon the welkin spread,  
If thou come not, the cost be on thy head.  
And day comes on!  
'And here I am since going down of sun,  
And pray to God that is St. Mary's son,  
To bring thee safe back, my companion.  
And day comes on.

'And thou out here beneath the porch of stone  
Badest me to see that a good watch was done,  
And now thou'lt none of me, and wilt have none  
Of song of mine.

(Bass voice from inside)

'Wait, my good fellow. For such joy I take  
With her venust and noblest to my make  
To hold embraced, and will not her forsake  
For yammer of the cuckold,  
Though day break.'

(Girart Bornello)

II

Avril

When the springtime is sweet  
And the birds repeat  
Their new song in the leaves.  
'Tis meet  
A man go where he will.

But from where my heart is set  
No message I get;  
My heart all wakes and grieves;  
Defeat  
Or luck, I must have my fill.

Our love comes out  
Like the branch that turns about  
On the top of the hawthorne,  
With frost and hail at night  
Suffers despite  
'Till the sun come, and the green leaf on the bough.

I remember the young day  
When we set strife away,  
And she gave me such gesning,  
Her love and her ring:  
God grant I die not by any man's stroke  
'Till I have my hand 'neath her cloak.

I care not for their clamour

Who have come between me and my charmer,  
For I know how words run loose,  
Big talk and little use.  
Spoilers of pleasure,  
We take their measure.  
(Guilhem de Peitieu)

III

Descant on a Theme by Cerclamon

When the sweet air goes bitter,  
And the cold birds twitter  
Where the leaf falls from the twig,  
I sough and sing

that Love goes out  
Leaving me no power to hold him.

Of love I have naught  
Save trouble and sad thought,  
And nothing is grievous  
as I desirous,  
Wanting only what  
No man can get or has got.

With the noblest that stands in men's sight,  
If all the world be in despite  
I care not a glove.  
Where my love is, there is a glitter of sun;  
God give me life, and let my course run

'Till I have her I love  
To lie with and prove.

I do not live, nor cure me,  
Nor feel my ache great as it is,  
For love will give  
me no respite,  
Nor do I know when I turn left or right  
nor when I go out.

For in her is all my delight

And all that can save me.

I shake and burn and quiver  
From love, awake and in swevyn,  
Such fear I have she deliver  
me not from pain,  
Who know not how to ask her;  
Who can not.  
Two years, three years I seek  
And though I fear to speak out,  
Still she must know it.

If she won't have me now, Death is my portion,  
Would I had died that day  
I came into her sway.  
God! How softly this kills!  
When her love look steals on me.  
Killed me she has, I know not how it was,  
For I would not look on a woman.

Joy I have none, if she make me not mad  
Or set me quiet, or bid me chatter.  
Good is it to me if she flout  
Or turn me inside out, and about.  
My ill doth she turn sweet.

How swift it is.  
For I am traist and loose,  
I am true, or a liar,  
All vile, or all gentle,  
Or shaking between,  
as she desire,  
I, Cerclamon, sorry and glad,  
The man whom love had  
and has ever;  
Alas! who'er it please or pain,  
She can me retain.  
I am gone from one joy,  
From one I loved never so much,  
She by one touch  
Reft me away;  
So doth bewilder me

I can not say my say  
nor my desire,  
And when she looks on me  
It seems to me  
I lose all wit and sense.

The noblest girls men love  
'Gainst her I prize not as a glove  
Worn and old.  
Though the whole world run rack  
And go dark with cloud,  
Light is  
Where she stands,  
And a clamour loud  
in my ears.

IV  
Vergier

In orchard under the hawthorne  
She has her lover till morn,  
Till the traist man cry out to warn  
Them God how swift the night,  
And day comes on.

O Plasmatour, that thou end not the night,  
Nor take my beloved from my sight,  
Nor I, nor tower-man, look on daylight,  
'Fore God, How swift the night,  
And day comes on.

'Lovely thou art, to hold me close and kist,  
Now cry the birds out, in the meadow mist,  
Despite the cuckold, do thou as thou list,  
So swiftly goes the night  
And day comes on.

'My pretty boy, make we our play again  
Here in the orchard where the birds complain,  
'Till the traist watcher his song unrein,  
Ah God! How swift the night  
And day comes on.'

'Out of the wind that blows from her,  
That dancing and gentle is and thereby pleasanter,  
Have I drunk a draught, sweeter than scent of myrrh.  
Ah God! How swift the night.  
And day comes on.'

Venust the lady, and none lovelier,  
For her great beauty, many men look on her,  
Out of my love will her heart not stir.  
By God, how swift the night.  
And day comes on.

Ezra Pound

# L'Art

Green arsenic smeared on an egg-white cloth,  
Crushed strawberries! Come, let us feast our eyes.

Ezra Pound

## Leave-Taking Near Shoku

They say the roads of Sanso are steep,  
Sheer as the mountains.  
The walls rise in a man's face,  
Clouds grow out of the hill  
at his horse's bridle.  
Sweet trees are on the paved way of the Shin,  
Their trunks burst through the paving,  
And freshets are bursting their ice  
in the midst of Shoku, a proud city.  
Men's fates are already set,  
There is no need of asking diviners.

Ezra Pound

# Les Millwin

The little Millwins attend the Russian Ballet.  
The mauve and greenish souls of the little Millwins  
Were seen lying along the upper seats  
Like so many unused boas.

The turbulent and undisciplined host of art students-  
The rigorous deputation from 'Slade'-  
Was before them.

With arms exalted, with fore-arms  
Crossed in great futuristic X's, the art students  
Exulted, they beheld the splendours of Cleopatra

And the little Millwins beheld these things;  
With their large and anaemic eyes they looked out upon  
this configuration.

Let us therefore mention the fact,  
For it seems to us worthy of record.

Ezra Pound

# L'Homme Moyen Sensuel

'Tis of my country that I would endite,  
In hope to set some misconceptions right.  
My country? I love it well, and those good fellows  
Who, since their wit's unknown, escape the gallows.  
But you stuffed coats who're neither tepid nor distinctly boreal,  
Pimping, conceited, placid, editorial,  
Could I but speak as 'twere in the 'Restoration'  
I would articulate your perdamnation.  
This year perforce I must with circumspection  
For Mencken states somewhere, in this connection:  
'It is a moral nation we infest.'  
Despite such reins and checks I'll do my best,  
An art! You all respect the arts, from that infant tick  
Who's now the editor of The Atlantic,  
From Comstock's self, down to the meanest resident,  
Till up again, right up, we reach the president,  
Who shows his taste in his ambassadors:  
A novelist, a publisher, to pay old scores,  
A novelist, a publisher and a preacher,  
That's sent to Holland, a most particular feature,  
Henry Van Dyke, who thinks to charm the Muse you pack her in  
A sort of stinking deliquescent saccharine.  
The constitution of our land, O Socrates,  
Was made to incubate such mediocrities,  
These and a state in books that's grown perennial  
And antedates the Philadelphia centennial.  
Still I'd respect you more if you could bury  
Mabie, and Lyman Abbot and George Woodberry,  
For minds so wholly founded upon quotations  
Are not the best of pulse for infant nations.  
Dulness herself, that abject spirit, chortles  
To see your forty self-baptized immortals,  
And holds her sides where swelling laughter cracks 'em  
Before the 6Ars Poetica' of Hiram Maxim.  
All one can say of this refining medium  
Is cZut! Cinque lettres!' a banished gallic idiom,  
Their doddering ignorance is waxed so notable  
'Tis time that it was capped with something quotable.

Here Radway grew, the fruit of pantocracy,  
The very fairest flower of their gynocracy.  
Radway ? My hero, for it will be more inspiring  
If I set forth a bawdy plot like Byron  
Than if I treat the nation as a whole.  
Radway grew up. These forces shaped his soul;  
These, and yet God, and Dr. Parkhurst's god, the N.Y. Journal  
(Which pays him more per week than The Supernal).  
These and another godlet of that day, your day  
(You feed a hen on grease, perhaps she'll lay  
The sterile egg that is still eatable:  
'Prolific Noyes' with output undefeatable).  
From these he (Radway) learnt, from provosts and from editors unyielding  
And innocent of Stendhal, Flaubert, Maupassant and Fielding.  
They set their mind (it's still in that condition)  
May we repeat; the Centennial Exposition  
At Philadelphia, 1876?  
What it knew then, it knows, and there it sticks.  
And yet another, a 'charming man', 'sweet nature,' but was Gilder,  
De mortuis verum, truly the master builder?

From these he learnt. Poe, Whitman, Whistler, men, their recognition  
Was got abroad, what better luck do you wish 'em,  
When writing well has not yet been forgiven  
In Boston, to Henry James, the greatest whom we've seen living.  
And timorous love of the innocuous  
Brought from Gt. Britain and dumped down a'top of us,  
Till you may take your choice: to feel the edge of satire or  
Read Bennett or some other flaccid flatterer.  
Despite it all, despite your Red Bloods, febrile concupiscence  
Whose blubbering yowls you take for passion's essence;  
Despite it all, your compound predilection  
For ignorance, its growth and its protection  
(Vide the tariff), I will hang simple facts  
Upon a tale, to combat other tracts,  
'Message to Garcia,' Mosher's propagandas  
That are the nation's botts, collicks and glanders.  
Or from the feats of Sumner cull it? Think,  
Could Freud or Jung'unfathom such a sink?

My hero, Radway, I have named, in truth,  
Some forces among those which 'formed' his youth:

These heavy weights, these dodgers and these preachers,  
Crusaders, lecturers and secret lechers,  
Who wrought about his 'soul' their stale infection.  
These are the high-brows, and to this collection  
The social itch, the almost, all but, not quite, fascinating,  
Piquante, delicious, luscious, captivating:  
Puffed satin, and silk stockings, where the knee  
Clings to the skirt in strict (vide: 'Vogue') propriety.  
Three thousand chorus girls and all unkissed,  
state sans song, sans home-grown wine, sans realist!  
'Tell me not in mournful wish-wash  
Life's a sort of sugared dish-wash!'  
Radway had read the various evening papers  
And yearned to imitate the Waldorf capers  
As held before him in that unsullied mirror  
The daily press, and monthlies nine cents dearer.  
They held the very marrow of the ideals  
That fed his spirit; were his mental meals.  
Also, he'd read of Christian virtues in  
That canting rag called Everybody's Magazine,  
And heard a clergy that tries on more wheezes  
Than e'er were heard of by Our Lord Ch . . . . J  
So he 'faced life' with rather mixed intentions,  
He had attended country Christian Endeavour Conventions,  
Where one gets more chances  
Than Spanish ladies had in old romances.  
(Let him rebuke who ne'er has known the pure Platonic grapple,  
Or hugged two girls at once behind a chapel.)  
Such practices diluted rural boredom  
Though some approved of them, and some deplored 'em.  
Such was he when he got his mother's letter  
And would not think a thing that could upset her. . . .  
Yet saw an ad.' To-night, THE HUDSON SAIL,  
With forty queens, and music to regale  
The select company: beauties you all would know  
By name, if named.' So it was phrased, or rather somewhat so  
I have mislaid the 'ad.', but note the touch,  
Note, reader, note the sentimental touch:  
His mother's birthday gift. (How pitiful  
That only sentimental stuff will sell!)

Yet Radway went. A circumspectious prig!

And then that woman like a guinea-pig  
Accosted, that's the word, accosted him,  
Thereon the amorous calor slightly frosted him.  
(I burn, I freeze, I sweat, said the fair Greek,  
I speak in contradictions, so to speak.)

I've told his training, he was never bashful,  
And his pockets by ma's aid, that night with cash full,  
The invitation had no need of fine aesthetic,  
Nor did disgust prove such a strong emetic  
That we, with Masefield's vein, in the next sentence  
Record 'Odd's blood! Ouch! Ouch!' a prayer, his swift repentance.  
No, no, they danced. The music grew much louder  
As he inhaled the 'still fumes of rice-powder.  
Then there came other nights, came slow but certain  
And were such nights that we should 'draw the curtain'  
In writing fiction on uncertain chances  
Of publication; 'Circumstances,'  
As the editor of The Century says in print,  
'Compel a certain silence and restraint.'  
Still we will bring our 'fiction as near to fact' as  
The Sunday school brings virtues into practice.

Soon our hero could manage once a week,  
Not that his pay had risen, and no leak  
Was found in his employer's cash. He learned the lay of cheaper places,  
And then Radway began to go the paces:  
A rosy path, a sort of vernal ingress,  
And Truth should here be careful of her thin dress  
Though males of seventy, who fear truths naked harm us,  
Must think Truth looks as they do in wool pyjamas.  
(My country, I've said your morals and your thoughts are stale ones,  
But surely the worst of your old-women are the male ones.)

Why paint these days? An insurance inspector  
For fires and odd risks, could in this sector  
Furnish more data for a compilation  
Than I can from this distant land and station,  
Unless perhaps I should have recourse to  
One of those firm-faced inspecting women, who  
Find pretty Irish girls in Chinese laundries,  
Up stairs, the third floor up, and have such quandaries

As to how and why and whereby they got in  
And for what earthly reason they remain. . . .  
Alas, eheu, one question that sorely vexes  
The serious social folk is 'just what sex is'.  
Though it will, of course, pass off with social science  
In which their mentors place such wide reliance . .  
De Gourmont says that fifty grunts are all that will be prized.  
Of language, by men wholly socialized,  
With signs as many, that shall represent 'em  
When thoroughly socialized printers want to print 'em.  
'As free of mobs as kings'? I'd have men free of that invidious,  
Lurking, serpentine, amphibious and insidious  
Power that compels 'em  
To be so much alike that every dog that smells 'em,  
Thinks one identity is  
Smeared o'er the lot in equal quantities.  
Still we look toward the day when man, with unction,  
Will long only to be a social function,  
And even Zeus' wild lightning fear to strike  
Lest it should fail to treat all men alike.  
And I can hear an old man saying: 'Oh, the rub!'  
I see them sitting in the Harvard Club,  
'And rate 'em up at just so much per head,  
'Till I have viewed straw hats and their habitual clothing  
'All the same style, same cut, with perfect loathing.'

So Radway walked, quite like the other men,  
Out into the crepuscular half-light, now and then;  
Saw what the city offered, cast an eye  
Upon Manhattan's gorgeous panoply,  
The flood of limbs upon Eighth Avenue  
To beat Prague, Budapesth, Vienna or Moscow,  
Such animal invigorating carriage  
As nothing can restrain or much disparage. . . .  
Still he was not given up to brute enjoyment,  
An anxious sentiment was his employment,  
For memory of the first warm night still cast a haze o'er  
The mind of Radway, whene'er he found a pair of purple stays or  
Some other quaint reminder of the occasion  
That first made him believe in immoral suasion.  
A temperate man, a thin potatoist, each day  
A silent hunter off the Great White Way,

He read The Century and thought it nice  
To be not too well known in haunts of vice  
The prominent haunts, where one might recognize him,  
And in his daily walks duly capsize him.  
Thus he eschewed the bright red-walled cafes and  
Was never one of whom one speaks as 'brazen'd'.

Some men will live as prudes in their own village  
And make the tour abroad for their wild tillage  
I knew a tourist agent, one whose art is  
To run such tours. He calls 'em. . . . house parties.  
But Radway was a patriot whose venality  
Was purer in its love of one locality,  
A home-industrious worker to perfection,  
A sensational jobber for protection,  
Especially on books, lest knowledge break in  
Upon the national brains and set 'em achin'.  
'Tis an anomaly in our large land of freedom,  
You can not get cheap books, even if you need 'em.)  
Radway was ignorant as an editor,  
And, heavenly, holy gods! I can't say more,  
Though I know one, a very base detractor,  
Who has the phrase 'As ignorant as an actor,'  
But turn to Radway: the first night on the river,  
Running so close to 'hell' it sends a shiver  
Down Rodyheaver's prophylactic spine,  
Let me return to this bold theme of mine,  
Of Radway. O clap hand ye moralists!  
And meditate upon the Lord's conquests.  
When last I met him, he was a pillar in  
An organization for the suppression of sin. . . .  
Not that he'd changed his tastes, nor yet his habits,  
(Such changes don't occur in men, or rabbits).  
Not that he was a saint, nor was top-loftical  
In spiritual aspirations, but he found it profitable,  
For as Ben Franklin said, with such urbanity:  
'Nothing will pay thee, friend, like Christianity.'  
And in our day thus saith the Evangelist:  
'Tent preachin' is the kind that pays the best.'

'Twas as a business asset pure an' simple  
That Radway joined the Baptist Broadway Temple.

I find no moral for a peroration,  
He is the prototype of half the nation.

Ezra Pound

## Liu Ch'E

The rustling of the silk is discontinued,  
Dust drifts over the court-yard,  
There is no sound of foot-fall, and the leaves  
Scurry into heaps and lie still,  
And she the rejoicer of the heart is beneath them:

A wet leaf that clings to the threshold.

Ezra Pound

## M. Pom-Pom

M. Pom-POM allait en guerre  
Per vendere cannoni  
Mon beau grand frère  
Ne peut plus voir  
Per vendere cannoni.

M. Pom-POM est au sénat  
Per vendere cannoni  
Pour vendre des canons  
Pour vendre des canons  
To sell the god damn'd frogs  
A few more canon,

Ezra Pound

# Marvoil

A poor clerk I, 'Arnaut the less' they call me,  
And because I have small mind to sit  
Day long, long day cooped on a stool  
A-jumbling o' figures for Maitre Jacques Polin,  
I ha' taken to rambling the South here.

The Vicomte of Beziers's not such a bad lot.  
I made rimes to his lady this three year:  
Vers and canzone, till that damn'd son of Aragon,  
Alfonso the half-bald, took to hanging  
His helmet at Beziers.  
Then came what might come, to wit: three men and one woman,  
Beziers off at Mont-Ausier, I and his lady  
Singing the stars in the turrets of Beziers,  
And one lean Aragonese cursing the seneschal  
To the end that you see, friends:

Aragon cursing in Aragon, Beziers busy at Beziers  
Bored to an inch of extinction,  
Tibors all tongue and temper at Mont-Ausier,  
Me! in this damn'd inn of Avignon,  
Stringing long verse for the Burlatz;  
All for one half-bald, knock-knee'd king of the Aragonese,  
Alfonso, Quattro, poke-nose.

And if when I am dead  
They take the trouble to tear out this wall here,  
They'll know more of Arnaut of Marvoil  
Than half his canzoni say of him.  
As for will and testament I leave none,  
Save this: 'Vers and canzone to the Countess of Beziers  
In return for the first kiss she gave me.'  
May her eyes and her cheek be fair  
To all men except the King of Aragon,  
And may I come'speedily to Beziers  
Whither my desire and my dream have preceded me.

O hole in the wall here! be thou my jongleur  
As ne'er had I other, and when the wind blows,

Sing thou the grace of the Lady of Beziers,  
For even as thou art hollow before I fill thee with this parchment,  
So is my heart hollow when she filleth not mine eyes,  
And so were my mind hollow, did she not fill utterly my thought.

Wherefore, O hole in the wall here,  
When the wind blows sigh thou for my sorrow  
That I have not the Countess of Beziers  
Close in my arms here.  
Even as thou shalt soon have this parchment.

O hole in the wall here, be thou my jongleur,  
And though thou sighest my sorrow in the wind,  
Keep yet my secret in thy breast here;  
Even as I keep her image in my heart here.

Ezra Pound

# Masks

These tales of old disguisings, are they not  
Strange myths of souls that found themselves among  
Unwonted folk that spake an hostile tongue,  
Some soul from all the rest who'd not forgot  
The star-span acres of a former lot  
Where boundless mid the clouds his course he swung,  
Or carnate with his elder brothers sung  
Ere ballad-makers lisped of Camelot?

Old singers half-forgetful of their tunes,  
Old painters color-blind come back once more,  
Old poets skill-less in the wind-heart runes,  
Old wizards lacking in their wonder-lore:

All they that with strange sadness in their eyes  
Ponder in silence o'er earth's queynt devyse?

Ezra Pound

# Mauberley

I

Turned from the 'eau-forte  
Par Jacquemart'  
To the strait head  
Of Messalina:

'His true Penelope  
Was Flaubert,'  
And his tool  
The engraver's.

Firmness,  
Not the full smile,  
His art, but an art  
In profile;

Colourless  
Pier Francesca,  
Pisanello lacking the skill  
To forge Achaia.

II

For three years, diabolus in the scale,  
He drank ambrosia,  
All passes, ANANGKE prevails,  
Came end, at last, to that Arcadia.

He had moved amid her phantasmagoria,  
Amid her galaxies,  
NUKTIS 'AGALMA

Drifted . . . drifted precipitate,  
Asking time to be rid of ...  
Of his bewilderment; to designate  
His new found orchid. . . .

To be certain . . . certain . . .  
(Amid aerial flowers) . . . time for arrangements-  
Drifted on

To the final estrangement;

Unable in the supervening blankness  
To sift TO AGATHON from the chaff  
Until he found his sieve . . .  
Ultimately, his seismograph:

Given that is his 'fundamental passion',  
This urge to convey the relation  
Of eye-lid and cheek-bone  
By verbal manifestations;  
To present the series  
Of curious heads in medallion

He had passed, unconscious, full gaze,  
The wide-branded irides  
And botticellian sprays implied  
In their diastasis;

Which ansethesis, noted a year late,  
And weighed, revealed his great affect,  
(Orchid), mandate  
Of Eros, a retrospect.

Mouths biting empty air,  
The still stone dogs,  
Caught in metamorphosis, were  
Left him as epilogues.

Ezra Pound

# Medallion

Luini in porcelain!  
The grand piano  
Utters a profane  
Protest with her clear soprano.

The sleek head emerges  
From the gold-yellow frock  
As Anadyomene in the opening  
Pages of Reinach.

Honey-red, closing the face-oval,  
A basket-work of braids which seem as if they were  
Spun in King Minos' hall  
From metal, or intractable amber;

The face-oval beneath the glaze,  
Bright in its suave bounding-line, as,  
Beneath half-watt rays,  
The eyes turn topaz.

Ezra Pound

# Meditatio

When I carefully consider the curious habits of dogs  
I am compelled to conclude  
That man is the superior animal.

When I consider the curious habits of man  
I confess, my friend, I am puzzled.

Ezra Pound

# Mesmerism

Aye you're a man that ! ye old mesmerizer  
Tyin' your meanin' in seventy swadelin's,  
One must of needs be a hang'd early riser  
To catch you at worm turning. Holy Odd's body-kins!

'Cat's i' the water butt!' Thought's in your verse-barrel,  
Tell us this thing rather, then we'll believe you,  
You, Master Bob Browning, spite your apparel  
Jump to your sense and give praise as we'd lief do.

You wheeze as a head-cold long-tonsilled Calliope,  
But God! what a sight you ha' got o' our in'ards,  
Mad as a hatter but surely no Myope,  
Broad as all ocean and leanin' man-kin'ards.

Heart that was big as the bowels of Vesuvius,  
Words that were wing'd as her sparks in eruption,  
Eagled and thundered as Jupiter Pluvius,  
Sound in your wind past all signs o' corruption.

Here's to you, Old Hippety-Hop o' the accents,  
True to the Truth's sake and crafty dissector,  
You grabbed at the gold sure; had no need to pack cents,  
Into your versicles.  
Clear sight's elector!

Ezra Pound

# Middle-Aged

'Tis but a vague, invarious delight  
As gold that rains about some buried king.

As the fine flakes,  
When tourists frolicking  
Stamp on his roof or in the glazing light  
Try photographs, wolf down their ale and cakes  
And start to inspect some further pyramid;

As the fine dust, in the hid cell  
Beneath their transitory step and merriment,  
Drifts through the air, and the sarcophagus  
Gains yet another crust  
Of useless riches for the occupant,  
So I, the fires that lit once dreams  
Now over and spent,  
Lie dead within four walls  
And so now love  
Rains down and so enriches some stiff case,  
And strews a mind with precious metaphors,

And so the space  
Of my still consciousness  
Is full of gilded snow,

The which, no cat has eyes enough  
To see the brightness of.

Ezra Pound

# Moeurs Contemporaines

I

Mr. Styrax 1

Mr. Hecatomb Styrax, the owner of a large estate and of large muscles,  
A 'blue' and a climber of mountains, has married at the age of 28,  
He being at that age a virgin,  
The term Virgo' being made male in mediaeval latinity;  
His ineptitudes  
Have driven his wife from one religious excess to another.  
She has abandoned the vicar  
For he was lacking in vehemence;  
She is now the high-priestess  
Of a modern and ethical cult,  
And even now Mr. Styrax  
Does not believe in aesthetics.

2

His brother has taken to gipsies,  
But the son-in-law of Mr. H. Styrax  
Objects to perfumed cigarettes.  
In the parlance of Niccolo Machiavelli:  
'Thus things proceed in their circle';  
And thus the empire is maintained.

II

Clara

At sixteen she was a potential celebrity  
With a distaste for caresses.  
She now writes to me from a convent;  
Her life is obscure and troubled;  
Her second husband will not divorce her;  
Her mind is, as ever, uncultivated,  
And no issue presents itself.  
She does not desire her children,  
Or any more children.  
Her ambition is vague and indefinite,  
She will neither stay in, nor come out.

### III

#### Soirée

Upon learning that the mother wrote verses,  
And that the father wrote verses,  
And that the youngest son was in a publisher's office,  
And that the friend of the second daughter was undergoing a novel,  
The young American pilgrim  
Exclaimed:  
'This is a darn'd clever bunch!'

### IV

#### Sketch 48 b. 11

At the age of 27  
Its home mail is still opened by its maternal parent  
And its office mail may be opened by  
its parent of the opposite gender.  
It is an officer,  
and a gentleman,  
and an architect.

### V

'Nodier raconte . . .'

#### 1

A.t a friend of my wife's there is a photograph,  
A faded, pale brownish photograph,  
Of the times when the sleeves were large,  
Silk, stiff and large above the lacertus,  
That is, the upper arm,  
And décolleté'. . . .  
It is a lady,  
She sits at a harp,  
Playing,

And by her left foot, in a basket,  
Is an infant, aged about 14 months,  
The infant beams at the parent,  
The parent re-beams at its offspring.  
The basket is lined with satin,  
There is a satin-like bow on the harp.

2

And in the home of the novelist  
There is a satin-like bow on an harp.  
You enter and pass hall after hall,  
Conservatory follows conservatory,  
Lilies lift their white symbolical cups,  
Whence their symbolical pollen has been excerpted,  
Near them I noticed an harp  
And the blue satin ribbon,  
And the copy of '4Hatha Yoga'  
And the neat piles of unopened, unopening books,

And she spoke to me of the monarch,  
And of the purity of her soul.

VI  
Stele

After years of continence  
he hurled himself into a sea of six women.  
Now, quenched as the brand of Meleagar,  
he lies by the poluphloisboious sea-coast.

SISTE VIATOR

VII  
I Vecchii

They will come no more,  
The old men with beautiful manners.

II était comme un tout petit garçon  
With his blouse full of apples  
And sticking out all the way round;  
Blagueur! 'Con gli occhi onesti e tardi,'

And he said:  
'Oh! Abelard!' as if the topic  
Were much too abstruse for his comprehension,  
And he talked about 'the Great Mary',  
And said: 'Mr. Pound is shocked at my levity.'

When it turned out he meant Mrs. Ward.

And the other was rather like my bust by Gaudier,  
Or like a real Texas colonel,  
He said: 'Why flay dead horses?  
'There was once a man called Voltaire.'

And he said they used to cheer Verdi,  
In Rome, after the opera,  
And the guards couldn't stop them,

And that was an anagram for Vittorio  
Emanuele Re D' Italia,  
And the guards couldn't stop them.

Old men with beautiful manners,  
Sitting in the Row of a morning;  
Walking on the Chelsea Embankment.

VIII

Ritratto

And she said:  
' You remember Mr. Lowell,  
'He was your ambassador here?'  
And I said: 'That was before I arrived.'  
And she said:  
'He stomped into my bedroom....  
(By that time she had got on to Browning.)  
' . . . stomped into my bedroom. . . .  
'And said: 'Do I,  
' 'I ask you, Do I  
' 'Care too much for society dinners?'  
'And I wouldn't say that he didn't.  
'Shelley used to live in this house.'

She was a very old lady,  
I never saw her again.

Ezra Pound

## Monumentum Aere, Etc.

You say that I take a good deal upon myself;  
That I strut in the robes of assumption.

In a few years no one will remember the buffo,  
No one will remember the trivial parts of me,  
The comic detail will be absent.  
As for you, you will rot in the earth,  
And it is doubtful if even your manure will be rich  
enough

To keep grass  
Over your grave.

Ezra Pound

# Mr. Housman's Message

O woe, woe,  
People are born and die,  
We also shall be dead pretty soon  
Therefore let us act as if we were  
dead already.

The bird sits on the hawthorn tree  
But he dies also, presently.  
Some lads get hung, and some get shot.  
Woeful is this human lot.  
Woe! woe, etcetera. . . .

London is a woeful place,  
Shropshire is much pleasanter.  
Then let us smile a little space  
Upon fond nature's morbid grace.  
Oh, Woe, woe, woe, etcetera. . . .

Ezra Pound

## Mr. Nixon

In the cream gilded cabin of his steam yacht  
Mr. Nixon advised me kindly, to advance with fewer  
Dangers of delay. 'Consider  
Carefully the reviewer.

'I was as poor as you are;  
'When I began I got, of course,  
'Advance on royalties, fifty at first,' said Mr. Nixon,  
'Follow me, and take a column,  
'Even if you have to work free.

'Butter reviewers. From fifty to three hundred  
'I rose in eighteen months;  
'The hardest nut I had to crack  
'Was Dr. Dundas.

'I never mentioned a man but with the view  
'Of selling my own works.  
'The tip's a good one, as for literature  
'It gives no man a sinecure.

'And no one knows, at sight, a masterpiece.  
'And give up verse, my boy,  
'There's nothing in it.'

Likewise a friend of Bloughram's once advised me:  
Don't kick against the pricks,  
Accept opinion. The 'Nineties' tried your game  
And died, there's nothing in it.

X  
Beneath the sagging roof  
The stylist has taken shelter,  
Unpaid, uncelebrated,  
At last from the world's welter

Nature receives him;  
With a placid and uneducated mistress  
He exercises his talents

And the soil meets his distress.

The haven from sophistications and contentions  
Leaks through its thatch;  
He offers succulent cooking;  
The door has a creaking latch.

XI

Conservatrix of Milésien'  
Habits of mind and feeling,  
Possibly. But in Ealing  
With the most bank-clerkly of Englishmen ?

No, 'Milésian' is an exaggeration.  
No instinct has survived in her  
Older than those her grandmother  
Told her would fit her station.

XII

'Daphne with her thighs in bark  
Stretches toward me her leafy hands,'  
Subjectively. In the stuffed-satin drawing-room  
I await The Lady Valentine's commands,

Knowing my coat has never been  
Of precisely the fashion  
To stimulate, in her,  
A durable passion;

Doubtful, somewhat, of the value  
Of well-gowned approbation  
Of literary effort,  
But never of The Lady Valentine's vocation:

Poetry, her border of ideas,  
The edge, uncertain, but a means of blending  
With other strata  
Where the lower and higher have ending;

A hook to catch the Lady Jane's attention,  
A modulation toward the theatre,  
Also, in the case of revolution,

A possible friend and comforter.

Conduct, on the other hand, the soul  
'Which the highest cultures have nourished'  
To Fleet St. where  
Dr. Johnson flourished;

Beside this thoroughfare  
The sale of half-hose has  
Long since superseded the cultivation  
Of Pierian roses.

Ezra Pound

## N. Y.

My City, my beloved, my white! Ah, slender,  
Listen! Listen to me, and I will breathe into thee a soul.  
Delicately upon the reed, attend me!

Now do I know that I am mad,  
For here are a million people surly with traffic;  
This is no maid.  
Neither could I play upon any reed if I had one.

My City, my beloved,  
Thou art a maid with no breasts,  
Thou art slender as a silver reed.  
Listen to me, attend me!  
And I will breathe into thee a soul,  
And thou shalt live for ever.

Ezra Pound

# Na Audiart

Though thou well dost wish me ill  
Audiart, Audiart,  
Where thy bodice laces start  
As ivy fingers clutching through  
Its crevices,  
Audiart, Audiart,  
Stately, tall and lovely tender  
Who shall render  
Audiart, Audiart,  
Praises meet unto thy fashion?  
Here a word kiss !  
Pass I on  
Unto Lady 'Miels-de-Ben',  
Having praised thy girdle's scope  
How the stays ply back from it;  
I breath no hope  
That thou shouldst . . .  
Nay no whit  
Bespeak thyself for anything.  
Just a word in thy praise, girl,  
Just for the swirl  
Thy satins make upon the stair,  
'Cause never a flaw was there  
Where thy torse and limbs are met  
Though thou hate me, read it set  
In rose and gold.  
Or when the minstrel, tale half told,  
Shall burst to lilting at the praise  
'Audiart, Audiart' . .  
Bertrans, master of his lays,  
Bertrans of Aultaforte thy praise  
Sets forth, and though thou hate me well,  
Yea though thou wish me ill,  
Audiart, Audiart.  
Thy loveliness is here writ till,  
Audiart,  
Oh, till thou come again.  
And being bent and wrinkled, in a form  
That hath no perfect limning, when the warm

Youth dew is cold  
Upon thy hands, and thy old soul  
Scorning a new, wry'd casement,  
Churlish at seemed misplacement,  
Finds the earth as bitter  
As now seems it sweet,  
Being so young and fair  
As then only in dreams,  
Being then young and wry'd,  
Broken of ancient pride,  
Thou shalt then soften,  
Knowing, I know not how,  
Thou wert once she  
Audiart, Audiart  
For whose fairness one forgave  
Audiart,  
Audiart  
Que be-m vols mal.

Ezra Pound

## National Song (E.C.)

There is no land like England  
Where banks rise day by day,  
There are no banks like English banks  
To make the people pay.

There is no such land of castles  
Where an Englishman is free  
To read his smutty literature  
With muffins at his tea.

Chorus:

For the French have comic papers  
Not that nice Britons read 'em,  
But the bawdy little Britons  
Have bank sharks to bleed 'em

And to keep an eye on their readin' matter  
Lest they should overhear the distressing chatter  
Of the new economical theories  
And ask inconvenient queetfes.

Ezra Pound

## Near Perigord

I

You'd have men's hearts up from the dust  
And tell their secrets, Messire Cino,  
Right enough? Then read between the lines of Uc St. Circ,  
Solve me the riddle, for you know the tale.

Bertrams, En Bertrams, left a fine canzone:  
6Maent, I love you, you have turned me out.  
The voice at Montfort, Lady Agnes' hair,  
Bel Miral's stature, the viscountess' throat,  
Set all together, are not worthy of you. . . .'  
And all the while you sing out that canzone,  
Think you that Maent lived at Montaignac,  
One at Chalais, another at Malemort  
Hard over Brive for every lady a castle,  
Each place strong.

Oh, is it easy enough?

Tairiran held hall in Montaignac,  
His brother-in-law was all there was of power  
In Perigord, and this good union  
Gobbled all the land, and held it later for some hundred years.  
And our En Bertrams was in Altafort,  
Hub of the wheel, the stirrer-up of strife,  
As caught by Dante in the last wallow of hell  
The headless trunk 'that made its head a lamp',  
For separation wrought out separation,  
And he who set the strife between brother and brother  
And had his way with the old English king,,  
Viced in such torture for the 'counterpass'.  
How would you live, with neighbours set about you  
Poitiers and Brive, untaken Rochecouart,  
Spread like the finger-tips of one frail hand;  
And you on that great mountain of a palm  
Not a neat ledge, not Foix between its streams,  
But one huge back half-covered up with pine,  
Worked for and snatched from the string-purse of Born  
The four round towers, four brothers mostly fools  
What could he do but play the desperate chess,

And stir old grudges?  
'Pawn your castles, lords!  
Let the Jews pay.'  
And the great scene  
(That, maybe, never happened!)  
Beaten at last,  
Before the hard old king:  
'Your son, ah, since he died  
"My wit and worth are cobwebs brushed aside  
'In the full flare of grief. Do what you will.'

Take the whole man, and ravel out the story.  
He loved this lady in castle Montaignac ?  
The castle flanked him he had need of it.  
You read to-day, how long the overlords of Perigord,  
The Talleyrands, have held the place; it was no transient fiction.  
And Maent failed him? Or saw through the scheme?

And all his net-like thought of new alliance?  
Chalais is high, a-level with the poplars.  
Its lowest stones just meet the valley tips  
Where the low Dronne is filled with water-lilies.  
And Rochecouart can match it, stronger yet,  
The very spur's end, built on sheerest cliff,  
And Malemort keeps its close hold on Brive,  
While Born, his own close purse, his rabbit warren,  
His subterranean chamber with a dozen doors,  
A-bristle with antennae to feel roads,  
To sniff the traffic into Perigord.  
And that hard phalanx, that unbroken line,  
The ten good miles from there to Maent's castle,  
All of his flank how could he do without her?  
And all the road to Cahors, to Toulouse?  
would he do without her?

'Papiol,  
Go forthright singing Anhes, Cembelins.  
There is a throat; ah, there are two white hands;  
There is a trellis full of early roses,  
And all my heart is bound about with love.  
Where am I come with compound flatteries  
What doors are open to fine compliment?'

And every one half jealous of Maent?  
He wrote the catch to pit their jealousies  
Against her; give her pride in them?

Take his own speech, make what you will of it  
And still the knot, the first knot, of Maent?

Is it a love poem? Did he sing of war?  
Is it an intrigue to run subtly out,  
Born of a jongleur's tongue, freely to pass  
Up and about and in and out the land,  
Mark him a craftsman and a strategist?  
(St. Leider had done as much as Polhonac,  
Singing a different stave, as closely hidden.)  
Oh, there is precedent, legal tradition,  
To sing one thing when your song means another,  
'Et albirar ab lor bordon '  
Foix' count knew that. What is Sir Bertrams' singing?  
Maent, Maent, and yet again Maent,  
Or war and broken haumes and politics?

## II

End fact. Try fiction. Let us say we see  
En Bertrams, a tower-room at Hautefort,  
Sunset, the ribbon-like road lies, in red cross-light,  
Southward toward Montaignac, and he bends at a table  
Scribbling, swearing between his teeth; by his left hand  
Lie little strips of parchment covered over,  
Scratched and erased with al and ochaisos.  
Testing his list of rhymes, a lean man? Bilious?  
With a red straggling beard?  
And the green cat's-eye lifts toward Montaignac.

Or take his 'magnet' singer setting out,  
Dodging his way past Aubeterre, singing at Chalais  
In the vaulted hall,  
Or, by a lichened tree at Rochecouart  
Aimlessly watching a hawk above the valleys,  
Waiting his turn in the mid-summer evening,  
Thinking of Aelis, whom he loved heart and soul . . .  
To find her half alone, Montfort away,  
And a brown, placid, hated woman visiting her,

Spoiling his visit, with a year before the next one.  
Little enough ?  
Or carry him forward. 'Go through all the courts,  
My Magnet,' Bertrams had said.

We came to Ventadour  
In the mid love court, he sings out the canzon,  
No one hears save Arrimon Luc D'Esparo  
No one hears aught save the gracious sound of compliments.  
Sir Arrimon counts on his fingers, Montfort,  
Rohecouart, Chalais, the rest, the tactic,  
Malemort, guesses beneath, sends wrord to Cceur-de-Lion:  
The compact, de Born smoked out, trees felled  
About his castle, cattle driven out!  
Or no one sees it, and En Bertrams prospered?

And ten years after, or twenty, as you will,  
Arnaut and Richard lodge beneath Chalus:  
The dull round towers encroaching on the field,  
The tents tight drawn, horses at tether  
Further and out of reach, the purple night,  
The crackling of small fires, the bannerets,  
The lazy leopards on the largest banner,  
Stray gleams on hanging mail, an armourer's torch-flare  
Melting on steel.

And in the quietest space  
They probe old scandals, say de Born is dead;  
And we've the gossip (skipped six hundred years).  
Richard shall die to-morrow leave him there  
Talking oftrobar clus with Daniel.  
And the 'best craftsman' sings out his friend's song,  
Envies its vigour . . . and deplores the technique,  
Dispraises his own skill? That's as you will.  
And they discuss the dead man,  
Plantagenet puts the riddle: 'Did he love her?'  
And Arnaut parries: 'Did he love your sister?'  
True, he has praised her, but in some opinion  
He wrote that praise only to show he had  
The favour of your party; had been well received.'

'You knew the man.'

'You knew the man.'  
'I am an artist, you have tried both metiers.'  
'You were born near him.'  
'Do we know our friends?'  
'Say that he saw the castles, say that he loved Maent!'  
'Say that he loved her, does it solve the riddle?'  
End the discussion, Richard goes out next day  
And gets a quarrel-bolt shot through his vizard,  
Pardons the bowman, dies, ,

Ends our discussion. Arnaut ends  
'In sacred odour' (that's apocryphal!)  
And we can leave the talk till Dante writes:  
Surely I saw, and still before my eyes  
Goes on that headless trunk, that bears for light  
Its own head swinging, gripped by the dead hair,  
And like a swinging lamp that says, 'Ah me!  
I severed men, my head and heart  
Ye see here severed, my life's counterpart.'  
Or take En Bertrams?

### III

Bewildering spring, and by the Auvezere  
Poppies and day's eyes in the green 6mail  
Rose over us; and we knew all that stream,  
And our two horses had traced out the valleys;  
Knew the low flooded lands squared out with poplars,  
In the young days when the deep sky befriended.  
And great wings beat above us in the twilight,  
And the great wheels in heaven  
Bore us together . . . surging . . . and apart . . .  
Believing we should meet with lips and hands,

High, high and sure . . . and then the counter-thrust:  
'Why do you love me? Will you always love me?  
But I am like the grass, I can not love you.'  
Or, 'Love, and I love and love you,  
And hate your mind, not you, your soul, your hands.'

So to this last estrangement, Tairiran!

There shut; up in his castle, Tairiran's,

She who had nor ears nor tongue save in her hands,  
Gone ah, gone untouched, unreachable !  
She who could never live save through one person,  
She who could never speak save to one person,  
And all the rest of her a shifting change,  
A broken bundle of mirrors . . . !

Ezra Pound

# Nicotine

## Hymn to the Dope

Goddess of the murmuring courts,  
Nicotine, my Nicotine,  
Houri of the mystic sports,  
trailing-robed in gabardine,  
Gliding where the breath hath glided,  
Hidden sylph of filmy veils,  
Truth behind the dream is veiled  
E'en as thou art, smiling ever, ever gliding,  
Wraith of wraiths, dim lights dividing  
Purple, grey, and shadow green  
Goddess, Dream-grace, Nicotine.

Goddess of the shadow's lights,  
Nicotine, my Nicotine,  
Some would set old Earth to rights,  
Thou I none such ween.  
Veils of shade our dream dividing,  
Houris dancing, intergliding,  
Wraith of wraiths and dream of faces,  
Silent guardian of the old unhallowed places,  
Utter symbol of all old sweet druidings,  
Mem'ry of witched wold and green,  
Nicotine, my Nicotine:

Neath the shadows of thy weaving  
Dreams that need no undeceiving,  
Loves that longer hold me not,  
Dreams I dream not any more,  
Fragrance of old sweet forgotten places,  
Smiles of dream-lit, flit-by faces  
All as perfume Arab-sweet  
Deck the high road to thy feet

As were Godiva's coming fated  
And all the April's blush belated  
Were lain before her, carpeting

The stones of Coventry with spring,  
So thou my mist-enwreathéd queen,  
Nicotine, white Nicotine,  
Riding engloried in they hair  
Mak'st by-road of our dreams  
Thy thorough-fare.

Ezra Pound

# Night Litany

O Dieu, purifiez nos cœurs!  
Purifiez nos coeurs !

Yea the lines hast thou laid unto me  
in pleasant places,  
And the beauty of this thy Venice  
hast thou shown unto me  
Until is its loveliness become unto me  
a thing of tears.

O God, what great kindness  
have we done in times past  
and forgotten it,  
That thou givest this wonder unto us,  
O God of waters?

O God of the night,  
What great sorrow  
Cometh unto us,  
That thou thus repayest us  
Before the time of its coming?

O God of silence,  
Purifiez nos cœurs,  
Purifiez nos cœurs,  
For we have seen  
The glory of the shadow of the  
likeness of thine handmaid,

Yea, the glory of the shadow  
of thy Beauty hath walked  
Upon the shadow of the waters  
In this thy Venice.  
And before the holiness  
Of the shadow of thy handmaid  
Have I hidden mine eyes,  
O God of waters.

O God of silence,

Purifiez nos cœurs,  
Purifiez nos cœurs,  
O God of waters,  
make clean our hearts within us,  
For I have seen the  
Shadow of this thy Venice  
Floating upon the waters,  
And thy stars

Have seen this thing, out of their far courses  
Have they seen this thing,  
O God of waters,  
Even as are thy stars  
Silent unto us in their far-coursing,  
Even so is mine heart  
become silent within me.

Purifiez nos cœurs,  
O God of the silence,  
Purifiez nos cœurs,  
O God of waters.

Ezra Pound

# Notes For Canto Cxx

I have tried to write Paradise

Do not move  
Let the wind speak  
that is paradise.

Let the Gods forgive what I  
have made  
Let those I love try to forgive  
what I have made.

Ezra Pound

## Of Jacopo Del Sellaio

This man knew out the secret ways of love,  
No man could paint such things who did not know.  
And now she's gone, who was his Cyprian,  
And you are here, who are 'The Isles' to me.

And here's the thing that lasts the whole thing out:  
The eyes of this dead lady speak to me.

Ezra Pound

# Old Idea Of Choan By Rosoriu

I

The narrow streets cut into the wide highway at Choan,  
Dark oxen, white horses,  
drag on the seven coaches with outriders.  
The coaches are perfumed wood,  
The jewelled chair is held up at the crossway,  
Before the royal lodge:  
A glitter of golden saddles, awaiting the princess;  
They eddy before the gate of the barons.  
The canopy embroidered with dragons  
drinks in and casts back the sun.  
Evening comes.  
The trappings are bordered with mist.  
The hundred cords of mist are spread through  
and double the trees,  
Night birds, and night women,  
Spread out their sounds through the gardens.

II

Birds with flowery wing, hovering butterflies  
crowd over the thousand gates,  
Trees that glitter like jade,  
terraces tinged with silver,  
The seed of a myriad hues,  
A net-work of arbours and passages and covered ways,  
Double towers, winged roofs,  
border the net-work of ways:  
A place of felicitous meeting.  
Riu's house stands out on the sky,  
with glitter of colour  
As Butei of Kan had made the high golden lotus  
to gather his dews,  
Before it another house which I do not know:  
How shall we know all the friends  
whom we meet on strange roadways?

Ezra Pound

# Ole Kate

When I was only a youngster,  
Sing: toodle doodlede ootl  
Ole Kate would git her 'arf a pint  
And wouldn't' giv' a damn hoot.

'Them stairs! them stairs, them gordam stairs  
Will be the death of me/  
I never heerd her say nothin'  
About the priv'lege of liberty.

She'd come a sweatin' up with the coals  
An a-sloshin' round with 'er mop,  
Startin' in about 6 a.m.  
And didn't seem never to stop.

She died on the job they tells me,  
Fell plump into her pail.  
Never got properly tanked as I saw,  
And never got took to jail,

Just went on a sloshin'  
And totin' up scuttles of coal,  
And kissin9 her cat fer diversion,  
Cod rest her sloshin' soul.

'Gimme a kissy-cuddle'  
She'd say to her tibby-cat,  
But she never made no mention  
Of this here proletariat.

Ezra Pound

## On His Own Face In A Glass

O strange face there in the glass!  
O ribald company, O saintly host,  
O sorrow-swept my fool,  
What answer? O ye myriad  
That strive? and play and pass,  
Jest, challenge, counterlie!  
I? I? I?  
And ye?

Ezra Pound

# Ortus

How have I laboured?  
How have I not laboured  
To bring her soul to birth,  
To give these elements a name and a centre!  
She is beautiful as the sunlight, and as fluid.  
She has no name, and no place.  
How have I laboured to bring her soul into separation;  
To give her a name and her being!

Surely you are bound and entwined,  
You are mingled with the elements unborn;  
I have loved a stream and a shadow.  
I beseech you enter your life.  
I beseech you learn to say 'I'  
When I question you;  
For you are no part, but a whole,  
No portion, but a being.

Ezra Pound

# Our Contemporaries

When the Tahitian princess  
Heard that he had decided,  
She rushed out into the sunlight and swarmed up a  
cocoanut palm tree,

But he returned to this island  
And wrote ninety Petrarchan sonnets.

Ezra Pound

## Pagani's, November 8

Suddenly discovering in the eyes of the very beautiful  
Normande cocotte  
The eyes of the very learned British Museum assistant.

Ezra Pound

# Pan Is Dead

'Pan is dead. Great Pan is dead.  
Ah! bow your heads, ye maidens all,  
And weave ye him his coronal.'

'There is no summer in the leaves,  
And withered are the sedges;  
How shall we weave a coronal,  
Or gather floral pledges?'

'That I may not say, Ladies.  
Death was ever a churl.  
That I may not say, Ladies.  
How should he show a reason,  
That he has taken our Lord away  
Upon such hollow season?'

Ezra Pound

## Paracelsus In Excelsis

'Being no longer human, why should I  
Pretend humanity or don the frail attire?  
Men have I known and men, but never one  
Was grown so free an essence, or become  
So simply element as what I am.  
The mist goes from the mirror and I see.  
Behold! the world of forms is swept beneath-  
Turmoil grown visible beneath our peace,  
And we that are grown formless, rise above-  
Fluids intangible that have been men,  
We seem as statues round whose high-risen base  
Some overflowing river is run mad,  
In us alone the element of calm.'

Ezra Pound

# Phanopoeia

I

ROSE WHITE, YELLOW, SILVER

The swirl of light follows me through the square,  
The smoke of incense  
Mounts from the four horns of my bed-posts,  
The water-jet of gold light bears us up through the ceilings;  
Lapped in the gold-coloured flame I descend through the æther.  
The silver ball forms in my hand,  
It falls and rolls to your feet.

II

SALTUS

The swirling sphere has opened  
and you are caught up to the skies,  
You are englobed in my sapphire.  
Io! Io!

You have perceived the blades of the flame  
The flutter of sharp-edged sandals.

The folding and lapping brightness  
Has held in the air before you.  
You have perceived the leaves of the flame.

III

CONCAVA VALLIS

The wire-like bands of colour involute mount from my fingers;  
I have wrapped the wind round your shoulders  
And the molten metal of your shoulders  
bends into the turn of the wind,

AOI!

The whirling tissue of light  
is woven and grows solid beneath us;  
The sea-clear sapphire of air, the sea-dark clarity,  
stretches both sea-cliff and ocean.



# Phyllidula

Phyllidula is scrawny but amorous,  
Thus have the gods awarded her,  
That in pleasure she receives more than she can give;  
If she does not count this blessed  
Let her change her religion.

Ezra Pound

# Piccadilly

Beautiful, tragical faces—  
Ye that were whole, and are so sunken;  
And, O ye vile, ye that might have been loved,  
That are so sodden and drunken,  
Who hath forgotten you?

O wistful, fragile faces, few out of many!

The crass, the coarse, the brazen,  
God knows I cannot pity them, perhaps, as I should do;  
But oh, ye delicate, wistful faces,  
Who hath forgotten you?

Ezra Pound

## Piere Vidal Old

When I but think upon the great dead days  
And turn my mind upon that splendid madness,  
Lo! I do curse my strength  
And blame the sun his gladness;  
For that the one is dead  
And the red sun mocks my sadness.

Behold me, Vidal, that was fool of fools!  
Swift as the king wolf was I and as strong  
When tall stags fled me through the alder brakes,  
And every jongleur knew me in his song,  
And the hounds fled and the deer fled  
And none fled over long.

Even the grey pack knew me and knew fear.  
God! how the swiftest hind's blood spurted hot  
Over the sharpened teeth and purpling lips!  
Hot was that hind's blood yet it scorched me not  
As did first scorn, then lips of the Penautier!  
Aye ye are fools, if ye think time can blot

From Piere Vidal's remembrance that blue night.  
God! but the purple of the sky was deep!  
Clear, deep, translucent, so the stars me seemed  
Set deep in crystal; and because my sleep  
Rare visitor came not, the Saints I guerdon  
For that restlessness Piere set to keep

One more fool's vigil with the hollyhocks.  
Swift came the Loba, as a branch that's caught,  
Torn, green and silent in the swollen Rhone,  
Green was her mantle, close, and wrought  
Of some thin silk stuff that's scarce stuff at all,  
But like a mist wherethrough her white form fought,

And conquered! Ah God! conquered!  
Silent my mate came as the night was still.  
Speech? Words? Faugh! Who talks of words and love?!  
Hot is such love and silent,

Silent as fate is, and as strong until  
It faints in taking and in giving all.

Stark, keen, triumphant, till it plays at death.  
God! she was white then, splendid as some tomb  
High wrought of marble, and the panting breath  
Ceased utterly. Well, then I waited, drew,  
Half-sheathed, then naked from its saffron sheath  
Drew full this dagger that doth tremble here.

Just then she woke and mocked the less keen blade.  
Ah God, the Loba! and my only mate!  
Was there such flesh made ever and unmade!  
God curse the years that turn such women grey!  
Behold here Vidal, that was hunted, flayed,  
Shamed and yet bowed not and that won at last.

And yet I curse the sun for his red gladness,  
I that have known strath, garth, brake, dale,  
And every run-away of the wood through that great  
madness,  
Behold me shrivelled as an old oak's trunk  
And made men's mock'ry in my rotten sadness!

No man hath heard the glory of my days:  
No man hath dared and won his dare as I:  
One night, one body and one welding flame!  
What do ye own, ye niggards! that can buy  
Such glory of the earth? Or who will win  
Such battle-guerdon with his 'prowesse high' ?

O age gone lax! O stunted followers,  
That mask at passions and desire desires,  
Behold me shrivelled, and your mock of mocks;  
And yet I mock you by the mighty fires  
That burnt me to this ash.

Ah! Cabaret! Ah Cabaret, thy hills again!

Take your hands off me! . . . [Sniffing the air.  
Ha! this scent is hot!



# Planh For The Young English King

If all the grief and woe and bitterness,  
All dolour, ill and every evil chance  
That ever came upon this grieving world  
Were set together they would seem but light  
Against the death of the young English King.  
Worth lieth riven and Youth dolorous,  
The world overshadowed, soiled and overcast,  
Void of all joy and full of ire and sadness.

Grieving and sad and full of bitterness  
Are left in teen the liegemen courteous,  
The joglars supple and the troubadours.  
O'er much hath ta'en Sir Death that deadly warrior  
In taking from them the young English King,  
Who made the freest hand seem covetous.  
'Las! Never was nor will be in this world  
The balance for this loss in ire and sadness!

O skilful Death and full of bitterness,  
Well mayst thou boast that thou the best chevalier  
That any folk e'er had, hast from us taken;  
Sith nothing is that unto worth pertaineth  
But had its life in the young English King  
And better were it, should God grant his pleasure,  
That he should live than many a living dastard  
That doth but wound the good with ire and sadness.

From this faint world, how full of bitterness  
Love takes his way and holds his joy deceitful  
Sith no thing is but turneth unto anguish  
And each to-day Vails less than yestere'en,  
Let each man visage this young English King  
That was most valiant 'mid all worthiest men!  
Gone is his body fine and amorous,  
Whence have we grief, discord and deepest sadness.

Him, whom it pleased for our great bitterness  
To come to earth to draw us from misventure,  
Who drank of death for our salvacioun,

Him do we pray as to a Lord most righteous  
And humble eke, that the young English King  
He please to pardon, as true pardon is,  
And bid go in with honoured companions  
There where there is no grief, nor shall be sadness.

Ezra Pound

# Poem

(Abbreviated from the conversation with Mr. T E H.

Over the flat slope of St Eloi  
A wide wall of sandbags.  
Night,  
In the silence desultory men  
Pottering over small fires, cleaning their mess-tins:  
To and fro, from the lines,  
Men walk as on Piccadilly,  
Making paths in the dark,  
Through scattered dead horses,  
Over a dead Belgian's body.

The Germans have rockets. The English have no rockets,  
Behind the lines, cannon, hidden, lying back miles.  
Before the line, chaos.

My mind is a corridor. The minds about me are  
corridors.  
Nothing suggests itself. There is nothing to do but keep on.

Ezra Pound

## Poem By The Bridge At Ten-Shin

March has come to the bridge head,  
Peach boughs and apricot boughs hang over a thousand  
gates,  
At morning there are flowers to cut the heart,  
And evening drives them on the eastward-flowing  
waters.  
Petals are on the gone waters and on the going,  
And on the back-swirling eddies,  
But to-day's men are not the men of the old days,  
Though they hang in the same way over the bridge-rail.

The sea's colour moves at the dawn  
And the princes still stand in rows, about the throne,  
And the moon falls over the portals of Sei-go-yo,  
And clings to the walls and the gate-top.  
With head gear glittering against the cloud and sun,  
The lords go forth from the court, and into far borders.  
They ride upon dragon-like horses,  
Upon horses with head-trappings of yellow metal,  
And the streets make way for their passage.  
Haughty their passing,  
Haughty their steps as they go in to great banquets,  
To high halls and curious food,  
To the perfumed air and girls dancing,  
To clear flutes and clear singing;  
To the dance of the seventy couples;  
To the mad chase through the gardens.  
Night and day are given over to pleasure  
And they think it will last a thousand autumns,  
Unwearying autumns.  
For them the yellow dogs howl portents in vain,  
And what are they compared to the lady Riokushu,  
That was cause of hate!  
Who among them is a man like Han-rei  
Who departed alone with his mistress,  
With her hair unbound, and he his own skiffsman!

Ezra Pound

## Poetic Eggs

I am a grave poetic hen  
That lays poetic eggs  
And to enhance my temperament  
A little quiet begs.

We make the yolk philosophy,  
True beauty the albumen.  
And then gum on a shell of form  
To make the screed sound human.

Ezra Pound

# Portrait D'Une Femme

Your mind and you are our Sargasso Sea,  
London has swept about you this score years  
And bright ships left you this or that in fee:  
Ideas, old gossip, oddments of all things,  
Strange spars of knowledge and dimmed wares of price.  
Great minds have sought you -- lacking someone else.  
You have been second always. Tragical?  
No. You preferred it to the usual thing:  
One dull man, dulling and uxorious,  
One average mind -- with one thought less, each year.  
Oh, you are patient, I have seen you sit  
Hours, where something might have floated up.  
And now you pay one. Yes, you richly pay.  
You are a person of some interest, one comes to you  
And takes strange gain away:  
Trophies fished up; some curious suggestion;  
Fact that leads nowhere; and a tale for two,  
Pregnant with mandrakes, or with something else  
That might prove useful and yet never proves,  
That never fits a corner or shows use,  
Or finds its hour upon the loom of days:  
The tarnished, gaudy, wonderful old work;  
Idols and ambergris and rare inlays,  
These are your riches, your great store; and yet  
For all this sea-hoard of deciduous things,  
Strange woods half sodden, and new brighter stuff:  
In the slow float of differing light and deep,  
No! there is nothing! In the whole and all,  
Nothing that's quite your own.  
Yet this is you.

Ezra Pound

# Post Mortem Conspectu

A brown, fat babe sitting in the lotus,  
And you were glad and laughing  
With a laughter not of this world.  
It is good to splash in the water  
And laughter is the end of all things.

Ezra Pound

# Praise Of Ysolt

In vain have I striven,  
to teach my heart to bow;  
In vain have I said to him  
'There be many singers greater than thou'.

But his answer cometh, as winds and as lutany,  
As a vague crying upon the night  
That leaveth me no rest, saying ever,  
'Song, a song.'  
Their echoes play upon each other in the twilight  
Seeking ever a song.  
Lo, I am worn with travail  
And the wandering of many roads hath made my eyes  
As dark red circles filled with dust.  
Yet there is a trembling upon me in the twilight,  
And little red elf words crying, 'A song',  
Little grey elf words crying for a song,  
Little brown leaf words crying, 'A song',  
Little green leaf words crying for a song.  
The words are as leaves, old brown leaves in the spring time  
Blowing they know not whither, seeking a song.

White words as snow flakes but they are cold,  
Moss words, lip words, words of slow streams.

In vain have I striven  
to teach my soul to bow,  
In vain have I pled with him:  
'There be greater souls than thou.'

For in the morn of my years there came a woman  
As moonlight calling,  
As the moon calleth the tides,  
'Song, a song.'

Wherefore I made her a song and she went from me  
As the moon doth from the sea,  
But still came the leaf words, little brown elf words  
Stying 'The soul sendeth us'.

'A song, a song!'  
And in vain I cried unto them 'I have no song  
For she I sang of hath gone from me'.

But my soul sent a woman, a woman of the wonder-folk,  
A woman as fire upon the pine woods  
crying 'Song, a song'.  
As the flame crieth unto the sap.  
My song was ablaze with her and she went from me  
As flame leaveth the embers so went she unto new forests '  
And the words were with me  
crying ever. 'Song, a song'.

And I 'I have no song',  
Till my soul sent a woman as the sun:  
Yea as the sun calleth to the seed,  
As the spring upon the bough  
So is she that cometh, the mother of songs,  
She that holdeth the wonder words within her eyes  
The words, little elf words  
that call ever unto me,  
'Song, a song'.

In vain have I striven with my soul  
to teach my soul to bow.  
What soul boweth  
while in his heart art thou?

Ezra Pound

# Prayer For His Lady's Life

FROM PROPERTIUS, ELEGIAE, LIB. III, 26

Here let thy clemency, Persephone, hold firm,  
Do thou, Pluto, bring here no greater harshness.  
So many thousand beauties are gone down to Avernus,  
Ye might let one remain above with us.

With you is Iphigeneia, with you the white-gleaming Tyro,  
With you is Europa and the shameless Pasiphae,  
And all the fair from Troy and all from Achaia,  
From the sundered realms, of Thebes and of aged Priamus;  
And all the maidens of Rome, as many as they were,  
They died and the greed of your flame consumes them.

Here let thy clemency, Persephone, hold firm.  
Do thou, Pluto, bring here no greater harshness.  
So many thousand fair are gone down to Avernus,  
Ye might let one remain above with us.

Ezra Pound

# Provincia Deserta

At Rochecoart,  
Where the hills part  
in three ways,  
And three valleys, full of winding roads,  
Fork out to south and north,  
There is a place of trees . . . gray with lichen.  
I have walked there  
thinking of old days.

At Chalais  
is a pleached arbour;  
Old pensioners and old protected \women  
Have the right there  
it is charity.

I have crept over old rafters,  
peering down  
Over the Dronne,  
over a stream full of lilies.  
Eastward the road lies,  
Aubeterre is eastward,  
With a garrulous old man at the inn.  
I know the roads in that place:  
Mareuil to the north-east,  
La Tour,  
There are three keeps near Mareuil,  
And an old woman,  
glad to hear Arnaut,  
Glad to lend one dry clothing.

I have walked  
into Perigord,  
I have seen the torch-flames, high-leaping,  
Painting the front of that church;  
Heard, under the dark, whirling laughter.  
I have looked back over the stream  
and seen the high building,  
Seen the long minarets, the white shafts.  
I have gone in Ribeyrac  
and in Sarlat,  
I have climbed rickety stairs, heard talk of Croy,

Walked over En Bertran's old layout,  
Have seen Narbonne, and Cahors and Chalus,  
Have seen Excideuil, carefully fashioned.

I have said:

'Here such a one walked.

'Here Cceur-de-Lion was slain.

'Here was good singing.

'Here one man hastened his step.

'Here one lay panting.'

I have looked south from Hautefort,  
thinking of Montaignac, southward.

I have lain in Rocafixada,  
level with sunset,

Have seen the copper come down  
tingeing the mountains,

I have seen the fields, pale, clear as an emerald,  
Sharp peaks, high spurs, distant castles.

I have said: The old roads have lain here.

'Men have gone by such valleys

'Where the great halls were closer together.'

I have seen Foix on its rock, seen Toulouse, and  
Aries greatly altered,

I have seen the ruined 'Dorata'.

I have said:

'Riquier! Guido.'

I have thought of the second Troy,  
Some little prized place in Auvergnat:

Two men tossing a coin, one keeping a castle,  
One set on the highway to sing.

He sang a woman,

Auvergne rose to the song;

The Dauphin backed him.

'The castle to Austors!'

'Pieire kept the singing

'A fair man and a pleasant.'

He won the lady,

Stole her away for himself, kept her against armed force:

So ends that story.

That age is gone;

Pieire de Maensac is gone.

I have walked over these roads;

I have thought of them living.

Ezra Pound

# Quies

This is another of our ancient loves.  
Pass and be silent, Rullus, for the day  
Hath lacked a something since this lady passed;  
Hath lacked a something. 'Twas but marginal.

Ezra Pound

# Rome

O thou newcomer who seek'st Rome in Rome  
And find'st in Rome no thing thou canst call Roman;  
Arches worn old and palaces made common  
Rome's name alone within these walls keeps home.

Behold how pride and ruin can befall  
One who hath set the whole world 'neath her laws,  
All-conquering, now conquered, because  
She is Time's prey, and Time conquereth all.

Rome that art Rome's one sole last monument,  
Rome that alone hast conquered Rome the town,  
Tiber alone, transient and seaward bent,

Remains of Rome. O world, thou unconstant mime!  
That which stands firm in thee Time batters down,  
And that which fleeteth doth outrun swift Time.

Ezra Pound

# Safe And Sound

My name is Nunty Cormorant  
And my finance is sound,  
I lend you Englishmen hot air  
At one and three the pound.

I lend you Englishmen hot air  
And I get all the beef  
While you stalwart sheep of freedom  
Are on the poor relief.

Wot oh! my buxom hearties,  
What ain't got work no more  
And don't know what bug is a-bitin'  
To keep your feelin's sore,

There is blokes in automobiles  
And their necks sunk into fur  
That keep on gettin' usury  
To make 'em cosier.

I read these fellers puts it  
Most tidily away  
And then lends out their printed slips  
To keep the wolf away

From the vaults and combination  
Safes in Thread and Needle street.  
I wouldn't 'ave the needle  
If I had more grub to eat.

Oh the needle is your portion,  
My sufferin' fellow men,  
Till the King shall take the notion  
To own his coin again.

Ezra Pound



## Salutation The Second

You were praised, my books,  
because I had just come from the country;  
I was twenty years behind the times  
so you found an audience ready.  
I do not disown you,  
do not you disown your progeny.

Here they stand without quaint devices,  
Here they are with nothing archaic about them.  
Observe the irritation in general:

'Is this' they say, 'the nonsense  
that we expect of poets?'  
'Where is the Picturesque ?'  
'Where is the vertigo of emotion?'  
'No! his first work was the best.'  
'Poor Dear! he has lost his illusions.'

Go, little naked and impudent songs,  
Go with a light foot!  
(Or with two light feet, if it please you!)  
Go and dance shamelessly!  
Go with an impertinent frolic!

Greet the grave and the stodgy,  
Salute them with your thumbs at your noses.

Here are your bells and confetti.  
Go! rejuvenate things!  
Rejuvenate even 'The Spectator.'  
Go! and make cat calls!  
Dance and make people blush,  
Dance the dance of the phallus  
and tell anecdotes of Cybele!  
Speak of the indecorous conduct of the Gods!  
(Tell it to Mr. Strachey)

Ruffle the skirts of prudes,  
speak of their knees and ankles.

But, above all, go to practical people  
go! jangle their door-bells!  
Say that you do no work  
and that you will live forever.

Ezra Pound

## Salutation The Third

Let us deride the smugness of 'The Times': GUFFAW!  
So much for the gagged reviewers,  
It will pay them when the worms are wriggling in their  
vitals;  
These are they who objected to newness,  
Here are their tomb-stones.  
They supported the gag and the ring:  
A little BLACK Box contains them.  
So shall you be also,  
You slut-bellied obstructionist,  
You sworn foe to free speech and good letters,  
You fungus, you continuous gangrene.

Come, let us on with the new deal,  
Let us be done with pandars and jobbery,  
Let us spit upon those who pat the big-bellies for profit,  
Let us go out in the air a bit.

Or perhaps I will die at thirty?  
Perhaps you will have the pleasure of defiling my  
pauper's grave;  
I wish you joy, I proffer you all my assistance.  
It has been your habit for long  
to do away with good writers,  
You either drive them mad, or else you blink at their  
suicides,  
Or else you condone their drugs,  
and talk of insanity and genius,  
But I will not go mad to please you,  
I will not flatter you with an early death,  
Oh, no, I will stick it out,  
Feel your hates wriggling about my feet  
As a pleasant tickle,  
to be observed with derision,  
Though many move with suspicion,  
Afraid to say that they hate you;  
The taste of my boot ?  
Here is the taste of my boot,  
Caress it,

lick off the blacking.

Ezra Pound

# Salvationists

I

Come, my songs, let us speak of perfection  
We shall get ourselves rather disliked.

II

Ah yes, my songs, let us resurrect  
The very excellent term Rusticus.  
Let us apply it in all its opprobrium  
To those to whom it applies.  
And you may decline to make them immortal,  
For we shall consider them and their state  
In delicate  
Opulent silence.

III

Come, my songs,  
Let us take arms against this sea of stupidities-  
Beginning with Mumpodorus;  
And against this sea of vulgarities  
Beginning with Nimmim;  
And against this sea of imbeciles  
All the Bulmenian literati.

Ezra Pound

# Satiemus

What if I know thy speeches word by word?  
And if thou knew'st I knew them wouldst thou speak?  
What if I know thy speeches word by word,  
And all the time thou sayest them o'er I said,  
'Lo, one there was who bent her fair bright head,  
Sighing as thou dost through the golden speech.'  
Or, as our laughters mingle each with each,  
As crushed lips take their respite fitfully,  
What if my thoughts were turned in their mid reach  
Whispering among them, 'The fair dead  
Must know such moments, thinking on the grass;  
On how white dogwoods murmured overhead  
In the bright glad days!'  
How if the low dear sound within thy throat  
Hath as faint lute-strings in its dim accord  
Dim tales that blind me, running one by one  
With times told over as we tell by rote;  
What if I know thy laughter word by word  
Nor find aught novel in thy merriment ?

Ezra Pound

## Sennin Poem By Kakuhaku

The red and green kingfishers  
flash between the orchids and clover,  
One bird casts its gleam on another.  
Green vines hang through the high forest,  
They weave a whole roof to the mountain,  
The lone man sits with shut speech,  
He purrs and pats the clear strings.  
He throws his heart up through the sky,  
He bites through the flower pistil  
and brings up a fine fountain.  
The red-pine-tree god looks at him and wonders.  
He rides through the purple smoke to visit the sennin,  
He takes 'Floating Hill' by the sleeve,  
He claps his hand on the back of the great water sennin.

But you, you dam'd crowd of gnats,  
Can you even tell the age of a turtle?

Ezra Pound

# Separation On The River Kiang

Ko-Jin goes west from Ko-kaku-ro,  
The smoke-flowers are blurred over the river.  
His lone sail blots the far sky.  
And now I see only the river,  
The long Kiang, reaching heaven.

Ezra Pound

# Sestina: Altaforte

Loquitur: En Bertrams de Born.

Dante Alighieri put this man in hell for that he was a  
stirrer-up of strife.

Eccovi!

Judge ye!

Have I dug him up again?

The scene in at his castle, Altaforte. "Papiols" is his jongleur.

"The Leopard," the device of Richard (Cúur de Lion).

I

Damn it all! all this our South stinks peace.

You whoreson dog, Papiols, come! Let's to music!

I have no life save when the swords clash.

But ah! when I see the standards gold, vair, purple, opposing

And the broad fields beneath them turn crimson,

Then howl I my heart nigh mad with rejoicing.

II

In hot summer have I great rejoicing

When the tempests kill the earth's foul peace,

And the lightnings from black heav'n flash crimson,

And the fierce thunders roar me their music

And the winds shriek through the clouds mad, opposing,

And through all the riven skies God's swords clash.

III

Hell grant soon we hear again the swords clash!

And the shrill neighs of destriers in battle rejoicing,

Spiked breast to spiked breast opposing!

Better one hour's stour than a year's peace

With fat boards, bawds, wine and frail music!

Bah! there's no wine like the blood's crimson!

IV

And I love to see the sun rise blood-crimson.

And I watch his spears through the dark clash  
And it fills all my heart with rejoicing  
And pries wide my mouth with fast music  
When I see him so scorn and defy peace,  
His lone might 'gainst all darkness opposing.

V

The man who fears war and squats opposing  
My words for stour, hath no blood of crimson  
But is fit only to rot in womanish peace  
Far from where worth's won and the swords clash  
For the death of such sluts I go rejoicing;  
Yea, I fill all the air with my music.

VI

Papiols, Papiols, to the music!  
There's no sound like to swords swords opposing,  
No cry like the battle's rejoicing  
When our elbows and swords drip the crimson  
And our charges 'gainst "The Leopard's" rush clash.  
May God damn for ever all who cry "Peace!"

VII

And let the music of the swords make them crimson!  
Hell grant soon we hear again the swords clash!  
Hell blot black for always the thought "Peace!"

Ezra Pound

# Shop Girl

For a moment she rested against me  
Like a swallow half blown to the wall,  
And they talk of Swinburne's women,  
And the shepherdess meeting with Guido.  
And the harlots of Baudelaire.

Ezra Pound

# Silet

When I behold how black, immortal ink  
Drips from my deathless pen - ah, well-away!  
Why should we stop at all for what I think?  
There is enough in what I chance to say.

It is enough that we once came together;  
What is the use of setting it to rime?  
When it is autumn do we get spring weather,  
Or gather may of harsh northwindish time?

It is enough that we once came together;  
What if the wind have turned against the rain?  
It is enough that we once came together;  
Time has seen this, and will not turn again;

And who are we, who know that last intent,  
To plague to-morrow with a testament!

Ezra Pound

# Simulacra

Why does the horse-faced lady of just the unmentionable age  
Walk down Longacre reciting Swinburne to herself, inaudibly?  
Why does the small child in the soiled-white imitation fur coat  
Crawl in the very black gutter beneath the grape stand?  
Why does the really handsome young woman approach me in Sackville Street  
Undeterred by the manifest age of my trappings?

Ezra Pound

# Society

The family position was waning,  
And on this account the little Aurelia,  
Who had laughed on eighteen summers,  
Now bears the palsied contact of Phidippus.

Ezra Pound

# Song

Winter is icummen in,  
Lhude sing Goddamm,  
Raineth drop and staineth slop,  
and how the wind doth ramm,  
Sing: Goddamm.  
Skiddeth bus and sloppeth us,  
An ague hath my ham.  
Freezeth river, turneth liver,  
Damn you, sing: Goddamm.  
Goddamm, Goddamm, 'tis why I am, Goddamm,  
So 'gainst the winter's balm.  
Sing goddamm, damm, sing Goddamm,

Sing goddamm, sing goddamm, DAMM.

Ezra Pound

# Song In The Manner Of Housman

O woe, woe,  
People are born and die,  
We also shall be dead pretty soon  
Therefore let us act as if we were  
dead already.

The bird sits on the hawthorn tree  
But he dies also, presently.  
Some lads get hung, and some get shot.  
Woeful is this human lot.  
<i>Woe! woe, etcetera . . . .</i>

London is a woeful place,  
Shropshire is much pleasanter.  
Then let us smile a little space  
Upon fond nature's morbid grace.  
<i>Oh, Woe, woe, woe, etcetera . . . </i>

Ezra Pound

# Song Of The Bowmen Of Shu

Here we are, picking the first fern-shoots  
And saying: When shall we get back to our country?  
Here we are because we have the Ken-nin for our foemen,  
We have no comfort because of these Mongols.  
We grub the soft fern-shoots,  
When anyone says "Return," the others are full of sorrow.  
Sorrowful minds, sorrow is strong, we are hungry and thirsty.  
Our defence is not yet made sure, no one can let his friend return.  
We grub the old fern-stalks.  
We say: Will we be let to go back in October?  
There is no ease in royal affairs, we have no comfort.  
Our sorrow is bitter, but we would not return to our country.  
What flower has come into blossom?  
Whose chariot? The General's.  
Horses, his horses even, are tired. They were strong.  
We have no rest, three battles a month.  
By heavn, his horses are tired.  
The generals are on them, the soldiers are by them.  
The horses are well trained, the generals have ivory arrows and  
quivers ornamented with fish-skin.  
The enemy is swift, we must be careful.  
When we set out, the willows were drooping with spring,  
We come back in the snow,  
We go slowly, we are hungry and thirsty,  
Our mind is full of sorrow, who will know of our grief?

*By Bunno, reputedly 1100 B. C.*

Ezra Pound

# Song Of The Six Hundred M.P.'s

'We are 'ere met together  
in this momentous hower,  
Ter lick th' bankers' dirty boots  
an' keep the Bank in power.'

We are 'ere met together  
ter grind the same old axes  
And keep the people in its place  
a'payin' us the taxes.

We are six hundred beefy men  
(but mostly gas and suet)  
An' every year we meet to let  
some other feller do it.'

I see their 'igh 'ats on the seats  
an' them sprawling on the benches  
And thinks about a Rowton 'ouse  
and a lot of small street stenches.

'O Britain, muvver of parliaments,  
'ave you seen yer larst sweet litter?  
Could yeh swap th' brains of orl this lot  
fer 'arft a pint o' bitter?'

'I couldn't,' she sez, 'an' I aint tried,  
They're me own,' she sez to me,  
'As footlin' a lot as was ever spawned  
to defend democracy.'

Ezra Pound

## South-Folk In Cold Country

The Dai horse neighs against the bleak wind of Etsu,  
The birds of Etsu have no love for En, in the north,  
Emotion is born out of habit.

Yesterday we went out of the Wild-Goose gate,  
To-day from the Dragon-Pen.

Surprised. Desert turmoil. Sea sun.

Flying snow bewilders the barbarian heaven.

Lice swarm like ants over our accoutrements.

Mind and spirit drive on the feathery banners.

Hard fight gets no reward.

Loyalty is hard to explain.

Who will be sorry for General Rishogu,

the swift moving,

Whose white head is lost for this province?

Ezra Pound

# Speech For Psyche In The Golden Book Of Apuleius

All night, and as the wind lieth among  
The cypress trees, he lay,  
Nor held me save as air that brusheth by one  
Close, and as the petals of flowers in falling  
Waver and seem not drawn to earth, so he  
Seemed over me to hover light as leaves  
And closer me than air,  
And music flowing through me seemed to open  
Mine eyes upon new colours.  
O winds, what wind can match the weight of him!

Ezra Pound

## Βιγνήϊνὺ (Greek Title)

Thy soul

Grown delicate with satieties,

Atthis.

O Atthis,

I long for thy lips.

I long for thy narrow breasts,

Thou restless, ungathered.

Ezra Pound

# Statement Of Being

I am a grave poetic hen  
That lays poetic eggs  
And to enhance my temperament  
A little quiet begs.

We make the yolk philosophy,  
True beauty the albumen.  
And then gum on a shell of form  
To make the screed sound human.

Ezra Pound

## Sub Mare

It is, and is not, I am sane enough,  
Since you have come this place has hovered round me,  
This fabrication built of autumn roses,  
Then there's a goldish colour, different.

And one gropes in these things as delicate  
Algæ reach up and out, beneath  
Pale slow green surgings of the underwave,  
'Mid these things older than the names they have,  
These things that are familiar of the god.

Ezra Pound

## Surgit Fama

There is a truce among the gods,  
Kore is seen in the North  
Skirting the blue-gray sea  
In gilded and russet mantle.  
The corn has again it's mother and she, Leuconoe,  
That failed never women,  
Fails not the earth now.

The tricksome Hermes is here;  
He moves behind me  
Eager to catch my words,  
Eager to spread them with rumour;  
To set upon them his change  
Crafty and subtle;  
To alter them to his purpose;  
But do thou speak true, even to the letter:

'Once more in Delos, once more is the altar a-quiver.  
Once more is the chant heard.  
Once more are the never abandoned gardens  
Full of gossip and old tales.'

Ezra Pound

# Taking Leave Of A Friend

Blue mountains to the north of the walls,  
White river winding about them;  
Here we must make separation  
And go out through a thousand miles of dead grass.

Mind like a floating wide cloud,  
Sunset like the parting of old acquaintances  
Who bow over their clasped hands at a distance.  
Our horses neigh to each others  
as we are departing.

Ezra Pound

# Tame Cat

It rests me to be among beautiful women  
Why should one always lie about such matters?

I repeat:

It rests me to converse with beautiful women  
Even though we talk nothing but nonsense,

The purring of the invisible antennae  
Is both stimulating and delightful.

Ezra Pound

# Tempora

Io! Io! Tamuz!

The Dryad staid in my court-yard

With plaintive, querulous crying.

(Tamuz. Io! Tamuz!)

Oh, no, she is not crying: 'Tamuz.'

She says, 'May my poems be printed this week?

The god Pan is afraid to ask you,

May my poems be printed this week?'

Ezra Pound

# Tenzone

Will people accept them?  
(i.e. these songs).  
As a timorous wench from a centaur  
(or a centurion),  
Already they flee, howling in terror.

Will they be touched with the verisimilitudes?  
Their virgin stupidity is untemptable.  
I beg you, my friendly critics,  
Do not set about to procure me an audience.

I mate with my free kind upon the crags;  
the hidden recesses  
Have heard the echo of my heels,  
in the cool light,  
in the darkness.

Ezra Pound

# The Alchemist

## Chant for the Transmutation of Metals

Sail of Claustra, Aelis, Azalais,  
As you move among the bright trees;  
As your voices, under the larches of Paradise  
Make a clear sound,  
Sail of Claustra, Aelis, Azalais,  
Raimona, Tibors, Berangere,  
'Neath the dark gleam of the sky;  
Under night, the peacock-throated,  
Bring the saffron-coloured shell,  
Bring the red gold of the maple,  
Bring the light of the birch tree in autumn  
Mirals, Cembelins, Audiarda,  
Remember this fire.  
Elain, Tireis, Alcmena  
'Mid the silver rustling of wheat,  
Agradiva, Anhes, Ardenca,  
From the plum-coloured lake, in stillness,  
From the molten dyes of the water  
Bring the burnished nature of fire;  
Briseis, Lianor, Loica,  
From the wide earth and the olive,  
From the poplars weeping their amber,  
By the bright flame of the fishing torch  
Remember this fire.  
Midonz, with the gold of the sun, the leaf of the poplar,  
by the light of the amber,  
Midonz, daughter of the sun, shaft of the tree, silver of  
the leaf, light of the yellow of the amber,  
Midonz, gift of the God, gift of the light, gift of the  
amber of the sun,  
Give light to the metal.  
Anhes of Rocacoart, Ardenca, Aemelis,  
From the power of grass,  
From the white, alive in the seed,  
From the heat of the bud,  
From the copper .of the leaf in autumn,  
From the bronze of the maple, from the sap in the

bough;  
Lianor, Ioanna, Loica,  
By the stir of the fin,  
By the trout asleep in the gray-green of water;  
Vanna, Mandetta, Viera, Alodetta, Picarda, Manuela  
From the red gleam of copper,  
Ysaut, Ydone, slight rustling of leaves,  
Vierna, Jocelynn, daring of spirits,  
By the mirror of burnished copper,  
O Queen of Cypress,  
Out of Erebus, the flat-lying breadth,  
Breath that is stretched out beneath the world:  
Out of Erebus, out of the flat waste of air, lying beneath  
the world;  
Out of the brown leaf-brown colourless  
Bring the imperceptible cool.  
Elain, Tireis, Alcmena,  
Quiet this metal!  
Let the manes put off their terror, let them put off their  
aqueous bodies with fire.  
Let them assume the milk-white bodies of agate.  
Let them draw together the bones of the metal.  
Selvaggia, Guiscarda, Mandetta,  
Rain flakes of gold on the water  
Azure and flaking silver of water,  
Alcyon, Phaetona, Alcmena,  
Pallor of silver, pale lustre of Latona,  
By these, from the malevolence of the dew  
Guard this alembic.  
Elain, Tireis, Alodetta  
Quiet this metal.

Ezra Pound

# The Altar

Let us build here an exquisite friendship,  
The flame, the autumn, and the green rose of love  
Fought out their strife here, 'tis a place of wonder;  
Where these have been, meet 'tis, the ground is holy.

Ezra Pound

# The Baby

The baby new to earth and sky  
Has never until now  
Unto himself the question put  
Or asked us if the cow

Is higher in the mental scale  
Than men like me and you,  
Or if the cow refrains from food  
Till she finds work to do.

'The baby new to earth and sky,'  
As Tennyson has written,  
Just goes ahead and sucks a teat  
Like to-day's great men in Britain.

Ezra Pound

# The Bath-Tub

As a bathtub lined with white porcelain,  
When the hot water gives out or goes tepid,  
So is the slow cooling of our chivalrous passion,  
O my much praised but-not-altogether-satisfactory lady.

Ezra Pound

# The Beautiful Toilet

Blue, blue is the grass about the river  
And the willows have overfilled the close garden.  
And within, the mistress, in the midmost of her youth.  
White, white of face, hesitates, passing the door.  
Slender, she puts forth a slender hand;

And she was a courtesan in the old days,  
And she has married a sot,  
Who now goes drunkenly out  
And leaves her too much alone.

Ezra Pound

# The Bellaires

The good Bellaires  
Do not understand the conduct of this world's affairs.  
In fact they understood them so badly  
That they have had to cross the Channel.  
Nine lawyers, four counsels, five judges and three  
proctors of the King,  
Together with the respective wives, husbands, sisters  
and heterogeneous connections of the good Bellaires,  
Met to discuss their affairs;  
But the good Bellaires have so little understood their  
affairs  
That now there is no one at all  
Who can understand any affair of theirs. Yet  
Fourteen hunters still eat in the stables of  
The good Squire Bellaire;  
But these may not suffer attainder,  
For they may not belong to the good Squire Bellaire  
But to his wife.  
On the contrary, if they do not belong to his wife,  
He will plead  
A 'freedom from attainder'  
For twelve horses and also for twelve boarhounds  
From Charles the Fourth;  
And a further freedom for the remainder  
Of horses, from Henry the Fourth.  
But the judges,  
Being free of mediaeval scholarship,  
Will pay no attention to this,  
And there will be only the more confusion,  
Replevin, estoppel, espavin and what not.

Nine lawyers, four counsels, etc.,  
Met to discuss their affairs,  
But the sole result was bills  
From lawyers to whom no one was indebted,  
And even the lawyers  
Were uncertain who was supposed to be indebted to  
them.

Wherefore the good Squire Bellaire  
Resides now at Agde and Biaucaire,  
To Carcassonne, Pui, and Alais  
He fareth from day to day,  
Or takes the sea air  
Between Marseilles  
And Beziers.  
And for all this I have considerable regret,  
For the good Bellaires  
Are very charming people.

Ezra Pound

# The Charge Of The Bread Brigade

Half a loaf, half a loaf,  
Half a loaf? Urn-hum?  
Down through the vale of gloom  
Slouched the ten million,  
Onward th' 'ungry blokes,  
Crackin' their smutty jokes!  
We'll send 'em mouchin' 'ome,  
Damn the ten million!

There goes the night brigade,  
They got no steady trade,  
Several old so'jers know  
Monty has blunder'd.  
Theirs not to reason why,  
Theirs but to buy the pie,  
Slouching and mouching,  
Lousy ten million!

Plenty to right of 'em,  
Plenty to left of 'em,  
Yes, wot is left of 'em,  
Damn the ten million.  
Stormed at by press and all,  
How shall we dress 'em all?  
Glooming and mouching!

See 'em go slouching there,  
With cowed and crouching air  
Dundering dullards!  
How the whole nation shook  
While Milord Beaverbrook  
Fed 'em with hogwash!

Ezra Pound

# The City Of Choan

The phoenix are at play on their terrace.  
The phoenix are gone, the river flows on alone.  
Flowers and grass  
Cover over the dark path  
where lay the dynastic house of the Go.  
The bright cloths and bright caps of Shin  
Are now the base of old hills.

The Three Mountains fall through the far heaven,  
The isle of White Heron  
splits the two streams apart.  
Now the high clouds cover the sun  
And I can not see Choan afar  
And I am sad.

Ezra Pound

# The Cloak

Thou keep'st thy rose-leaf  
Till the rose-time will be over,  
Think'st thou that Death will kiss thee?  
Think'st thou that the Dark House  
Will find thee such a lover  
As I? Will the new roses miss thee?

Prefer my cloak unto the cloak of dust  
'Neath which the last year lies,  
For thou shouldst more mistrust  
Time than my eyes.

Ezra Pound

# The Coming Of War: Actaeon

An image of Lethe,  
and the fields  
Full of faint light  
but golden,  
Gray cliffs,  
and beneath them

A sea  
Harsher than granite,  
unstill, never ceasing;  
High forms  
with the movement of gods,  
Perilous aspect;  
And one said:  
'This is Actaeon.'  
Actaeon of golden greaves!  
Over fair meadows,  
Over the cool face of that field,  
Unstill, ever moving  
Hosts of an ancient people,  
The silent cortège.

Ezra Pound

# The Condolence

O my fellow sufferers, songs of my youth,  
A lot of asses praise you because you are 'virile',  
We, you, I! We are 'Red Bloods'!  
Imagine it, my fellow sufferers  
Our maleness lifts us out of the ruck,  
Who'd have foreseen it?

O my fellow sufferers, we went out under the trees,  
We were in especial bored with male stupidity.  
We went forth gathering delicate thoughts,  
Our 'fantastikon' delighted to serve us.  
We were not exasperated with women,  
for the female is ductile.

And now you hear what is said to us:  
We are compared to that sort of person  
Who wanders about announcing his sex  
As if he had just discovered it.  
Let us leave this matter, my songs,  
and return to that which concerns us.

Ezra Pound

# The Encounter

All the while they were talking the new morality  
Her eyes explored me.  
And when I rose to go  
Her fingers were like the tissue  
Of a Japanese paper napkin.

Ezra Pound

# The Eyes

Rest Master, for we be a-weary, weary  
And would feel the fingers of the wind  
Upon these lids that lie over us  
Sodden and lead-heavy.

Rest brother, for lo ! the dawn is without !  
The yellow flame paleth  
And the wax runs low.

Free us, for without be goodly colours,  
Green of the wood-moss and flower colours,  
And coolness beneath the trees.

Free us, for we perish  
In this ever-flowing monotony  
Of ugly print marks, black  
Upon white parchment.

Free us, for there is one  
Whose smile more availeth  
Than all the age-old knowledge of thy books:  
And we would look thereon.

Ezra Pound

# The Fault Of It

Some may have blamed us that we cease to speak  
Of things we spoke of in our verses early,  
Saying: a lovely voice is such as such;  
Saying: that lady's eyes were sad last week,  
Wherein the world's whole joy is born and dies;  
Saying: she hath this way or that, this much  
Of grace, this way or that, this much  
Of grace, this little misericorde;  
Ask us no further word;  
If we were proud, then proud to be so wise  
Ask us no more of all the things ye heard;  
We may not speak of them, they touch us nearly.

Ezra Pound

# The Faun

Ha! sir, I have seen you sniffing and snoozling  
about among my flowers.  
And what, pray, do you know about  
horticulture, you capriped?  
'Come, Auster, come Apeliota,  
And see the faun in our garden.  
But if you move or speak  
This thing will run at you  
And scare itself to spasms.'

Ezra Pound

# The Flame

'Tis not a game that plays at mates and mating,  
Provençe knew;  
'Tis not a game of barter, lands and houses,  
Provençe knew.  
We who are wise beyond your dream of wisdom,  
Drink our immortal moments; we 'pass through'.  
We have gone forth beyond your bonds and borders,  
Provençe knew;  
And all the tales of Oisin say but this:  
That man doth pass the net of days and hours.  
Where time is shrivelled down to time's seed corn  
We of the Ever-living, in that light  
Meet through our veils and whisper, and of love.

O smoke and shadow of a darkling world,  
These, and the rest, and all the rest we knew.  
'Tis not a game that plays at mates and mating,  
'Tis not a game of barter, lands and houses,  
'Tis not 4of days and nights' and troubling years,  
Of cheeks grown sunken and glad hair gone gray;  
There is the subtler music, the clear light  
Where time burns back about th' eternal embers.  
We are not shut from all the thousand heavens:  
Lo, there are many gods whom we have seen,  
Folk of unearthly fashion, places splendid,  
Bulwarks of beryl and of chrysoprase.

Sapphire Benacus, in thy mists and thee  
Nature herself's turned metaphysical,  
Who can look on that blue and not believe?

Thou hooded opal, thou eternal pearl,  
O thou dark secret with a shimmering floor,  
Through all thy various mood I know thee mine;  
If I have merged my soul, or utterly  
Am solved and bound in, through aught here on earth,  
There canst thou find me, O thou anxious thou,  
Who call'st about my gates for some lost me;  
I say my soul flowed back, became translucent.

Search not my lips, O Love, let go my hands,  
This thing that moves as man is no more mortal.  
If thou hast seen my shade sans character,  
If thou hast seen that mirror of all moments,  
That glass to all things that o'ershadow it,  
Call not that mirror me, for I have slipped  
Your grasp, I have eluded.

Ezra Pound

# The Game Of Chess

Red knights, brown bishops, bright queens,  
Striking the board, falling in strong 'L's of  
colour.

Reaching and striking in angles,  
holding lines in one colour.

This board is alive with light;  
these pieces are living in form,  
Their moves break and reform the pattern:  
luminous green from the rooks,  
Clashing with 'X's of queens,  
looped with the knight-leaps.

'Y' pawns, cleaving, embanking!  
Whirl ! Centripetal ! Mate ! King down in the  
vortex,  
Clash, leaping of bands, straight strips of hard  
colour,  
Blocked lights working in. Escapes. Renewal of  
contest.

Ezra Pound

# The Garden

En robe de parade. Samain

Like a skein of loose silk blown against a wall  
She walks by the railing of a path in Kensington Gardens,  
And she is dying piece-meal  
    Tof a sort of emotional anaemia.

And round about there is a rabble  
Of the filthy, sturdy, unkillable infants of the very poor.  
They shall inherit the earth.

In her is the end of breeding.  
Her boredom is exquisite and excessive.  
She would like some one to speak to her,  
And is almost afraid that I  
    Twill commit that indiscretion.

Ezra Pound



# The Gypsy

That was the top of the walk, when he said:  
'Have you seen any others, any of our lot,  
With apes or bears?'  
A brown upstanding fellow  
Not like the half-castes,  
up on the wet road near Clermont.  
The wind came, and the rain,  
And mist clotted about the trees in the valley,  
And I'd the long ways behind me,  
gray Aries and Biaucaire,  
And he said, 'Have you seen any of our lot?'  
I'd seen a lot of his lot . . .  
ever since Rhodéz,  
Coming down from the fair  
of St. John,  
With caravans, but never an ape or a bear.

Ezra Pound

# The House Of Splendour

'Tis Evanoe's,  
A house not made with hands,  
But out somewhere beyond the worldly ways  
Her gold is spread, above, around, inwoven;  
Strange ways and walls are fashioned out of it.

And I have seen my Lady in the sun,  
Her hair was spread about, a sheaf of wings,  
And red the sunlight was, behind it all.

And I have seen her there within her house,  
With six great sapphires hung along the wall,  
Low, panel-shaped, a-level with her knees,  
All her robe was woven of pale gold.

There are there many rooms and all of gold,  
Of woven walls deep patterned, of email,  
Of beaten work; and through the claret stone,  
Set to some weaving, comes the aureate light.

Here am I come perforce my love of her,  
Behold mine adoration  
Maketh me clear, and there are powers in this  
Which, played on by the virtues of her soul,  
Break down the four-square walls of standing time.

Ezra Pound

# The Jewel Stairs' Grievance

The jewelled steps are already quite white with dew,  
It is so late that the dew soaks my gauze stockings,  
And I let down the crystal curtain  
And watch the moon through the clear autumn.

Ezra Pound

# The Lake Isle

O God, O Venus, O Mercury, patron of thieves,  
Give me in due time, I beseech you, a little tobacco-shop,  
With the little bright boxes  
piled up neatly upon the shelves  
And the loose fragment cavendish  
and the shag,  
And the bright Virginia  
loose under the bright glass cases,  
And a pair of scales  
not too greasy,  
And the votailles dropping in for a word or two in passing,  
For a flip word, and to tidy their hair a bit.

O God, O Venus, O Mercury, patron of thieves,  
Lend me a little tobacco-shop,  
or install me in any profession  
Save this damn'd profession of writing,  
where one needs one's brains all the time.

Ezra Pound

# The Logical Conclusion

When earth's last thesis is copied  
From the theses that went before,  
When idea from fact has departed  
And bare-boned factlets shall bore,  
When all joy shall have fled from study  
And scholarship reign supreme;  
When truth shall 'baaa' on the hill crests  
And no one shall dare to dream;

When all the good poems have been buried  
With comment annotated in full  
And art shall bow down in homage  
To scholarship's zinc-plated bull,  
When there shall be nothing to research  
But the notes of annotated notes,  
And Baalam's ass shall inquire  
The price of imported oats;

Then no one shall tell him the answer  
For each shall know the one fact  
That lies in the special ass-ignment  
From which he is making his tract.  
So the ass shall sigh uninstructed  
While each in his separate book  
Shall grind for the love of grinding  
And only the devil shall look.

Against the 'germanic' system of graduate study and insane specialization in the  
Inanities.

Ezra Pound

# The Needle

Come, or the stellar tide will slip away.  
Eastward avoid the hour of its decline,  
Now! for the needle trembles in my soul!

Here have we had the vantage, the good hour.  
Here we have had our day, your day and mine.  
Come now, before this power  
That bears us up, shall turn against the pole.  
Mock not the flood of stars, the thing's to be.  
O Love, come now, this land turns evil slowly.  
The waves bore in, soon will they bear away.

The treasure is ours, make we fast land with it.  
Move we and take the tide, with its next favour,  
Abide  
Under some neutral force  
Until this course turneth aside.

Ezra Pound

# The New Cake Of Soap

Lo, how it gleams and glistens in the sun  
Like the cheek of a Chesterton.

Ezra Pound

# The Patterns

Erinna is a model parent,  
Her children have never discovered her adulteries.  
Lalage is also a model parent,  
Her offspring are fat and happy.

Ezra Pound

# The Picture

The eyes of this dead lady speak to me,  
For here was love, was not to be drowned out.  
And here desire, not to be kissed away.  
The eyes of this dead lady speak to me.

Ezra Pound

# The Plunge

I would bathe myself in strangeness:  
These comforts heaped upon me, smother me!  
I burn, I scald so for the new,  
New friends, new faces,  
Places!  
Oh to be out of this,  
This that is all I wanted  
- save the new.

And you,  
Love, you the much, the more desired!  
Do I not loathe all walls, streets, stones,  
All mire, mist, all fog,  
All ways of traffic?  
You, I would have flow over me like water,  
Oh, but far out of this!  
Grass, and low fields, and hills,  
And sun,  
Oh, sun enough!  
Out, and alone, among some  
Alien people!

Ezra Pound

# The Rest

O helpless few in my country, remnant enslaved!

Artists broken against her,  
A-stray, lost in the villages,  
Mistrusted, spoken-against,

Lovers of beauty, starved,  
Thwarted with systems,  
Helpless against the control;

You who can not wear yourselves out  
By persisting to successes,  
You who can only speak,  
Who can not steel yourselves into reiteration;

You of the finer sense,  
Broken against false knowledge,  
You who can know at first hand,  
Hated, shut in, mistrusted:

Take thought:  
I have weathered the storm,  
I have beaten out my exile.

Ezra Pound

# The Return

See, they return; ah, see the tentative  
Movements, and the slow feet,  
The trouble in the pace and the uncertain  
Wavering!

See, they return, one by one,  
With fear, as half-awakened;  
As if the snow should hesitate  
And murmur in the wind,  
and half turn back;  
These were the "Wing'd-with-Awe,"  
Inviolable.

Gods of the Wingèd shoe!  
With them the silver hounds,  
sniffing the trace of air!

Haie! Haie!  
These were the swift to harry;  
These the keen-scented;  
These were the souls of blood.

Slow on the leash,  
pallid the leash-men!

Ezra Pound

# The River Song

This boat is of shato-wood, and its gunwales are cut  
magnolia,  
Musicians with jewelled flutes and with pipes of gold  
Fill full the sides in rows, and our wine  
Is rich for a thousand cups.  
We carry singing girls, drift with the drifting water,  
Yet Sennin needs  
A yellow stork for a charger, and all our seamen  
Would follow the white gulls or ride them.  
Kutsu's prose song  
Hangs with the sun and moon.

King So's terraced palace  
is now but barren hill,  
But I draw pen on this barge  
Causing the five peaks to tremble,  
And I have joy in these words  
like the joy of blue islands.  
(If glory could last forever  
Then the waters of Han would flow northward.)

And I have moped in the Emperor's garden, awaiting an  
order-to-write !  
I looked at the dragon-pond, with its willow-coloured  
water  
Just reflecting the sky's tinge,  
And heard the five-score nightingales aimlessly singing.

The eastern wind brings the green colour into the island  
grasses at Yei-shu,  
The purple house and the crimson are full of Spring  
softness.  
South of the pond the willow-tips are half-blue and  
bluer,  
Their cords tangle in mist, against the brocade-like  
palace.  
Vine-strings a hundred feet long hang down from  
carved railings,  
And high over the willows, the fine birds sing to each

other, and listen,  
Crying—'Kwan, Kuan,' for the early wind, and the feel  
of it.  
The wind bundles itself into a bluish cloud and wanders  
off.  
Over a thousand gates, over a thousand doors are the  
sounds of spring singing,  
And the Emperor is at Ko.  
Five clouds hang aloft, bright on the purple sky,  
The imperial guards come forth from the golden house  
with their armour a-gleaming.  
The Emperor in his jewelled car goes out to inspect his  
flowers,  
He goes out to Hori, to look at the wing-flapping storks,  
He returns by way of Sei rock, to hear the new  
nightingales,  
For the gardens at Jo-run are full of new nightingales,  
Their sound is mixed in this flute,  
Their voice is in the twelve pipes here.

Ezra Pound

# The River-Merchant's Wife: A Letter

After Li Po

While my hair was still cut straight  
    across my forehead  
I played at the front gate, pulling  
    flowers.  
You came by on bamboo stilts, playing  
    horse,  
You walked about my seat, playing with  
    blue plums.  
And we went on living in the village of  
    Chokan:  
Two small people, without dislike or  
    suspicion.

At fourteen I married My Lord you.  
I never laughed, being bashful.  
Lowering my head, I looked at the wall.  
Called to, a thousand times, I never  
    looked back.

At fifteen I stopped scowling,  
I desired my dust to be mingled with  
    yours  
Forever and forever and forever.  
Why should I climb the lookout?

At sixteen you departed,  
You went into far Ku-to-en, by the river  
    of swirling eddies,  
And you have been gone five months.  
The monkeys make sorrowful noise  
    overhead.

You dragged your feet when you went  
    out,  
By the gate now, the moss is grown,  
    the different mosses,  
Too deep to clear them away!

The leaves fall early this autumn, in  
wind.  
The paired butterflies are already  
yellow with August  
Over the grass in the West garden;  
They hurt me. I grow older.  
If you are coming down through the  
narrows of the river Kiang,  
Please let me know beforehand,  
And I will come out to meet you  
As far as Cho-fu-sa.

Translated by Ezra Pound

Anonymous submission.

Ezra Pound

# The Seafarer

(From the early Anglo-Saxon text)

May I for my own self song's truth reckon,  
Journey's jargon, how I in harsh days  
Hardship endured oft.  
Bitter breast-cares have I abided,  
Known on my keel many a care's hold,  
And dire sea-surge, and there I oft spent  
Narrow nightwatch nigh the ship's head  
While she tossed close to cliffs. Coldly afflicted,  
My feet were by frost benumbed.  
Chill its chains are; chafing sighs  
Hew my heart round and hunger begot  
Mere-weary mood. Lest man know not  
That he on dry land loveliest liveth,  
List how I, care-wretched, on ice-cold sea,  
Weathered the winter, wretched outcast  
Deprived of my kinsmen;  
Hung with hard ice-flakes, where hail-scur flew,  
There I heard naught save the harsh sea  
And ice-cold wave, at whiles the swan cries,  
Did for my games the gannet's clamour,  
Sea-fowls, loudness was for me laughter,  
The mew's' singing all my mead-drink.  
Storms, on the stone-cliffs beaten, fell on the stern  
In icy feathers; full oft the eagle screamed  
With spray on his pinion.  
Not any protector  
May make merry man faring needy.  
This he little believes, who aye in winsome life  
Abides 'mid burghers some heavy business,  
Wealthy and wine-flushed, how I weary oft  
Must bide above brine.  
Neareth nightshade, snoweth from north,  
Frost froze the land, hail fell on earth then  
Corn of the coldest. Nathless there knocketh now  
The heart's thought that I on high streams  
The salt-wavy tumult traverse alone.  
Moaneth alway my mind's lust

That I fare forth, that I afar hence  
Seek out a foreign fastness.  
For this there's no mood-lofty man over earth's midst,  
Not though he be given his good, but will have in his youth greed;  
Nor his deed to the daring, nor his king to the faithful  
But shall have his sorrow for sea-fare  
Whatever his lord will.  
He hath not heart for harping, nor in ring-having  
Nor winsomeness to wife, nor world's delight  
Nor any whit else save the wave's slash,  
Yet longing comes upon him to fare forth on the water.  
Bosque taketh blossom, cometh beauty of berries,  
Fields to fairness, land fares brisker,  
All this admonisheth man eager of mood,  
The heart turns to travel so that he then thinks  
On flood-ways to be far departing.  
Cuckoo calleth with gloomy crying,  
He singeth summerward, bodeth sorrow,  
The bitter heart's blood. Burgher knows not --  
He the prosperous man -- what some perform  
Where wandering them widest draweth.  
So that but now my heart burst from my breast-lock,  
My mood 'mid the mere-flood,  
Over the whale's acre, would wander wide.  
On earth's shelter cometh oft to me,  
Eager and ready, the crying lone-flyer,  
Whets for the whale-path the heart irresistibly,  
O'er tracks of ocean; seeing that anyhow  
My lord deems to me this dead life  
On loan and on land, I believe not  
That any earth-weal eternal standeth  
Save there be somewhat calamitous  
That, ere a man's tide go, turn it to twain.  
Disease or oldness or sword-hate  
Beats out the breath from doom-gripped body.  
And for this, every earl whatever, for those speaking after --  
Laud of the living, boasteth some last word,  
That he will work ere he pass onward,  
Frame on the fair earth 'gainst foes his malice,  
Daring ado, ...  
So that all men shall honour him after  
And his laud beyond them remain 'mid the English,

Aye, for ever, a lasting life's-blast,  
Delight mid the doughty.  
Days little durable,  
And all arrogance of earthen riches,  
There come now no kings nor Cæsars  
Nor gold-giving lords like those gone.  
Howe'er in mirth most magnified,  
Whoe'er lived in life most lordliest,  
Drear all this excellence, delights undurable!  
Waneth the watch, but the world holdeth.  
Tomb hideth trouble. The blade is layed low.  
Earthly glory ageth and seareth.  
No man at all going the earth's gait,  
But age fares against him, his face paleth,  
Grey-haired he groaneth, knows gone companions,  
Lordly men are to earth o'ergiven,  
Nor may he then the flesh-cover, whose life ceaseth,  
Nor eat the sweet nor feel the sorry,  
Nor stir hand nor think in mid heart,  
And though he strew the grave with gold,  
His born brothers, their buried bodies  
Be an unlikely treasure hoard.

Ezra Pound

# The Seeing Eye

The small dogs look at the big dogs;  
They observe unwieldy dimensions  
And curious imperfections of odor.  
Here is the formal male group:  
The young men look upon their seniors,  
They consider the elderly mind  
And observe its inexplicable correlations.

Said Tsin-Tsu:  
It is only in small dogs and the young  
That we find minute observation

Ezra Pound

# The Social Order

I

This government official  
Whose wife is several years his senior,  
Has such a caressing air  
When he shakes hands with young ladies.

II

(Pompes Funèbres)

This old lady,  
Who was so old that she was an atheist',  
Is now surrounded  
By six candles and a crucifix,  
While the second wife of a nephew  
Makes hay with the things in her house.  
Her two cats  
Go before her into Avernus;  
A sort of chloroformed suttee,  
And it is to be hoped that their spirits will walk  
With their tails up,  
And with a plaintive, gentle mewing,  
For it is certain that she has left on this earth  
No sound  
Save a squabble of female connections,

Ezra Pound

# The Spring

Cydonian Spring with her attendant train,  
Maelids and water-girls,  
Stepping beneath a boisterous wind from Thrace,  
Throughout this sylvan place  
Spreads the bright tips,  
And every vine-stock is  
Clad in new brilliancies.  
And wild desire  
Falls like black lightning.  
bewildered heart,  
Though every branch have back what last year lost,  
She, who moved here amid the cyclamen,  
Moves only now a clinging tenuous ghost.

Ezra Pound

# The Study In Aesthetics

The very small children in patched clothing,  
Being smitten with an unusual wisdom,  
Stopped in their play as she passed them  
And cried up from their cobbles:

Guarda! Ahi, guarda! Ch' è be' a!

But three years after this  
I heard the young Dante, whose last name I do not  
know--  
For there are, in Sirmione, twenty-eight young Dantes  
and thirty-four Catulli;  
And there had been a great catch of sardines,  
And his elders  
Were packing them in the great wooden boxes  
For the market in Brescia, and he  
Leapt about, snatching at the bright fish  
And getting in both of their ways;  
And in vain they commanded him to stafermo!  
And when they would not let him arrange  
The fish in the boxes  
He stroked those which were already arranged,  
Murmuring for his own satisfaction  
This identical phrase:

Ch' è be' a

And at this I was mildly abashed.

Ezra Pound

# The Summons

I can not bow to woo thee  
With honey words and flower kisses  
And the dew of sweet half-truths  
Fallen on the grass of old quaint love-tales  
Of broidered days foredone.  
Nor in the murmurous twilight  
May I sit below thee,  
Worshiping in whispers  
Tremulous as far-heard bells.  
All these things have I known once  
And passed  
In that gay youth I had but yester-year.  
And that is gone  
As the shadow of wind.  
Nay, I can not woo thee thus;  
But as I am ever swept upward  
To the centre of all truth  
So must I bear thee with me  
Rapt into this great involving flame,  
Calling ever from the midst thereof,  
"Follow! Follow!"  
And in the glory of our meeting  
Shall the power be reborn.  
And together in the midst of this power  
Must we, each outstriving each,  
Cry eternally:  
"I come, go thou yet further."  
And again, "Follow,"  
For we may not tarry.

Ezra Pound

# The Tea Shop

The girl in the tea shop  
Is not so beautiful as she was,  
The August has worn against her.  
She does not get up the stairs so eagerly;  
Yes, she also will turn middle-aged,  
And the glow of youth that she spread about us  
As she brought us our muffins  
Will be spread about us no longer.  
She also will turn middle-aged.

Ezra Pound

# The Temperaments

Nine adulteries, 12 liaisons, 64 fornications and  
something approaching a rape  
Rest nightly upon the soul of our delicate friend  
Floralis,  
And yet the man is so quiet and reserved in demeanour  
That he passes for both bloodless and sexless.  
Bastidides, on the contrary, who both talks and writes  
of nothing save copulation,  
Has become the father of twins,  
But he accomplished this feat at some cost;  
He had to be four times cuckold.

Ezra Pound

# The Three Poets

Candidia has taken a new lover  
And three poets are gone into mourning.  
The first has written a long elegy to 'Chloris',  
To 'Chloris chaste and cold,' his 'only Chloris'.  
The second has written a sonnet  
upon the mutability of woman,  
And the third writes an epigram to Candidia.

Ezra Pound

# The Tomb At Akr Çaar

'I am thy soul, Nikoptis. I have watched  
These five millennia, and thy dead eyes  
Moved not, nor ever answer my desire,  
And thy light limbs, wherethrough I leapt aflame,  
Burn not with me nor any saffron thing.

See, the light grass sprang up to pillow thee,  
And kissed thee with a myriad grassy tongues;  
But not thou me.

I have read out the gold upon the wall,  
And wearied out my thought upon the signs.  
And there is no new thing in all this place.

I have been kind. See, I have left the jars sealed,  
Lest thou shouldst wake and whimper for thy wine.  
And all thy robes I have kept smooth on thee.

O thou unmindful ! How should I forget!  
-Even the river many days ago,  
The river? thou wast over young.  
And three souls came upon Thee-  
And I came.  
And I flowed in upon thee, beat them off;  
I have been intimate with thee, known thy ways.  
Have I not touched thy palms and finger-tips,  
Flowed in, and through thee and about thy heels?  
How 'came I in'? Was I not thee and Thee?

And no sun comes to rest me in this place,  
And I am torn against the jagged dark,  
And no light beats upon me, and you say  
No word, day after day.

Oh! I could get me out, despite the marks  
And all their crafty work upon the door,  
Out through the glass-green fields. . . .

Yet it is quiet here:  
I do not go.'

Ezra Pound

# The Tree

I stood still and was a tree amid the wood,  
Knowing the truth of things unseen before;  
Of Daphne and the laurel bow  
And that god-feasting couple old  
that grew elm-oak amid the wold.  
'Twas not until the gods had been  
Kindly entreated, and been brought within  
Unto the hearth of their heart's home  
That they might do this wonder thing;  
Nathless I have been a tree amid the wood  
And many a new thing understood  
That was rank folly to my head before.

Ezra Pound

# The White Stag

I ha' seen them 'mid the clouds on the heather.  
Lo! they pause not for love nor for sorrow,  
Yet their eyes are as the eyes of a maid to her lover,  
When the white hart breaks his cover  
And the white wind breaks the morn.

'Tis the white stag, Fame, we're a-hunting,  
Bid the world's hounds come to horn!

Ezra Pound

# These Fought In Any Case

These fought in any case,  
and some believing  
pro domo, in any case .....

Died some, pro patria,  
walked eye-deep in hell  
believing in old men's lies, then unbelieving  
came home, home to a lie,  
home to many deceits,  
home to old lies and new infamy;  
usury age-old and age-thick  
and liars in public places.

Daring as never before, wastage as never before.  
Young blood and high blood,  
fair cheeks, and fine bodies;

fortitude as never before

frankness as never before,  
disillusions as never told in the old days,  
hysterias, trench confessions,  
laughter out of dead bellies.

Ezra Pound

# Threnos

IN o more for us the little sighing.  
No more the winds at twilight trouble us.

Lo the fair dead!

No more do I burn.

No more for us the fluttering of wings  
That whirred in the air above us.

Lo the fair dead!

No more desire flayeth me,  
No more for us the trembling  
At the meeting of hands.

Lo the fair dead!

No more for us the wine of the lips,  
No more for us the knowledge.  
Lo the fair dead!

No more the torrent,  
No more for us the meeting-place  
(Lo the fair dead!)  
Tintagoel.

Ezra Pound

# To Dives

Who am I to condemn you, O Dives,  
I who am as much embittered  
With poverty  
As you are with useless riches ?

Ezra Pound

## To Êáëüí (Greek Title)

Even in my dreams you have denied yourself to me  
And sent me only your handmaids.

Ezra Pound

# To Whistler, American

On the loan exhibit of his paintings at the Tate Gallery.

You also, our first great,  
Had tried all ways;  
Tested and pried and worked in many fashions,  
And this much gives me heart to play the game.

Here is part that's slight, and part gone wrong,  
And much of little moment, and some few  
Perfect as Diirer!  
'In the Studio' and these two portraits, if I had my choice!  
And then these sketches in the mood of Greece?

You had your searches, your uncertainties,  
And this is good to know for us, I mean,  
Who bear the brunt of our America  
And try to wrench her impulse into art.

You were not always sure, not always set  
To hiding night or tuning ^symphonies';  
Had not one style from birth, but tried and pried  
And stretched and tampered with the media.

You and Abe Lincoln from that mass of dolts  
Show us there's chance at least of winning through.

Ezra Pound

# To-Em-Meps 'the Unmoving Cloud'

I

The clouds have gathered, and gathered,  
and the rain falls and falls,  
The eight ply of the heavens  
are all folded into one darkness,  
And the wide, flat road stretches out.  
I stop in my room toward the East, quiet, quiet,  
I pat my new cask of wine.  
My friends are estranged, or far distant,  
I bow my head and stand still.

II

Rain, rain, and the clouds have gathered,  
The eight ply of the heavens are darkness,  
The flat land is turned into river.  
'Wine, wine, here is wine!'  
I drink by my eastern window.  
I think of talking and man,  
And no boat, no carriage, approaches.

III

The trees in my east-looking garden  
are bursting out with new twigs,  
They try to stir new affection,  
And men say the sun and moon keep on moving  
because they can't find a soft seat.  
The birds flutter to rest in my tree,  
and I think I have heard them saying,  
'It is not that there are no other men  
But we like this fellow the best,  
But however we long to speak  
He can not know of our sorrow.'

Ezra Pound

# Translations And Adaptations From Heine

FROM 'DIE HEIMKEHR'

I  
Is your hate, then, of such measure?  
Do you, truly, so detest me?  
Through all the world will I complain  
Of how you have addressed me.

O ye lips that are ungrateful,  
Hath it never once distressed you,  
That you can say such awful things  
Of any one who ever kissed you?

II  
So thou hast forgotten fully  
That I so long held thy heart wholly,  
Thy little heart, so sweet and false and small  
That there's no thing more sweet or false at all.

Love and lay thou hast forgotten fully,  
And my heart worked at them unduly.  
I know not if the love or if the lay were better stuff,  
But I know now, they both were good enough.

III  
Tell me where thy lovely love is,  
Whom thou once did sing so sweetly,  
When the fairy flames enshrouded  
Thee, and held thy heart completely.

All the flames are dead and sped now  
And my heart is cold and sere;  
Behold this book, the urn of ashes,  
Tis my true love's sepulchre.

IV

I dreamt that I was God Himself  
Whom heavenly joy immerses,  
And all the angels sat about  
And praised my verses.

V

The mutilated choir boys  
When I begin to sing  
Complain about the awful noise  
And call my voice too thick a thing.

When light their voices lift them up,  
Bright notes against the ear,  
Through trills and runs like crystal,  
Ring delicate and clear.

They sing of Love that's grown desirous,  
Of Love, and joy that is Love's inmost part,  
And all the ladies swim through tears  
Toward such a work of art.

VI

This delightful young man  
Should not lack for honourers,  
He propitiates me with oysters,  
With Rhine wine and liqueurs.

How his coat and pants adorn him!  
Yet his ties are more adorning,  
In these he daily comes to ask me:  
'Are you feeling well this morning?'

He speaks of my extended fame,  
My wit, charm, definitions,  
And is diligent to serve me,  
Is detailed in his provisions.

In evening company he sets his face  
In most spirituel positions,  
And declaims before the ladies

My god-like compositions.

what comfort is it for me  
To find him such, when the days bring  
No comfort, at my time of life when  
All good things go vanishing.

TRANSLATOR TO TRANSLATED

O Harry Heine, curses be,  
I live too late to sup with thee!  
Who can demolish at such polished ease  
Philistia's pomp and Art's pomposities!

VII

SONG FROM 'DIE HARZREISE'

I am the Princess Ilza  
In Ilsenstein I fare,  
Come with me to that castle  
And we'll be happy there.

Thy head will I cover over  
With my waves' clarity  
Till thou forget thy sorrow,  
wounded sorrowfully.

Thou wilt in my white arms then  
Nay, on my breast thou must  
Forget and rest and dream there  
For thine old legend-lust.

My lips and my heart are thine there  
As they were his and mine.  
His? Why the good King Harry's,  
And he is dead lang syne.

Dead men stay alway dead men.  
Life is the live man's part,  
And I am fair and golden  
With joy breathless at heart.

If my heart stay below there,  
My crystal halls ring clear  
To the dance of lords and ladies  
In all their splendid gear.

The silken trains go rustling,  
The spur-clinks sound between,  
The dark dwarfs blow and bow there  
Small horn and violin.

Yet shall my white arms hold thee,  
That bound King Harry about.  
Ah, I covered his ears with them  
When the trumpet rang out.

VIII

NIGHT SONG

And have you thoroughly kissed my lips;  
There was no particular haste,  
And are you not ready when evening's come?  
There's no particular haste.

You've got the whole night before you,  
Heart's-all-beloved-my-own;  
In an uninterrupted night one can  
Get a good deal of kissing done.

Ezra Pound

# Ts'Ai Chi'H

The petals fall in the fountain,  
the orange-coloured rose-leaves,  
Their ochre clings to the stone.

Ezra Pound

# Villanelle: The Psychological Hour

I had over prepared the event,  
that much was ominous.  
With middle-ageing care  
I had laid out just the right books.  
I had almost turned down the pages.

Beauty is so rare a thing.  
So few drink of my fountain.

So much barren regret,  
So many hours wasted!  
And now I watch, from the window,  
the rain, the wandering busses.

"Their little cosmos is shaken" -  
the air is alive with that fact.  
In their parts of the city  
they are played on by diverse forces.  
How do I know?  
Oh, I know well enough.  
For them there is something afoot.  
As for me;  
I had over-prepared the event -

Beauty is so rare a thing.  
So few drink of my fountain.

Two friends: a breath of the forest. . .  
Friends? Are people less friends  
because one has just, at last, found them?  
Twice they promised to come.

"Between the night and the morning?"  
Beauty would drink of my mind.  
Youth would awhile forget  
my youth is gone from me.

(Speak up! You have danced so stiffly?)

Someone admired your works,  
And said so frankly.

"Did you talk like a fool,  
The first night?  
The second evening?"

"But they promised again:  
'To-morrow at tea-time'.")

Now the third day is here -  
no word from either;  
No word from her nor him,  
Only another man's note:  
"Dear Pound, I am leaving England."

Ezra Pound

## Villonaud For This Yule

Towards the Noel that morte saison  
<i>(Christ make the shepherds' homage dear!)</i>  
Then when the grey wolves everychone  
Drink of the winds their chill small-beer  
And lap o' the snows food's gueredon  
Then makyth my heart his yule-tide cheer  
<i>(Skoal! with the dregs if the clear be gone!)</i>  
Wineing the ghosts of yester-year.

Ask ye what ghost I dream upon?  
<i>(What of the magians' scented gear?)</i>  
The ghosts of dead loves everyone  
That make the stark winds reek with fear  
Lest love return with the foison sun  
And slay the memories that me cheer  
<i>(Such as I drink to mine fashion)</i>  
Wineing the ghosts of yester-year.

Where are the joys my heart had won?  
<i>(Saturn and Mars to Zeus drawn near!)</i>  
Where are athe lips mine lay upon,  
Aye! where are the glances feat and clear  
That bade my heart his valor don?

I skoal to the eyes as grey-blown meer  
<i>(Who knows whose was that paragon?)</i>  
Wineing the ghosts of yester-year.

Prince: ask me not what I have done  
Nor what God hath that can me cheer  
But ye ask first where the winds are gone  
Wineing the ghosts of yester-year.

Ezra Pound

# Women Before A Shop

The gew-gaws of false amber and false turquoise attract them.  
'Like to like nature': these agglutinous yellows!

Ezra Pound

# Yeux Glauques

Gladstone was still respected,  
When John Ruskin produced  
'King's Treasuries'; Swinburne  
And Rossetti still abused.

Foetid Buchanan lifted up his voice  
When that faun's head of hers  
Became a pastime for  
Painters and adulterers.

The Burne-Jones cartons  
Have preserved her eyes;  
Still, at the Tate, they teach  
Cophetua to rhapsodize;

Thin like brook-water,  
With a vacant gaze.  
The English Rubaiyat was still-born  
In those days.

The thin, clear gaze, the same  
Still darts out faun-like from the half-ruin'd face,  
Questing and passive. . . .  
'Ah, poor Jenny's case' . . .

Bewildered that a world  
Shows no surprise  
At her last maquero's  
Adulteries.

Ezra Pound