

UNIT TWELVE: LOVE

To His Coy Mistress

Andrew Marvell, England (1621-1678)

The poem "To His Coy Mistress" is written by an English metaphysical poet, Andrew Marvell. In the poem, the poet is trying to show power of the time in our life that change everything and waits for no one. "*Time, beauty and youth wait for no one*" is the message of the poem. "*Beauty and youth are transfigured due to time*" is the central idea of the poem. Time waits for no one; so that everything should be done in time is the moral lesson of the poem.

The poem is divided into three parts. In the first part, the poet is talking about the impression and influences his beloved. He says that if time and world enough, her coyness would be no crime. They would sit down and think which way to walk and pass the long love's day. His love would grow like the empires and he would love her before the flood. He would spend thousands of years to describe her beauty i.e. a hundred years to praise the eyes, two hundred years to worship each breast and thirty thousand years to the rest parts. On the last age, the poet would show her heart. As she deserves the higher level beauty, he doesn't love her at the lower rate. In the second part of the poem, the poet shows the importance and the power of time i.e. winged chariot that waits for no one. One day the time will turn her into an old lady and her beauty shall no more be found. Then she'll die and will be buried where there would be no one to embrace her. Her long preserved virginity will be turned to dust and his lust into ashes. So in the last part, the poet suggests her to roll the sweetness and the strength into one ball, playing the sporting game of sexual intercourse while the youthful hue sits on her skin like morning dew. The poet says that though it isn't possible to make our own sun, we can make him run carrying out the life activities according to the pace of it.

Hence, the poem is about the importance of time that changes everything and we should do every activity in time.

Four levels of the poem To His Coy Mistress:

1. Literal Comprehension

The poem “To His Coy Mistress” is written by an English metaphysical poet, Andrew Marvell. The poem is divided into three parts. In the first part, the poet is talking about the impression and influence of his beloved. He says that if time and world enough, her coyness would be no crime. They would sit down and think which way to walk and pass the long love’s day. His love would grow like the empires and he would love her before the flood. He would spend thousands of years to describe her beauty i.e. a hundred years to praise the eyes, two hundred years to worship each breast and thirty thousand years to the rest parts. On the last age, the poet would show her heart. As she deserves the higher level beauty, he doesn’t love her at the lower rate. In the second part of the poem, the poet shows the importance and the power of time i.e. winged chariot that waits for no one. One day the time will turn her into an old lady and her beauty shall no more be found. Then she’ll die and will be buried where there would be no one to embrace her. Her long preserved virginity will be turned to dust and his lust into ashes. So in the last part, the poet suggests her to roll the sweetness and the strength into one ball, playing the sporting game of sexual intercourse while the youthful hue sits on her skin like morning dew. The poet says that though it isn’t possible to make our own sun, we can make him run carrying out the life activities according to the pace of it.

2. Interpretation

In the poem, the poet is trying to show the power of the time in our life that change everything and waits for no one. “Time, beauty and youth wait for no one” is the message of the poem. “Beauty and youth are transfigured due to the time” is the central idea of the poem. Time waits for no one; so that everything should be done in time is the moral lesson of the poem.

3. Critical Thinking

The poem is about the power of time that changes everything and waits for no one but some of the ideas in the poem are not convincing. In the poem, the poet says that if the time was not limited, he would spend thousands of years to describe her beauty like hundreds of years for eyes, two hundreds of years for each breast and other thirty thousand years for the rest. Isn’t it fanciful idea? He says that the

worms destroy her virginity after death. Isn't it manipulative language to involve in sexual intercourse? Is the love only lust? Etc.

4. Assimilation

After reading this poem, I really understood the importance of time and its power in our life. I'm determined to be conscious on the role of the time and to carry out the life activities according to the pace of the time.



The Telegram on the Table

Parashu Pradhan, Nepal (1943-)

The story “The Telegram on the Table” is written by a Nepalese writer, Parashu Pradhan. The story is about the importance of family life and birth place that ensure happiness. The story tries to show the imaginary dream of Nepalese youths who want to elope in the foreign country thinking that it is easy to earn a lot of money there which is an illusion.

The story is based on the imaginary dream of some of the Nepalese youths of foreign countries. Krishna, the character of the story, represents the Nepalese youths. He is from a village. He is in Kathmandu and is working as a tourist guide. While leaving the house, he was dreaming that in Kathmandu he would be a tourist guide, would be able to persuade the foreign girl, would follow her and would reach USA and earn a lot of money. As he was dreaming, he is in Kathmandu, is a tourist guide, and is trying to persuade a foreign girl. He is totally detached from his family life, birthplace, village, relatives, and society and is only dreaming about USA. In Kathmandu, he has a busy schedule. He goes to his office early in the morning and has to deal with the strangers smiling as if he knows them and returns back to his room in a tired mood. One day he gets a letter where it was written that “Your wife died yesterday.” Instead of being shocked, he became happy thinking that he is released from the burden of his wife. In response of the sympathy expressed by his friends, he just smiles. One day, he returns to his room at late evening in an exhausted mood and starts remembering the village, family life, and relatives and reads a letter that was on the table and gets information of his wife’s death again. Then he confesses his cruelty and realizes his illusionary dream and cries like a child tearing the letter into different pieces with an aggression on his delusion.

Hence, the story is trying to show the fanciful dream of Nepalese youths who wants to be vested on the foreign strand on the name of self.

Four levels of the story The Telegram on the Table:

1. Literal Comprehension

The story “The Telegram on the Table” is written by a Nepalese writer, Parashu Pradhan. The story is based on the imaginary dream of some of the

Nepalese youths of foreign countries. Krishna, the character of the story, represents the Nepalese youths. He is from a village. He is in Kathmandu and is working as a tourist guide. While leaving the house, he was dreaming, that in Kathmandu he would be a tourist guide, would be able to persuade the foreign girl, would follow her and would reach USA and earn a lot of money. As he was dreaming, he is in Kathmandu, is a tourist guide, and is trying to persuade a foreign girl. He is totally detached from his family life, birthplace, village, relatives, and society and is only dreaming about USA. In Kathmandu, he has a busy schedule. He goes to his office early in the morning and has to deal with the strangers smiling as if he knows them and returns back to his room in a tired mood. One day he gets a letter where it was written that “Your wife died yesterday.” Instead of being shocked, he became happy thinking that he is released from the burden of his wife. In response of the sympathy expressed by his friends, he just smiles. One day, he returns to his room at late evening in an exhausted mood and starts remembering the village, family life, and relatives and reads a letter that was on the table and gets information of his wife’s death again. Then he confesses his cruelty and realizes his illusionary dream and cries like a child tearing the letter into different pieces with an aggression on his delusion.

2. Interpretation

The story is about the importance of family life and birth place that ensure happiness. The story tries to show the imaginary dream of Nepalese youths who want to elope in the foreign country thinking that it is easy to earn a lot of money there which is an illusion.

3. Critical Thinking

The story is about the imaginary dream of Nepalese youths of foreign countries with an expectation of earning money. But some of the ideas in the story are not convincing. In the story, it is said that Krishna was totally detached from the family life and became even happy on the death of his own wife. Can a person forget the family life? Does a person become happy on the death of his own wife? Doesn’t the story mock the Nepalese youths? Etc.

4. Assimilation

After reading this story, I really understood the importance of family life and birth place that ensure happiness. I'm determined not to be vested on the foreign strand on the name of pelf.



Piano

David Herbert Lawrence, England (1885-1930)

The poem “Piano” is written by an English poet, David Herbert Lawrence. This is a nostalgic poem in which the poet has recalled his childhood days and experiences that was glamorous and were spent with his mother. In the poem, the poet has shown the magic of music which fascinates us and the poem can be interpreted as the love, compassion and the influence of the mother to the poet who was the source of love and inspiration.

A woman is playing a piano at the evening in order to attract the persona of the poem, the poet. The tune of the piano forced him to go to the past childhood days that were spent with his mother. The poet felt that the tune played by the woman of without having any charm and mastery could feel the tune fascinating played by his mother on the Sunday evenings, winter outside, in the cozy parlor smiling onto the poet. So now the poet feels it's indulged into the flood of remembrance of those old childish days and weeps like a child for the past.

Hence, the poem is about the magic of music that fascinates us.

Four levels of the poem Piano:

1. Literal Comprehension

The poem “Piano” is written by an English poet, David Herbert Lawrence. A woman is playing a piano at the evening in order to attract the persona of the poem, the poet. The tune of the piano forced him to go to the past childhood days that were spent with his mother. The poet felt that the tune played by the woman of without having any charm and mastery could feel the tune fascinating played by his mother on the Sunday evenings, winter outside, in the cozy parlor smiling onto the poet. So now the poet feels it's indulged into the flood of remembrance of those old childish days and weeps like a child for the past.

2. Interpretation

This is a nostalgic poem in which the poet has recalled his childhood days and experiences that was glamorous and were spent with his mother. In the poem, the poet has shown the magic of music which fascinates us and the poem can be interpreted as the love, compassion and the influence of the mother to the poet who was the source of love and inspiration.

3. Critical Thinking

The poem is about the power of music that fascinates us but some of the ideas in the story are not convincing. In the poem, it is said that the poet was not attracted by the tune of piano played by a woman. Can we believe that the poet weeps like a child for the past? Does a man weep like a child? Etc.

4. Assimilation

After reading this poem, I remembered my childhood days that were spent with my grandmother. She used to sing the song in a melodious time that still compels me to return back to the childhood days that were glamorous and fascinating. Remembering the past, I wish to return back to my childhood days. The poem impressed me that music plays vital role to remember, to be fresh, for the reincarnation of thoughts as it has magical power to touch the sentiment of us.