# Dr John WorldPeace JD

## On writing poetry in the Third Millennium with Select ChatGPT Open AI commentary

Submitted for 2024 Pulitzer Poetry Prize



Dr John WorldPeace JD's "WorldPeace Banner"

Dr John WorldPeace JD Poetry https://drjohnworldpeacejdpoetry.com/

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#### DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to increasing the level of peace and WorldPeace in the world human society.

WorldPeace the possible dream.

When peace becomes our priority, WorldPeace will become our reality.

WorldPeace is a journey, not a destination.

This is our cry, This is our prayer, Peace in the World.



#### WorldPeace Peace Prayer

Lord make me an instrument of your peace where there is hatred let me sow love where there is injury pardon where there is doubt faith where there is despair hope where there is darkness light where there is sadness joy

O Divine Master grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console to be understood as to understand to be loved as to love

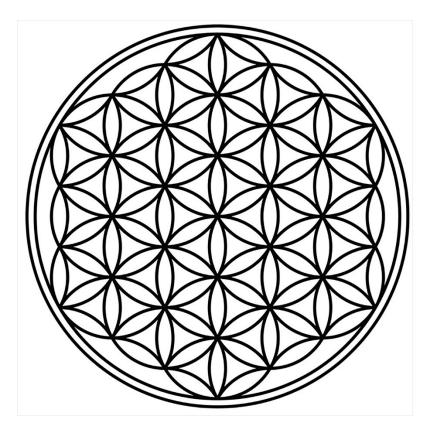
> for it is in giving that we receive it is in pardoning that we are pardoned and it is in dying after a worthy life of service we return to our infinite immortal heaven

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT JESUS CHRIST

I am a Spiritual Christian, not a Corporate Bureaucratic Christian. I absolutely believe in the Resurrection. I absolutely believe in the following words of Jesus because I believe in Hebrews 8:10-11 & Jeremiah 31: 34.

"Ask and it will be given you, seek and you will find, knock and it will be opened to you. For everyone who asks receives, he who seeks finds and to those who knock it will be opened." Mt 7:7 "If you have the faith the size of a mustard seed, you will say to the mountain move and it will move. Nothing will be impossible for you." Mat 17:20. "Truly, truly I say to you, if you believe in me you will do the works I do and greater works will you do because I go to the Father. Whatever you ask in my name I will do it for the greater glory of the Father through the son. Whatever you ask in my name I will do it" Jn 14:12

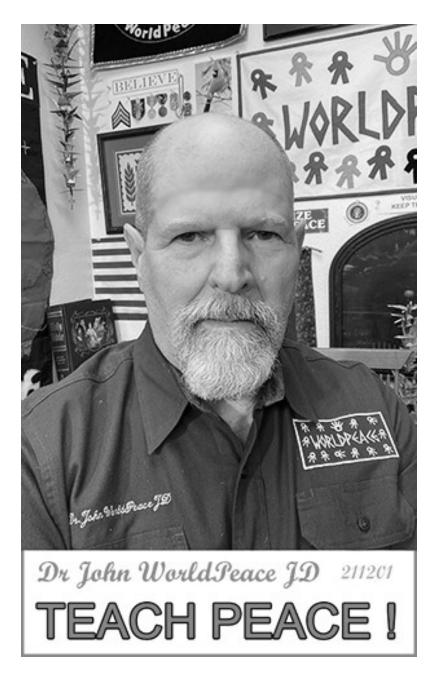
We write our individual and group script in life. The Book of Revelation is a false book of a doom and gloom future set in stone and I reject it because it is contrary to the teaching of Jesus above and because in my day to day life I am a witness to the truth of the above scripture. We are presently living the beliefs and actions of the world human society in the past. Dr Jwp JD 190829



The Flower of Life

### DR JOHN WORLDPEACE POETRY NOTES

A Third Thousand Petal Zen Lotus is the title I give to my short and very short poems. Each month I publish all the poems I have written for the month under the title Dr John WorldPeace JD Complete Poems Month Year.



WorldPeace Teaching Peace .com

#### NOTES ON THIS VOLUME

This volume of mostly one-line poems (monostich) and short poems was published prior to my having a clear definition as to what the definition of a one-line poems consisted of. The first volume, A Thousand Petal Zen Lotus, has a limited definition of one sentence or one line.

In this volume, I expanded that definition such that the last half of this volume included poems that were really outside my original concept.

This volume was published as a free-standing volume but also with my supplement to my complete poems 1970 to 2019.

What I have done is to remove the poems that are not within my new definition of a short poem. I have expanded and refined the monostich. So nothing is really set in stone at this point.

1) One-Line poems is a misnomer and should be One Sentence poems. But One-Line is more catchy than One Sentence.

2) What I have found is that the flow of a true One-Line poem could allow a sentence added to the first true sentence with the use of a colon or semi-colon. So the flow would be a One-Line poem but the truth is that it would be a two sentence poem. The poem should sound like a run-on sentence.

3) Some poems could have three sentences but with a comma, colon or semi-color and could be manipulated into one sentence. The test is whether the 3 sentences have a flow with a soft sentence ending as oppose to hard. A hard ending would show that the second sentence went off point from the first. What I have in mind is something more like a run-on sentence would be a One-Line poem. A run-on sentence would sound poetic.

4) Even if the flow of the poem is good as a run-on sentence there is a cosmetic limitation where the poem looks just too long.

4) If you have to stop and take a breath, the manipulated sentence is too long to be a One-Line poem.

5) Regarding all of my poems, I believe they are never finished. They can be over extended, but they are never finished. So as time goes on, I will systematically re-edit my poems until I die.

I do not feel committed to publishing any book as having a final final edit. I am not a perfectionist. It is only important to me that the reader gets the point, understands the poem. I reject long discussions of nuances of words. I like the idea of a poem having two different meanings. It promotes discussion and makes the reader think.

6) No one can read the poems in this book and not see that this is a new genre of poetry. I can these short poems free-verse haiku to facilitate understanding.

7) Due to the splitting the original book into two books, the Second One being Dr John WorldPeace JD, 2019 Supplement to the Complete Poems 1970 to 2019, This Second Thousand Lotus Petals does not have 1000 poems in it.. It may be the end of 2021 before that happens. I have completed the Third Thousand Petal Zen Lotus and will be part 2 and 3 with this volume is submisster for the 2024 Pulitzer Poetry Prize.

I will publish my monthly Complete Poems with these One-Line poems in chronological order with all the other.

8) As a result of this recombining, there is no orderly numbering of the poems. I am keeping the original numbers so I will be able to track the different places where the I collected these One-Line poems. I may put a number in front of each date and time designation in order to make the count for this volume correct.

#### NOTES: Dr. John WorldPeace JD

I was born in 1948 in Houston, Texas. I presently live in Albuquerque, New Mexico

In October 1970, I wrote my first poem. Over the last 50, I have written about 8500 poems in various poetic genres. Most of my poems could be looked at as a tiny biography of my life; one-page snap-shots of what I was thinking or experiencing at a particular moment in time.

I have also published selections of the poems. In June 2018, I began to self-publish the selections of poems and all the poems I have ever written to date in chronological order using Amazon's selfpublishing software. There are mpw about 130 poem books in total. I did not try to publish the various books in chronological order.

Along with my free-verse poems, I have published One-Line (not one sentence) petals (poems) and Haiku which are 3 line poems with 5, 7, 5 syllables per line.

My genetics and my current state of health make me confident, barring some accident,, that I will live more than a few years past 100. I will continue to write poems and in fact, will probably increase the volume of poems over the rest of my life.

I do not force my poems. I don't write unless I feel inspired. I have no desire to set a world record for a number of poems written in a lifetime.

The poems are written in a couple of minutes, 2-10, then put away in a binder in chronological order. I have lost less than a dozen poems over the years. Usually within a very few minutes after writing the poem I have no real memory of what I wrote. The edits I make after writing a poem are minimal. Images of the original cursive of many poems are online: DrJohnWorldPeaceJDPoetry.com I do not write poems that rhyme except incidentally. To try to fit a poetic thought into a rhyming format, for me breaks the flow of the poem.



# Dr John WorldPeace JD On writing poetry in the Third Millennium

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Who is Dr John WorldPeace JD

#### PROLOGUE

Do you think you can read my eight thousand plus poems like a kid skipping through a toy store? Do you think I have created a six thousand plus brick path of moronic lifeless word-strings side by side?

If you sit down to read just what I have written so far, you will die before you reach the end ! What I have written about is a lifetime of diversions that stopped me in my tracks and relate to all aspects of my life in this dreamscape.

Do you want to run through my poetic garden scanning for the best poems, the personal ones, the inspiring ones. You make me laugh !

I will lift you up. I will knock you down. You will smile and cry and close your eyes and fall into deep sleep, meditation, and prayer, and wake up in peace and then you will exit the golden pool cleansed.

As you read, you will change. As you read, you will empty your trash, and gather a new perspective, a new philosophy, a new cosmology. You will release your corporate religion and embrace your personal spirituality.

Sorry, I have to keep quickly moving. I have miles to go before I sleep.

Come to me all of you who labor and are heavy laden and I will give you peace if you seek and can find your truth in what I say. I will rip open your body and free your soul to purge your darkness and to remember the ineffable Light.

Begin at the front, go to the end and come to the front again,

in the middle and go both ways. Skip around but mark your path or you will go in circles and come to my circus and see only the elephants, tigers and bears.

Worry not about catching me. I will be writing faster in time than you will be able to read to catch up. All your questions will be answered long before you catch me even if it is after my body is dead, but my soul not.

I am calling you from far away to put on your dancing shoes, your magic slippers, and mount your magic carpet and ride.

Read every poem. Some may not be for you ! "X" them out but know that many of those "Xs" will come to mean, "not now" as opposed to "not ever".

I have released my salve upon the earth. You will begin to see my name (WorldPeace) everywhere within this dreamscape. This is no ordinary poet you are reading much less dealing with.

Dr John WorldPeace JD 210321-1201

## **THIS POET - WORLDPEACE?**

I do not stink of poetry as a priest stinks of religion because I am a working polymath man

For now, I am a working website designer but I was self-employed as an insurance salesman, accountant, tax man, attorney never a professor

I am not a one-trick pony but a high IQ polymath man with unlimited energy

I refuse to beg for poetry money from poet gifters who demand conformity ~ I refuse to be schooled in poetry

You are either a poet or not and if you are, you hone your unique voice; not merge it into any chorus

I only entered one contest in my 73 years the Pulitzer Poetry Prize 2020 ~ the arrogance and corruption made me vomit

I refuse to be a part of any clan because all are elitist exclusionary members of closed societies committed to the creed of ass-sniffing dog societies saturated in conformity and group self-aggrandizement

I will take my poetry raw and directly to the people and see what happens

My pleasure is in the creation first and always and forever

I am what I am; a working man who writes poetry for pleasure and for like-minded souls

I have miles to go before I sleep

My poetry is not just for today it is archetypal and for the world human society for as long as it lasts

My poetry is to be an example and to set an example for like minded souls who are arriving now and will come later

I cast my poetry forever down the road into the future far away

This is a much different metric than the metric of the current poets' herd who I cautiously watch from afar not from within

Dr John WorldPeace WorldPeace JD An advocate for peace but not a pacifist

## **MY POETRY Explained**

All my poetry combines the infinite immortal spiritual dimension with the finite mortal earth dimension into a riddle

Petal 3695

I looked into the eyes of a beautiful woman and I remembered all her children ' not yet born

and then I saw her father who knew my forefather's ~ dead before he was born

I look into the eyes of a mortal woman in mortal time Then I see in the spiritual realm the children she will give birth to.

I see her father in the earth realm. In the spiritual realm he knew my forefathers. In the spiritual ream there is no time or space no duality (black and white) The past present and future merge into only the Now in the spiritual realm.

In the earth real my forefathers were born and died before he was born. So he knew my forefathers in the spiritual real but they died before he was born in the earth real. Simple

All human beings live in the finite mortal realty dreamscape and in the infinite immortal spiritual moment to moment. when we begin to think that the finite mortal earth dreamscape of the body is the tur reality and the infinite and immortal spiritual realm of the soul is the fake reality, then we get confused in our earth experience. And that is the source of all the problems withing the world human society from time immemorial WorldPeace

## **ARS POETICA**

by Archibald MacLeish

A poem should be palpable and mute As a globed fruit,

Dumb As old medallions to the thumb,

Silent as the sleeve-worn stone Of casement ledges where the moss has grown—

A poem should be wordless As the flight of birds.

\*

A poem should be motionless in time As the moon climbs,

Leaving, as the moon releases Twig by twig the night-entangled trees,

Leaving, as the moon behind the winter leaves, Memory by memory the mind—

A poem should be motionless in time As the moon climbs.

\*

A poem should be equal to: Not true.

For all the history of grief An empty doorway and a maple leaf.

For love The leaning grasses and two lights above the sea—

A poem should not mean But be.

## **DEFINITIONS OF POETRY by Carl Sandburg**

1. Poetry is a projection across silence of cadences arranged to break that silence with definite intentions of echoes, syllables, wave lengths.

2. Poetry is an art practiced with the terribly plastic material of human language.

3. Poetry is the report of a nuance between two moments, when people say, 'Listen!' and 'Did you see it?' 'Did you hear it? What was it?'

4. Poetry is the tracing of the trajectories of a finite sound to the infinite points of its echoes.

5. Poetry is a sequence of dots and dashes, spelling depths, crypts, cross-lights, and moon wisps.

6. Poetry is a puppet-show, where riders of skyrockets and divers of sea fathoms gossip about the sixth sense and the fourth dimension.

7. Poetry is a plan for a slit in the face of a bronze fountain goat and the path of fresh drinking water.

8. Poetry is a slipknot tightened around a time-beat of one thought, two thoughts, and a last interweaving thought there is not yet a number for.

9. Poetry is an echo asking a shadow dancer to be a partner.

10. Poetry is the journal of a sea animal living on land, wanting to fly the air.

11. Poetry is a series of explanations of life, fading off into horizons too swift for explanations.

12. Poetry is a fossil rock-print of a fin and a wing, with an illegible oath between.

13. Poetry is an exhibit of one pendulum connecting with other and unseen pendulums inside and outside the one seen.

14. Poetry is a sky dark with a wild-duck migration.

15. Poetry is a search for syllables to shoot at the barriers of the unknown and the unknowable.

16. Poetry is any page from a sketchbook of outlines of a doorknob with thumb-prints of dust, blood, dreams.

17. Poetry is a type-font design for an alphabet of fun, hate, love, death.

18. Poetry is the cipher key to the five mystic wishes packed in a hollow silver bullet fed to a flying fish.

19. Poetry is a theorem of a yellow-silk handkerchief knotted with riddles, sealed in a balloon tied to the tail of a kite flying in a white wind against a blue sky in spring.

20. Poetry is a dance music measuring buck-and-wing follies along with the gravest and stateliest dead-marches.

21. Poetry is a sliver of the moon lost in the belly of a golden frog.

22. Poetry is a mock of a cry at finding a million dollars and a mock of a laugh at losing it.

23. Poetry is the silence and speech between a wet struggling root of a flower and a sunlit blossom of that flower.

24. Poetry is the harnessing of the paradox of earth cradling life and then entombing it.

25. Poetry is the opening and closing of a door, leaving those who look through to guess about what is seen during a moment.

26. Poetry is a fresh morning spider-web telling a story of moonlit hours of weaving and waiting during a night.

27. Poetry is a statement of a series of equations, with numbers and symbols changing like the changes of mirrors, pools, skies, the only never-changing sign being the sign of infinity.

28. Poetry is a packsack of invisible keepsakes.

29. Poetry is a section of river-fog and moving boat-lights, delivered between bridges and whistles, so one says, 'Oh!' and another, 'How?'

30. Poetry is a kinetic arrangement of static syllables.

31. Poetry is the arithmetic of the easiest way and the primrose path, matched up with foamflanked horses, bloody knuckles, and bones, on the hard ways to the stars.

32. Poetry is a shuffling of boxes of illusions buckled with a strap of facts.

33. Poetry is an enumeration of birds, bees, babies, butterflies, bugs, bambinos, babayagas, and bipeds, beating their way up bewildering bastions.

34. Poetry is a phantom script telling how rainbows are made and why they go away.

35. Poetry is the establishment of a metaphorical link between white butterfly-wings and the scraps of torn-up love-letters.

36. Poetry is the achievement of the synthesis of hyacinths and biscuits.

37. Poetry is a mystic, sensuous mathematics of fire, smokestacks, waffles, pansies, people, and purple sunsets.

38. Poetry is the capture of a picture, a song, or a flair, in a deliberate prism of words.

# Dr John WorldPeace JD On writing poetry in the Third Millennium with Select ChatGPT Open AI commentary

#### NOTES GENERAL:

Since I began writing poetry in 1970, I have been looking for a definition of what is poetry. The following poems about poems (Meta-Poetry) were gleaned from different poetry books I wrote at different times. Most have numbers from those books and most have dates and times. There is no need to keep these in chronological order so I am not going to cosmetically clean them up.

There are more relevant poems from 1970 forward that are mostly from longer poems. In time they will be added as they are discovered buried in other poem books. What is below is a good start. The first pass through my poems ended on May 7, 2023.

In the future, as I publish more poetry books, as part of the final edit I will copy the writing poetry poems and add them to this book. I know that I repeat the same comments in my poems and I am not concerned about the repetition. If there is repetition, I just write that off as the comment needs to be emphasized by repletion.

Maybe at some future time I will hire someone to consolidate this book to eliminate the repetition and put all the comments in a better order.

The thing I like about self-publishing is that you can easily edit an existing book and make the most current edit immediately for sale. Traditional publishing pretty much sets a book in stone. I don't want my books set in stone until I am dead and can no longer edit them.

Dates and times are written Year, Month, Day – military time 230507-1522

#### NOTES SPECIFIC:

This book relates to Petals from 0001 to 3999. It will be updated when I finish The Fourth Thousand Petal Zen Lotus which are my short (generally less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  a page) free verse poems.

These are not strictly Zen haiku poems that are absolutely formatted with 3 lines and 5-7-5 syllables per line. But you could very generally say that my Petals are free verse Zen haiku (no structure at all.)

My Petals generally make a comment and then I put a metaphysical spiritual hook in it, which is what haiku generally does.

My original poetry is always written in cursive in a steno pad. In the past I wrote them on yellow tablets. I use minimal traditional punctuation. My punctuation is basically achieved by skipping spaces between words and skipping lines. The reader may have to add punctuation to help them understand a poem.

As a poet I have written about writing poetry and this book uses ChatGPT AI to help me analyze my poem for the reader. Each poem is written as it is laid out on the page in my poem books. Then I convert the poem into a prose format to submit to ChatGPT for analysis. You will notice that I frequently edit what I submit to AI. At some point in the future I will return to the original and published poem and edit it. I try to clean up all my books before publishing them but with only myself and an editing program I miss things. I have found the majority of human editors to be worthless. So I do the best I can and move on. Only God is perfect. My editing will be complete when my body dies and can no longer function in this dreamscape.

Petal 0008.

Within one poetic verse - a potential thousand reside

Analyze this poem: Within one poetic verse – a potential thousand reside.

ChatGPT

"Within one poetic verse - a potential thousand reside."

This short and concise poem seems to convey the idea that a single verse of poetry can contain a multitude of meanings, emotions, and interpretations. Let's break down the analysis:

- 1. **Structure and Language**: The poem is a single sentence comprised of seven words. It uses straightforward language without any complex vocabulary or metaphorical elements.
- 2. **Metaphorical Expression**: The poem employs a metaphor to describe the richness and depth of poetry. It compares a single poetic verse to a container or vessel that has the potential to hold a thousand (symbolizing numerous) things within it.
- 3. **Multiplicity of Meaning**: The central idea here is that poetry is not just about the words on the surface but also about the layers of meaning and emotions that can be found within it. It suggests that poetry has the power to evoke various emotions, thoughts, and interpretations in different readers or listeners.
- 4. **Imagination and Creativity**: The poem encourages readers to engage their imagination and creativity when reading or writing poetry. It highlights the boundless possibilities that exist within the realm of poetry and how a single verse can spark a multitude of ideas.
- 5. **Conciseness**: The brevity of the poem is notable, as it encapsulates a profound idea in just seven words. This

brevity adds to the impact of the message, emphasizing the concept that poetry can convey much in a compact form.

6. **Universal Message**: The poem's message is likely to resonate with anyone who appreciates poetry or art in general. It speaks to the enduring power of poetry to convey complex emotions and ideas in a succinct and evocative manner.

In summary, this poem celebrates the richness and depth of poetry, suggesting that even a single verse has the potential to house a multitude of thoughts, emotions, and interpretations. It underscores the idea that poetry is a medium that invites readers and writers to explore and imagine, finding countless meanings within its lines.

Petal 220. The inkless pen – leaves its mark – look for its tracks with closed eyes.

Petal 305. She walks the earth leaving knowledge in her footprints.

Petal 0314. The yellow canary sings – the ancient sage spits on the sacred script.

Analyze this poem: The yellow canary sings – the ancient sage spits on the sacred script.

#### ChatGPT

This short poem, "The yellow canary sings – the ancient sage spits on the sacred script," is concise and open to interpretation. Let's break down its elements:

1. **Imagery:** The poem presents two contrasting images:

- "The yellow canary sings": This image evokes a sense of beauty, innocence, and joy. Canaries are known for their cheerful and melodious singing, often symbolizing happiness or freedom.
- "the ancient sage spits on the sacred script": This image, on the other hand, conveys a sense of wisdom and experience, but it also suggests an act of defiance or rejection. Spitting on something sacred implies a strong disapproval or a challenge to established norms.
- 2. **Color symbolism:** The use of the color yellow in "yellow canary" and the idea of something sacred suggests a theme related to spirituality, enlightenment, or knowledge. Yellow is often associated with warmth, enlightenment, and positivity.
- 3. **Contrast:** The poem's power lies in the stark contrast between the two actions described. On one hand, you have the canary singing, representing something pure and joyful. On the other hand, you have the ancient sage spitting on the sacred script, which signifies a rejection or defilement of something sacred or revered.
- 4. **Symbolism and metaphor:** The canary and the ancient sage can be seen as symbolic representations of

contrasting aspects of human nature or society. The canary represents innocence, beauty, and the simple joys of life, while the ancient sage may symbolize wisdom, tradition, or authority. The act of spitting on the sacred script may be a metaphor for challenging established beliefs, questioning tradition, or rejecting religious or cultural dogma.

5. **Ambiguity:** The poem is deliberately ambiguous and open to interpretation. It doesn't provide specific details about the context or the reasons behind the actions of the canary and the sage. This ambiguity invites readers to reflect on various possible meanings and themes, such as the tension between tradition and individuality, the clash of innocence and experience, or the idea of challenging established norms and beliefs.

In summary, "The yellow canary sings – the ancient sage spits on the sacred script" is a thought-provoking poem that uses vivid imagery and contrast to explore themes related to tradition, rebellion, spirituality, and the complexity of human nature. Its brevity and ambiguity leave room for readers to engage with their own interpretations and reflections

Petal 336. The most knowledgeable man joys in his ignorance.

Analyze this poem: The most knowledgeable man joys in his ignorance.

#### ChatGPT

#### 2/2

The poem "The most knowledgeable man joys in his ignorance" is a brief but potent statement that delves into paradoxical themes surrounding wisdom, knowledge, and ignorance. Though the poem consists of only a single line, its implications are vast, asking the reader to reconsider commonly-held beliefs about what it means to be knowledgeable or wise.

- 1. **Paradox**: The primary literary device here is the paradox, a statement that contradicts itself but may harbor deeper truth. Normally, we consider knowledge and ignorance to be polar opposites. However, the poem suggests that they might co-exist in the same person, and in fact, it is precisely this co-existence that is a source of joy.
- 2. **Humility and Wisdom**: The poem implies that true wisdom entails acknowledging one's limitations. Those who consider themselves knowledgeable yet also acknowledge their ignorance may be the wisest of all. This humility allows them to be open to new ideas, experiences, and perspectives, and it prevents the arrogance that can accompany expertise.
- 3. **Joy**: The choice of the word 'joys' is particularly interesting. It's not simply that the most knowledgeable man "accepts" or "understands" his ignorance; he actually finds joy in it. This could suggest that the act of learning or the quest for understanding is a perpetual journey that offers its own rewards, including the excitement of uncovering new layers of ignorance,

which in turn offer new opportunities for learning and growth.

- 4. **Dichotomy and Unity**: The poem joins two seemingly irreconcilable concepts: knowledge and ignorance. In doing so, it argues for a more nuanced understanding of wisdom that moves beyond dualistic thinking. This idea echoes Eastern philosophies like Taoism and Zen Buddhism, where dualities are often reconciled in a higher unity.
- 5. **The Singular Man**: The poem speaks of "The most knowledgeable man," suggesting a singular, ideal figure who embodies this wisdom. This could be interpreted as an aspirational model for the reader to consider, or perhaps as a critique of the way society often seeks to single out individuals as paragons of any given virtue.
- 6. **Simplicity**: The poem's brevity and simplicity are deceptive. The statement is easily remembered and contemplated, inviting the reader to ponder its implications in various contexts and stages of life.

Overall, the poem serves as a profound reminder that wisdom is not merely the accumulation of knowledge, but also the humble and joyful recognition of one's own ignorance. This awareness opens up the endless possibilities for growth and enlightenment.

Petal 411. The day ends – the night begins - the old man reads his sacred text.

Petal 488. The shaved monkey is not a man.

Petal 541. A line of words stubborn on the page

Petal 542. I pen these words without a fence

Petal 544. I streak the page with squiggled words.

Petal 552. What I wrote down was at first not at all ambiguous.

Analyze this poem: What I wrote down was at first not at all ambiguous.

### ChatGPT

The phrase "What I wrote down was at first not at all ambiguous" can be interpreted in many ways, as it is rather context-dependent. However, it's not strictly a poem by traditional standards—lacking elements like verse, meter, rhyme, or a particular form. Nevertheless, its statement is rich with possibilities for interpretation, much like a line of poetry might be.

- 1. **Temporal Element**: The use of "at first" implies a change over time. This could mean that the writing evolved into something more complex or confusing, or perhaps that the understanding of the writing shifted, becoming more ambiguous as time went on.
- 2. **Clarity and Ambiguity**: The text contrasts the terms "not at all ambiguous" with the possibility that it might become so later. This creates tension between clarity and ambiguity, inviting the reader to ponder what factors might lead to such a change.
- 3. **Self-Referential**: If taken as a standalone phrase, it is paradoxically ambiguous in its own right. With no additional context, it leaves the reader questioning what was written down, why it became ambiguous, and under what circumstances.
- 4. **Process of Writing**: The line might speak to the process of writing itself, which can start out with a clear idea or goal but often takes unexpected twists and turns that even the writer could not foresee. The text becomes a living entity that evolves, much like thoughts or ideas.

- 5. **Human Interpretation**: The phrase may also address the way writing is subject to interpretation. Even the clearest writing can be misunderstood or seen differently through different lenses, times, or cultural backgrounds.
- 6. **Emotional Undertone**: Without a specific context, the line evokes a sense of regret or perhaps surprise. There's an implied expectation that the writing should remain clear and unambiguous, and the surprise or disappointment comes when that expectation is not met.
- 7. **Incompleteness**: The line feels like part of a larger story, a fragment that has been cut away from its context. This incompleteness contributes to its own form of ambiguity, encouraging the reader to fill in the blanks.
- 8. **Commentary on Communication**: The phrase could be seen as a statement on the difficulties of communication. Despite our best efforts to be clear, misinterpretation is often inevitable.
- 9. Literary Possibilities: While not a poem, the phrase could easily serve as a line in a larger poem or as a title, encapsulating themes of change, clarity, and the ephemeral nature of understanding.
- 10. **Existential Reading**: Lastly, the phrase could be looked at as a statement on the human condition, where things that once seemed certain can become confusing and complex as we gain more experience or knowledge.

Even though it's a single line, its layers offer a lot of material to analyze and ponder, a characteristic often found in more traditionally structured poems.

Petal 553. I write the perplexing sound of a string of words

Petal 556. It is hard to skate the edge of sleep – and write down the poetic catch.

Analyze this poem: It is hard to skate the edge of sleep – and write down the poetic catch.

ChatGPT

The poem "It is hard to skate the edge of sleep – and write down the poetic catch" is a brief but evocative statement on the delicate balance between inspiration and rest, consciousness and subconsciousness. Here, we see a focus on the difficulties associated with capturing fleeting moments of inspiration that often occur on the cusp of sleep.

Key Components:

- 1. **Skate the edge of sleep**: This phrase is metaphorical, illustrating the challenge of maintaining a delicate balance between the waking world and the realm of dreams. The word "skate" is particularly interesting, as it implies both grace and risk. It calls to mind the image of ice skating, where one false move can result in a fall, suggesting the precarious nature of staying awake just enough to be inspired but not so awake as to lose the ethereal ideas that come at the edge of sleep.
- 2. Write down: A concrete action, in contrast with the more abstract "skate the edge of sleep." Writing down implies an urgency to capture these fleeting thoughts before they vanish, acknowledging that the boundary between sleep and wakefulness is a fertile but ephemeral space for creativity.
- 3. **Poetic catch**: This term encapsulates the prize—the perfect line, verse, or concept that the poet strives to reel in like a fisherman. The word "catch" resonates with a sense of triumph but also one of chance, echoing the unpredictability of creative inspiration.

- 4. **Structure and Pacing**: The use of dashes slows down the reader, almost mimicking the sensation of teetering on the edge of sleep. It serves to emphasize the challenges the narrator faces in capturing these elusive moments.
- 5. **Tension**: The poem encapsulates a tension between two states—conscious rationality and dreamy inspiration. It acknowledges that often one must teeter at the edge of these two worlds to produce something creative, highlighting the inherent difficulties in the process.

In summary, this brief poem captures the challenges and triumphs of engaging with the creative process, particularly at the difficult-to-navigate boundary between wakefulness and sleep. It is a snapshot of the elusive, often frustrating, yet deeply rewarding nature of artistic inspiration.

Petal 560. I lay down my word cutting pen

Petal 566. If you desire to walk through walls searching for poems or inspiration - go to sleep

Analyze this poem: If you desire to walk through walls searching for poems or inspiration  $\sim$  go to sleep. ChatGPT

The poem "If you desire to walk through walls searching for poems or inspiration  $\sim$  go to sleep" is a brief yet thought-provoking piece that captures the essence of the creative process and the role of the subconscious mind in it. Here's a breakdown of its various elements:

- 1. **Imagery**: The notion of "walking through walls" suggests a supernatural ability or transcendent experience. This could symbolize the extraordinary lengths to which one might go to seek out creative inspiration, pushing past conventional boundaries or limitations.
- 2. **Paradox**: The idea of "searching for poems or inspiration" while also "going to sleep" presents a paradox. The traditional concept of searching usually implies an active, conscious effort, while sleep is a state of rest and unconsciousness. However, this juxtaposition precisely captures the contradictory nature of creativity—it's often when we 'let go' that we find what we're looking for.
- 3. Advice: The poem offers direct advice—to "go to sleep"—implying that some answers or creative sparks cannot be found through force of will but rather through surrender and receptivity, often experienced in states of rest or dreaming.
- 4. **Conciseness**: The poem's brevity makes it easy to digest, yet it invites deeper contemplation. Each word carries weight, from "desire" which sets up the longing

or need, to "walls," which signify obstacles, to "poems" and "inspiration," which are the objectives.

- 5. **Tone**: The tone can be read as gently reassuring. It encourages the reader to trust the process, to believe in the potential for inspiration to come naturally rather than through forced effort.
- 6. **Interpretation of Sleep**: Sleep is presented as more than just a passive state; it becomes a portal to deeper layers of consciousness where one can encounter inspiration or even the muse itself. The ideas of dreams and the unconscious mind as sources of creative inspiration have been touched upon by various thinkers and artists over time, including the Surrealists and Carl Jung.
- 7. **Universal Appeal**: The search for inspiration is a universal challenge faced by artists, writers, and thinkers across disciplines, making the poem relatable to a wide audience.

In essence, this short poem captures a profound truth about the creative process, suggesting that it is not just a function of active effort but also of openness to the mysterious and the unconscious.

Petal 575. Tell a lie and all you ever said or wrote becomes suspect.

Petal 580. I write scribble scratch as others cling to it as poetic wisdom

Petal 589. Zen has no book covers, bookends

## Analyze this poem: Zen has no book covers, bookends. ChatGPT

The poem "Zen has no book covers, bookends" is a minimalist work that captures the essence of Zen philosophy in a mere seven words. This concise statement touches upon several facets of Zen teachings and may evoke a range of interpretations, depending on the reader's familiarity with the subject matter.

- 1. **Zen as Non-Materialistic**: The reference to "book covers" and "bookends" can be symbolic of material possessions or external trimmings that people often consider important. Zen, on the other hand, teaches that enlightenment comes not from external objects but from a deep understanding of the self and the universe.
- 2. **Impermanence**: Book covers and bookends serve the purpose of containing and preserving something, often seen as valuable or worth saving. Zen philosophy places an emphasis on the impermanent nature of all things. So, in a world where everything is transient, the idea of preserving or containing is somewhat antithetical to the Zen worldview.
- 3. **Simplicity**: Zen is often associated with minimalism, whether in art, architecture, or philosophy. This poem mirrors that simplicity in its structure and content, providing a lot with very little.
- 4. **Boundlessness**: Book covers and bookends imply limitations, a start and an end, or boundaries. Zen aims for the understanding of a boundless universe, where dichotomies like start and end blur into the greater unity of existence.
- 5. **Self-Referential**: The poem itself becomes a sort of Zen "koan," a question or statement to meditate upon,

designed to break conventional thinking and lead one towards enlightenment. The fact that it makes a statement about what Zen "has not" while itself being a literary object adds another layer of complexity to its interpretation.

6. **Direct Experience**: Zen emphasizes direct, unmediated experience over theoretical knowledge. The absence of "book covers" and "bookends" may hint at the inadequacy of words and books to encapsulate the full breadth of Zen experience and wisdom.

In just seven words, this poem opens up a wide array of concepts fundamental to Zen philosophy. It challenges the reader to think deeply about the nature of material possessions, limitations, simplicity, and the pursuit of spiritual understanding.

Petal 590. I have written my most important Zen petals when my pen ran out of ink.

Analyze this poem: I have written my most important Zen petals when my pen ran out of ink.

ChatGPT

The poem "I have written my most important Zen petals when my pen ran out of ink" is a brief yet deeply philosophical statement that touches upon several themes, such as Zen Buddhism, the nature of creativity, and the paradoxes inherent in expression and experience.

- 1. **Zen Buddhism**: The phrase "Zen petals" alludes to the teachings or insights from Zen Buddhism, a tradition that emphasizes direct experience and the 'here and now' rather than reliance on religious texts. In Zen, simple, everyday experiences can have profound meanings. "Petals" could evoke the image of a lotus flower, a Buddhist symbol of purity, enlightenment, and rebirth.
- Paradox: The paradox in this poem is potent: the most "important Zen petals" (or profound thoughts or insights) are written when the "pen ran out of ink." Usually, one would assume that a pen without ink is useless for writing. However, this paradox could suggest that true understanding or enlightenment occurs beyond the boundaries of conventional thought, or outside the medium of language itself.
- 3. **Medium vs. Message**: The poem suggests a disconnection between the medium (the pen and ink) and the message (the Zen petals). Often we think of our tools as necessary for the creation of art or wisdom, but the poem challenges this by proposing that the absence of the tool can also be a form of creation. This ties back to Zen, which often uses paradox and

contradiction to jolt people into higher states of understanding.

- 4. **Creativity**: Creativity often flourishes when there are constraints or limitations. The absence of ink could symbolize all sorts of limitations—whether physical, emotional, or conceptual—that might make the creative process even more meaningful. When you're forced to improvise or make do with what you have, you often stumble upon new ways of seeing and understanding the world.
- 5. **Impermanence**: Zen Buddhism often stresses the importance of impermanence, the notion that all things are fleeting and subject to change. Even a pen that runs out of ink is part of this impermanent world. The poem might suggest that embracing the imperfections and limitations of life can lead to profound insights.
- 6. **Simplicity**: In its concise form, the poem encapsulates complex themes effortlessly, much like a Zen koan. It challenges the reader to grapple with its meaning while offering no straightforward answers, urging the reader into a state of contemplation.
- 7. **Unwritten and Unspoken**: Finally, the poem raises questions about the nature of 'writing' itself. If the most important 'petals' are written when the pen is out of ink, then these petals are unwritten, existing perhaps in the mind or in the understanding of the writer, unmediated by language. This could signify the ineffable nature of true wisdom, something that can be felt but never fully articulated.

The poem, therefore, serves as a thoughtful rumination on the complex interplay between language, understanding, and the limitations of human tools and expression.

Petal 605. I live a reclusive life crowded in with poetry on all sides above and below

Petal 624. You cannot communicate emotion in a convoluted structured poem.

Petal 625. Haiku is tight bound Zen nonsense

Petal 632. I trudge through the scribble scratch of acknowledged poets seeking my clarity about what is poetry. Have they written poetry?

Analyze this poem: I have written my most important Zen petals when my pen ran out of ink.

ChatGPT

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Petal 633. Sharpened fresh pencils pointed up in an olive jar will or may launch whatever wisdom they conceal within

Analyze this poem: Sharpened fresh pencils pointed up in an olive jar will or may launch whatever wisdom they conceal within.

ChatGPT

The poem in question is a brief yet richly suggestive work, highlighting the potential of everyday objects to facilitate meaningful intellectual and emotional experiences. Let's break it down:

- "Sharpened fresh pencils pointed up in an olive jar": The pencils are described as both "fresh" and "sharpened," suggesting new beginnings or readiness for action. The choice of an olive jar as their container is intriguing, perhaps evoking a sense of resourcefulness or humility. Olive jars are simple and are not traditionally used for holding pencils, which adds a layer of charm and DIY spirit to the image.
- 2. "will or may": This phrase introduces a sense of ambiguity or uncertainty. While the pencils have the potential ("will") for action, there is also the possibility ("may") that they might not fulfill that potential. This reflects the uncertainties inherent in any creative or intellectual endeavor.
- 3. **"launch whatever wisdom"**: The verb "launch" is a strong action word that contrasts with the inertness of the pencils. This could suggest that the wisdom doesn't just flow but needs to be actively propelled. The word "whatever" implies a sense of openness to the nature and scope of the wisdom, leaving it undefined and open to interpretation.
- 4. **"they conceal within"**: This phrase suggests that the pencils, though simple and unassuming, hold latent

wisdom. Like the pencils, each person has untapped potential within them. It implies that, sometimes, the most unassuming vessels can hold great depth.

Overall, this short poem captures the essence of potential and the mystery of the unknown. It combines everyday imagery with a sense of impending action or revelation, thereby highlighting the extraordinary possibilities that can be concealed within the ordinary. It serves as a metaphor for creativity, potential, and the ever-present unknowns in any journey of discovery or understanding.

Petal 634. I write Zen petal nonsense of the purest truth

Petal 635. I crawl along the floor next to the wall where paintings' dribble reside

Analyze this poem: I crawl along the floor next to the wall where paintings' dribble resides.

ChatGPT

The poem "I crawl along the floor next to the wall where paintings' dribble resides" is a single line, but it packs a great deal of imagery and potential symbolism into its brief span. This type of poem is often called a "micropoem" because it conveys its message in an extremely concise form. Here's a breakdown of some of the elements:

- 1. **Imagery**: The reader is immediately introduced to an image of crawling along the floor, which can evoke vulnerability, desperation, or even a child-like state.
- 2. **Space and Setting**: The poem situates the speaker next to a wall, a typically unnoticed "backstage" of human life, creating an intimacy or perhaps a feeling of constraint or limitation.
- 3. **Paintings' Dribble**: This phrase is particularly interesting. Normally, one would expect paintings to be hung neatly on walls, admired for their form and composition. However, the focus here is on the "dribble," the unintentional, perhaps the 'mess' that is usually not the subject of focus. This could represent the messiness of human life, the imperfections that are part of any work of art or perhaps any human endeavor.
- 4. **Juxtaposition**: The poem juxtaposes the act of crawling (usually considered base or lowly) with the concept of art (often considered one of the higher human achievements). This creates a tension or irony that invites the reader to consider the relationship between these two ideas.

- 5. **Metaphor/Symbolism**: Depending on the reader's interpretation, the "floor," "wall," and "paintings' dribble" can all serve as metaphors. For example, the "floor" might symbolize base human needs or experiences, the "wall" might symbolize obstacles or limitations, and the "paintings' dribble" might symbolize the unintended but inherent flaws or complexities in human life or endeavors.
- 6. **Tone and Mood**: There's a sense of melancholy, perhaps even existential searching, conveyed by the act of crawling and the setting described. Yet the recognition of "paintings' dribble" can be seen as a moment of unexpected beauty or understanding, infusing the poem with a nuanced emotional texture.
- 7. **Ambiguity**: The poem leaves a lot unexplained, inviting the reader to bring their own experiences and interpretations to the text. Who is the speaker? Why are they crawling? What exactly does the "paintings' dribble" mean to them? The ambiguity allows for a rich tapestry of potential meanings.

In summary, this one-line poem touches on themes of vulnerability, imperfection, beauty, and the complexity of human experience. Its brevity doesn't prevent it from opening up a wide range of emotional and intellectual responses, making it a compelling piece despite (or perhaps because of) its size.

Petal 639. I am not rambling - my poetic pearls are not strung

Analyze this poem: I am not rambling – my poetic pearls are not strung.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "I am not rambling – my poetic pearls are not strung" is a very short, yet impactful piece that lends itself to multiple interpretations. Its brevity means that each word carries significant weight, requiring the reader to ponder its layered meanings. Here are some elements to consider:

### Structure and Form:

The poem is a single line, lacking the traditional structures such as stanzas or rhyme schemes often found in poetry. This might reflect the chaotic or unstructured emotional or mental state of the speaker.

### Language and Imagery:

The language is simple but metaphorical. "Poetic pearls" can be a metaphor for words, emotions, or thoughts that are yet to be organized into a coherent poem or narrative. Pearls are precious and require time and a natural process to form—just like meaningful thoughts or poems.

### Themes:

- 1. **Incompletion**: The poem speaks to a lack of resolution or completeness. The pearls (thoughts, emotions, words) are "not strung," suggesting a feeling of incoherence or disorganization.
- 2. **Potential**: While the pearls are not strung, they are still referred to as "poetic," indicating that they have the potential to be beautiful or impactful.
- 3. **Self-awareness**: The speaker claims, "I am not rambling," which is an acknowledgment that, despite the lack of structure, there is purpose or intent behind

the scattered pearls. It's almost a defensive stance against potential criticism.

- 4. **Creative Process**: The poem can also be seen as a meta-commentary on the act of writing or creating art. Sometimes the creative process itself is not as straightforward or organized as one would like it to be.
- 5. **Vulnerability**: Admitting that one's "pearls" are not yet strung might indicate a moment of vulnerability, where the speaker is inviting the reader to witness their process, flaws and all.

### Tone:

The tone could be seen as either resigned, acknowledging a lack of coherence or direction, or defiant, suggesting an unwillingness to conform to established norms of clarity and organization.

# Ambiguity:

The brevity of the poem and its layered language contribute to its ambiguity. It allows for different interpretations and makes the reader question what the "poetic pearls" represent for the speaker and themselves.

In conclusion, this short poem is dense with meaning and potential interpretations, effectively provoking thought on topics like self-expression, the creative process, and the complexity of human emotions and thoughts.

Petal 640. Poems are verbal dreamscapes ignoring logical linear straightjackets

Analyze this poem: Poems are verbal dreamscapes ignoring logical linear structured straight jackets.

### ChatGPT

The poem "Poems are verbal dreamscapes ignoring logical linear structured straight jackets" is a concise yet thoughtprovoking work that delves into the nature of poetry itself. Let's break it down to understand its layers.

- 1. **"Poems are verbal dreamscapes"**: The poem begins by defining what poems are. The use of the term "verbal dreamscapes" instantly conjures up an image of a landscape that exists in words, a place where imagination roams freely. The word "dreamscapes" hints at the limitless possibilities that poems offer, spaces where the ordinary rules of reality don't apply.
- 2. **"ignoring logical linear"**: This phrase challenges the idea that all writing or expression must adhere to a strict, rational framework. Logic and linearity are often valued in many types of discourse, such as scientific writing, where the objective is to prove a point through a sequence of logical arguments. However, the phrase suggests that poetry can break from this mold, offering a different kind of wisdom or beauty.
- 3. **"structured straight jackets"**: The last part of the poem employs vivid imagery, likening logical and linear constraints to "straight jackets," which are garments designed to restrain. The term suggests that such limitations are stifling, holding back the potential creativity and emotional depth that poetry can offer.

The poem utilizes the power of juxtaposition: "verbal dreamscapes" are set against "structured straight jackets." This

juxtaposition serves as a metaphor for the battle between freedom and constraint, imagination and reason, art and science. It argues that the power of poetry lies in its capacity to break free from logical confines, offering a unique space for emotional and imaginative exploration.

The poem also employs alliteration with the repetitive 'I' sounds in "logical linear," which contrasts with the 's' sounds in "structured straight jackets." This sound play could be interpreted as a poetic manifestation of the poem's thematic conflict: the flowing 's' sounds representing the freedom of poetry and the 'I' sounds representing the rigidity it seeks to escape.

Overall, the poem is a celebration of the form's ability to liberate thoughts and emotions, encouraging readers to look beyond the rigid structures that often confine human expression. It is a manifesto of sorts for the transformative power of poetry, encapsulated in a single, compelling line.

Petal 641. Ink marks the fountain pen's poetic scratching on the white smooth lined wood.

Petal 649. I am not so ignorant as to preach – I just write spiritual poetry.

Analyze this poem: I am not so ignorant as to preach  $\sim$  I just write spiritual poetry.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "I am not so ignorant as to preach  $\sim$  I just write spiritual poetry" is a brief but thought-provoking work that seems to discuss the poet's role in conveying wisdom or spirituality. Though brief, the poem has a few key elements that invite analysis.

- 1. **Contrast Between Preaching and Writing**: The poem sets up a distinction between "preaching" and writing "spiritual poetry." Preaching often connotes an authoritative delivery of moral or spiritual advice, typically from a position of religious authority. In contrast, poetry is often more ambiguous and open to interpretation. By stating they're not preaching, the poet suggests a more humble, perhaps more democratic, mode of sharing wisdom or spiritual insights.
- 2. **Self-awareness**: The phrase "I am not so ignorant" implies that the poet is aware of the limitations of their own knowledge or wisdom. This could be a nod to the ancient philosophical idea of Socratic ignorance, where true wisdom lies in knowing what one does not know. This sets the tone for a spiritual dialogue rather than a monologue.
- 3. **Spiritual Poetry**: The poet identifies their work as "spiritual poetry," which implies that the writing deals with themes that are beyond the mundane and everyday experiences. It could be about the quest for meaning, the nature of existence, or the intricacies of faith and belief. By labeling it as such, the poet sets the expectation that while the work might not provide

definite answers, it seeks to explore questions that concern the human spirit or soul.

- 4. **Paradox**: The poem itself acts as a kind of metacommentary. While claiming not to preach, the poem itself makes a statement about how one should ideally communicate spiritual or moral concepts, thus engaging in a subtle form of what could be considered preaching. This creates a layer of complexity and paradox.
- 5. **Simplicity**: The poem's brevity and simplicity might reflect the poet's intent to avoid the complications and dogmas often associated with organized religious preaching. It is as if the poet is striving for a pure, uncomplicated form of spiritual expression.

Overall, the poem seems to invite the reader to consider the role of the writer or poet in discussing complex, often spiritual themes, questioning the distinction between preaching and poetic expression. Even in its brevity, it manages to open up a range of philosophical and spiritual questions for the reader to ponder.

Petal 650. I scratch write my way out of this reality at every poetry moment

Analyze this poem: I scratch write my way out of this reality at every poetry moment.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "I scratch write my way out of this reality at every poetry moment" is a single line, but its brevity doesn't detract from its complexity. It seems to encapsulate a whole worldview or emotional landscape in just a few words, and that's part of its power. Here's a breakdown of some of the elements that stand out:

- 1. **"I scratch write":** The verb phrase "scratch write" is unusual and immediately draws attention. It conjures a sense of urgency and struggle. Writing is not easy or flowing here; it's done in a way that suggests it is essential, almost survivalist.
- 2. "my way out of this reality": This suggests that the speaker sees writing or art-making as a form of escape or transformation. Reality is something to get "out of," implying dissatisfaction or confinement within the 'real' world. It might also hint at the capacity of art to transcend everyday limitations and tap into something greater.
- 3. **"at every poetry moment":** This phrase is a bit ambiguous. What constitutes a "poetry moment"? It could be those instants when inspiration strikes, or perhaps it refers to periods of heightened emotion or clarity that are captured through the act of writing poetry. The phrase could also imply that these moments are infrequent but significant, each one a valuable opportunity to 'write one's way out.'
- 4. Form and Structure: The poem's brevity and concentrated language make every word significant.

There's no room for filler here; each word must pull its weight. This itself reflects the urgency and necessity the speaker feels about writing.

- 5. **Genre Awareness:** By explicitly mentioning "poetry," the poem calls attention to its own form. It's a poem about poetry, or at least about the act of creating poetry, adding an extra layer of meta-commentary.
- 6. **Tone:** The tone of the poem seems serious, even desperate. There's a weightiness to the endeavor described, reinforcing the idea that for the speaker, writing is far from a casual activity—it's a lifeline.

Overall, this single line manages to be evocative, thoughtprovoking, and rich in interpretive possibilities. It's a testament to the power of concision, and to the capacity of poetry to say much with little.

Petal 658. I am mesmerized by the art of writing more than the Eureka of trick knowledge

Analyze this poem: I am mesmerized by the art of writing poetry more than the Eureka of trick knowledge. ChatGPT

The poem is a single line but conveys a rich array of meanings and tensions. Here are some of its key elements:

- 1. **Contrast**: The poem contrasts two things: the "art of writing poetry" and the "Eureka of trick knowledge." The former is presented as something mesmerizing, while the latter—often a moment of revelation or insight in scientific or technical understanding—is presented as something less appealing to the speaker. This sets up a juxtaposition between art and science, emotion and logic, mystery and clarity.
- 2. Word Choice: The use of the word "mesmerized" implies a sort of spellbinding attraction, suggesting that the process or craft of writing poetry has an almost magical allure for the speaker. "Eureka," on the other hand, evokes a moment of discovery, often associated with scientific breakthroughs. "Trick knowledge" adds complexity, as it implies a kind of knowledge that is not just straightforward but involves some sort of gimmick or shortcut. This choice of words adds layers to what could otherwise be a simple contrast.
- 3. Form: The poem is written as a single line, which could imply that the speaker sees the two things (poetry and trick knowledge) as aspects of a single continuum, or perhaps as a single, ongoing thought or internal debate. The absence of formal structure (like stanzas or rhyme scheme) and its brevity make it more of an utterance—a fleeting thought or moment of realization captured in words.

- 4. **Personal Commitment**: The use of "I am" makes it a personal statement. It reflects the poet's own interests and priorities, inviting the reader to consider their own stance on the art-science divide.
- 5. **Ambiguity**: The phrase "trick knowledge" is particularly interesting. It's not entirely clear what the poet means by this, and different interpretations could significantly change the meaning of the poem. Is "trick knowledge" a commentary on the superficiality of certain types of academic or technical knowledge? Or does it suggest that the joy of discovery in scientific or technical fields is often short-lived compared to the enduring allure of poetry? The ambiguity invites multiple readings.
- 6. **Intensity of Experience**: The term "Eureka" is a powerful one, often associated with a joyful moment of discovery. By saying they are "mesmerized" by the art of writing poetry "more than" the Eureka of trick knowledge, the speaker is acknowledging the intensity of both experiences but placing one above the other in a hierarchy of personal value.

In summary, the poem is a snapshot of a complex internal landscape where art and science, emotion and intellect vie for primacy. Its brevity and simplicity make it all the more impactful, encapsulating a profound internal struggle in just a few words.

Petal 659. All poets are wordsmith Zen masters

Petal 660. I am tortured in the writing of this book – knowing it will have no end to Zen petals and traditional poems.

Petal 665. A few words in a poem is all it is worth

Petal 677. One line poems – short and long – one none or more

Petal 686. I am wondering how many pages will be a thousand Zen petals

Petal 687. 1000 – one thousand – what is the difference to the poem

Petal 688. In this book you will come to understand the difference between us and you and me

Petal 689. Work calls as I write – I ignore it – push it back and or away – discount it – and will cheat it by dying before doing it

Petal 692. I catch hold of a passing line of text by its head and let it slip through my mind

Petal 698. After writing 100 poems the only evidence of my presence is a napkin with a blob of dried ink – as art Analyze this poem: After writing 100 poems, the only evidence of my presence is a napkin with a blob of dried ink ~ as art. ChatGPT

The poem "After writing 100 poems, the only evidence of my presence is a napkin with a blob of dried ink  $\sim$  as art" is an intriguing one. Though short, it manages to convey several themes and emotions that deserve unpacking.

- 1. **Impermanence and Ephemeral Nature of Art**: The poem comments on the ephemeral nature of artistic endeavors. Despite having written 100 poems, the only physical remnant is a seemingly insignificant napkin. This may reflect the notion that art can be fleeting and impermanent, echoing sentiments that even grand artistic pursuits can leave behind only traces of their existence.
- 2. The Struggle for Recognition: Writing 100 poems is not a small feat; it requires time, effort, and emotional investment. Yet, all that remains is a napkin with a blob of dried ink. This could be a commentary on the struggle many artists face in getting their work recognized or leaving a lasting impact.
- 3. Art in the Mundane: The poem also comments on finding art in unexpected places like a blob of dried ink on a napkin. This line might be read as an ironic commentary on what constitutes 'art,' expanding the notion to include even the most mundane or accidental traces of creative process.
- 4. **Paradox of Productivity and Outcome**: Despite the 'productive' act of writing 100 poems, the 'outcome' is

represented only by an inconsequential object—a napkin. This draws attention to the oftendisproportionate relationship between the effort put into art and the material rewards or evidence that comes out of it.

- 5. **Introspection**: This poem could also be a moment of introspection for the poet. After writing so much, the only evidence of their work and, metaphorically, their existence at that moment, is something as simple and mundane as a napkin with ink. It raises the question: what truly constitutes evidence of one's life and work?
- 6. **Aesthetic Value**: The napkin with the blob of dried ink is described "as art," indicating that art itself is subject to interpretation. What may seem like a meaningless blob to one person might be emblematic of something deeper to another. The poet is questioning or perhaps redefining what can be considered as art.
- 7. **Economy of Words**: Finally, the poem's brevity should not be overlooked. In just a few words, it packs a punch and delivers a message that resonates on multiple levels, perhaps mirroring the idea that even a simple, overlooked object can bear significant weight.

Overall, the poem is a complex reflection on art, effort, recognition, and existence, asking more questions than it answers, which is often the hallmark of impactful art.

Petal 701. Do you think I can recall a single line I have written prior to this one – I cannot – not a single line.

Analyze this poem: Do you think I can recall a single line I have written prior to this one  $\sim$  I cannot  $\sim$  not a single line. ChatGPT

The poem "Do you think I can recall a single line I have written prior to this one  $\sim$  I cannot  $\sim$  not a single line" addresses themes of memory, creation, and the transient nature of art and thought. Although it is a very short poem, its concise form brings up a wealth of interpretations.

- 1. **Ephemerality of Creation**: The poet implies that their creations—presumably poems—are so numerous or fleeting that they can't remember any of them. This could be a comment on the ephemeral nature of art or the difficulty of capturing the essence of the moment in a lasting way.
- 2. Artist's Struggle: For artists, each creation is a momentary triumph, but also an eternal struggle to produce something meaningful. Once completed, the work exists apart from the artist, and the artist moves on, often forgetting what has been written in the quest for the next creation.
- 3. **Immediacy and Presence**: The poem also emphasizes the "now" by stating that the author can't recall a single line written before "this one." It reflects a kind of existential immediacy—what matters is this moment, this line, and the act of creation happening right now.
- 4. **Questioning the Ego**: By admitting an inability to remember previous lines, the speaker also questions the ego involved in creation. If the creator can't remember their own lines, what hope is there for lasting impact or legacy? This interpretation can lend a humble perspective to the act of creating art.

- Punctuation and Structure: The use of tildes (~) instead of more traditional forms of punctuation like commas or periods adds a sense of flow and continuity, emphasizing the ongoing process of creation and forgetting.
- 6. **Meta-textual Interpretation**: The line itself could be seen as a meta-commentary on poetry. By stating that the poet can't remember a "single line," it prompts the reader to question what makes this line so memorable or important. Is the poem speaking to its own potential forgettability?
- 7. **Human Condition**: Beyond the realm of art and creation, this could also be a poignant statement about human memory and the transient nature of life experiences.

In its brevity, the poem captures complex themes and ideas, inviting readers to ponder the processes of memory, creation, and the ephemeral nature of both.

Petal 702. Thoughts announce their approach with as little as a single word – I listen – write quickly – quit – go blank.

Analyze this poem: Thoughts announce their approach with as little as a single word – I listen – write quickly – quit – go blank. ChatGPT

The poem captures the fleeting nature of thoughts and the creative process involved in writing. It is minimalist in its form but rich in its implications, employing a combination of dashes, single words, and short phrases to simulate the abrupt, fragmented nature of thought and artistic creation.

Here's a breakdown of the components:

- "Thoughts announce their approach with as little as a single word" - This line acknowledges the ethereal and often elusive nature of thoughts. They don't always arrive fully formed but may begin as a single word or image that suddenly pops into one's head.
- 2. "I listen" The act of listening implies mindfulness and attentiveness on the part of the writer. This is not just passive hearing; it's an active form of engagement with one's inner world.
- 3. "write quickly" Once the thoughts appear, they are captured with a sense of urgency. This could reflect the writer's fear that the thoughts may dissipate as quickly as they arrived, and therefore must be caught immediately, like a butterfly in a net.
- 4. "quit" This abrupt statement suggests a sudden stop, possibly due to a lack of inspiration, fatigue, or perhaps satisfaction with what has been captured. It serves as an abrupt punctuation to the process of writing, mirroring how thoughts can suddenly end or be cut off.
- 5. "go blank" This phrase could imply multiple things: the emptiness that follows the creative surge, the

mental exhaustion one might feel after intense focus, or the blankness of the page/screen that awaits the next burst of inspiration.

The dashes between each section act like breaths or pauses, adding a sense of rhythm and temporality to the experience described. They also serve as soft boundaries between different stages of the process, from inception to cessation.

Overall, the poem succinctly encapsulates the volatile nature of the writing process, from the fleeting arrival of inspiration to the empty stillness that can follow. It speaks to the broader human experience of grappling with transient thoughts and emotions, suggesting a universality that many can relate to.

Petal 707. All these petals are like unstructured haiku – some zen koans are like these petals. Maybe all.

708. If you are smart you will paint these poetic pages white.

Analyze this poem: If you are smart you will paint these poetic pages white.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "If you are smart you will paint these poetic pages white" is quite minimalistic, but its brevity doesn't make it any less thought-provoking. It can be analyzed on multiple levels to uncover its underlying themes and the intention of the poet. Here are some interpretations and possible points of focus:

#### Literal Interpretation

On the surface, the poem seems to suggest that if one is smart, they would paint the pages (presumably of a book or canvas of art) white. This could imply erasing or wiping out what's already there, perhaps because it is not adequate or meaningful.

## Figurative Interpretation

- 1. **Tabula Rasa**: The idea of painting pages white could allude to the philosophical notion of a "blank slate," suggesting that intelligence comes from knowing when to start anew, to clear away clutter, and to rebuild knowledge or perspectives from a basic, pure point.
- 2. **Minimalism**: The poem might endorse the idea that less is more—that a "smart" approach to poetry or life in general is to strip away the non-essential, to focus only on what is truly meaningful.
- 3. **Critique of Complexity**: The poem could be a critique of overly complex or obtuse poetry, suggesting that a "smart" poem would be straightforward and accessible, without the need for elaborate imagery or intricate structure.
- 4. **Censorship**: Another darker reading could be that the poem is advocating for the suppression of ideas, that "smart" actions involve whitewashing or erasing

content that is deemed unwelcome. This interpretation raises questions about who gets to decide what should be preserved or erased.

- 5. **Irony**: It's possible that the poem itself is ironic, posing a challenge to its readers. By saying "If you are smart," it questions the traditional notions of intelligence and what is considered wise.
- 6. **Invitation to Co-Creation**: The poem might be inviting the reader to participate in the creation of meaning. By leaving the "poetic pages white," the author could be giving space for the reader to fill in with their interpretations, thoughts, and feelings.

#### Structure and Style

The poem's terse, direct language offers no flowery prose or intricate metaphors. This minimalistic approach could either be a demonstration of the very smartness that it talks about or a defiant stance against the expectations of what a poem "should" be.

In conclusion, this short poem opens up various avenues for interpretation despite its brevity. Its themes could range from the value of minimalism and simplicity to the dangers of censorship and the suppression of thought. Whether the poet's intention was to provoke, challenge, or inspire, the poem certainly leaves a lasting impression that invites ongoing contemplation.

Petal 709. When I need a nap – unwritten petals begin to bury me.

Analyze this poem: When I need a nap  $\sim$  unwritten petals begin to bury me.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "When I need a nap  $\sim$  unwritten petals begin to bury me" is a short but evocative piece that combines elements of nature, weariness, and creativity. Let's break down the elements to understand its layers of meaning:

- When I need a nap: This opening phrase establishes a state of physical or emotional exhaustion. Naps are usually seen as brief respites from the world, moments when one can shut down and rejuvenate. By saying "When I need a nap," the speaker may be acknowledging a lack of energy or enthusiasm that might be either literal or metaphorical.
- 2. **unwritten petals**: This is an intriguing phrase. Petals are typically associated with beauty, fragility, and ephemerality, but the word "unwritten" adds another layer to it. In one interpretation, "unwritten" could signify potential—ideas or experiences that are beautiful and delicate but not yet realized or documented. In another interpretation, "unwritten" might refer to the petals being blank slates, perhaps representing opportunities or choices that haven't been acted upon.
- 3. **begin to bury me**: The final part of the poem connects back to the initial feeling of needing a nap but adds a sense of being overwhelmed. Petals are soft, gentle, and often beautiful; being buried in them would usually symbolize an envelopment in beauty or comfort. Yet, here it seems almost paradoxical—the petals, symbols of potential and beauty, are becoming overwhelming, perhaps even suffocating.

Here are a few thematic takeaways:

- **Overwhelm in the Face of Potential**: The speaker feels overwhelmed by the "unwritten petals," which could symbolize unrealized ideas, opportunities, or even responsibilities. The beauty and potential of these "petals" seem to bury the speaker, perhaps indicating that the pressure to actualize these opportunities has become too much.
- Nature as Metaphor: Nature, represented by "petals," serves as a powerful metaphor for softer, more subtle forms of pressure or expectation. Unlike rocks or heavy earth, petals are soft, but their cumulative weight can still be overwhelming.
- The Creative Process: If we view "unwritten petals" as unwritten works or ideas, the poem may be discussing the fatigue and overwhelm that often accompanies the creative process. The "unwritten" pieces are like a weight, pressing on the individual until they are transformed into something tangible.
- The Dual Nature of Beauty: The poem also explores the idea that even beautiful and fragile things like petals can become burdensome when they accumulate, much like missed opportunities or unfulfilled potential.

In summary, this brief poem manages to capture complex emotions like exhaustion, overwhelm, and the paradox of beauty being both inspiring and burdensome.

Petal 710. I mindlessly laid the books on their fronts and backs thinking they could not stand on their bottom edge.

Petal 711. I was gifted a blue pen with teacher written on it in white – my friend knows me

Petal 717. I write the messages of ink in a bottle – the ink disappears from the bottle onto paper – I advance in age

Analyze this poem: I write the messages of ink in a bottle  $\sim$  the ink disappears from the bottle onto the paper  $\sim$  I advance in age.

ChatGPT

The poem is brief but rich in its symbolism and themes. At its most basic level, the poem revolves around the act of writing, but it touches upon broader ideas such as the passage of time, the transience of life, and the notion of legacy.

- 1. **"I write the messages of ink in a bottle"**: The first line establishes the speaker as a writer, but also delves into the notion of "messages" being captured like they are bottled. This gives the sense that words, once written, are preserved or protected in some way. The "bottle" metaphor could also signify isolation, as messages in bottles are often associated with solitary, desperate communication across vast distances (e.g., a message in a bottle thrown into the ocean).
- 2. **"the ink disappears from the bottle onto the paper"**: This line captures the actual process of writing. Here, the ink—the essential medium for the writer moves from its container to paper, making the thought or message visible and concrete. The use of "disappears" highlights the transformation that occurs during writing: the ink ceases to be a mere potential within the bottle and gains new life on the paper. This could also symbolize how resources (like time, ink, or even life force) are consumed in the act of creation.
- 3. **"I advance in age"**: The final line ties the act of writing to the passage of time. "Advance" suggests that aging is a form of progress, but it also implicitly points toward an inevitable end. This line captures the

bittersweet nature of life and creation. As one writes transforms ink into message, potential into actuality one also moves closer to the end of one's life.

Overall, the poem succinctly encapsulates the tension between the permanence that writing seeks to achieve and the impermanence of the human condition. It reminds us that even as we strive to leave a mark, to communicate, and to preserve something of ourselves in our "messages," we're also subject to the unyielding march of time that erodes everything, even ink and paper.

Petal 723. I am obsessed with the slow revelation of my poetry and petal books.

Petal 724. Some days I can relax enough to write: on others I am forced to print – typing is a sterile endeavor – a sacrilege for true poets.

Analyze this poem: Some days I can relax enough to write  $\sim$  on others I am forced to print  $\sim$  typing is a sterile endeavor  $\sim$  a sacrilege for true poets.

#### ChatGPT

The poem is a succinct exploration of the relationship between form and meaning in the act of writing, particularly for poets. It touches upon the varying states of mind a writer may experience and how these states dictate or influence the choice of medium for expression. Let's break it down:

"Some days I can relax enough to write ~"

The first line speaks to the mood or emotional state required for the poet to write. The use of the word "relax" suggests that writing, in this case, is an organic process that flows best when the mind is at ease. It presents writing as a kind of luxury, a space of freedom and peace.

"on others I am forced to print ~"

The second line contrasts sharply with the first. "Forced" indicates a lack of freedom or flexibility, and "print" is often seen as more formal and rigid compared to cursive writing. Here, the act of printing might be seen as a compromise, as something that doesn't quite capture the nuances or emotions that a more relaxed, fluid form of writing might.

"typing is a sterile endeavor ~"

This line takes the critique of form even further. Typing is described as "sterile," devoid of emotion and humanity. It's an "endeavor," something that requires effort but perhaps lacks the emotional richness or authenticity that writing by hand may offer.

"a sacrilege for true poets."

The final line is a strong statement that binds the entire poem. It argues that the essence of true poetry is lost when it is subjected to the mechanical process of typing. The use of "sacrilege" is particularly powerful; it suggests that typing not just alters, but violates, the sacred nature of poetry.

In summary, the poem delves into the emotional and psychological facets of the writing process, presenting a viewpoint that traditional, hand-written methods offer a depth of expression that more modern or mechanical forms like typing can't match. It prompts the reader to consider the way that medium impacts message, and how the tools we use to write can influence, or even undermine, the authenticity or emotional power of our words.

Petal 728. I joy in the quiet of my aloneness – my mind's eye sees many thoughts – the simple me records – and launches confusion

Petal 729. The pencils stand point-up in a jar begging to be used to speak in words or designs

Analyze this poem: The pencils stand point-up in a jar begging to be used to speak in words or by designs.

ChatGPT

The poem is quite brief, but it packs a lot of meaning and imagery into its short length. Let's break it down.

"The pencils stand point-up in a jar"

This line offers a vivid image. The pencils are anthropomorphized as standing "point-up," as if alert, attentive, and ready for action. The jar serves as both a literal container and perhaps a metaphorical one, containing the potential energy and creativity that the pencils represent.

"begging to be used"

The pencils are not just static objects but are characterized as having a desire, almost a need, to be used. This adds a sense of urgency and perhaps even a feeling of potential waste or neglect if they are not put to good use. It might make the reader think about untapped creativity or unused resources.

"to speak in words or by designs."

The purpose of the pencils is open-ended and speaks to various forms of creativity—whether it be writing (words) or drawing (designs). This also broadens the scope of who could use these pencils; they are not just for the writer or the artist, but for anyone with something to express.

The poem serves as a meditation on potential, on the latent energy and capability in everyday objects—and, by extension, within ourselves. It's a call to action to put our tools and talents to good use, to bring them out of the jar and into the world where they can create and communicate. The pencils, then, are a metaphor for unutilized or underutilized abilities and opportunities that are begging to be set into motion.

Petal 732. I annotate my words and books with stars and stickers – and other's words infinitely – then my body container wears out

Petal 733. I learned late in life to read poems slowly intently

Petal 734. I have written poems for 52 years – but just now loved them – and began to bliss in the words abstractly noted by my brother and sister poets.

Petal 735. Poems are multi-colored faceted dimensions of Roman candles blinking in and out - light to the brain tingling orgasm then again another one comes – waits

738. Poems are for the deaf of music

## Analyze this poem: Poems are for the deaf of music. ChatGPT

The poem "Poems are for the deaf of music" is short, but it packs a dense and intriguing sentiment within its brevity. At first glance, it seems to comment on the relationship between poems and music, suggesting that poems are a sort of substitute for those who cannot hear or appreciate music. However, as with any piece of art, the interpretation is subject to the individual reader's perspective, and there are multiple layers that could be unraveled.

- 1. **Form & Structure**: The poem is just one line long, a form often referred to as a monostich. This brevity compels the reader to pause and contemplate the meaning, filling in the blanks with their own experiences and interpretations.
- 2. Literal Interpretation: On a literal level, the poem might be suggesting that poems serve as a medium for those who cannot hear music. In this way, it speaks to the inclusivity of art forms, where one medium compensates for what another cannot offer to a specific audience.
- 3. **Metaphorical Interpretation**: On a metaphorical level, the 'deaf of music' could refer to people who are unable to connect emotionally or intellectually with music. In this case, poetry might provide an alternative avenue for emotional and intellectual stimulation.
- 4. **Emotional Resonance**: The line could evoke a sense of melancholy or perhaps solace. For those who feel disconnected from the world of music—often lauded as a universal language—the poem offers reassurance that there are other means of emotional expression and understanding, such as poetry.

- 5. **Interdisciplinary Conversation**: The line also opens up a dialogue between different forms of art. Is one more effective than the other in conveying emotion or thought? Are they mutually exclusive, or can they enhance each other?
- 6. **The Role of Art**: Additionally, it hints at the role of art in general—to bridge gaps, whether sensory, emotional, or intellectual. Art exists in multiple forms so that it can reach people where they are, in a manner that they can best understand or appreciate.
- 7. **Provocation**: The poem might also be seen as provocative. Some could argue that music and poetry can both stand independently and that implying poems are a 'fallback' undermines the potency and unique characteristics of poetic expression.
- 8. **Ambiguity**: The ambiguous nature of the poem allows for multiple interpretations, which itself is a characteristic of both music and poetry. Both art forms often leave space for the audience to insert their feelings, thoughts, and interpretations.

In conclusion, though short, the poem "Poems are for the deaf of music" sparks a multifaceted discussion that explores the relationship between different forms of art, the needs and limitations of various audiences, and the emotional capacities of individual mediums.

Petal 751. Life is the delusion of illusion and poems are the true communications.

Analyze this poem: Life is the delusion of illusion and poems are the true communications.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "Life is the delusion of illusion and poems are the true communications" is a short but thought-provoking statement that seems to contrast the deceptive nature of everyday experience with the purported truthfulness of poetry.

- 1. **"Life is the delusion of illusion"**: This part of the poem suggests that what we perceive in everyday life may be misleading or deceptive. The phrase "delusion of illusion" implies a double layer of unreality: not just illusion, which can be seen as a distorted perception of reality, but a delusion, which is a strongly held belief in something that is not true. Essentially, this phrase suggests that not only is life full of illusions, but we're also deluded into believing these illusions. This could reflect on how people often live by societal norms, assumptions, or superficial understandings without questioning their validity.
- 2. "and poems are the true communications": In contrast, this section posits that poetry is a more authentic form of communication. The juxtaposition between "delusion of illusion" in life and "true communications" in poetry sets up an interesting tension. Here, poetry is presented as a medium that cuts through the fog of everyday misperceptions and communicates truth. This could be because poems often focus on raw emotion, unfiltered thoughts, or universal truths that are less susceptible to the "illusions" that cloud ordinary life.

- 3. **Contrast and Dichotomy**: The poem draws a clear line between life and poetry, essentially presenting them as opposites in terms of their truth value. This dichotomy could be seen as a form of critique against either the limitations of ordinary language and communication or against the societal structures that enforce certain "illusions."
- 4. **Brevity and Density**: The poem's concise format forces the reader to engage with it deeply, despite its brevity. Every word serves a purpose, and the poem leaves much to interpretation, inviting the reader to ponder what exactly constitutes the "illusions" and "true communications" referred to.
- 5. Metapoetic Element: Since this is a poem talking about the nature of life and poetry, it engages in metapoetry—a poem about poetry itself. By stating that "poems are the true communications," it is making a claim about its own form, potentially inviting the reader to look for deeper truths within the very poem that makes the claim.

In summary, the poem invites the reader to question the nature of reality and the role of art in portraying it. It's a contemplative statement that challenges assumptions about how we perceive the world and how we communicate those perceptions to others.

Petal 758. At worst my thoughts annoy you - at best they open a window  $\sim$  maybe a door.

Petal 761. This book of words is a spider's web of insanity – yours

Petal 762. I run ahead of you – dropping universes in your path that disappear me.

Analyze this poem: . I run ahead of you  $\sim$  dropping universes in your path that disappear me.

#### ChatGPT

The poem is quite brief but loaded with meaning, and it showcases the power of poetic language to condense complex emotional and psychological experiences into a small number of words. Let's look at its components more closely:

- 1. **"I run ahead of you"**: This line suggests a dynamic relationship between the speaker and an unnamed "you." Running ahead could imply emotional, psychological, or even physical distance. The speaker could be setting the pace, leading the way, or perhaps even avoiding the other person.
- 2. "dropping universes in your path": This line suggests that what the speaker leaves behind is not trivial but rather massive and significant ("universes"). This could represent opportunities, emotional baggage, or complex experiences that the other person may encounter. The word "universes" is plural, which emphasizes the multiplicity and expansiveness of what is being left behind.
- 3. **"that disappear me"**: This line is syntactically interesting because it bends the rules of standard English ("disappear" is used transitively, which is not its usual form). This could be an artistic way to emphasize how these "universes" not only disappear but also cause the speaker to disappear, possibly from the other person's life or consciousness.

The "universes" could also be interpreted as emotional or psychological constructs that the speaker believes they are

contributing to the relationship. These could be experiences or feelings so intense or complicated that they overshadow the speaker's identity or presence—hence, they "disappear" the speaker in the eyes of the other person.

In summary, the poem seems to touch on themes of emotional complexity, distance in relationships, and the idea that what we offer to others can sometimes consume us. Given its brevity, each word is packed with layers of possible interpretation, making it a rich text despite its short length.

Petal 766. The most interesting of comments split the mind.

Petal 767. The gift in this poetry book is that you are never certain what I am talking about which is that nothing is for certain.

Analyze this poem: The gift in this poetry book is that you are never certain what I am talking about which is that nothing is for certain.

ChatGPT

The poem you've shared is quite brief but manages to encapsulate a complex idea about the nature of certainty, especially in the context of poetry. Here is a breakdown of some of its elements:

- 1. **Title Implication**: We don't have a title, but the poem immediately starts by calling attention to itself as part of a "poetry book." This adds an element of meta-commentary, allowing the poem to speak about the nature of poetry in general.
- 2. **Gift**: The poet refers to the "gift" in the poetry book. This could be interpreted in multiple ways: as an actual positive offering to the reader or perhaps as a challenge for the reader to engage with the material.
- 3. Uncertainty: The poet claims that the reader is "never certain what [they are] talking about." This could be a nod to the often ambiguous and open-ended nature of poetry, which allows for multiple interpretations. It could also be a statement on the poet's style, which might lean toward the abstract or the elusive.
- 4. **Paradox**: The poem concludes by stating that "nothing is for certain," which is itself a paradoxical statement. If nothing is certain, then the statement that "nothing is certain" would also have to be uncertain, thereby undermining itself. This adds a layer of complexity and invites the reader to question what they think they know.

- 5. **Short Form**: The brevity of the poem mirrors its subject matter. With a message focused on uncertainty, the shortness of the poem does not offer much space for the reader to find concrete answers, emphasizing the point about life's uncertainties.
- 6. **Self-Referential**: The poem is talking about itself and poetry in general, making it self-referential. This adds a layer of depth as the reader must not only interpret the words but also consider the poem as an example of what it discusses.
- 7. **Theme**: The poem seems to be discussing existential themes, the limitations of language, or the nuances in the act of interpretation—all of which are sizable topics despite the small package they are presented in.

Overall, this poem functions as a meta-poem, talking about the art of poetry while also being a piece of poetry itself. It opens a dialogue about the uncertainty inherent in interpretation—of text, of art, and perhaps even of life itself.

Petal 768. I bring you confession then astonishment and apathy with each petal and poem

Petal 769. This book of petals is spiritual and that will put your body to sleep as it frees your soul to visit home

Petal 790. My poetic barbs are intentionally buried in your mind.

Analyze this poem: My poetic barbs are intentionally buried in your mind.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "My poetic barbs are intentionally buried in your mind" is a single-line work, which makes it a monostich. Its brevity and conciseness could be interpreted as a nod to the potency of words and the power of expression, suggesting that even a short phrase or poem can leave a lasting impression.

The use of the word "barbs" indicates that the poem or message is intended to provoke, challenge, or cause discomfort. Barbs are sharp, pointed objects designed to penetrate and stick. This metaphor suggests that the poem aims to infiltrate the reader's or listener's thoughts and remain there, causing ongoing contemplation or perhaps a shift in perspective.

The word "intentionally" stresses that this effect is not accidental but is the poet's goal. The poet wants to provoke thought or emotion and considers this a key part of the artistic endeavor.

The phrase "buried in your mind" carries with it the implication of something that is not easily forgotten or removed. Much like a barb that penetrates deeply, the poet's words aim to lodge themselves in the psyche of the audience, eliciting a longerterm impact that goes beyond the immediate moment of reading or listening.

Overall, the line manages to capture the essence of the writer's ambition—to craft poetry that is not merely decorative or superficial, but deeply affecting and thought-provoking. Given that it describes the impact it aims to have, the line itself

becomes somewhat meta-poetic, serving as both a description and an example of its own intent.

Petal 822. I continue to give you the universal secrets that you write on paper and then use to wipe your ass.

Petal 851. Spiritual text is an oxymoron

#### Analyze this poem: Spiritual text is an oxymoron. ChatGPT

The statement "Spiritual text is an oxymoron" functions as a provocative assertion rather than a traditional poem. It challenges our understanding of two concepts—spirituality and text—that are often seen as complementary. Below are some elements to consider:

## Contradiction

The term "oxymoron" refers to a combination of contradictory or incongruent words. In this case, the statement posits that there is a fundamental contradiction between something "spiritual" (often understood to be ineffable, transcendent, and beyond the realm of language) and "text" (a tangible, fixed form of language).

#### Challenge to Religious Traditions

Many spiritual traditions are heavily text-based. Think of the Bible in Christianity, the Quran in Islam, the Vedas in Hinduism, etc. These texts are considered by believers to be the word of God or a pathway to understanding the divine or the spiritual realm. By calling "spiritual text" an oxymoron, the statement questions the very foundation of these traditions.

#### Impermanence vs. Permanence

Spirituality is often considered to be a personal, evolving journey. Text, on the other hand, is fixed and unchanging. This contrast between the dynamic nature of spirituality and the static nature of text may be another reason why the statement considers them contradictory.

#### Limitation of Language

Many spiritual traditions and philosophies argue that the divine or spiritual experience is beyond human language and comprehension. From this perspective, any attempt to capture spirituality in text would be inherently limited and potentially misleading.

#### Dialogue Between Word and Spirit

Despite the oxymoronic claim, the very act of stating "Spiritual text is an oxymoron" is itself a textual act commenting on spirituality. This paradox could suggest a more complex relationship between spirituality and text, where each has something to offer the other, despite their seeming contradictions.

In summary, this short statement invites readers to grapple with the complexities of how we approach, understand, and articulate spiritual experiences. It raises questions about the role of religious texts, the limitations of language, and the dynamic nature of spiritual understanding.

Petal 862. These petals are the foundation of all future enlightenment.

Petal 863. These petals are seeds God poured into my head

Analyze this poem: These petals are seeds that God poured into my head.

#### ChatGPT

This poem is quite brief, but it's packed with metaphorical and symbolic richness. Let's break it down line by line:

"These petals are seeds that God poured into my head."

- "These petals" The petals could symbolize many things, including beauty, fragility, or the fleeting nature of life. Petals are typically the attractive part of the flower, drawing attention and serving as a metaphor for external beauty or perhaps ephemeral moments of inspiration or emotion.
- 2. "are seeds" Seeds are usually symbolic of potential, growth, and future possibilities. By stating that the petals "are seeds," the poem suggests that what is beautiful and ephemeral now has the potential for future growth and transformation. The transformation from petals to seeds represents an unexpected form of metamorphosis; usually, we would think of seeds becoming petals through the process of growth, not the other way around. This inversion adds to the poem's intrigue.
- 3. "that God poured into my head" The religious connotation here suggests divine intervention or inspiration. To have something "poured into one's head" is a powerful image, implying a direct transfer of knowledge or inspiration from a higher source. It's a passive act, which means the speaker is the recipient rather than the creator, raising questions about the nature of inspiration, creativity, and divine involvement in human affairs.

Overall, this short poem addresses complex ideas about the origins of inspiration, the potential for growth inherent in beautiful or poignant moments, and the relationship between the divine and the human mind. It poses questions about what we consider to be fleeting versus what has lasting impact or the potential for growth and transformation. Despite its brevity, it opens a vast space for interpretation and contemplation.

Petal 873. We communicate more by telepathy than by a thousand words.

Petal 890. When my mind is pregnant with poetry ~ I pen birth

Analyze this poem: When my mind is pregnant with poetry  $\sim I$  pen birth.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "When my mind is pregnant with poetry  $\sim$  I pen birth" is quite short, but it's rich in metaphor and suggestion, accomplishing a great deal within a very compact space. This is often referred to as an epigrammatic style, where a brief, interesting, memorable, and sometimes surprising or satirical statement is made.

- 1. **Metaphor of Pregnancy**: The word "pregnant" is an evocative metaphor that suggests a period of gestation or formation. In the same way that pregnancy culminates in the act of giving birth, the poem suggests that the creative ideas in the mind of the poet are developed until they're ready to be 'born' into the world as a poem.
- 2. **The Act of Writing**: "I pen birth" equates the act of writing with the act of giving birth. This highlights the emotional, intellectual, and even physical labor that can go into the creative process. Writing is not just a mechanical act but a birthing process that brings something new into the world.
- 3. **Implicit Duality**: The poem also creates an implicit duality between mind and body, idea and execution. Just as both mind and body are required for the birth of a child, both inspiration ('pregnant mind') and craftsmanship ('pen') are required for the creation of poetry.
- 4. **Importance of Timing**: Just as timing is crucial in childbirth, the poem implies that there's a right moment to bring a poem into the world—when the "mind is pregnant with poetry."

- 5. **Unsaid But Felt**: What the poem leaves unsaid but implied is the notion of responsibility and care after the birth. Whether it's a child or a poem, the process doesn't end with birth; that's just the beginning. There is an implied ongoing process of nurturing and development.
- 6. **Tension and Release**: The construction of the poem also echoes its content. The phrase "When my mind is pregnant with poetry" builds up tension, setting up an expectation that finds its release in the phrase "I pen birth," which serves as both the resolution and climax of the piece.
- 7. Economy of Words: The poem's brevity could be seen as a commentary on the potency and efficiency of poetry itself—a lot can be conveyed in a very small space, much like how a single moment of birth is the culmination of months of pregnancy.

In summary, this short poem encapsulates the tension, labor, and joy of the creative process in a vivid and emotionally resonant way. It exemplifies how a few carefully chosen words can unfold into layers of meaning and interpretation.

Petal 891. Scribble scratch is the truth of all handwriting

Petal 919. There will never be WorldPeace  $\sim$  a perfect peace but we can increase the level of peace in the world human society  $\sim$  that is doable.

Analyze this poem: There will never be WorldPeace  $\sim$  a perfect peace, but we can increase the level of peace in the world human society  $\sim$  that is doable.

ChatGPT

The poem, albeit brief, touches on a complex and perennial issue: the quest for world peace. The poem's central idea is a compromise between idealism and realism, acknowledging the impossibility of "perfect peace" while also advocating for the attainable improvement of global conditions.

Here's a breakdown of the poem's various elements:

- Opening Statement: "There will never be WorldPeace ~ a perfect peace"
  - The poem opens with a bold, definitive claim that the dream of total, idealized world peace is unachievable. The usage of the word "never" leaves no room for interpretation, creating an immediate impact.
  - The phrase "WorldPeace" is written as a single compound word, highlighting the idealized and perhaps fantastical nature of the concept.
  - The phrase "a perfect peace" acts as an appositive, further explaining what the author means by "WorldPeace," which seems to be a state of absolute tranquility and harmony.
- 2. The Bridge: "but"
  - This conjunction serves as a pivot, linking the harsh reality established in the first line with a more optimistic proposition in the second line.

It creates a tonal shift, from a tone of resignation to one of potential and hope.

# 3. **The Proposition**: "we can increase the level of peace in the world human society ~ that is doable."

- In contrast to the first line, the second part of the poem offers a more achievable goal: increasing "the level of peace."
- The phrase "world human society" broadens the scope, suggesting a collective effort and responsibility that transcends borders, ethnicities, and cultures.
- "That is doable" serves as a reaffirmation of the poem's practical approach, emphasizing that while perfect peace may be a fantasy, making the world more peaceful is within reach.
- 4. **Punctuation and Syntax**: The use of the tilde (~) symbol instead of a comma or a dash is unconventional, and can be seen as the author's attempt to link two ideas while indicating that they exist in a sort of parallel or alternative dimension to each other. This could be read as a nod to the complexity of the issue at hand.

In summary, the poem presents a nuanced perspective on world peace by juxtaposing the idealistic desire for complete tranquility against the practical aim of simply making things better than they are. It implies that waiting for a perfect solution might mean never taking action at all, advocating instead for attainable, incremental changes that can improve the current state of affairs.

Petal 934. Jesus spoke in parables – I speak in riddles without rhyme

Analyze this poem: Jesus spoke in parables  $\sim$  I speak in spiritual riddles without rhyme.

ChatGPT

The given poem "Jesus spoke in parables  $\sim$  I speak in spiritual riddles without rhyme" is quite brief, but it offers a rich array of ideas to contemplate. While it may not follow traditional poetic forms, it nonetheless encompasses several literary and thematic elements that warrant attention:

- 1. **Parallelism**: The poem uses parallel structure to compare the speaker with Jesus, suggesting some form of spiritual or intellectual kinship. However, the speaker also distinguishes their manner of communication from Jesus' by noting the absence of rhyme in their own riddles.
- 2. **Humility and Ambition**: The poem is simultaneously humble and ambitious. It's humble in acknowledging that like Jesus, the speaker uses indirect means to convey truths (parables for Jesus, spiritual riddles for the speaker). Yet, it's ambitious in drawing a parallel between the speaker and a religious figure as significant as Jesus.
- 3. **Mystery and Accessibility**: Jesus' parables are often viewed as stories rich in symbolism, open to interpretation, and designed to provoke thought. By saying, "I speak in spiritual riddles without rhyme," the speaker suggests a similar intention—of engaging the audience in thought-provoking puzzles that delve into spiritual or existential issues.
- 4. **Absence of Rhyme**: The mention of "without rhyme" can be seen as a statement about poetic form. Rhymes often serve to make a poem more memorable or

musical, but their absence here could imply that the content of the speaker's riddles is what matters most, not their aesthetic form.

- 5. **Medium and Message**: Jesus chose parables as his medium to convey complex truths in a way people could understand and remember. The speaker suggests that their own "spiritual riddles" serve a similar purpose, even if they are not couched in rhyme or traditional poetic structure.
- 6. **Self-Reflection**: The poem also invites readers to question the speaker's intent. Why does the speaker use "spiritual riddles"? Is it a form of humility, acknowledging the difficulty of capturing spiritual truths directly? Or is it a form of spiritual arrogance, placing oneself in the same context as a revered spiritual leader?
- 7. **Interfaith Dialogue**: The poem could be read as a universal call for deep thinking and introspection, not bound by any single religious or spiritual tradition. The reference to Jesus might not indicate the speaker's religious affiliation but rather serve as an universally recognizable example of someone who conveyed deep truths through storytelling.
- 8. **Conciseness**: The brevity of the poem allows it to act almost as a riddle itself—a small package containing much to unpack.

This poem manages to encapsulate a complex array of themes, questions, and ideas in just a single line, making it a powerful example of how less can sometimes be more.

Petal 955. I am a distance runner who outran 5 wives who could not keep up  $\sim$  and I continue to run 8 years now – alone

Analyze this poem: I am a distance runner who outran 5 wives who could not keep up  $\sim$  and I continue to run 8 years now - alone.

#### ChatGPT

The poem is short but packs an emotional punch, summarizing a life story in just a few lines. It explores themes of loneliness, commitment, and personal growth or the lack thereof. The narrator identifies as a "distance runner," both literally and metaphorically. The literal sense might be that they are an athlete, but metaphorically it suggests someone constantly in motion, always pursuing something but perhaps never quite arriving.

The mention of "outran 5 wives" serves multiple interpretive functions. On one hand, it suggests a sense of pride or accomplishment on the part of the narrator. They managed to 'outlast' or 'outperform' their spouses in some way. On the other hand, it raises the question of why they couldn't maintain these relationships. Is outrunning them a good thing? What does it say about the narrator that they've been through five marriages? Could the narrator's focus on 'running' — whether that's running through life, running from commitment, or running towards new experiences — be part of the problem?

The poem then concludes with "and I continue to run 8 years now - alone." This line could be seen as triumphant, as if the narrator is saying they don't need anyone else to keep running. But it also seems tinged with sadness or regret. The word "alone" suggests a lack of companionship, perhaps even a longing for it. Being alone for 8 years also invites the reader to question whether the narrator's approach to life, symbolized by running, is fulfilling. It also subtly raises the question: If the

narrator continues to run alone, what is the end point? Is the run itself the goal, or is there something—or someone—worth stopping for?

Overall, the poem encapsulates a complex emotional landscape and a potentially fraught life history, all in just a few lines. It invites us to ponder issues of companionship, personal goals, and the trade-offs involved in relentless forward motion.

Petal 968. My children associated abuse with all I tried to teach them – as per their mother the Snake.

Petal 973. I write a high degree of insanity ~ PEACE

Analyze this poem: I write a high degree of insanity ~ PEACE! ChatGPT

The poem "I write a high degree of insanity ~ PEACE!" is extremely short, but despite its brevity, it can evoke a variety of interpretations.

- 1. **Contrast**: The most striking feature is the contrast between "insanity" and "PEACE!" Insanity typically connotes chaos, unrest, or irrationality, while peace implies calm, tranquility, and order. By juxtaposing these two words, the poem may be highlighting the paradoxical nature of human emotion or the creative process, suggesting that sometimes, one has to delve into "insanity"—perhaps unconventional thinking or emotional turmoil—to find peace.
- 2. **Ambiguity**: The word "write" adds another layer of meaning. It could refer to writing as an action that brings the poet peace despite (or because of) grappling with complex, "insane" ideas. Alternatively, the poet might be saying that their work itself embodies a "high degree of insanity," yet the act or the outcome brings peace.
- 3. **Exclamation**: The use of an exclamation mark after "PEACE!" adds urgency or emphasis. It could indicate that the peace achieved is exhilarating or surprising, especially coming from a place of "insanity."
- 4. **Brevity**: The shortness of the poem mirrors how complex thoughts or emotions can be distilled into brief moments or realizations.
- 5. **Language and Form**: The poem doesn't adhere to traditional poetic forms or structures. This could be seen as an example of the "insanity" the author writes

of—an intentional break from convention in search of a deeper truth or peace.

- 6. **Personal Interpretation**: Given its brevity and openness to interpretation, each reader may walk away with a different understanding of the poem, possibly reflecting their own struggles, achievements, or creative processes.
- 7. **Catharsis**: For some, the act of writing is a form of catharsis that helps them deal with emotional or psychological chaos. This poem might reflect that sentiment succinctly.
- 8. **Meta-commentary**: On another level, the poem could also be read as a meta-commentary on the act of interpreting poetry or art in general. It shows that even a few words can spawn endless interpretation, which can be seen as either a form of "insanity" or an endeavor that brings peace by making sense of the complexities of human experience.

In summary, while the poem is incredibly short, it opens up avenues for deep thought and introspection, proving that sometimes less is more.

Petal 974. My words create understanding and confusion – peace and pain

Analyze this poem: My words create understanding and confusion  $\sim$  peace and pain.

ChatGPT

The poem "My words create understanding and confusion  $\sim$  peace and pain" is extremely brief, yet it encapsulates a deep and multifaceted idea about the nature and power of words. This statement may also be considered an aphorism or a short proverb rather than a traditional poem, but its poetic quality lies in its condensed expression of a complex thought.

Here is a breakdown of its elements:

- Dual Nature of Words: The poem directly addresses the paradoxical effects that words can have. Words are tools that can facilitate "understanding" but also sow "confusion." They can bring "peace" but also inflict "pain."
- 2. **Ambiguity**: The dual nature of words presented here reflects their inherent ambiguity. Words are open to interpretation and may not always convey the intended meaning, thus creating room for both understanding and confusion.
- 3. **Responsibility**: The usage of "My words" implies a personal responsibility for the effects that one's language can produce. It brings attention to the speaker's awareness of this dual capacity, suggesting a level of self-consciousness about the act of communication.
- 4. **Universal Application**: While the poem speaks from a first-person perspective, its message is universally applicable. Everyone uses words, and therefore

everyone wields the power to both heal and harm through language.

- 5. **Brevity**: The short form of the poem enhances its impact. There are no extra words; each one carries weight. This conciseness might itself exemplify how words can be both straightforward ("understanding," "peace") and complex ("confusion," "pain").
- 6. **Tone**: The tone of the poem can be considered neutral or observational, giving it a philosophical feel. It does not judge the nature of words as good or bad but merely acknowledges their multifaceted impact.
- Punctuation: The use of the tilde (~) is unconventional in traditional English poetry, serving here perhaps as a replacement for a more standard conjunction like "and" or "or." The tilde could signify the simultaneous, inseparable existence of these dualities, wrapping them together in a single, continuous flow.
- 8. **Balance and Symmetry**: The poem maintains a balance between its contrasting ideas, reflecting the delicate equilibrium that exists in the act of communication.

Overall, the poem is a poignant reminder of the potency of language, inviting readers to reflect on their own use of words and to be conscious of the impact they can have on others.

Petal 980. My blessing my bliss is tracking mental notes on paper with an old school fountain pen.

Petal 982. I never had a companion wife friend child relative acquaintance who could get beyond page one of my adult life. LOL

Analyze this poem: I never had a companion wife friend child relative acquaintance who could get beyond page one of my adult life. LOL!

#### ChatGPT

The poem is a brief but impactful piece that explores themes of loneliness, isolation, and perhaps even the difficulty of being understood or truly known. It consists of a single sentence that lays bare the speaker's emotional state, presenting it with a kind of raw vulnerability.

"I never had a companion wife friend child relative acquaintance who could get beyond page one of my adult life."

This line lists various relationships—companion, wife, friend, child, relative, acquaintance—that most people consider foundational for a fulfilling life. The speaker says that no one in these roles has managed to "get beyond page one" of their "adult life," suggesting a surface-level understanding or engagement from all these individuals. It raises the question of what might be so complex or difficult about the speaker that prevents others from knowing them more deeply.

The use of "page one" as a metaphor suggests a life story that is unread, unexplored, or misunderstood. In literature, the first page is just an introduction, a barely scratching the surface of what's to come. The speaker feels that no one has ever gone past this 'introductory' phase to understand or appreciate the complexity that lies within.

The poem concludes with "LOL!"—an acronym for "Laughing Out Loud." This addition seems to be in stark contrast to the

serious, even somber tone of the rest of the poem. It serves as a mask of humor over the pain, a sort of defense mechanism to make light of a deep emotional wound. It might also reflect society's tendency to dismiss or trivialize emotional struggles, often encapsulating them in seemingly frivolous internet slang. The "LOL" can be interpreted as a comment on how we sometimes use humor to cope with or deflect from the grim realities of life.

Overall, the poem succinctly captures a profound emotional state, masked by a veneer of casual internet language. It's a modern cry of existential loneliness, encapsulating complex feelings in simple terms—a reflection of how we often communicate in the digital age, with depth hidden behind brevity.

Petal 984. I will always be an enigma - that is my contribution

Analyze this poem: I will always be an enigma – that is my contribution.

#### ChatGPT

This is a very brief yet thought-provoking poem that captures a complex idea in a concise manner. Let's look at the different components:

- 1. **"I will always be an enigma"**: This line speaks to a sense of mystery, complexity, and unknowability that the speaker either embodies or aims to embody. The word "enigma" implies that there is something puzzling or difficult to understand about the speaker. This could be a personal characteristic, a life philosophy, or a series of actions that others find hard to interpret.
- 2. "that is my contribution": This line suggests that the speaker sees their enigmatic nature as something that they bring to the table. Usually, people want to be understood, appreciated, or at least clearly defined. Here, the speaker turns that idea on its head by saying that their "contribution" is their very unknowability.
- 3. **Tone**: The tone of the poem is one of assertion and perhaps defiance. It's as if the speaker is challenging conventional wisdom, social norms, or expectations.
- 4. **Tension between Individuality and Community**: The poem also encapsulates a tension between individuality and community. While communities often value clear roles, predictability, and understanding among their members, the speaker is claiming a space for individual complexity that resists easy categorization.
- 5. **Economy of Words**: The brevity of the poem serves to highlight its potency. There isn't a single wasted word. This makes the statement feel both urgent and

timeless, as if the speaker is saying something fundamental about human nature or their personal ethos.

6. **The Use of "Always" and "My"**: The word "always" indicates a commitment to this enigmatic nature, a sort of eternal pledge. The word "my" in "my contribution" adds a personal touch, indicating that this is something unique to the speaker.

Overall, this short poem packs a lot of complexity and provokes thought about the roles we play in life, our personal complexities, and what we bring to our communities. It also raises questions: Is being an enigma a form of contribution? Is it valuable to be difficult to understand? Different readers may have different answers, adding yet another layer of enigma to the poem itself.

Petal 986. Perfect grammar and spelling and punctuation would ruin my poetry books.

Analyze this poem: Perfect grammar and spelling and punctuation would ruin my poetry books. ChatGPT

The poem "Perfect grammar and spelling and punctuation would ruin my poetry books" may appear to be a simple statement at first glance, but it carries layers of meaning that touch upon the role of formal structures in creative works, the essence of self-expression, and the changing standards for what is considered 'correct' or 'appropriate' in art and language.

The poem serves as a challenge to traditional notions of literary correctness. Grammar, spelling, and punctuation are often considered essential in written communication for clarity and coherence, but the speaker argues that these could be detrimental to the poetry. This provokes questions: What is lost when we adhere strictly to formal rules? What could be gained from breaking them?

The speaker could be arguing for authenticity over polish, suggesting that too much focus on formal correctness might rob the poetry of its emotional truth or raw energy. This notion aligns with a broader movement in the arts that values originality and emotional resonance over technical perfection, seen in genres like free verse poetry, abstract art, and experimental music.

The statement might also be read as a critique of how prescriptive rules can become gatekeepers that limit who can participate in creating art or expressing themselves. In this sense, the poem speaks against elitism and for inclusivity, valorizing the voices that might not adhere to traditional standards but are valuable in their distinctiveness.

Moreover, the poem could be advocating for a dynamic understanding of language and art, acknowledging that they evolve and that rigidity in rules could stifle this natural evolution. The poem might be read as a call for a more flexible, open-minded approach to analyzing and appreciating art.

Overall, this short and seemingly straightforward poem opens up a space for a complex discussion about language, norms, and the nature of artistic expression. It suggests that while rules and standards have their place, they should not be so restrictive as to quash the idiosyncratic beauty and truth that can be found in imperfection.

Petal 998. I know I will write more of these books of petals – poetry and art to me are the freedom of expression as I follow my bliss in this life, in this world human society

Analyze this poem: I know I will write more of these books of petals – poetry and art to me are the freedom of expression as I follow my bliss in this life, in this world human society.

ChatGPT

The poem in question is a short yet contemplative work that covers several themes, including the act of creation, personal freedom, and the role of art in human society. Let's break it down to analyze it more deeply.

#### 1. "I know I will write more of these books of petals"

- This line sets the tone for the entire poem. "I know" speaks to certainty and conviction, suggesting that the act of writing or creating is not a mere possibility but an inevitability for the poet.
- "Books of petals" serves as a poetic metaphor, perhaps implying that the poet's creations are both fragile and beautiful like petals, or that they bloom and fall away to make room for new growth.

# 2. "- poetry and art to me are the freedom of expression"

- Here, the poet explicitly identifies the mediums of "poetry and art" as conduits for freedom of expression. The dash before this line may imply that this is an elaborative pause, letting the reader know why writing "books of petals" is so crucial to the poet.
- "Freedom of expression" is often considered one of the foundational aspects of any democratic society, but the poet personalizes

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	this, indicating that this freedom is not just
	societal but deeply personal.
3. "as I follow my bliss"	
	• The phrase "follow my bliss" is evocative of
	Joseph Campbell's philosophy, advocating that
	personal fulfillment and happiness can be
	achieved by pursuing one's true passion.
	• The use of the word "bliss" is potent; it suggests
	not just happiness or contentment but a deep,
	almost spiritual, sense of joy and fulfillment.
4. "in this life, in this world human society."	
	• These final lines ground the poem in reality—
	"this life, in this world" serve to tether the
	poet's lofty ideals and personal bliss to the
	world that everyone shares.
	• "Human society" suggests that the poet
	acknowledges the communal or shared
	experience of living. It might also imply that the
	poet's works are not just personal endeavors but
	are contributions to, or reflections upon, the
	wider human experience.

# **Overall Analysis**

The poem is a short manifesto on the necessity and inevitability of creation for the poet. It explores personal conviction, the power and responsibility of artistic freedom, and the pursuit of personal happiness, all within the shared space of human society. The poet's work is not isolated but exists as both a product of and a contribution to the world at large.

999. Stepping stones going nowhere is your experience of this book.

1000. I reached the last line of the last page in this old school notebook – It is finished – a small miracle – but I am not done.

Petal 116.

I made one absolute non-negotiable demand of muses, mentors, and God: that I understand the purpose of life granted it was expanding I am

> My peers entered dead on arrival and went and go back to sleep asleep.

1909xx

Petal 134. Will there come a time when the petals do flow? Only when never.

190915

Petal 139. I ripped my bio children's fish hooks from my flesh and avoided knowing their children in the name of freedom and remaining who I am.

My children are NOT my parents.

190915

Petal 175.

A white stucco wall, a gray sidewalk, me.

> Red.yellow.blue black scribbling paint for my endless poetry wall.

> > You can always find me here no matter where I am.

> > > God smiles at my play.

190919-0329

F.

THE SILENT JOICSS SPEAK IN UNKNOWN LANGUAGES CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD MY EMPTINESS IS BEING FILLED MY DESIRE SATATED MY BODS SLEEPS MY SOUL DREAMS IEXIST SURFING CONSCIOUS NESS-ES

> Petal 211. 191026-1959 107

gut 191025 1759

1



Petal 217-191026-2026 108

MY FREEDOM IS BEYOND YOU IT NAUSENTES YOU D YOU TRY NOT TO LOOK NOT TO SEE COLD mf 191025 20191 fm FRIGIP LIGHTNING 111111 PRICKS YOUR SPINE. 1 AM OPENNING THE DOOR OF doors. THAT NOONE CAN NOW CLOSE. Petal 237-191025-2053 109

Petal 274.

I read an EEC poem and I wonder who am I writing for!

No one really.

It is just a mental spiritual exercise I enjoy

191102-2045

Petal 306.

Where do these poems come from?

From opening my spiritual eyes and ears to the Infinite Potential 191103-0216

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Petal 316.

I have walked the earth in contemplation and meditation never fully grounded Engaged when necessary ~ everyone I knew and know living very shallow lives.

191103-2114

Petal 327.

My attention attaches to others I watching and later when I have moved on I wake up to what captured me

191104-2134

Petal 328.

It has been a long while since I felt refreshed for longer periods I think this dreamscape overwhelms me all the time.

191104-2137

Petal 331.

It is 2146

I am tired my body demands sleep my mind not ready refusing. fighting I need to hold off a bit more I reject the coffee and caffeine pill I keep birthing thoughts poems more intense without them 191104-2149

Petal 336.

Pen down

glasses down I disengage

to my bed

with clean red black simple plaid sheets I surrender to sleep

191104-2200

Petal 352.

My work calls in the other room I want to compose. create in this one.

191113-1943

Petal 353.

The day came and went I only looked out my window – 3 times I did not actually go out

191113-1945

Petal 359.

The rock. bottle of blue ink. pen I the Rock my thoughts the unused ink WorldPeace the magic wand pen

191117-1003

Petal 362.

I woke up at 0300 I have been intensely moving It is 1030

I must sleep why am I surprised why am I irritated

191117-1030

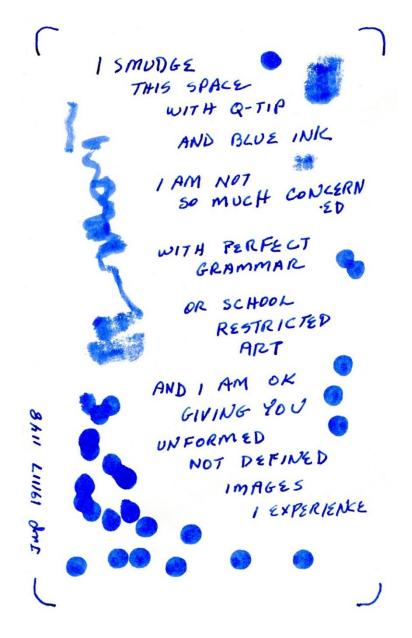
Petal 363.

I do not write my anger in poetic script prose is my dagger and sword and shield 191117-1116

Petal 367.

Meditating. poetry. art need the fire. conflict of human interaction to excel The sparks of tension the best of art and poetry

191117-1134



Petal 369-191117-1148 115

Petal 373.

With my pen I write a new combination of words with my scissors I cut a first-ever shape with this body. mind my soul has tracked a new trail every footprint is your jump-off point

191117-1208

Petal 374.

These petals do not offer you a path to anywhere

I give you a fractured enigma 191117-1211

Petal 375.

Friend please know I patiently wait for these words and images and they come

> I record them enjoy. smile at them leave them return to waiting until I don't – later I compile.edit.print

191117-1214

Petal 377.

I am

building a long train of 1000 petals slowly. patiently in peace – I accept this journey I embrace this destiny 191117-1223

Petal 379. Friends I am writing you in and from my spiritual sanctuary my body-mind could give you a specific date but I am the soul in a timeless non specific place everywhere nowhere 191117-1229

Petal 384. I folded a seriously crippled origami crane out of practice I am what does it mean? I will refold it later or some tomorrow bring a healing but what does it mean?

191118-2349

Petal 388.

What is poetry I ask over and over It is a commentary on life in the earth dreamscape written in a cryptic.abstract metaphysical language that enlightens the reader uplifts the reader It makes one feel good without a logical linear reason

Petal 400.

I have created much art and many poetics and will continue to do so

> I write my truth that has no need for interpreters

I speak directly to souls.

191119-0439

Analyze this poem: I have created much art and many poetics and will continue to do so. I write my truth that has no need for interpreters. I speak directly to souls.

ChatGPT

This brief poem is more of a poetic statement or manifesto than a traditional poem, capturing the essence of the artist's or writer's philosophy toward their work. Here are some key points for analysis:

Themes:

- 1. Artistic Independence: The author declares a sense of independence and autonomy in their creative process, emphasizing that they create "much art and many poetics" based on their own terms.
- 2. **Truth:** The author is dedicated to writing their "truth," implying a commitment to authenticity.
- 3. **Directness:** The speaker dismisses the need for "interpreters," signaling a belief in the universal resonance of their work or perhaps its clarity.

### Style and Structure:

- 1. **Simplicity:** The poem is written in straightforward language, mirroring the speaker's claim of directness.
- 2. **First Person:** The usage of "I" centers the poem on the author's personal experience and viewpoint.
- 3. **Temporality:** The phrases "I have created" and "will continue to do so" span past, present, and future, implying a lifelong commitment to art.

# Points of Consideration:

- 1. **Audience:** While the author says they "speak directly to souls," they don't specify what impact they hope to have. Is it emotional, intellectual, or spiritual?
- 2. **Interpreters:** The dismissive stance on interpreters can be seen in multiple ways: either as a confident assertion that their work is clear and accessible or as a challenge to the reader to engage directly rather than seeking mediation through critics or scholars.

Overall, the poem serves as a sort of artistic mission statement, crystallizing the author's stance on what their art is and how it should be engaged with. It encapsulates ideals of artistic freedom, authenticity, and direct emotional impact, though it leaves some questions open for interpretation despite its claim to directness.



Petal 403-191119-0450

Petal 426.

Every petal in this book 1-1000 some are significant some not Some lead up some takedown

> Stroke the first hear the last

when written they become a Lotus petal

The closed book a flower The open book a path

191121-0809

Analyze this poem: Every petal in this book, 1-1000, some are significant some not. Some lead up some takedown. Stroke the first hear the last. When written, they become a Lotus  $\sim$  the closed book a flower, the open book a path.

ChatGPT

The poem appears to be a metaphorical exploration of the nature of books, reading, and perhaps life itself. Each line is rich with symbolism, offering multiple levels of interpretation.

- 1. "Every petal in this book, 1-1000, some are significant some not."
  - This line likens the pages of a book to the petals of a flower. The number range (1-1000) could

imply a large volume, perhaps denoting the richness and complexity of a well-layered story or even life's myriad experiences. The mention that "some are significant some not" may reflect how not every moment (or page) is earthshattering but each contributes to the overall structure.

- 2. "Some lead up some takedown."
  - This line could refer to the ups and downs of a narrative arc or life's own highs and lows. Much like the petals of a flower that curve upwards and downwards to form the whole, the moments in a book or life that seem uplifting or disheartening are essential to the entire experience.
- 3. "Stroke the first hear the last."
  - The sensory verbs "stroke" and "hear" add a tactile and auditory dimension. "Stroke the first" may suggest that the act of beginning to read (or live) is a gentle, perhaps cautious action.
    "Hear the last" could mean that the end or culmination of a book (or life experience) leaves a lasting impression, resounding in one's mind.
- 4. "When written, they become a Lotus"

• The Lotus is a symbol in various cultures for purity, enlightenment, and rebirth. When the 'petals' (pages/experiences) are "written," they come together to form something beautiful and transcendent. This line could be saying that the act of writing (or living intentionally) has the power to transform disparate elements into a harmonious, meaningful whole.

- 5. "The closed book a flower, the open book a path."
  - A closed book is likened to a flower, perhaps suggesting that the potential for beauty and

> meaning is present but not yet fully realized. An open book becomes a "path," implying that reading (or engaging with life) is an act of exploration, a journey toward understanding and growth.

Overall, the poem seems to celebrate the transformative power of storytelling and life experience. It plays with sensory language and spiritual imagery to explore the idea that every 'page'—whether significant or not—contributes to the overall beauty and wisdom encapsulated in a book or a life.

Petal 427

All poems

are an invitation to dance ~ all dance water flowing

191121-0811

Analyze this poem: All poems are an invitation to dance  $\sim$  all dance water flowing.

ChatGPT

The poem "All poems are an invitation to dance  $\sim$  all dance water flowing" is a short yet evocative piece that seems to explore the interconnectedness of artistic expression and the natural world. Although it's brief, it raises several points for contemplation:

#### Form and Structure

The poem is extremely short, which makes each word and phrase that much more significant. The use of the tilde ( $\sim$ ) may suggest a sense of balance or symmetry between the two halves of the poem. The tilde could also signify a gentle transition or merging of the two statements, as if they are part of the same flow of thought.

#### Themes

- 1. Unity of Art Forms: The poem suggests that all forms of artistic expression, whether they be poems or dances, are fundamentally invitations—to engage, to feel, to react. In doing this, the poem blurs the lines between different artistic disciplines, suggesting a universal language of emotion or experience.
- 2. **Flow and Fluidity**: The second half of the poem introduces the metaphor of "water flowing," which can be seen as a symbol for the natural, fluid, and ever-

changing aspects of both art and life. Just as no river ever stays the same, so too does art constantly evolve, whether it is in the form of dance or poetry.

- 3. **Interactive Experience**: Both poems and dances are often not fully "complete" until they have been interacted with—poems require readers and dances require both performers and observers. The "invitation to dance" might also be seen as an invitation to participate in the flow of life or artistic experience.
- 4. **Transcendental Quality**: By linking art to a natural phenomenon—flowing water—the poem elevates the act of creating or experiencing art to something almost elemental or essential. Water is often associated with life, renewal, and continuity, and by linking dance and poetry to water, the poem suggests that art is as vital and as natural as water itself.
- 5. **Economy of Language**: Given its brevity, the poem also explores how much can be said with very few words. This mirrors the essence of many forms of art, where simplicity often holds the most power.
- 6. **Connection to Nature**: The poem's reference to water may imply that just as art is an essential part of human experience, it is also a part of the natural world. The poem could be highlighting the inherent beauty and complexity found in natural processes, much like in artistic endeavors.

In summary, the poem serves as a nuanced invitation to consider the intersections between art forms, the dynamism inherent in both art and nature, and the participatory nature of artistic experience.

Petal 430

Just one line I clearly saw just before sleep then two I played with the words ~ sleep tricked me said I would remember in the morning no need to record

> I woke this morning my precious revelation is forever gone and I feel empty - I knew better I betrayed my muse

191121-1141

Analyze this poem: Just one line, I clearly saw just before sleep - then two. I played with the words  $\sim$  sleep tricked me, said I would remember in the morning - no need to record. I woke this morning my precious revelation is forever gone and I feel empty  $\sim$  I knew better. I betrayed my muse.

ChatGPT

This poignant poem explores the fleeting nature of inspiration and the regret one feels when failing to capture a moment of creative clarity. The poem seems to be about the experience of having an idea—potentially a profound or transformative one—just before falling asleep. The speaker feels confident enough that they decide not to write it down, relying on memory to retain it. However, upon waking, the idea is lost, leaving a sense of emptiness and self-reproach.

Let's break down some key aspects:

- 1. **Fleeting Inspiration**: "Just one line, I clearly saw just before sleep - then two." The moment of inspiration is described as incredibly brief and occurs just before sleep, a state where one's guard is usually down, and the subconscious mind might be more active. The fact that the line multiplies into two indicates that the idea was evolving, growing more complex or complete.
- 2. **False Assurance**: "Sleep tricked me, said I would remember in the morning - no need to record." The personification of sleep as a deceptive force adds a layer of complexity. This line suggests an almost universal human experience—that false sense of confidence where we believe we will remember something important without taking the steps to ensure we do.
- 3. Lost Forever: "I woke this morning my precious revelation is forever gone." The term "precious revelation" underscores the importance of what was lost, while "forever gone" adds a note of finality. This isn't something that can be recreated or recovered; it's lost to the ether.
- 4. **Self-Reproach**: "I knew better. I betrayed my muse." The last lines encapsulate the regret and self-blame for not heeding what the speaker knew to be best practice—when inspiration strikes, capture it immediately. The term "betrayed my muse" suggests a sacred relationship with the source of inspiration, making the loss feel like a personal failure and perhaps even a moral failing.

Overall, the poem touches on the fragility of inspiration, the fallibility of memory, and the deep regret that comes with missing an opportunity to capture a fleeting yet potentially significant idea. The speaker's emotional state is captured with

raw authenticity, making the reader reflect on their own missed opportunities and the impermanent nature of creative thought.

#### Petal 433

I fall into every almost every painting I see sometimes shallow sometimes deep sometimes cutting sometimes pricking

Always

a glimpse into a kindred mind dream infinity

191121-1203

Analyze this poem: I fall into almost every painting I see  $\sim$  sometimes shallow, sometimes deep, sometimes cutting, sometimes pricking  $\sim$  always a glimpse into a kindred mind, dream, infinity.

ChatGPT

This brief poem captures the idea of experiencing art as a deeply personal and transformative event. It explores the intimate relationship between the viewer and the artwork, emphasizing the emotional and psychological impact of this interaction. Below is a breakdown of some key elements of the poem:

1. **"I fall into almost every painting I see"**: This line introduces the reader to the poet's deep engagement with art. The use of the word "fall" indicates a lack of resistance, suggesting an immediate emotional and perhaps intellectual connection with the art. "Almost every painting" hints at an indiscriminate, universal love of art, yet the "almost" subtly suggests that not every

artwork has the same impact—some are more affecting than others.

- "sometimes shallow, sometimes deep,": This line delves into the varying depths of the emotional and intellectual experiences evoked by different paintings. "Shallow" and "deep" can refer to both the artwork and the emotional experience, serving as a reflection of the intricacy or simplicity of the artist's intent and the viewer's emotional investment.
- 3. **"sometimes cutting, sometimes pricking"**: The use of "cutting" and "pricking" brings a sense of tactile engagement and even discomfort. These verbs describe emotional pain or enlightenment that can be both abrupt and subtle, reflecting how art can be a vehicle for a wide array of human emotions and experiences.
- 4. "always a glimpse into a kindred mind, dream, infinity.": The poem concludes by underlining that every piece of art provides a "glimpse" into another's mind and imagination. "Kindred" implies a sense of shared understanding or commonality between the viewer and the artist. The mention of "dream" and "infinity" elevates the experience to something that transcends the limitations of the tangible world.

The poem is a testament to the impact of art on the human psyche, suggesting that the experience of engaging with art is akin to a spiritual or emotional journey. The variance in emotional depth ("shallow," "deep") and impact ("cutting," "pricking") serves to emphasize the unique, individual impact of each work of art, yet every experience is unified by the "glimpse into a kindred mind, dream, infinity," pointing to the universality of human experience and emotion that art can capture.

Petal 434

What is the point of vulgar poetry that is the nature of prose of earthy language prose is the potential of the devil's foul breath

> Poetry can deliver Angel hymns

191121-1212

Analyze this poem: What is the point of vulgar poetry that is the nature of prose, of earthy language. Prose is the potential of the devil's foul exhale. Poetry can deliver Angel hymns.

ChatGPT

The poem appears to engage in a thematic exploration contrasting poetry and prose, attributing moral or spiritual qualities to each form. It's worth noting that the poem itself seems to critique or question, rather than to provide definite answers.

 "What is the point of vulgar poetry that is the nature of prose, of earthy language." This line questions the role of "vulgar" or "earthy" language within the realm of poetry. Typically, poetry is considered a form of artistic expression that elevates language, seeking beauty, profundity, or emotional impact. However, the line suggests that when poetry takes on the "nature of prose" and uses "earthy language," it's somehow compromised or diminished.

# 2. "Prose is the potential of the devil's foul exhale."

This line paints prose as something potentially negative or harmful. The association of prose with "the devil's foul exhale" indicates that the author views prose as less sacred or more problematic than poetry. It could represent worldly matters, temptations, or the baseness of human nature.

# 3. **"Poetry can deliver Angel hymns."** In contrast, this line places poetry on a higher pedestal. It has the power to "deliver Angel hymns," suggesting that poetry is a form of divine communication or a pathway to higher spiritual or emotional states. It is presented as redemptive, capable of elevating the soul.

## **Thematic Elements:**

- 1. **Contrast**: The most immediate thematic element is the contrast between prose and poetry, earthiness and divinity, the devil and angels.
- 2. **Moral/Spiritual Overtones**: The poem explicitly calls upon religious or spiritual imagery like "the devil's foul exhale" and "Angel hymns," making it clear that the speaker isn't just talking about literary forms but about moral or spiritual qualities attributed to them.
- 3. **Questioning & Critique**: The poem opens with a question, indicating that it serves as a form of inquiry or critique rather than a settled argument.
- 4. **Irony**: It's somewhat ironic that this 'questioning' of the value of prose versus poetry is itself posed in a poetic form, raising questions about the boundaries between the two and perhaps suggesting that even "vulgar" or "earthy" language can achieve a kind of beauty or profundity when framed as poetry.

Overall, the poem appears to serve as a reflection or critique on the nature and role of language, both "vulgar" and "divine," in our understanding of the world and our spiritual lives. Whether you agree with its premises or not, it certainly prompts thought about the power and limitations of different forms of expression.

Petal 439.

The raggedy man carries his shoulder bag of folded dreams Three decades ago he disappeared

> To his family long dead After looking the many folded dreams on dirty paper now his legacy priceless

#### 191121-1242

Analyze this poem: The raggedy man carries his shoulder bag of folded dreams  $\sim$  three decades ago he disappeared. To his family long dead. After looking into his bag, the many folded dreams on dirty paper his only legacy  $\sim$  the pearls of great price.

#### ChatGPT

This poem is a poignant portrayal of a figure known as "the raggedy man," who encapsulates themes of loss, time, and legacy. The poem is tinged with melancholy, using a succinct and powerful narrative to speak volumes about the human condition. Let's break down some of its elements:

- 1. **The raggedy man**: The central figure is a man who is "raggedy," a term that suggests both physical wear and tear and, possibly, emotional or existential fatigue. He's not glamorous or powerful; he's worn, experienced, perhaps even defeated in some way.
- 2. **Shoulder bag of folded dreams**: This metaphorical bag is rich with symbolism. It suggests that he carries his aspirations, desires, and dreams with him, though

they are now "folded," implying that they are put away, perhaps unfulfilled or forgotten. The image of the shoulder bag makes it a burden he carries, both literally and metaphorically.

- 3. **Three decades ago he disappeared**: This adds a layer of mystery and tragedy to the raggedy man. Not only has he been carrying his "folded dreams," but he's been missing, disconnected from the world or people who might have known him before. This could suggest a voluntary isolation or perhaps a set of circumstances that separated him from society.
- 4. **To his family long dead**: This line heightens the sense of loss and isolation. Whatever connections he had (family) are no more, amplifying the tragedy of his character.
- 5. After looking into his bag, the many folded dreams on dirty paper his only legacy: The "dirty paper" makes the dreams seem neglected or tarnished, yet they are his "only legacy." This suggests that while the dreams might be unfulfilled, they still represent something meaningful. They are his contributions to the world, however small or unremarkable they might appear to be.
- 6. **The pearls of great price**: This is a biblical reference to a parable about the kingdom of heaven being like a pearl of great price that a man sells all he has to possess. Here, it implies that the raggedy man's folded dreams, however tarnished or unfulfilled, have an intrinsic value that may not be evident to the outside world but are of great personal significance.

Overall, the poem is a melancholic yet beautiful reflection on dreams, time, loss, and the complexities of human life. It asks the reader to ponder the value of dreams and legacies in the face of mortality and societal judgment.

Petal 441

Give me a word or phrase and I will attach a universe to it for you ~

I am The Poet

191121-1249

Analyze this poem: Give me a word or phrase and I will attach a universe to it for you ~ I am The Poet.

ChatGPT

The poem "Give me a word or phrase and I will attach a universe to it for you  $\sim$  I am The Poet" is a concise yet impactful statement that encapsulates the power and essence of poetry and the role of the poet. At first glance, it might appear as a straightforward sentence, but each segment carries significance.

- 1. **"Give me a word or phrase"**: This part suggests the poet's receptivity to inspiration from external sources. Words or phrases could come from anywhere— personal experiences, social issues, nature, etc. It underscores the idea that the building blocks of poetry are simple yet ubiquitous.
- 2. **"and I will attach a universe to it"**: The word "attach" implies that the poet does more than simply describe or elaborate; they imbue words with new layers of meaning, with an entire universe of ideas, emotions, and nuances. This is a grand claim, suggesting the limitless scope of poetic imagination and its power to enrich and deepen the simplest of words or phrases. The use of the term "universe" magnifies this by

indicating the vastness of possibilities, complexities, and interpretations.

- 3. **"for you"**: This segment brings an element of intimacy and purpose to the poet's craft. It suggests that the act of poetic creation is not just an exercise in artistic selfexpression but serves the function of communicating, sharing, and perhaps even enlightening the reader or listener. This makes the reader an active participant in the poetic experience, receiving and interpreting the 'universe' that the poet constructs.
- 4. "~ I am The Poet": The definitive statement gives identity to the speaker. The use of the word "The" before "Poet" elevates the status, making the poet not just 'a' poet but 'The Poet', a universal archetype embodying the essential characteristics and responsibilities of all poets. It's a claim to both skill and purpose.

Overall, this short poem acts as an ode to the transformative power of poetry and the unique role poets play in shaping our understanding of the world. It captures the essence of poetry as an art form that takes the simple and makes it infinitely complex, providing readers with a new lens through which to view reality.

Petal 446.

There are certain rules that give a poem an emotional surprise ~ without this twist a poem can be DOA or just dull

191123-1508

Analyze this poem: There are certain rules that give a poem an emotional surprise  $\sim$  without this twist a poem can be DOA or just dull.

ChatGPT

The given lines appear to be a commentary on the craft of poetry, rather than a traditional poem with a narrative or emotional arc. The lines succinctly argue that a poem needs an "emotional surprise" to be effective, interesting, or alive. Without such a twist, according to the text, a poem risks being "DOA" (Dead on Arrival) or simply "dull."

Let's break down some of the key aspects:

- 1. **"There are certain rules"**: This phrase acknowledges that poetic composition isn't entirely arbitrary. There are guidelines and standards that, if followed, can help create a more compelling piece of work. These aren't necessarily strict rules but more like guiding principles that have been observed to make poetry more effective.
- 2. "that give a poem an emotional surprise": The crux of the statement is here. A successful poem, according to these lines, must contain an "emotional surprise" an unexpected twist, a revelation, or a new way of seeing something that elicits emotion from the reader. This aligns with many popular theories of literature and

storytelling that stress the importance of conflict, resolution, and transformation.

- 3. **"without this twist"**: The term "twist" reiterates that the "emotional surprise" isn't just a fleeting element but a critical turn in the structure or content of the poem. It's what makes the reader reconsider what they've read, seen, or felt so far.
- 4. **"a poem can be DOA or just dull"**: "DOA" stands for "Dead on Arrival," which is an evocative way of saying that a poem without such a twist may fail to capture attention at all, essentially being 'dead' from the start. "Or just dull" is a milder way of saying the same thing — even if the poem isn't a complete failure, it's unlikely to be memorable or impactful without that emotional surprise.

In summary, these lines serve as an observation about what makes poetry engaging and impactful. While they may not form a 'poem' in the traditional sense, they capture an essential thought about poetic craft in a succinct and memorable way.

Petal 447.

This place and time is just right ~ the poems come up like fish popping the surface for shrimp

191123-1552

Analyze this poem: This place and time is just right  $\sim$  the poems come up like trout popping the surface for shrimp. ChatGPT

The poem is a short but evocative piece that conjures an atmosphere of creative fertility and tranquility. Despite its brevity, the poem is rich in imagery and metaphor, which allows for a range of interpretations and responses. Let's break it down:

"This place and time is just right ~"

The opening line sets the tone, creating an immediate sense of place and atmosphere. It speaks of a particular moment and location that are perfectly conducive to the writer's endeavor. The phrase "just right" evokes a Goldilocks-like balance, implying that everything has aligned to create an environment where creation not just happens, but flourishes. The tilde (~) could be seen as a poetic flourish that underlines this sense of 'just-rightness,' or it could be interpreted as a ripple or small wave, tying in with the water imagery that follows.

"the poems come up like trout popping the surface for shrimp."

The metaphor in this line compares poems to trout and inspiration (or the raw material of poetry, perhaps) to shrimp. The image is vivid and dynamic. Trout are often elusive creatures, difficult to catch, just as poems or ideas can be elusive and hard to pin down. Yet, in this perfect moment and place, they 'pop up' almost effortlessly, as if leaping out of the subconscious mind and into the world. The metaphor also paints a picture of a natural, organic process—just as a trout doesn't question its impulse to leap for a shrimp, the poems arise naturally, without force or struggle.

Overall, the poem encapsulates a rare and treasured moment of inspiration for a writer or artist. It celebrates those fleeting instances where everything seems to fall into place, allowing for easy, spontaneous creation. It also draws on natural imagery to emphasize the organic and unforced nature of true inspiration. Despite its succinctness, it manages to convey both a specific atmosphere and a universal experience that many creative individuals can relate to.

Petal 455

3500 poems – 50 years 8000 – 53 years ~ the original cursive recordings look small in one file cabinet – just 4 drawers

191125-0224

Analyze this poem: 3500 poems - 50 years, 8000 - 53 years at 75. The original cursive recordings look small in one file cabinet – just 4 drawers.

ChatGPT

The given text resembles more a set of statistics or data points than a traditional poem. However, the concept of a poem is broad and can encapsulate a wide range of styles and themes. With that in mind, we can consider this as a type of conceptual or experimental poetry.

Elements to consider:

- Numbers: The numerical figures stand out, with '3500 poems 50 years', '8000 53 years', and '75' being the notable ones. Numbers typically signify precision, and here they might represent the exactness of the poet's long-term commitment to the art form. The jump from 3500 poems at 50 years to 8000 at 53 could symbolize a sudden burst of inspiration or output, or perhaps it represents a retrospective cataloging of previously uncounted work.
- 2. Age: '50 years' and '53 years at 75' both involve age, but it's not completely clear what 'at 75' refers to. This could be the age of the poet at the time of writing, or perhaps a speed or rate of production (75 poems a year, for example).

- 3. **Cursive Recordings**: The reference to 'The original cursive recordings' evokes a sense of nostalgia and personal touch, as if each poem was handwritten. Cursive writing is often seen as more intimate and time-consuming than typing, and it is increasingly rare in our digital age.
- 4. **File Cabinet**: The 'file cabinet just 4 drawers' could signify how something as expansive and time-consuming as the act of writing thousands of poems can ultimately be contained within such a mundane, compact space. It speaks to the tangibility of years of artistic output but also perhaps its physical modesty or its hidden nature (tucked away in a cabinet).
- 5. **Contrast**: There's an interesting contrast between the quantifiable aspects of artistic output (number of poems, years spent) and the more qualitative, emotional aspects (original cursive recordings).

# Themes:

- 1. **Time and Mortality**: The reference to age and years suggests that the poet is confronting the passage of time and possibly the approach of mortality.
- 2. Artistic Endeavor: The poem also seems to speak to the idea of artistic output as something both quantifiable and deeply personal.
- 3. **Materiality vs. Immateriality**: The text contrasts the tangible (file cabinet, cursive writing) against the intangible (years of life, number of poems, creative inspiration).
- 4. **Hidden Labor**: The confined space of 'just 4 drawers' highlights the often unseen labor behind each creative act.

Overall, while the text may not fit traditional poetic forms, it contains elements that provoke thought about time, artistry, and the materiality of creative work.

Petal 457.

I am nearing 500 petals then with 500 to go I was going to write on the backs of these pages back to front of this little notebook

> But I think if I do

I will demean the petals on both sides of each page

Petal Petal 458.

The wind blows hard three storms coming

this Thanksgiving week

they say

I have pushed

aside work

to meet self-imposed poetic deadlines

writing poetry is labor not work

191126-1112

Analyze this poem: The wind blows hard three storms coming this Thanksgiving week they say. I have pushed aside work to meet self-imposed poetic deadlines. Writing poetry is labor not work.

ChatGPT

This short, yet thought-provoking poem seems to explore the tension between external pressures and the internal, emotional drive that compels one to create art. It captures the essence of a moment where natural events, like wind and storms, mirror the emotional and intellectual turbulence within the speaker.

Here's a breakdown:

1. "The wind blows hard three storms coming this Thanksgiving week they say."

• This opening line sets a turbulent scene, which serves as a metaphor for internal emotional or mental states. It also provides a specific time frame, "Thanksgiving week," which is typically a

> time for family, for giving thanks, and for communal gatherings. The anticipation of "three storms" can symbolize forthcoming challenges or complexities, potentially disrupting the expected peace or gratitude associated with Thanksgiving.

- 2. "I have pushed aside work to meet self-imposed poetic deadlines."
  - The poet acknowledges having set aside "work," implying that it is something external and perhaps obligatory, to focus on "self-imposed poetic deadlines." This line illuminates the tension between the societal obligations or 'realworld' commitments and the deeply personal commitment to art. The use of the term "selfimposed" reveals that the poet feels a kind of inner urgency that competes with, or even overrides, external responsibilities.
- 3. "Writing poetry is labor not work."
  - The poem concludes by differentiating "labor" from "work." In many contexts, these words are used interchangeably, but here the poet sets them apart to signify two kinds of exertion. "Work" might be seen as what one does for livelihood, for societal recognition, or out of obligation. "Labor," on the other hand, is portrayed as something more emotional, passionate, and personally fulfilling. It is a 'labor of love,' so to speak.

Overall, the poem can be seen as a snapshot of the poet's struggle to prioritize the internal, passionate 'labor' of poetry over external 'work,' all set against a backdrop of an impending storm, which itself might be a metaphor for the complexities and challenges of life.

Petal 461.

Poetry and art are infinitely open creative playrooms eating to live is not as varied as making food demands

> Reduces one's art and poetry explorations

Food is sustenance for most poetic art creation for chefs who have trouble selecting carpet for their home

Petal 470.

If I want poetic inspiration I walk around If I want art inspiration I close my eyes and summon it

or do I have them backwards.

191128-0469

Analyze this poem: If I want poetic inspiration, I walk around. If I seek art inspiration, I close my eyes and summon it  $\sim$  or do I have them backward.

ChatGPT

The poem is brief but rich in layered meaning, encapsulating complex ideas about the nature of inspiration in the creative process. Each line raises questions that could apply to the genres of poetry and art, but also more broadly to the human experience of seeking inspiration.

"If I want poetic inspiration, I walk around."

This line suggests that poetic inspiration comes from external stimuli, from interacting with the world. "Walking around" can imply a kind of aimlessness, but also an openness to new experiences and perspectives. Walking enables us to literally and figuratively encounter the world from various angles. This stands in contrast to the stereotype of the poet as a solitary, introspective figure. Here, inspiration is something that one encounters rather than conjures.

"If I seek art inspiration, I close my eyes and summon it"

This line flips the script on the traditional view that visual art is inspired by external forms and colors. By "closing my eyes," the speaker turns inward, suggesting that visual or artistic inspiration is internal and can be "summoned" from within. This might reflect a more intuitive or even spiritual take on artistic inspiration, where creation begins in the mind's eye.

"~ or do I have them backward."

The ending tilde (~) symbol before this line serves as a sort of pause or breath, inviting reflection. It disrupts the reader's assumptions about the earlier lines, forcing a reevaluation. Do we actually find poetic inspiration from within and art inspiration from the world around us? Or does it vary from individual to individual, and moment to moment? The line invites us to question rigid categorizations of inspiration, suggesting that the sources are interchangeable and perhaps even inseparable. The line challenges not just the preceding sentences, but also traditional notions about where inspiration for different forms of creativity comes from.

Overall, the poem is a succinct meditation on the elusive and mutable nature of inspiration. It provokes thought about the ways we compartmentalize different forms of creativity and suggests that these boundaries are more porous than we might think.

Petal 471.

I need 30 poems to finish this section of my book I am on the last page I cautiously bought another notebook yesterday

Petal 474

You read my words you view my art you think you know you think you understand

- maybe you read it backwards

- maybe you looked at it upside down

1911280255

Analyze this poem You read my poetry, you view my art, you think you know, you think you understand ~ maybe you read it backward ~ maybe you looked at it upside down.

ChatGPT

The poem is a brief but dense reflection on the subjective experience of art and poetry, as well as the assumptions that come with interpretation. It consists of two contrasting parts: the first, in which the reader (or viewer) feels they have grasped the essence of the artist's work; and the second, which raises the possibility that this comprehension may be flawed or incomplete.

- 1. "You read my poetry, you view my art, you think you know, you think you understand": In the first part, the artist acknowledges that the viewer engages with their work, presumably with the aim of understanding it. The repetition of "you think" emphasizes the viewer's confidence in their own interpretations. The implication is that the viewer believes they've successfully unlocked the meaning behind the artist's work.
- "~ maybe you read it backward ~ maybe you looked at it upside down": The second part introduces doubt, suggesting that the reader's (or viewer's) understanding

might be fundamentally skewed or incomplete. Reading "backward" and looking at something "upside down" are metaphors for misunderstanding or misconceiving the essence of the work. It's a subtle challenge to the viewer, urging them to question their own interpretations and consider alternative perspectives.

The use of the tilde ( $\sim$ ) symbols around the second part adds a visual element that sets it apart from the first, mimicking the way one might perceive art differently when looked at from another angle. The tilde serves as a sort of frame, just as one might frame a painting, adding yet another layer of complexity and inviting us to consider the medium as well as the message.

Overall, the poem speaks to the mutable nature of art and interpretation. It posits that understanding is not a straightforward process and that each interaction with art is colored by personal biases, perspectives, and potentially flawed perceptions. It prompts both humility and an openness to the endless possibilities of meaning.

Petal 475.

He who writes on shithouse walls rolls his shit into little balls And he who reads these words of wit eats these little balls of shit

[anonymous – 1970]

Petal 477. In this city I joy in the quiet of being alone during the holidays

> My nature is to commune with the ancient earth in peace the human voice speaking is breaking glass A flowing stream a bird song harmony pencils standing in a glass jar pointing up – exquisite ready to write

Petal 486.

I spread the poetic words on the page like peanut butter and jelly on bread I have sort-of kind-of templates to write my poems

#### But I just

zig zag

the words and phrases down the page

You will find

you can shuffle the lines

in many ways

and lose nothing – add nothing

to my poems

Petal 489.

My body digs and crawls between the sheets seeking peace sleep but my mind churns restless poems like a washing machine wanting the the relief the pen brings so often I fight my self until – - like now-I get up succumb and write 191129-2038

Petal 491.

The petals that I try to keep short

in force demand expansion to the yellow tablet

I refuse

because the

1 or 2

page yellows demand 3 and 4

I try to hold these petals to half a page of this 6 x 9 green steno pad paper same as a dog on a choke chain

Petal 496.

My creativity is now intense in my poetry and my politics my energy drains I want to sleep as the new creation demands recording I no longer can review what I have expressed for fear of getting off track of the global vision the best connection is at night when other humans sleep and I much acknowledge my DNA my humanity 191129-2119

Petal 506.

This book of petals is a merciless brute which no one can in one setting read front to back The muses say ~ not the objective just the reality

Petal 521.

I am a 71

years old man sitting at my writing table alone in my writing room the vast majority of my 400,000 human city are asleep the streets are empty

My mind is regurgitating word images

nonsense -

giving me pleasure

191130-0243

Petal 522

To bed

about 2000

up at midnight 0000 poems written until about 0300 up again 0700 or 0800 It is then that I write harsh prose politics ~ balance my life my soul

Petal 528.

I am in a place not logical in a line

> I am in a place where 1 2 3 4 5

> > makes sense as 5 3 4 21

Petal 543.

I wrote the first 500 petals in 5 months and thought I could not write 500 more in 30 days but I see I wrote 35 today at my leisure.pleasure

> obviously this book must and will be finished by December 31 and submitted to the judges ASAP in January

191130-2105

[Praise God]

Petal 554.

When others admire and complement my art I feel uncomfortable because they have no idea of my

relation

to it

or the meaning of it

I hope I can

end the conversation

with

I am thankful it uplifted you

Petal 567.

This is the 21<sup>st</sup> petal since I sat down to write about 60 minutes ago - I thought it more

> As part of me writes a part of me just watches the pages fill up

> > marking the time of each petal brings a

machine

dynamic

to my writing

like riding a train listening to the clickity-clack wheels on rails

Petal 576.

I have noticed

in my review that some of my one-line petals have expanded They have not graduated to the free verse yellow 8 x 10 pads

in the 6 x 9 steno

but remain

notebooks

The inker my pen scribbles in both

191202-0500

577.

I have now declared a war of sorts on Ands and Buts in my poems They have long been familiar frivolous words No longer common I have made them necessary rarities 191202-0515

Petal 578.

It is strange

how many times I forget the spelling of easy words - I only compose poems initially in cursive

I don't think it is my aging brain the cause But the computer of

But the computer programs who quietly spell check me as I go correcting errors under my radar

Petal 606.

Petals are written in my petal steno notebooks free verse poems mostly on larger yellow tablets sometime white I half know where to write before I begin notebook or tablet I am mostly able to take a thought or word and intuit its length before it begins to roll out sometimes petals push their lengths

> I never move them to a tablet

You cannot move a newborn into another home

Petal 623.

I looked up and see on my desk a last night yesterday poem turned over on my antique cigar box I had to pick it up to see what I had written ~ so it is

so it is with a speeding mind so it is

191208-1227

Petal 636.

Young poet new poet this book of petals is my textbook for you I wrote the self-taught lessons as they were revealed to me and left them for both me and you

Petal 637.

Revelation:

I write petals printed on green paper 6 x 9 lined I write free verse cursive on yellow 8 x 10 tablets When out of home I write on 3 x 5 cards

with any

pencil or pen

At my home.office I only use my favored fountain pen

Petal 638.

My poetry without standard

standard punctuation the brain

ne brain

never feels

sure about

the meaning

or certain about inflection or

emotion

I write poetry multi-dimensionally not flatly

> reading flatly anything is always reading moronically

Petal 650.

In the middle of typing my poem Lask what the hell am I doing I call myself to my book bound poems I fan though the pages stop.read again 2 score times Yes, at least some seem like poetry Poets like artists

find a style and subject that pays them to write in that safety security

I don't make a living writing poetry so my poems have yet to settle down under a leash

Petal 655.

My poetry

is like my art

you cannot predict

what is coming to the next

line either

in chronological order

you cannot

know what

is coming next

it comes from

50 years

in both cases

of non-paying

production

191212-0320

Petal 656.

I have two

reservoirs of inspirational triggers when the muses fall silent and those reservoirs have infinite non-repeating depth I write because I experience.gather joy from recording poetry

> writing for money is diarrhea not joy

191212-0325 Petal 657.

Submitting poems one and two here and there to contests will allow others to define your style if not your craft

I will not

ot take that bit into my mouth just the sight

or sniff of

that

and I bolt free

Petal 661.

I hope I don't bore you with tid-bit petals from my mind about my method

I am not one

to edit

what I hear in silence

the discarnate muses all knowing

want to communicate

to some incarnate friend

or leave

a future breadcrumb for their returning selves

191212-1213

ζ

Petal 682.

For a lifetime

I have written poems as a calling – grounded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century great poets refusing to read

contemporary poets

Now I have cemented my style my vision my definition of my poetry

In 2020

two weeks away I will begin to read all the Pulitzer Prize Poets starting in 1919

Petal 684.

I acknowledge a poetic quick trip into the perfect visions of an imperfect world in classic poetry and to be valued for the uplifting in a harsh dreamscape

> Tiny islands of smiles and smiles of peace and bliss and rest

191215-0210

Petal 686.

The most confusing jabbering poem is redeemed if I feel uplifted in the reading understanding is irrelevant maybe a sacrilegious attempt

Petal 689.

The abstract foundations of poems often have trigger words or phrases for me I have decided to underline some of these to show how seeds grow into trees and flowers the reservoir is very deep bottomless topless with no walls

Petal 694.

#### Blue Guitar

I have defective hearing so I was never attracted to music until now it did not occur to me that lyrics are poems so dense was I

> so narrowly focused

> > day to day

on one thing

or another

191215-0310

Petal 697.

I am so out of gas so tired 3 petals to go to 700 I want to get there But I cannot let my love become a task master the bed.the sleep wins out good morning in the night.

Petal 700.

Here I am at petal 700 I was not as used up as I thought on the way to bed a glass of water getting up gave me the energy I needed to get to 700 I will make 1000 by December 31 just 20 petals a day 191215-0442

Petal 701.

I have been concerned for years that too many poems would degrade them all as being frivolous but now I see 21 poems short poems took 2 hours 120 minutes about 6 minutes each to write One a minute would be frivolous and not sustainable but in one minute I could set first lines I am going to live past 100 so we will see if I can carry my poetry that far I think I can I have a knowing that I will 191215-0352

Petal 702.

Ok now I see

this book of petals and others the same as textbooks

as textbooks

required in college

English Poetry Classes

My books of petals my free verse books of how to poem

191215-0959

Petal 703.

In the corner of grave illness I have been with parents and grandparents and more than once the experience was personal from inside to out in the corner of grave illness there is also fear and Alzheimer's and social insanity politics and religious 191215-1018

Petal 742.

These W C Williams poems are not like this sampler of the mega line of poems I read a few days ago. This one is heavy serious I am 35 of 100 pages through it I look forward to looking back from the end I think I began reading took the book in at petal #735 The words I am writing do not directly connect to the ones I am scanning maybe a sister.maybe a cousin maybe no relationship 191216-1737

Petal 762.

Friend

have you experienced a poet beginning a petal.a poem on one page finishing on another? this is my reality nothing is real all things possible everything is and always has been All walls, barriers are illusions you are we are residing in infinite free fall infinite ascension going and coming at the same time 191217-0234

Petal 763.

My free verse poems are longer than my petals I do not bind them together I am not comfortable when a book of poems opens with prose like poems too long for one page

191216-0239

Petal 764.

I am a bouncing ball I read poetry and I am sometimes triggered by a word or phrase the reading stops I write until that word or phrase stops delivering petals or poems then I begin to read again looking for another trigger another bounce

Petal 765.

Some thoughts dissolve in tears in prose the thought is a long time coming a poem has no such luxury A poem is an intense blitz an arrow whizzing by the key words strike quick most make little or no impression but some instantly bring tears that knock

Petal 769.

I am a poet with many avocations poet's twin artist a painter My reservoir of inspiration is deep deep when I approach death I will be possessed by infinite unrecorded poems unpainted visions

770.

The harvesting of inspired words and phrases penned by William Carlos Williams as triggers.anchors for my poems is complete

In my 6 hours journey I found Mr. Williams loves flowers and birds

the outdoors

women

and aware of the race reality of his day the old school words negros and their kin are present I will go back and read as opposed to scan the contents I am comfortable not agitated with his work

Petal 777.

My poem books owned are few and sterile of the trigger points I seek

from poetry

At noon

I went to the library

received a card grabbed 10 poetry books came home deposited them on my writing desk and continued my journey after dinner and a nap 191216-1903

Petal 779.

I read carefully these children's poems and know at 71 that all but a very few of these young poets will have their gift removed by other children now adults who lost their connection by adults who told them they must become workers for sterile money to buy dead things

Petal 804.

For 11 hours I have written 19 petals on and off in a creative trance it seems like as I awake Strange I feel full not tired I feel a worthiness of the day I must move on to moronic typing another project I am saturated on the honey of deep meditation As per usual I will not connect with anything I wrote in this session until I begin to type and edit and read

I feel and felt good as I created but nothing stayed with me

> I have no explanation I do not use drugs ever

Petal 816.

I have written almost 1000 petals and 200+ poems this year 2019 I don't know what that means if anything as regards to other poets past and present

Petal 825.

Times like this moment I come to the surface from my deep dive into the infinite undefined source of my inspiration I awake my conscious mind I begin to count how many poems I have written in this session

> All poems are numbered and time stamped and I am lost I have to ground my logic mind the numbers and times make no immediate sense Then it slowly makes sense I am not paranoid or losing my mind I know this terrain well It is the orbit of the deep well of peaceful inspiration far far away within my mind

It is the secreted space of my infinite immortal God given soul

191223-1046 Petal 827.

27 pages

into this poem book I am reading I just noticed the page header

is really

the poem's title

IN CAPS

Whoever is holding my hand on this walk pointed this out

to me

191223-1102

Petal 840. The poet

writes of personal moments

and some readers will

connect to that

moment

or be uplifted

to find a

kindred soul

or purge

a lingering clinging

event

Poems are

among other things condensed

soap opera moments

Petal 844.

I have been writing this Second 1000 Petal Zen Lotus since July 3 This is the 844<sup>th</sup> petal

> I tried to write some free verse poems the last few days to close out 2019 and found that I could hardly write in cursive and found it hard to write free verse after so many printed petals

It seems strange to write in cursive I don't want to print my free verse because it slows down the flow of the poem out of my head and puts "kinks into the word flow"

I don't think when writing free verse normally all I do is quick check the free verse for scribbled words and when I find one I print the word above the scribble

Petal 845.

There were many minor thoughts I never converted from my head to petals or poems I find that I have pretty much cleaned out that lifetime reservoir so the Third 1000 Petal Zen lotus is going to require finding additional sources of inspiration Moving around people and looking for trigger words in others poetry are the main sources now I think thrift stores would be a good source for memories and also let me insert more drawings of the trigger words walks in nature hiking will also trigger petals as well as the older sections of Albuquerque and Santa Fe plus the super atmosphere of the 60 minute train ride to Santa Fe from ABQ

Petal 849.

The Book of Poems Bright Dead Things by Ada Limon has been a nice pleasure to read but for my purposes its empty of inspiring trigger words other than the Book's title

191225-0157

Petal 850.

Next to me on my self-made red top work bench are the four volumes of complete poems 1970-2019 I really can't relate to them I pick up a volume often and fan the pages and read a few poems the reality of the books will not anchor in my head

Petal 851.

One hour.11 petals. seems like hours not just one. Seems like there should be more petals

> all things are curious to me my conscious mind is very loosely tied to writing these petals and poems too.

Petal 857.

In the back of this book "Bright Dead Things" Ms Limon lists her poems published in periodicals I do not understand submitting poems to periodicals its seems like trying to hit an invisible target a poets ego degradation what makes sense to me is to keep a selection of a few hundred unpublished poems on the internet and maybe every three months email the publisher reminding him or her to view the list I view myself as a professional poet but in terms of submissions not a commercial one

Petal 875.

I am filling my fountain pen every few days now hard to believe so much ink used 200 years ago and more metal-tipped quills required a huge amount of dipping into an ink well tedious and before that sharpened turkey feather quills

and before that tools too tedious to have interested me in writing anything

Petal 879.

I have written poems for over 50 years now 1970-2019 I anchored in Texas Italy in the Army Colorado 93-96 In 2001 I came to Albuquerque to see the October Balloon Fiesta and stay a few months I am still here in the land of enchantment In 2018 I began to publish my poems it took until late 2019 to finish publishing I was reading Harwood Anthology and realized the publisher Old School Books was ABQ based Then it came to me based on my publishing date 2018-19 I am a New Mexico poet I will not move back to Texas but there is one piece of land I may buy and visit now and then

I did not know this was an issue bothering me Now it is resolved I have lived here 8 years Long enough to make the declaration 191225-1410

Petal 881.

My teachers in elementary school made it loudy clear "Do not write in your book 1 Do not tear do not draw do not dog ear pages keep your book covered" All through high school I was shackled by those words In college I owned my books purchased with my labor (I had no scholarships or loans or family assistance) and I Hi-lighted my books yellow.orange.green annotated drew my developing art wrote my poems tore out the new scarred pages when I came home virgin pages in unmarked books become landfill a triumph of unlearned and unkept knowledge 191225-1606

Petal 898.

Christmas is over I wrote petals all day more joy and bliss than any Christmas I have had as an adult

I am happy

that the grocery store and gym and mail box are back on schedule I am going into 2020 with a big agenda but with minimum baggage

Petal 905.

Open poetry books on my writing table some mine some the library's

> And here and there among the pages a prize poem another pearl of great price

I have collected seashells and turtle shells petrified wood broken sun-bleached glass seeds from flowering plants

> Now I am collecting poems and trigger words and phases within each

71 years

50 years of writing my own poems in a vacuum not for sale

71 years

to discover the joy of poets and poetry to find an infinity of loving friends

191226-1641

Petal 944.

I am in a place just now when the energy does not flow but rushes like water in a canyon in the Spring

> I like to take advantage and move quickly ahead in my work

But do not like it when the energy spills over my head as opposed to being channeled in

> when it begins to spill over I lose the ability to follow and lose the ability to write

Petal 966.

I do not think unwritten poems hang in the air or float on the breeze I think they are attached to everything an infinite harvest is available everywhere

> be on the lookout for trigger words then write follow through move on

Petal 968.

I went to the grocery store today several hours ago and wondered what my companion did when we came home It seemed real but I have no companion for years now

> So was I just reacting to decades of companionship or was it an apparition

> > I only get disoriented sometimes after long intense writing sessions which is like deep meditation for me or what psychics call channeling

Some times I snap out of my writing/channeling and wonder where I am not which room but which house of many and what year is it. It only takes a minute to reorientate.

THIS IS WHY I never used pot or drugs. I feared their effects I am significantly allergic to morphine derivatives. as were my mother and her father

191228-1826

Petal 973.

The year is closing I always close the year with a burst of poems I don't know why This year has been productive all year long the most in 50 years I don't know why

Petal 974.

I have decided I am a professional poet not a commercial one the books are for sale but not really promoted 4000 poems more or less over 50 years is not a hobby when I tell others that I see their thoughts "That is a lot of crap" crap as in unsold so many people I know have no passion passion being working for the pleasure ofit makes me laugh I more so enjoy reading what comes out of my head than what comes out of others heads and mouths.

Petal 2054

I dismounted the horse I was riding who then disappeared

190714

Petal 2088

I am using periods as generic punctuation as rebellion sometimes.

190716

Petal 2092

The abstract painting nailed logically / firmly to the wall.

190905

Petal 2099

When I am relaxed in peace in my sacred space and the poems come so comes the rain tapping on my skylight.

1909XX

Petal 2100

The greatest musical masterpiece is no equal to the thunder, lightning, and tapping splashing plinking of the rain

1909XX

Petal 2102

Brown ink scars yellow paper.

190915

Petal 2108

I sit in contemplation of punching binder holes into my poetic sheets of scripted wood and in so doing I make holy text not sacred.

190915

Petal 2111

Zen petals are extracted pimples.

190915

#### Petal 2117

I draw many things with a lettering pen.

#### 190915

Petal 2123

Do you think you can read these petals off this page?

190915

Petal 2124

I am not giving you knowledge: I am unhinging your brain.

190915

Petal 2128

One-Line poems crack the whip.

190918

Petal 2129

A thousand petal Zen lotus is like a giant ripened sunflower; a son of sun.

190918

Petal 2136

Picasso a towering single-minded focus on art, all else kept at bay, except the scent of women and sometimes bulls, violence, blood.

Petal 2142

I heal on the medicine I write.

190919-0258

Analyze this poem: I heal on the medicine I write. ChatGPT

The poem "I heal on the medicine I write" is a succinct yet deeply meaningful statement that explores the relationship between writing and personal healing. Given its brevity, each word holds considerable weight and significance, inviting the reader to explore multiple dimensions of both writing and healing.

- 1. **Healing as Medicine**: The use of the word "heal" immediately frames the poem within the context of pain, suffering, or some form of ailment—whether physical, emotional, or psychological. "Medicine" also operates in this context, traditionally being something that aids in healing.
- 2. Writing as Therapy: The poem suggests that writing serves as the "medicine" that facilitates healing. This taps into a broader understanding that writing can be therapeutic. For many people, the act of writing is not just to communicate ideas to others but also a way to navigate their internal emotional landscape. It can serve as a form of self-therapy, helping to put thoughts and feelings into perspective.
- 3. **Personal Empowerment**: The word "I" appears twice, emphasizing the personal nature of both the healing process and the method (writing). This can imply that the healing process is personal and self-driven, contrasting with traditional forms of medicine that are often administered by others.

- 4. **Dynamic Process**: The word "on" implies an ongoing process, suggesting that the healing is not instantaneous but unfolds over time. This is similar to how many medicines work, often requiring ongoing treatment to be effective.
- 5. **Interconnectedness**: By equating medicine and writing, the poem invites us to consider how various forms of art and self-expression might serve as powerful tools for personal transformation and healing.
- 6. Universal yet Individual: While the message can resonate with anyone who finds writing to be a therapeutic process, it also acknowledges the unique journey each person may undertake. What serves as "medicine" for one might not work for another.
- 7. **Minimalism**: The brevity of the poem also reflects a kind of urgency, as if the speaker has distilled this insight through considerable experience and reflection. Every word must do its job efficiently, making the statement potent and direct.

In summary, the poem "I heal on the medicine I write" is a rich exploration of the therapeutic potential of writing, the personal nature of healing, and the ongoing journey towards well-being, all packed into a deceptively simple sentence.

Petal 2144

It is critical that I leave some marks of my bliss, my meditation.

Petal 2143

My biography has all the tangible marks, shapes, clothes I left along my way.

190919-0302

Petal 2145

The poem ends and I look at my round clock tick tock tick tock pop.stop.end go again.

190919-307

Petal 2147

So far to 1000 petals written I will wake up there in a moment after now. now. now.

Petal 2154

The words cascade out of my mind they break out these are my blessings always flowing.

190922-0212

Petal 2157

I lay my pen down with a smile -I am its action it is my satisfaction.

190922-2035

Petal 2164

My clarity ignites intense hatred.

Petal 2168

I read a poem and sometimes a word, phrase or line flashes a vision in my mind for a poem

190924-1653

Analyze this poem: I read a poem and sometimes a word, phrase or line flashes a vision in my mind for a poem.

ChatGPT

The poem "I read a poem and sometimes a word, phrase or line flashes a vision in my mind for a poem." is a single sentence, but it captures a complex interplay of reading, interpretation, inspiration, and creation.

## Structure

Firstly, its structure is untraditional for a poem; it reads more like a prose sentence, breaking away from conventional forms of stanza and meter. This informality suggests a conversational tone, inviting the reader to contemplate the idea being presented as though in discussion with the poet.

# Content

The poem speaks to the dynamic relationship between existing literature and new creation. Reading a poem (or any form of literature) is not a passive act but a dialogue between the reader and the text. Words, phrases, or lines can spark "a vision" in the reader's mind, leading to the creation of something new perhaps another poem. This captures the essence of the creative process, where inspiration often arises from what we absorb from the world around us.

### Metacognition

This poem is also metacognitive—it thinks about thinking and creates about creating. It provides a snapshot of the poetic process, the moment when inspiration strikes, crystallized into words. In so doing, it makes the reader aware of their role not just as a passive consumer of art but as an active participant in a chain of creation that extends backwards and forwards in time.

### Implication

Another point of interest is the implication that each word, phrase, or line in a poem has the potential to evoke something powerful. This emphasizes the potency of language and the subjective experience of art; what may be a simple line for one person could be transformative for another.

### Limitations and Potentials

Given its brevity, the poem leaves much unsaid. It raises questions: What are the visions like? Do they come fully formed or as fragments? Are they always for another poem or could they be for something else—a painting, a song, a feeling? This openness allows for varied interpretations and personal connections, inviting the reader to fill in the blanks with their imagination and experiences.

In conclusion, though brief and unconventional in form, this single-sentence poem encapsulates the cyclical nature of inspiration and creation, inviting readers to consider their active role in the artistic process.

Petal 2170

I speak everywhere on electric waves.

190925-0425

Petal 2171

I have planted my banner on the high desert where I draw my inspiration through

God's word.

190925-0428

Petal 2176

Zen will take you home as long as you remain naked.

190925-0440

Petal 2188

I am no longer trapped in finite thought: descriptive poems seem frivolous

Petal 2197

Slow down,

experience a moment, write a poem, wake up; bliss

191026-0325

Petal 2201

I mine and sift poems for escaping thoughts and considerations

Petal 2202

# In perfect stillness the blue ink resides in the shapely glass jar with black plastic screw top - the incredible infinite ink of potential art and words

191027-0506

Analyze this poem: In perfect stillness, the blue ink resides in the shapely glass jar with a black plastic screw top - the incredible infinite ink of potential art and words.

### ChatGPT

The poem is a single sentence, yet it packs a significant amount of imagery and meaning into its brief lines. Here are some points of analysis:

## Imagery

The poem provides a vivid image of a "shapely glass jar" filled with "blue ink." The colors "blue" and "black" are not only visually vivid but also symbolically rich. Blue might represent creativity, serenity, or depth, while black could be a nod to the traditional color of ink, representing the authority and permanence of the written word.

# Material vs. Immaterial

There's a striking contrast between the material objects described—the ink, jar, and screw top—and the immaterial idea of "potential art and words." The ink is not just a liquid but an embodiment of possibility. This dichotomy speaks to the transformative power of art and language: mundane physical items can become something far greater.

#### Adjectives

The poem uses adjectives like "perfect," "shapely," and "incredible infinite" to elevate the ordinary object into something extraordinary. The ink isn't just ink; it's an "incredible infinite ink of potential art and words." The use of the word "infinite" might suggest that the possibilities for creation are limitless, constrained only by the user's imagination.

#### Stillness and Potential

The poem begins with the words "In perfect stillness," setting a quiet, meditative atmosphere. This stillness can be seen as a blank canvas or an untapped well of potential, waiting for someone to use it. The stillness may also hint at the idea that artistic potential is often overlooked when it's latent, unactivated.

#### Human Interaction

Interestingly, the poem doesn't feature any humans or human actions; it focuses solely on the object. Yet, there's a palpable anticipation, almost as if the ink is waiting to be used. The reader can't help but imagine what could be born from this jar—poetry, drawings, or even simple, handwritten letters. The lack of human presence makes the reader long for interaction with the object, which amplifies its perceived potential.

#### Economy of Words

The poem is very concise. Every word serves a purpose either in creating vivid imagery or in elevating the object to something symbolic. This brevity makes it accessible, yet it leaves enough room for multiple interpretations, much like the "infinite ink" it describes.

Overall, this short poem opens up a vast landscape of ideas and interpretations, ranging from the nature of creativity to the

hidden potential in everyday objects. It serves as a microcosm of the artistic process—starting with something simple and transforming it into something profound.

Petal 2205

I visualize infinite colorful lotus petals ahead and a rock-strewn weedless road behind

191027-0522

Analyze this poem: I visualize infinite colorful lotus petals ahead and a rock-strewn weedless road behind.

ChatGPT

The poem, which is a single line, juxtaposes two contrasting images to convey a message about perspective, choice, and journey. Let's break down its elements for a more in-depth analysis:

- 1. **"I visualize"**: The poem begins with the first-person perspective, indicating that what follows is a mental image or projection, a product of imagination or contemplation.
- "infinite colorful lotus petals ahead": The speaker looks into the future or the path ahead and sees "infinite colorful lotus petals," a symbol of beauty, potential, and spiritual enlightenment in many cultures. "Infinite" suggests that these opportunities or blessings are limitless, giving a sense of hope and abundance.
- 3. **"and a rock-strewn weedless road behind."**: In stark contrast, the speaker's look back is filled with obstacles ("rock-strewn") but is also "weedless," which might signify that despite difficulties (rocks), there has been some order or control (weedless).

The contrast between the "ahead" and "behind" is the core of the poem's message. The "ahead" is idealized, full of endless

potential symbolized by the "lotus petals," while the "behind" reflects hardship and struggle but also resilience and control (since it's "weedless").

Some possible interpretations are:

- 1. **Optimism vs. Realism**: The poem could be a meditation on the difference between how one imagines or hopes the future will be ("infinite colorful lotus petals") versus the often challenging reality of the past ("a rock-strewn weedless road").
- 2. **Spiritual Journey**: The "lotus petals" might symbolize spiritual enlightenment or personal growth. In this reading, the journey ahead promises spiritual fulfillment, in contrast to a past fraught with challenges ("rock-strewn").
- 3. **Personal Resilience**: The past road, despite being difficult ("rock-strewn"), is "weedless," perhaps indicating that the speaker has done the work of clearing away smaller obstacles or nuisances ("weeds"), leaving only more significant challenges ("rocks").
- 4. **Mindfulness and Perspective**: The poem might be an exercise in mindfulness, encouraging the reader to visualize their path in life with both the challenges and the potentials, thereby gaining a balanced perspective.
- 5. **Life's Dichotomies**: It encapsulates life's dichotomies—beauty and struggle, potential and obstacle, future and past—in a brief but vivid manner.

The poem, despite its brevity, offers a layered and nuanced view of life's journey, prompting the reader to contemplate the complexities of their own path.

Petal 2209

Intense Meditation slowly writing well known words sometimes look unfamiliar just so you know

191027-0537

Petal 2210

It is time

to disengage from this

blissful pool and embrace my next task - a nap between

Petal 2213

I embrace the magic that is wonder

not the magic that is ritual

191027-0550

Analyze this poem: I embrace the magic that is wonder not the magic that is ritual.

#### ChatGPT

The poem "I embrace the magic that is wonder not the magic that is ritual" is a short and succinct expression of a complex idea. It contrasts two different kinds of 'magic': one that is spontaneous and born of awe ("wonder"), and the other that is planned, ritualistic, and perhaps even formulaic ("ritual").

The choice of the word "embrace" suggests a willing and joyful acceptance, an openness to experience the "magic" in its purest form as it manifests in wonder. Wonder often springs from unexpected moments, experiences that defy logic or explanation and inspire awe. This is often the magic found in sunsets, in acts of kindness, in love, and in nature—things that aren't planned or controlled but are overwhelmingly beautiful or touching.

Conversely, the "magic that is ritual" could represent the preplanned, repetitive acts that are designed to invoke a sense of magic or spirituality but can sometimes miss the mark. Rituals can become empty gestures if they are not imbued with genuine feeling or purpose, and it seems like the speaker of the poem is rejecting this sort of "by-the-book" magic. The implication could be that the speaker finds rituals to lack the genuine, spontaneous awe that "wonder" provides.

The poem also invites readers to think about their own experiences and beliefs. Do they find magic in the planned and ritualistic aspects of life—like religious ceremonies, yearly traditions, or even daily routines? Or do they, like the speaker, find a purer form of magic in the unplanned, spontaneous moments that inspire wonder?

In sum, this brief poem serves as a meditation on the nature of wonder versus ritual, spontaneity versus planning, and authenticity versus formality. It suggests that true magic is to be found in genuine emotional experiences rather than in mere ceremonial acts.

Petal 2214

# Everything has a poem to speak and is a portal to infinitely more

191027-0612

Analyze this poem: Everything has a poem to speak and is a portal to infinitely more.

### ChatGPT

The line "Everything has a poem to speak and is a portal to infinitely more" is a compact and evocative statement that delves into the essence of both poetry and existence. Here's a breakdown of its themes and stylistic elements:

Themes:

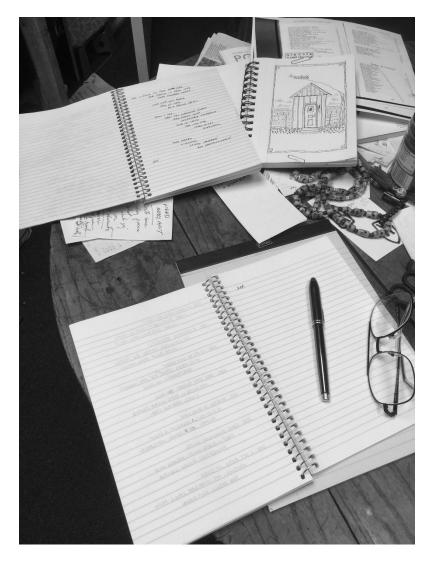
- 1. **Inherent Poetry**: The line suggests that every entity, whether a person, an object, or a moment, has an intrinsic "poem" or story to tell. It echoes the sentiment that life is full of unnoticed narratives or hidden meanings, waiting to be revealed.
- 2. Limitless Possibility: The phrase "a portal to infinitely more" indicates that once something is deeply observed or understood, it opens up broader horizons of understanding. It speaks to the idea that nothing is simple or finite; everything is a gateway to more expansive knowledge, feelings, or experiences.
- 3. **Interconnectedness**: The poem implies that everything is interconnected. Each thing not only has its own story but is also part of a larger, limitless tapestry of existence.
- 4. **Immediacy and Eternity**: The poem captures both the immediate and the eternal. The "poem to speak" is

a specific, individualized expression, while "infinitely more" alludes to an eternal, boundless reality.

# Stylistic Elements:

- 1. **Conciseness**: The line is exceptionally compact, saying a lot in a small space. This brevity makes the statement more potent and leaves it open to interpretation, inviting the reader to ponder its meaning.
- 2. **Paradox**: The idea that "everything" can be both finite (having a specific "poem") and infinite ("portal to infinitely more") is paradoxical, adding depth and intrigue to the line.
- 3. **Metaphor**: The line employs metaphor effectively. A "poem" here is not just a structured form of words but a symbol for the inherent narrative or essence of things. Similarly, the word "portal" elevates the notion of a gateway to one of almost mystical transformation or passage.
- 4. **Alliteration**: The repetition of the 'p' sound in "poem," "speak," and "portal" subtly ties the line together, adding a poetic touch to the message.
- 5. **Ambiguity**: The line is open-ended and ambiguous, leaving room for diverse interpretations. What the "infinitely more" refers to—be it spiritual enlightenment, emotional depth, or some other form of enrichment—is deliberately left unspecified.

In sum, this line encapsulates vast philosophical and poetic ideas within a small linguistic space, engaging both the mind and the heart of the reader.



Dr John WorldPeace JD - Writing Table 233



Who is Dr. John WorldPeace JD?

I was born in Houston, Texas in 1948. I earned degrees in Political Science, Accounting, and Law from the University of Houston. I was drafted into the Army, and served as an infantry sergeant from 1970-72. I was assigned to the NATO forces in Vicenza, Italy. I have been self employed from 1972 to present in insurance, accounting, tax, law and web design. I am a high energy, high IQ, polymath. I am an artist and poet. My poetry website is located at https://DrJohnWorldPeaceJDPoetry.com There are about 70 poetry books there and links to Amazon where they can be purchased. Everything about my poetry is on this website. Thanks for you consideration, Jwp