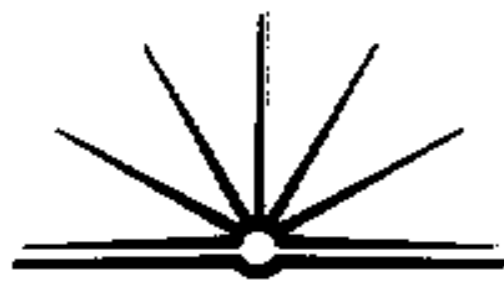
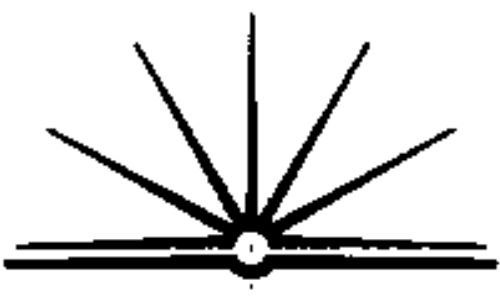


Yeats had many influences ~~and~~ that affected his poetry and was called many things. The thing however that still resonates through his poetry is the representation of intense human emotion. People connect with emotion and value it, ~~value~~ and, are therefore captivated by its ~~to~~ inclusion. A ~~powerful~~ powerful human emotion seen in Yeats poetry is love and through a critical analysis of Yeats ~~and~~ his influences and his poetry this will be portrayed.

Yeats is said to originally been influenced with Romanticist ideas, although historians maintain that the Romantic era stopped by



around the 1850's it is not ~~surprised~~  
impossible that Yeats was influenced  
by these ideals as it is reflective  
in his poem 'When you are old'.  
As the romantics believed  
that emotion and feeling should  
be incorporated in forms of art it  
is no surprise that Yeats early  
works show a preoccupation with  
love. In this case his unrequited  
love for Maude ~~of~~ Conne.  
With his reflection Yeats was  
compelled to write the "When you  
are old" as not only a warning  
of the consequences of an absence  
of ~~to~~ love but also as a  
true portrayal of the love he has  
for her. The poem 'When' in  
"When you are old and grey  
and full of sleep" illustrates this

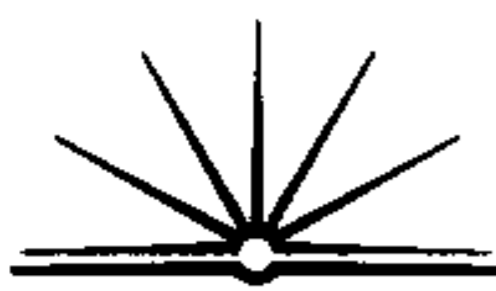


as to Keats' details that an absence of true love will leave her old and grey.

However, it cannot be said that this poem only carries the influence of the Romantics. It contains the soft influence of the magists and more importantly the Symbolists, who used symbols to evoke feeling.

It is because of Keats' symbols that we are able to gain feel the intense emotion Keats wanted to convey. In this case love.

The Mountain symbols and personification of love in "love fled and paced upon the mountains of over head and hid his face amidst a crowd of stars" ~~creates~~ creates and image of Keats' lost love and evokes the feeling of ~~to~~ the love.



Yeats has for Maude; as she  
climbs the mountain of political  
ambition unable to see ~~the~~<sup>his</sup> love  
there after.

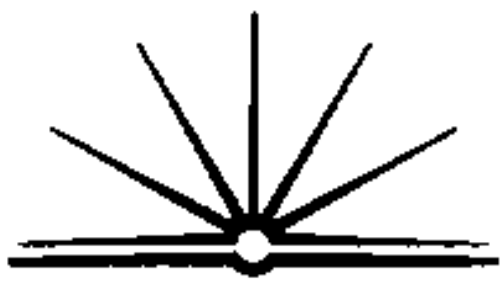
It is the response to Yeats' poetry  
that illustrates how Yeats captivates  
his audience with ~~the~~ his evocation  
of feelings.

Eric Simpson ~~goes on to~~ stated

that Yeats' poetry has strong mythical  
symbolism that reflects his intense  
love and the passing ~~of~~ from  
youth to old age without love.

Simpson goes on to state that this  
hypnotic imagery allows us to  
delve into Yeats' feelings understanding  
his deep love for Maude.

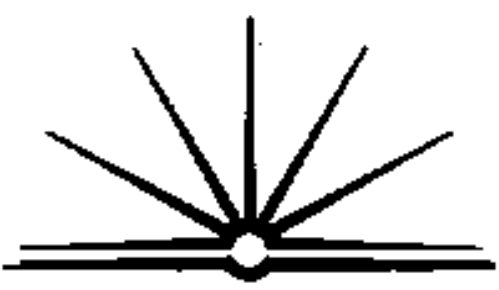
~~These~~<sup>This</sup> responses details how  
Yeats' deep symbolism and



Romanticist inclusion of feelings  
has created a sense of intense  
emotion captivating his readers.

When it seemed that Yeats  
had moved away from the valuing  
of love and emotion in his  
poetry and more towards the  
political ambition of channelling  
his art into giving a name to  
<sup>Ireland</sup>~~Ireland~~. He in fact didn't move  
away from it at all he merely  
channelled it into this new cause.  
From Yeats' political poem we gain  
a sense of Yeats' deep love for  
~~Ireland~~ Ireland and are captivated  
by this.

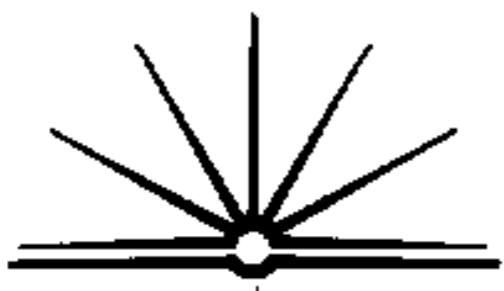
In 1916 Yeats was asked to  
write a poem to commemorate  
the people involved ~~the~~ in the



Easter uprising. Yeats accepted  
and 'Easter 1916' was born.

In this poem Yeats conveys  
his love for the people of the  
uprising and for Ireland in the  
oxymoron 'A terrible beauty is born'

Yeats is ~~commenting~~ commenting  
on how the uprising was ~~terrible~~  
terrible because of the deaths  
associated with it. However  
was beautiful because it aided  
the growth of Ireland. Yeats  
goes on through this poem to  
name many of the people  
part of the uprising and commemorates  
their sacrifice. Even John Macbride  
is mentioned, the husband of Maude  
Gonne.

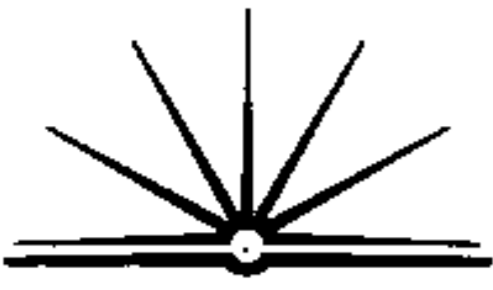


Through the readers responses it is easy to see how Yeats' portrayal of love for his country and his fellow Irish captivates his readers.

C. A. Waters wrote of the importance of the uprising to Yeats in 'Mottay', where mottay is worn here she says Yeats comments on the fact that Pre-uprising ~~Yeats~~ Ireland was England's fool. As mottay was the type of clothes worn by the fool in Elizabethan drama.

She then goes on to say the comment on the deep, heartfelt love Yeats has for the people of the uprising with the oxymoron of 'terrible Beauty'.

Yeats' portrayal of intense love through the poem has captivated Waters and no doubt countless other



readers.

So as it has been detailed above, Yeats intricate design of poetry, his symbols and images have lead to works that are ~~truly~~ truly captivating because of their portrayal and evocation of intense human emotion such as love.