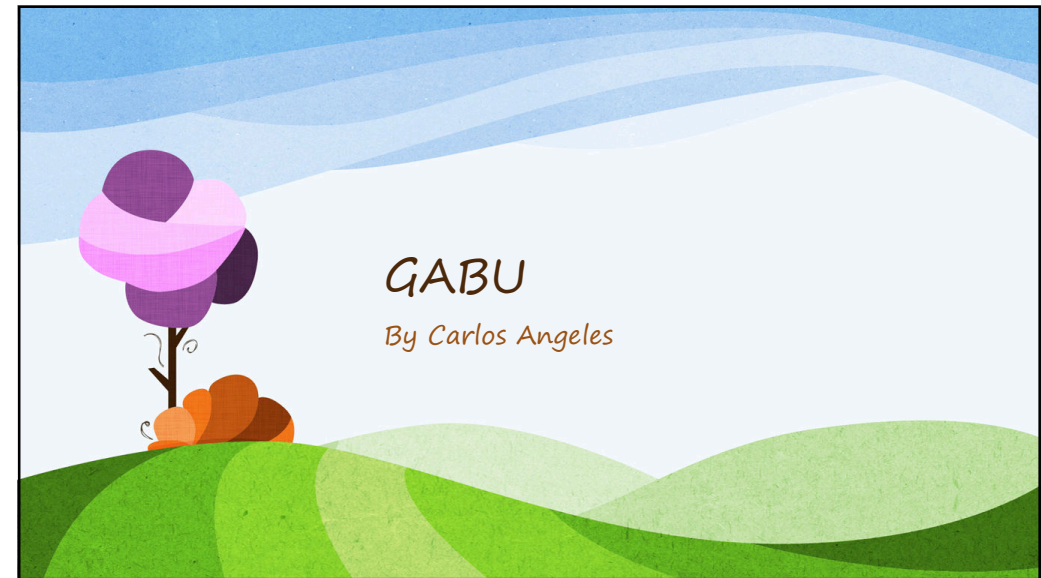


Elements of poetry:

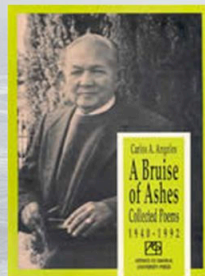
- Senses and images
- Diction
- Rhyme scheme
- Speaker
- Structure
- Word order



GABU

By Carlos Angeles

Carlos A. Angeles



- Born on May 25, 1921 in Tacloban City, Leyte
- Graduated from Rizal High in 1938
- Various universities in pre-med and pre-law
 - One sem at Ateneo de Manila
 - Two at UP in 1941 (member of the UP Writers' Club)
 - One quarter at Central Luzon Colleges
- Did not return to school after World War II
- 1950 to 1958
 - Chief of the Philippine bureau of International News Service
- 1958 to 1980
 - Guest of the US State Department on a Smith-Mundt leader grant
 - Press assistant under the Garcia administration
 - Public relations manager of PanAm Airlines
- Board of directors of International PEN, Philippine chapter
- *A Stun of Jewels*
 - 1963
 - 47 poems
 - In 1964, when poetry was first considered in the Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature, received first prize
 - Republic Cultural Heritage Award for Literature
- USA since 1978 with his family

*The battering restlessness of the sea
Insists a tidal fury upon the beach
At Gabu, and its pure consistency
Havocs the wasteland hard within its reach.*

*Brutal the daylong bashing of its heart
Against the seascape where, for miles around,
Farther than sight itself, the rock-stones part
And drop into the elemental wound.*

*The waste of centuries is grey and dead
And neutral where the sea has beached its brine,
Where the split salt of its heart lies spread
Among the dark habiliments of Time.*

*The vital splendor misses. For here, here
At Gabu where the ageless tide recurs
All things forfeited are most loved and dear.*

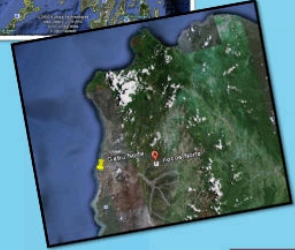
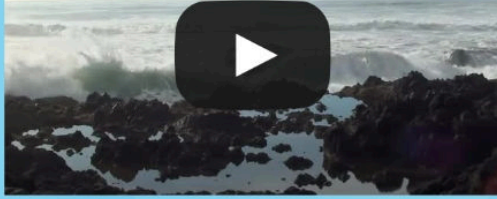
It is the sea pursues a habit of shores.

Where is Gabu?

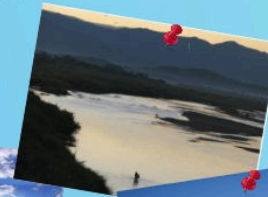
GABU

is a place in Ilocos Norte, near Pagudpod.

Often, when typhoon occurs, large tidal waves go rampant devastate the life forms and even the structures in the place.



Gabu, Ilocos Norte, Philippines



Questions:

1. How is the sea described in the poem?
2. How is the sea used as a metaphor for life?
3. What do the following lines mean?

*The waste of centuries is grey and dead
And neutral where the sea has beached its brine,
Where the split salt of its heart lies spread
Among the dark habiliments of Time.*

4. What is the spiritual context of the sea pursuing a habit of shores?

Meaning and Imagery

*The battering restlessness of the sea
Insists a tidal fury upon the beach
At Gabu, and its pure consistency
Havocs the wasteland hard within
its reach.*

- The sea is restless and can be destructive
- Sea = Life
- Battering restlessness = Impermanent

Meaning and Imagery

*Brutal the daylong bashing of its heart
Against the seascape where, for miles around,
Farther than sight itself, the rock-stones part
And drop into the elemental wound.*

- The turmoil of the sea is continuous and powerful
- Brutal bashing = life's chaos
- Elemental wound = Depths of the sea

Meaning and Imagery

*The waste of centuries is grey and dead
And neutral where the sea has beached
its brine,
Where the spilt salt of its heart lies spread
Among the dark habiliments of Time.*

- The sea has been there for centuries
- Waste of centuries = Past
- Once the sea touches shore, it becomes neutral
- Spilt salt = Bad luck
- Saltiness of the sea describes its darkness/ deadness
- Time bears the "spilt salt" of life

*The vital splendor misses. For here
At Gabu where the ageless tide recurs
All things forfeited are most loved and
dear*

- The brilliance necessary for life is not there because in life even the most important things are lost

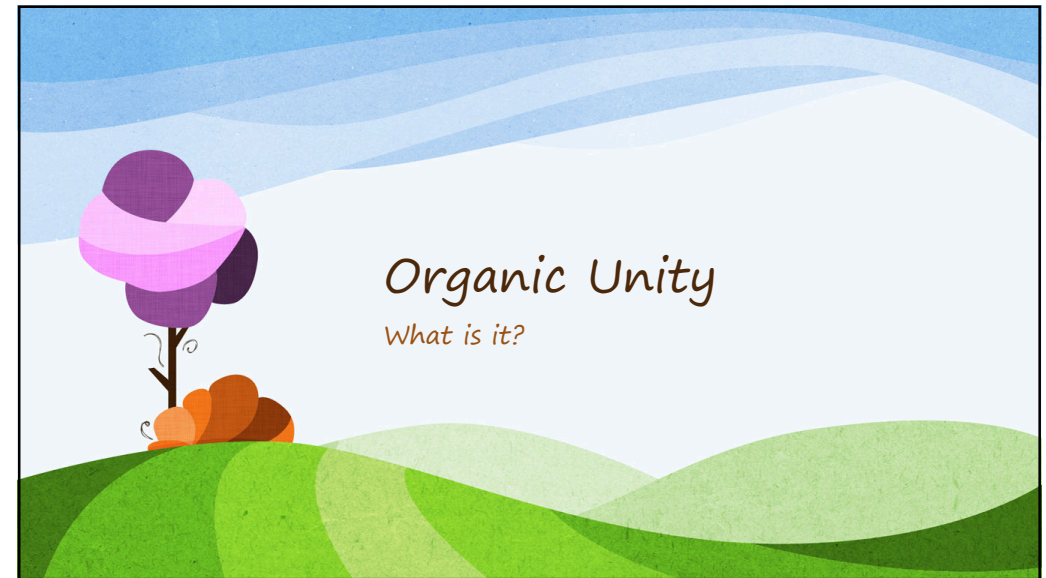
Meaning and Imagery

It is the sea pursues a habit of shores.

- Waves show that the sea is constantly moving, but always towards the shore
- Life is bounded by time, always moving, but what we all desire is a stable and eternal ending

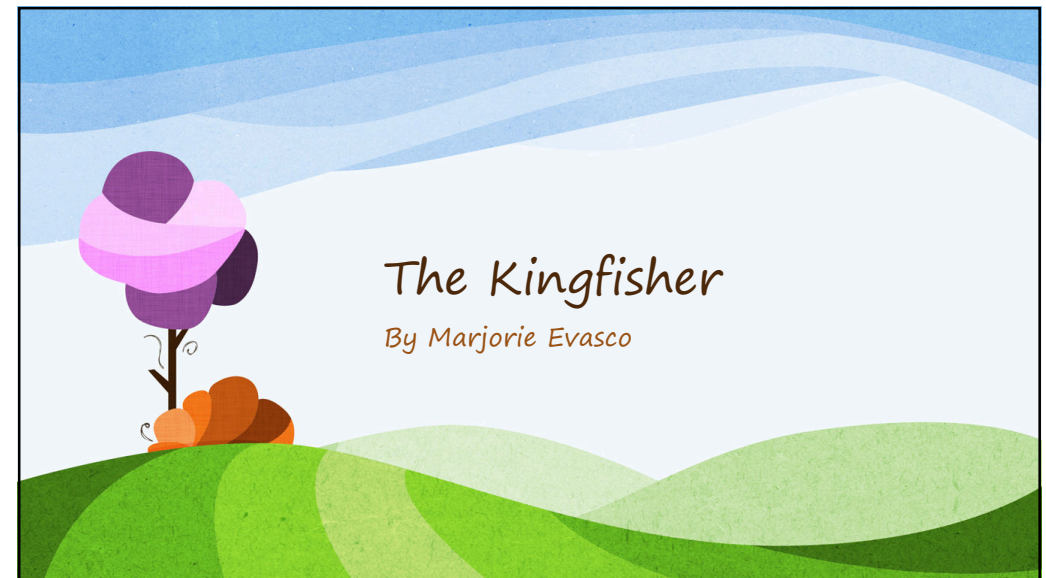
Can you identify these?

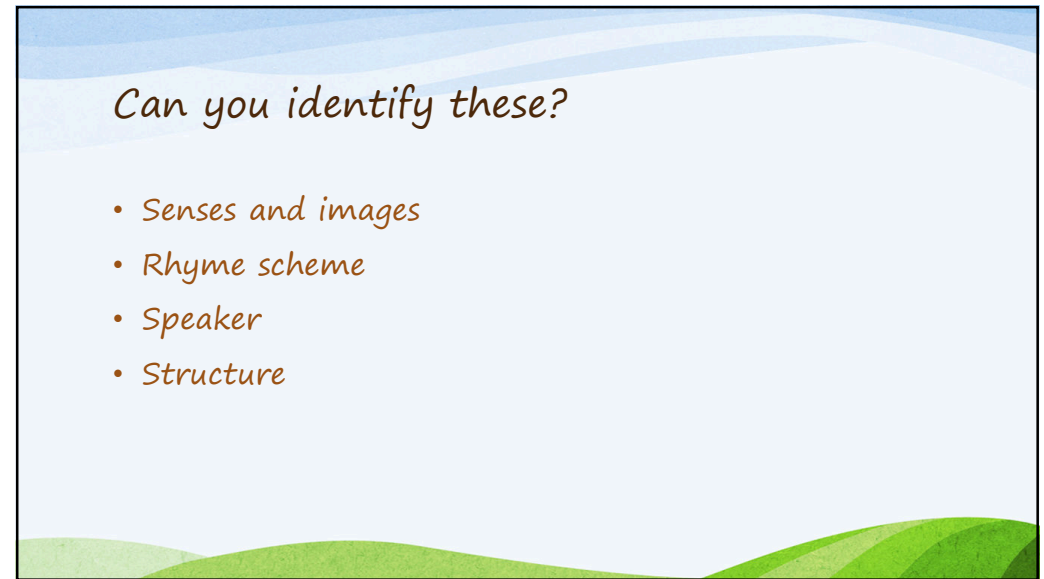
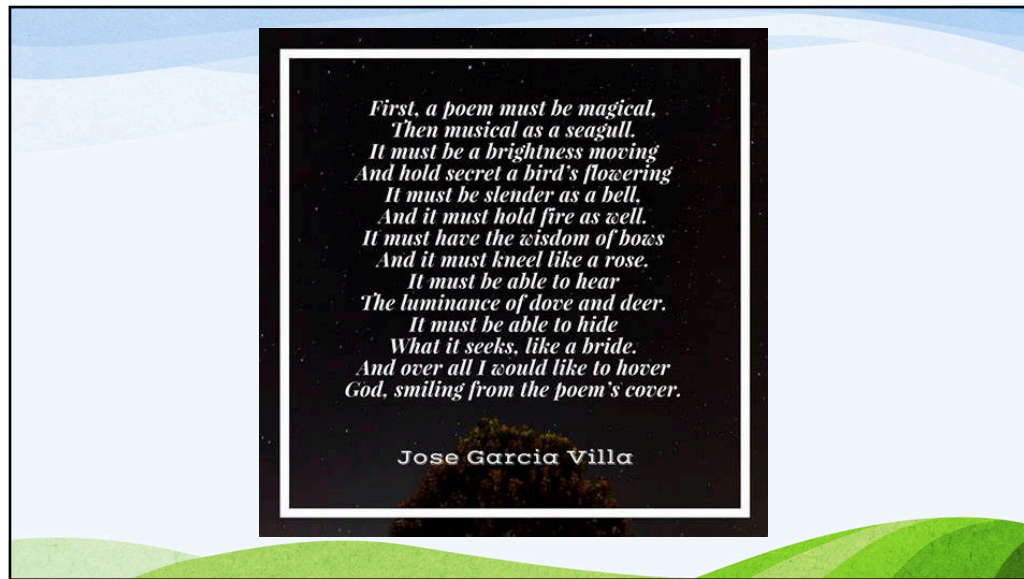
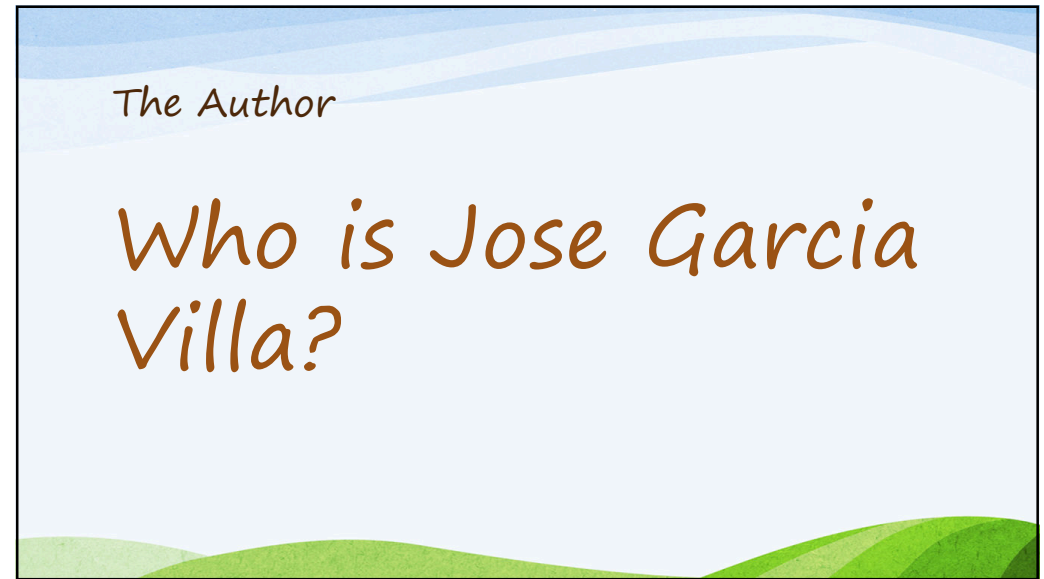
- Rhyme scheme
- Speaker
- Structure



What and How?


- Organic unity states that all the interdependent parts of a literary selection must add up to create one whole.
- Close reading is the process of reading and rereading the text until you find its interpretation.





Guide to understanding

Let us try to understand the poem by answering the questions on page 20 of your textbook.



Activity
Written Work

REFLECT UPON:

Page 18
Page 19
Page 20

WHAT HAVE I LEARNED SO FAR
Page 20



Thank you!
For lesson handout:
<http://jacs.weebly.com>