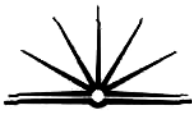


Yeats' ability to "articulate the human condition" as expressed by T.S. Elliot is the reason for his success. This is true, ~~and~~ but more specifically it is Yeats' ability to express what is at the heart of human emotion. Through his craftsmanship of language he expresses emotions of love, loss and ~~and~~ loneliness.

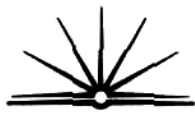
~~That is~~ The works of Tindal and his concept regarding Symbolist poetry and Yeats offer an interesting perspective on the poem "Wild <sup>on</sup> Swans at Coole". The initial description of "one-and-fifty" swans in its archaic description emphasizes the odd number. Swans, naturally pair with life partners. Thus, the emphasis on the fifty ninth swan symbolizes Yeats himself and is an effective depiction of his loneliness ~~and~~ at this time. ~~Similarly~~, Yeats believed himself that no symbol had "one meaning, rather a ~~and~~ richness and complexity of meanings" in light of this, there are many interpretations of this symbol yet it is clearly an effective representation of his loneliness. Similarly Yeats uses a symbol of the ~~the~~ "trees in their Autumn leaf" to express time passing. Yeats considers himself to be in the



Autumn of his life and approaching the winter and with it, death. His sense of his own mortality coupled with a ~~word~~ yearning for companionship ~~is~~ is extremely effective. Furthermore, the temporal world and the natural world are emphasized and symbolised through the ~~land~~ sky and the land respectively. ~~the~~ Yeats envies the swans as they break over the real world by "climbing the air" into the temporal. These, his <sup>love</sup> companions abandon him for the temporal, once more emphasising the nature of his loneliness.

When viewing Yeats as a Romantic poet, as Kolbe does, considering him as <sup>the</sup> "isolated and suffering artist". Though this reading, the poem reveals more aspects of Yeats' successful attempts at articulating loneliness. The poem is filled with binary opposites as Yeats constantly compares himself to the eternal swans. Their "clarions wings" contrasts with his artistic homelessness and their numbers creating the calanidy is juxtaposed with his individual silence, ~~showing~~ showing his feelings of loneliness effectively.





enter the temporal realm through "monuments of unaging intellect"  
his artwork. His pessimistic outlook continues as he reflects  
upon himself as "a tattered ~~and~~ coat upon a stick". Lack  
of companionship has left him hollow, alone incomplete and so  
he decides to leave the world he has had so much part in  
in order to seek the temporal.

Yeats looks for companionship in the "sages" as he asks them  
to "consume my heart away, ~~and~~ sick with desire and broken  
it to some dying animal". The desire he speaks of is  
that of immortality and to be in Byzantium with the sages is  
an attempt to break from his loneliness. He like also divulges  
his acceptance of the fragility of life and that to reach  
the immortal he must shed the 'dying animal' of his body and  
with his "heart" enter the temporal. A further plea in desperation is  
made by Yeats as he craves companionship and immortality as he  
seeks to ~~the~~ "gather me into the artifice of eternity".

Yeats has the ability to express complicated ideas in ~~an~~  
manner which articulates the human condition. Aside from loneliness



Yeats explores other strong human emotions such as a want for immortality and spirituality, throughout *Sailing to Byzantium*, especially in the final stanzas this plea intensifies as he seeks the aid of the "Greek goldsmiths" to aid him in his pursuit for immortality. Byzantium, a city of artistic splendour is the image where Yeats considers himself to suit. He feels unattached to the real world, somewhat out of place in its youth. For this reason he seeks out Byzantium a place where he conceives that he will no longer be lonely amongst the ~~eternal~~ eternal splendour of artwork. Thus, it is through this search for the eternal that Yeats seeks through his art a place where he can exist contentedly and not alone.

Yeats has an ability to represent human emotions in a way which is readily accessible. Through his expert craftsmanship and various readings of his work this ability can be seen in poems "Sailing to Byzantium" and "Wild Swans at Coole".