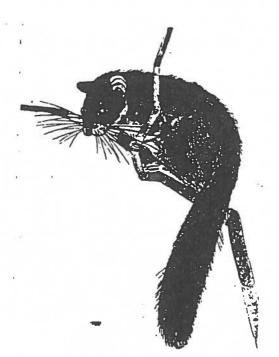
MARGINALIA

(with QUINTILIANA)

No. 2I (English Series)



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Romans' four-legged 'Big Mac' bites back

Dormice exploit confused status to chew their way through homes

Robin McKie . -

Science Editor

THE EDIBLE dormouse, the Roman legionary's equivalent of a Big Mac, is taking its revenge: the tubby rodent is consuming electric cables. TV aerials and insulation in English homes.

And experts' attempts to deal with the creature are hampered by its status; some regulations decree it is a pest, while others say it is an endangered

others say it is an endangered species.

'If you look up the legal status of the edible dormouse in the Red Data Book for British Mammals, it simply states: confused,' said zoologist Paul

Bright of London University,

In fact, it is very confused.'
The problem follows Britain's signing of European legislation which decrees that the edible dormouse (Glis glis) is endangered — which indeed it is in its native southern Europe. Therefore, it cannot be destroyed.

However, in Britain, where it is not a native, its numbers have reached nuisance level. Edible dormice were exploited by Roman soldiers, who kept them fattened and ready for cooking whenever they felt peckish.

They were so prized that few escaped the spit, but at the turn of this century the Rothschild family introduced them



The dormouse: legionaries' favourite fast food.

on to their estate at Tring, Hertfordshire, and problems soon followed.

The animals — the size of small squirrels — escaped and began nibbling their way through the larch plantations of the Chilterns and homes around High Wycombe, Ayles-

bury and other nearby towns.
As foreign animals, they are considered pests under the Wildlife and Countryside Act. The legislation stipulates that if an edible dormouse is caught, it cannot subsequently be

released into the wild. Howreleased into the wild. How-ityer, the Berne Convention, which protects European wild-life, prohibits killing it. 'You can get up to 80 edible dormice in your loft, and you know all about it when you do,'

said wildlife enthusiast Sian Barton, from Wiggington, Herts.

'One woman was driven mad by their scurrying around at night. I used to help by catching them and sticking the little things back in a field. Now I cannot do that. Only licensed council experts are allowed to deal with edible dormice, and they charge £58 an animal. If you have dozens of them in your attic, it can be a real problem.'

The only consolation is that edible dormice are about to hibernate, so residents should soon get some peace - until next spring.

IX. - GLIRES

GLIRES : Isicio porcino, item pulpis ex omni 307 membro glirium trito, cum pipere, nucleis, lasere, liquamine farcies glires et sutos in tegula positos mittes in furnum aut farsos in clibano coques.

> APICIUS L'ART CULINAIRE

THE TRUE LOVE REMEDY

ei mihi, quod nullis amor est sanabilis herbis

(Ovid, Met. I:523)

No herbal remedy can heal Love,
No modern medicine can cure it.
Blest is the brute who cannot feel Love,
The rest of us must just endure it.
Death serves only to congeal Love,
But that's no way to abjure it.
Let those who think they've found a real Love,
Innocents, consult the curate,
And say forever you and me'll love, -That if anything should cure it.

Peter Russell Pian di Scò 26th September 1995

HYMENEAL.

Home turtles, culvers back to work, Doves, now you bill too long. Coo, coo, you plump blue quists And drape the wedding lists! Trill, trill, you speckled mavis Your score of Merry Aves -- Sing, sing, you jetty merles, The Bride adjusts her curls! You little ruddocks, do not lurk, You do the Bridegroom wrong. Brown nightingale, no longer shirk Hymen's Ode, our Marriage Song.

Pian di Scò,25th September,
1.995

I feel rather ashamed of my Editorial article "A Black Christmas"
because for all its factual veracity it is a case of an old man whining about his bad luck. I remind myself that there are hundreds of
editors of little magazines, -- and far better ones than MARGINALIA,
-- and they never complain about their difficulties. I take my hat off
to them!

In June last year I had got together all the material for Nos 2I and 23, as well as for two new Italian issues. My son Peter George had agree -d to computerise the bits that were still in typescript. After a few days, when he was ready to start, I found to my horror that the family of edible dormice that lives under our roof had torn the mass of papers to shreds. In many cases I had no copies. Of course I ought to have put the papers in a metal container, but alas!, stupid me, I didn't!

A pinprick, you will rightly say, -- yes, but it was the forerunner of much worse things to come. In July, kind friends persuaded
young Peter George that he was wasting his time acting as my assistant and that he should go to University and qualify himself for a regular job. He immediately abandoned all work for me and set himself
assiduously to study. Since then he has been attending six days a week
a cramming establishment in Florence, and I hardly see him! I myself
was left standing with a mass of uncompleted work and no one to computerise the texts. I respect my son's decision to mould his destiny
himself but it has left me with enormous difficulties. In eight months
since then, I have failed to find anyone to computerise for me.Everyone seems to have a computer, but all they use them for is "games".

Around the same time as this, the pains I had been having in my legs became really acute, and I consulted a doctor. After X rays and magnatic soundings the specialist diagnosed esteoporosis of lumbar vertebrae and prescribed calcium pills. The pains got much worse and some days I am virtually paralysed. I should explain that to get to my car I have to climb 150 metres of an extremely steep footpath up the mountainside. Now, the doctors are ing to persuade me to have myself declared an invalid, which would give me a pension of two hundred sterling a month, but which it would take two or three years to obtain from the Ministry, and would involve my giving up my driver's licence. Nor would it be certain, since I am not an Italian citizen. I have held a clean driving licence for just sixty years and don't feel like giving it up for a will o'the wisp! Nor do I want to be an 'invalid' -- yet! At 77 years there's still some red blood in me!

Another alarming sign of the times has been the performance of the Italian posts during the past year. Between 1964 and 1996 I got used to losing half a dozen items each year, - a routine risk. However, since the Post Office's extensive publicity campaign boasting their increased efficiency, in the last year over one hundred packages posted by me (or to me) simply have not arrived. Over fify items have taken over six months to arrive here, many of them sent Air Mail. Even a number of Registered packets have not arrived, and after six months the Post Office has failed to trace them. Two of my new books were held up for almost a year because the corrected proofs simply never arrived at the publishers' office.

Of course, some things DO arrive! My correspondence has increased

enormously this past year, since MARGINALIA seems really to have "caught"

on. I post about twenty letters or packets every day. At present I

have a large box full of mail to be sent off, but not a penny for post!

You may well ask whether I have anything positive to report. When a chap works sixteen to eighteen hours a day, you might expect him to have something to show for his labours!

Over the past two years about twenty books by me or about me have appeared. I can't complain about lack of recognition, but extremely few people seem to recognise this recognition! If it weren't for a handful of good people who simply send me cheques, large or small, and ask for nothing in return, I would have died of starvation years ago. My earned income for 1997 amounts to fifty sterling. During that period I published more than two hundred articles or groups of poems in the reviews as well as five or six new substantial BOOKS.

At the moment of writing, my second volume of Selected Poems, MORE FOR THE WOLVES (1974-1989) should be out at any day; Volume III, MY WILD HEART (1989-1996) is edited and accepted. THE GOLDEN CHAIN, originally published in 1970 in English only, is to appear in a bilingual (Italian/English) edition in June 1998 from Modica, (Pavia) and my POESIE DAL VALDARNO (bilingual) from Varia Ed., Firenze, in February. PAYSAGES LEGENDAIRES is to appear from Celtia, Torino, in a bilingual edition translated by Ciro di Maria, with essays by Kathleen Raine, S.MacCaslin, Tom Scott and M.Saracino, late in 1998.

Of major essays my DANTE E L'ISLAM and AMORE CORTESE have now been translated into English and will be available soon. My FIGURE OF WOMAN AS AN IMAGE OF THE SPIRIT and ALL AND EVERYTHING have been translated from English into Italian. Anthony Johnson's fine essay on my FOUR

SNOWMEN AND A FIFTH has been well translated into Italian. My son

Peter George, my daughter Sara, Jessica Kaufmann, and Patrizia Agresti,

as well as my grand niece Laura Simmons, have done wonders with my texts.

My very good friend Dr. Glyn Pursglove of University ofWales has in hand mammeth editions of my THE POET'S CRAFT, SEEECT CRITICISM ABOUT

PETER RUSSELL, THE POEMS OF QUINTILIUS (1983-1997, ? 3 vorls), SELECT hypothetical

ESSAYS ON EZRA POUND, and even, if rather (necessarily!) TWO THOUSAND

SONNETS FOR THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND, and TWENTY STUDIES OF QUINTILIUS.

BAD NEWS: my good friend and benefactor; Dr. James Hogg, warns me that University of Salzburg may have to stop publishing at the end of 1998. This would leave me without a publisher. Anvil Press didn't even answer my offers of the later Quintilius, and my second and third vols of Selected Poems. The projected annual volumes of my COLLECTED POEMS have got up to VENICE 1965, but further volumes, an average of 360 pp per year, seem unlikely to appear in the immediate future. There are 6,000,0000,000 people in the world. One can sell a maximum of 600 copies of a serious book of poetry. Fify would be a more realistic figure.

GOOD NEWS: Kathleen Raine is reviving the great review TEMENOS. The first issue of the new series is due early in 1998.

The Missouri review PAINT BRUSH (Truman University, Kirkville) has invited me to submit pp I2O of original poetry and prose, plus criticism about me, for a special issue in late 1998.

MY DEAR FRIENDS, I am a garrulous old man. Maybe I should be put down, Academia has fried its best but failed. About fify people with their generosity keep me going. But bluntly two very red-blooded people

simply can't live on three hundred bucks a month.

I've not been able to buy a paperback book for over two years. Paying for heating, food, electricity etc, is a constant nightmare. Can I
ask you to help?

All the above is a tendentious description of my situation. But at least it is true and factual.

I have emitted to mention the fact that I have innumerable poems in typescript or not yet transcribed which I wish to plonk on the world?

Academia doesn't like "prolificness" but what did Blake say about it? Who is right?

At this moment MARGINALIA Nos 2I and 23 are ready. There is no cash to print or post them. Does it matter? Obviously I think it does, and the volume of correspondence about MARGINALIA persuades me this is so.

I feel "at the end of the road", YOU can help me to go on.

Peter Russell Pian di Sco 20th January 1998

ddress: La Turbina 52026 Pian di 5cò
AR. Italy

ALBAEMEDITATIO

Already it's getting light and the first birds

Are twittering in the walnut tree, and you

Are hidden everywhere from my fallacious eye.

Some of the pale green leaves at this hour

Appear bright yellow, smooth grey of the walnut bark

Jet like the young girl's cable braids swinging like bell ropes.

There is a mirror you cannot see and a rose in it. Sun is already up behind the trees, But the moon, lemon-coloured, lingers reluctant Like the windhover before he drops. Everywhere you, Body and spirit, screened by each ovate leaf. What should I say? Green leaves, running water, a beautiful face. It is permitted To love these things with a passion pure but intense? The young boy with his cap awry passes With his fishing-rod and his wicker basket. But what is it between my eye and the passing of Beauty? The prism of air and the sun's transparent light Bend in perpetual duel the living rods. Wherever Beauty is revealed, there out of necessity Love must grow. Why should today Be an exception? Love is its own reality. A metaphor is a bridge to reality. Surely A single thought of that Beauty is a ladder To higher branches. I am a straw to Love's amber, And willing to be tossed to and fro on the wind Of whatever makes for cohesion in our mutable world.

Running water, green leaves, reflections,

A beautiful face. The weir and the waterfall.

Love is a medicine that makes pains into cures,
But there are people who think that Love is a mere illusion,
Like physicians and vendors of money and weapons
And the learned in universities and the assessors of culture.
Stone, if you wish, is bread, is living flesh,
And the rough wine of the country is Love himself.
There is no sweeter poison to drink than Love,
No sickness more bracing than this sickness of Love.
Love is the cat o'nine tails that strips off the skin,
Implanting a coat of many colours where before
There was only a grey epidermis of scale and scab.
Love is the fire that burns all deadness away.
A ferocious burnishing that leaves only light to the eye.

A voice from the forest, the pheasant's cry,

A cry from the waters' depths, a woman's cry,

But it is not a woman. It is the cry of Love himself.

Her very veils are Revelation itself,
Her black tresses, yes, conceal the mole in her white neck,
But they display oceans of shining darkness.

Out of the blackness of the pool spreads the image of her face.

Do not touch it, or it will disappear.

As you look in the pool, you look in the rose.

In the centre that is yellow, a sea of light.

A vision of clouds and roses, the clouds themselves are roses,

The roses themselves are light, the light is clouds,

Clouds eternally moving in the still mirror of the sky,

And the Empyrean is intense motion, utterly at rest.

The call of a dove, it is the call of a woman Who is not a woman, the woman calling her lover.

u

On that same path, for love of a Christian girl, The pious Sheikh took to herding her swine.

What is the world without longing, without desire?
Without desire, neither a man nor the nightingale can sing,
Nor can the rose bloom or her petal blow on the wind.
The Sheikh has broken his pens in bewilderment,
The pious girl has given succour to an Infidel.

The air is an oil of roses distilled in the dew of dawn. It burns with a light blue flame, silent as moonlight. The sounds of the goldsmiths' hammering in the bazaar, The sound of the watermills in the Garden of Meram, The playing of the children in the square, the silence of deserts. The voices of space, and the spaces between the voices, The tongues of the moods, of wind and earth, of fire and sea, Of running waters, the yearning of all creatures for home. It is pure, but not like water; subtle, but not like air; Luminous, but not like fire. Spirit it is, that never knew body. That Wine never dwelt with Care, that Sorrow never with Song. Joyless he is who lives sober, he that does not die drunk, Let him weep, for he will lose the way towards wisdom. Be thinking of beautiful things that neither age nor winters Change. Listen to a thousand tongues reciting before thee. And as for the lays of old time, a thousand have been scattered On the wind, a thousand buried in the snow. These the Teutonic Knights trampled with heavy boots, Those the spells of maleficent priests rooted out. There are a thousand tongues in the wood, a thousand tongues in the sky, In the running brook; in the deep lake a thousand more. The states of mind of the gnostic seek out and find These thousands of tongues, unforgetting, and thousands more.

I shall pursue the woman to the new pastures where rain has fallen.

And the thorn-bushes are green and the small bird sings.

Meanwhile the mill-wheel turns and the noise of the children in the square

Reverberates clearly, though the City is three hundred miles out of earshot.

It is the silence of these sounds that knits my mind,

And the roar of many waters in the night refreshes me.

A constant sound, more various than many words

Of maenads, maniacs, mystics, - all the sober Bards.

Erôs is everywhere, and everywhere Eris

Throws Love's pure harmonies into the jangle of the street,

Chaos of market-place and battleground, the jungle of the world.

Rapture itself calls out in rut for cleaving rupture,

Still ocean cloven silently by the immane waves.

Moses with his rod slew the Pharaoh of wordly existence,

The Muses gave Hesiod their wand and he harmonized worlds,

Singing of generations of Gods he welded in one the saeculum.

Somnun the lover said that you cannot define anything

Unless in terms more subtle than that thing.

There is nothing subtler than Love. How shall it be explained?

The rational interpreter is like the donkey carrying books.

He brays loud, but nothing unclouds the lover's furrowed brow.

And I ask what Kant ever said about Love, or Hegel,

Contradicting his contradictions, about the eye of the Beloved?

Thinking of the Muses, envious of the love-crazed mystics,

I am Drosophila in the harvester's web.

In that mysterious solitude when she unveils herself When no more thought of battling self-regard,

The sentinel on the lip, the watcher in the heart,

Persisted in their censorship, I said to Her:

Separation has been hard; in this proximity

Naked beholding alone divides.

Dart now on me that glance, like one who looks on a lover
Before Love blinds him to himself and all appearances,
And body vanishes in Love's effulgence. Say:
"Thou shalt not!" Others before me have heard this commandment
And known increase of love. Can man ask more
Than once united with thee he no more needs to see.
This mystics call, in the anguish of their love
And stark clairvoyance, the Second Separation.
The mountains crumble, even Sinai is laid low,
And words fail utterly in the darkness of this joy.
"O fire of the burning furnace, be coolness and peace!"

And what is Death, the dissolution of the body,
A fair young woman who well knows how to treat
Dissolute bodies. Let her come with her seductions,
Showing her nakedness, irresistibly dissimulating
The wanton harlot. Welcome, O harlot! Welcome!
O holy saeculum, and O unholy heavens,
Open with all your awful revelations!
I am here

Peter Russell
Pratomagno
1st September 1991

VALETE

I would die happy if my last words
Were true and beautiful as Blake's "The Birds"

A BLACK CHRISTMAS! LUCK? DESTINY? FATE?

Three or four days before Christmas we woke up to see a lovely white blanket of snow covering the hills around us. We were cheered at the thought of a "white Christmas". Unfortunately it snowed steadily for the next two days and we found ourselves completely cut off. It was impossible to pass the three miles to the shops, even with chains. We were without food and calor gas. A day later, the chimney of the wood stove in the kitchen where I work all day, started to smoke copiously and we had to do without heating. My eyes were so sore and watering I couldn't read even headlines!

A day or so later, three typewriters in a row packed up with mechanical faults and became unusable.

When the snow melted the water supply gave out completely. Not a drop of water in the tap. Evidently the pipe from the reservoir was blocked by mud and débris. It was four days before the technico cleared it.

By this time, that is the Befana, or Epifania, another joyful holiday in Italy, I had developed a savage bronchitis and rasping cough. My doctor was on holiday and I couldn't get antibiotics without an official prescription. I was so weak and demoralised that I had to give up work on the long essay I had been writing for AGENDA on "VISION IN DANTE AND EZRA POUND", not to say most of the basic household chores.

Three days later the photocopier ceased working, and the day after, the computer too went dead. The major component, including the memory, was ruined by the damp and cold, and all our work of the past eight months was lost. Packard Bell estimated £500 or more for the replacement, and a delay of a month.

Then, one fine day, our FAX was struck by lightning, the third time now in two years. No great loss, since being Italian made, it rarely worked anyway. We shall not be replacing the FAX. I wanted to erect a lightning-conductor, but my landlord, an Italian engineer, tells me that lightning-conductors only attract the lightning.

To crown all these little comedies, a day or two later I went into one of our outside storehouses to find an Italian text I needed, only to find that the roof had fallen in and virtually buried a large cupboard in which I keep my contemporary Italian archive. Rain and mud had poured in and ruined hundreds of issues of reviews and recent books of poetry and the sodden pile was covered with fallen rafters, and large and heavy roof-tiles. The three metre wide cupboard was a total write-off. At least, we have a little extra firewood for next winter!

By mid-January all our basic services were restored and by the end of the month the computer and the photocopier were back in use, but my bronchitis and other senile ailments persisted throughout the winter and spring, and even now, June 1997, I am far from well. By the time you get this I shall be seventy-six years old and I see no hope for any great improvement in my health and strength. In the eighteen months between July 1995 and November 1996, I underwent four major surgical operations, and these, with the six months of bronchitis this year, have left me very weak and seriously interrupted the production of new issues of MARGINALIA, new public lectures, and new collections of poems and prose essays.

I was sad to have to give up my projected trip to London in February and March this year, on which I was scheduled to deliver three more lectures at the TEMENOS ACADEMY in London; on "The subversive voice":

- 1. This side of language
- 2. In the language cage
- 3. Beyond the pale of language

all to be followed in the fourth week by a reading of recent poems illustrating or exemplifying this "subversive" voice.

Those readers who didn't follow my activities in London in February 1996 may like to know that my TEMENOS LECTURES were

- 1. Poetry as the Language of the Spirit in the Age of Antichrist
- 2. Myth, Symbol and Apocalypse
- 3. The Devaluation of all Values
- 4. Towards a Revaluation of all Values.

The last four are to appear as a single book from TEMENOS shortly. I still have hopes of coming to London late in 1997 or early in 1998 to deliver the three new lectures. I see TEMENOS as the creative meeting-point of very many world cultures and an extremely harmonious moment in our generally so stormy contemporary confrontations.

Meanwhile, in my tumbledown old mill house in the Tuscan Appennine, I continue to work each day, but I seem to be more than ever torn between the demands of different supporting activities. Having no income whatever save a minute Italian Government pension "for my services to Italian literature" and a Civil List Pension "for my services to English poetry" (the two amount to less than £200 per month, and the Italian one hasn't been paid for six months while Signor Prodi is saving up for Maastricht) I have to find the rent for this house (which is more per month than the two pensions combined), the usual living expenses for my son and myself, and very considerable resources for the production of MARGINALIA and the distribution of my privately printed books, as well as an enormous literary correspondence. Thus I have to strike a balance between simply writing new poetry and giving new public lectures and readings that at least give some minimal compensation, between personal correspondence with individuals (a most precious activity) and general publicity (endless circulars directed to mere "names" in five continents), between "market research" and scholarly study which awakens unknown depths in the "poetic soul". Maybe I'm just a mental weakling. I find it very difficult.

Other activities that are very necessary but very time-consuming are choosing unpublished poems for reviews, and checking that they have not been published before, noting what I have sent out so as not to send the same text to different reviews, and then WAITING, -- it may be six weeks, it may be six months. In some cases, believe it or not it has been six years! A number of my books and longer articles have recently been translated into German and Italian, or from my own Italian into German or English. Checking these texts is a long job which I find extremely tedious. And of course, preparing final texts for the numerous full-length books both of prose and of poems which are appearing in this period.

But the thing that bothers me most and really gives me nightmares is the fact that I have nearly two hundred notebooks from 1983 to the present, from which I have transcribed and typed out only about a tenth of the pieces written. Each notebook contains pp. 400, and in each there are between twenty and a hundred almost- or part- finished poems, plus a great many research notes which I need to incorporate in poems or essays. This is my most important task as I see it, but it's the one that always necessarily gets left to the last or neglected entirely.

I really see no hope of ever being able to transcribe more than a very few of these poems. From this year alone, I have seven fat notebooks with very numerous drafts of new poems. So far I have typed out only a dozen of them. I think they must be quite good because they have all been accepted by editors in USA and UK; as well as Italy and Germany.

MARGINALIA itself represents a great deal of working time also. To prepare Nos. 21 and 23, I have had to go through four large boxes of *mss* which I have accumulated over the past year, and whittle it down to 64 pages maximum.

The same goes for the two new Italian language numbers of MARGINALIA which I now have to prepare.

Peter Russell 15th June 1997

BOOK REVIEWS SECTION

I had planned to have a book reviews section starting with this issue. The first batch of reviews were eaten by our beloved dormice and I have failed to find energy and time to rewrite them. My sincere apologies to the Publishers.

Why so lonely on the hill, Why so fearful of the gale? Must you leave your ruined mill? is your Harvest set to fail?

> My Hours are almost at a close, My Compline now is near at hand. Far-off, far-off, the vision grows Of a dawning, dusky land.

Must you take a journey then, After so long a permanence? Must you exchange once again, For sojourning a going hence?

> I've lived in the Wilderness Certain lusters, as you know; Now it seems my sentence is To leave behind my Love and go.

Will you not in Absence pine, For the oaktree and the ash? For your crust and for your wine, For the millstream's gentle crash?

> Wild and wanton once I was, Now content with all my books; Nothing frights like fear of loss,— Just think, in Spring, how that tree looks!

You will miss wild cyclamens
Each December in the wall;
Your winter Journey now begins,—
Flowers on a grave will fall.

Uncompleted I depart,
So much more there is to do;
This it is that wrings my heart,—
Now I know what 'tis to rue.

Don't forget though, there's today, You may do one lovely thing; Perhaps tomorrow will delay, Briefly once again you'll sing.

> Time's relentless, will not bend Or give another month or year. Somber, somber, is the end,--Love, o Love, I would stay here.

> > Peter Russell Pratomagno 13th. October 1995

POETRY COMMENT by GLYN PURSGLOVE

Readers of Acumen will surely have noted the moving poem 'Packing' by Peter Russell, which appeared in issue 27; its dialogue in quatrains has, I know, been admired by many. Now this reflection on old age can be obtained in book form, along with two other fine poems—'The Road' and 'Wild Wood Notes'—direct from the poet (La Turbina, 52026 Pian di Scò, Prov. Arezzo, Italy) in a small collection called Three Quests (29pp; £6.00 including postage). 'The Road' and 'Wild Wood Notes' are in quatrains too, and all three poems are printed with facing-page Italian translations, two by the poet's son Peter George Russell and one by the Italian poet Leonello Rabatti. The three poems were all of them composed during 1995. Russell is a many-voiced poet and it is the lyrical, traditional voice that dominates here. The collection carries an epigraph from the seventeenth century poet John Chalkhill, and there are echoes of Milton, Shakespeare, Spenser and others. But these are the echoes of a shared music, not recondite allusions; this is poetry of a manner and beauty all too rare in our own time. The journeying quest of 'The Road', having begun in narrowness and doubt—" I can't be on two roads at once"—moves through the recognition that "Love is now the only purpose" and that the journey is its own purpose, to a climactic epiphany:

At which Imagination soars
Like the Eagle to his peaks,
And everything from minute spores
To outer darkness clearly speaks.
It's in the space within the heart,
Infinite space, embracing air,
Soul or Spirit, whole and part,—
The beloved is waiting there.

'Wild Wood Notes' celebrates olive and oleaster, honey and trout, and "the cascade of immortality", in full and hard-earned awareness that "In the book of single nature / Language makes duplications". Of recent years Russell has been writing—despite illness and difficulty—some of the best verse of an already distinguished poetic career, and this collection is amongst the very finest.

A CLASSICIST ON POETRY NOW

"Without the symbolic language offered by a living mythology, poets grow silent, alienated from the springs of inspiration, or resort merely to describing aspects of the physical world or their own neuroses. The artist, who in a healthy civilisation, presents us with ways of seeing the world, without a living vision resorts to mere technique, "photorealism", or interior decoration".

Fideler, <u>Jesus Christ</u>, <u>Sun of God</u> pag. 196 (Quest Books, Wheaton, IL, 1993) p.196.

MANSOUL

Man's soul like a snail-shell barque
On a vast ocean rises and falls;
Rises and falls, and falls again and rises
Drenched with the bitter brine of love,
Its course inconstant slow endeavour
Set blindly on a disappearing star

Peter Russell, Pratomagno, 7th April 1997

DREAM EMBLEM

That lamp burns on: whatever they may say,

The flickering shadow darting here and there

Exactly represents ideal constancy,

That cannot, moment to moment, ever be the same,

Needing a varied movement to be still,

To be the emblem of identity, -
Voluntary action, out of intellectual dream.

Peter Russell, Pratomagno, 16th April 1995

Neither of the above two lyrics has been published before.

SOMETHING ABOUT POETRY (1995)

There are certain lines of poetry that stick in the memory like well-loved musical themes and for no apparent reason haunt us, or become an obsession, for shorter or longer periods at certain times of our life. They may vanish in the crowded labirinths of memory for years, and then, willy nilly, like some river that has flowed underground for miles, suddenly reemerge into the light of day.

Yeat's

Tall dames go walking in grass-green Avalon

is one of those lines which come back to me periodically and seems as fresh and magical as when it first enchanted me some sixty years ago.

Another is Mandelshtam's line in his great poem "Tristia" in which the central image at the beginning is that of Ovid's parting from his household on his departure for his long exile on the far-off Black Sea coast:

And women's weeping mingled with the song of the Muses

(I zhenskiy plach meshal'sya s penyem Muz)

That line has been with me on and off for just on forty years, though always in Russian, because its essential poetic quality only comes out in the melodious original text.

The Yeats line seems to have sprung from nowhere, or from the Eden of pure poetry, though for all I know there may be in Tennyson or William Morris, something that vaguely suggests it.

I had always thought of Mandleshtam's line as apparently sprung from nowhere, and so it well may be, but recently I was intrigued to find a line in Book XI of the *Mahabharata* -- the *Striparvan*, which one might fancy anticipates the Russian master by some two thousand years:

And the cries of the beasts mixed with the women's sobs

The searching out of "sources" is a legitimate scholarly activity but is only a remote and ancillary part of our natural intuition of the authentically poetic. Whether Mandelshtam had read the *Mahabharata* or not, or in what language he read it, will matter very little to anyone concerned with poetry as such rather than with literary history or comparative philology. It will be the scholar's duty to look up the line in all the versions of the Indian epic in languages known to Mandelshtam and available in Russia in 1918.

Peter Russell, 1995

AN OUTSIDE OPINION

PETER RUSSELL, La Turbina, 52026 Pian di Sco, Prov Arezzo, Italia: more literature from the exiled genius. This batch included Marginalia 9, some fliers for PR books (including new stuff from the University of Salzburg which is distributed by Agenda), a copy of an article by Dana Gioia which expresses bewilderment at the current lit establishment's ignorance of Russell (Gioia places Russel in a Yeatsian tradition). Clearly Russell is no arse-licker, which is probably why he's punished. The catalogue of works in print is particularly impressive. Despite floods, slings, arrows, major surgery and no income Peter is "as happy as a King". Not living in England is clearly good for poem and poet. When it's time for the real progressives to stand up it might become apparent that there is more meaningful experimentation to be had within the tradition, rather than within the pretence that you can deal with the tradition by ignoring of it.

MAGICAL MOMENTS IN POETRY

Two passages which haunt me with their sheer word magic are the following:

The deep falls of fair rivers, and the wind's turning Are the true music-givers unto my mourning

and

The thorny ways, the deep valleys,
The snow, the frost, the rain,
The cold, the heat, the dry, the wet,
Gale on the mountain, damp on the plain.

I wonder if any readers will recognise these short extracts? In our next issue we shall be discussing the poems from which they come, on a scholarly and aesthetic level, for what that may be worth.

These two brief excerpts remind me of Spenser's better-known

The speaking woods and murmuring waters' fall (from Colin Clout's Come Home Again)

and of Marlowe's even more celebrated

By shallow rivers to whose falls Melodious birds sing madrigals

and yet the less-known lines both have a quite unique tone to them.

PREMIO INTERNAZIONALE "Succisa virescit"

dell'Università degli Studi di CASSINO e del CENTRO CULTURALE "PAIDEIA" 1997

AMBAGE

Anonima, unanime, umana,
Esanime, dai morti animata,
Autonoma, anacreontica, anacronistica,
La cenere. la cetra, eccetera, dal canto cimentate,
Camène allontanate, magiche nutrici
Che parlano a tutti e niuno, inaudite
Anime dolci e silenti, e divinità.
Eppure a te, tra le rocce che si ergono,
Non è giunta finora
Dal mare la bottiglia,
Ed io sono incerto
Se questo è angoscia o serenità.

Peter Russell (Pian di Scò, AR) 24 aprile 1997 FINALISTA

Peter Russell - Era da molto tempo che non accadeva di leggere una poesia di tal fatta. L'autore si è superato affrontando nei canoni classici greco-romani problematiche più drammatiche dell'uomo del terzo millennio. verso che stuzzica e ammalia, affinando il palato sia del conoscitore, sia del neofita, sia del lettore meno Malgrado l'intensità del smaliziato. dettato. si avvertono non appesantimenti di toni. Ecco dove Russeil si è superato: offrire chiare immagini di ninfe e divinità nascoste pur mantenendo ben vivo e visibile l'alito e il senso della vita.

> --dal CORRIERE DI FROSINONE SABATO, 5 LUGLIO 1997 non firmato

AMBAGE

Anonymous, unanimous, human,
Animated by the dead, exanimate,
Autonomous, anacreontic, anachronistic,
Ashes, the lyre, etc., by charmed song proven,
Far off Camene, magical nurses
Who speak to all or none, unheard of
Honey-sweet silent souls, divinities.
To you though, on the rocks that rise
Around you, the bottle has not yet
Floated in from the sea,
And I am uncertain whether this
Is anguish or serenity

: Peter Russell, Pratomagno, 24th April 1997

translated by the author from his original Italian

VIOLENCE OR POETRY?

"We are always prepared to condone violence, and we reward political banditry with honours -- yet to poetry we offer only povetry and exile.

Franco Loi, in <u>Il Sole 24 Ore</u>, 31 July 1991.

Franco Loi is one of the best-known livingItalian poets. His recent <u>Angel</u>, written in Milanese dialect, has been a big success.

ECATOMBE

Tramonta il sole sulle desolate pianure e sui monti silenti. Sembra che ci sia un mare di sangue nel cielo. Solo i sassi, immobili e freddi. sembrano raccontare la storia di una civiltà scomparsa. Un silenzio di tomba rimbomba di valle in valle: echeggia, silenzioso, di luogo in luogo. Si sente solo il fiume argentino che scorre; ogni goccia è una lacrima: racconta una storia di morte e dolore. una storia di sangue e battaglie perdute. Non c'è anima viva. Spunta la luna, fredda e spietata, si allungano le ombre, e paiono risvegliarsi i fantasmi del passato.

> Sara Christina Russell, Jackpot, Nevada, USA, 1992

BOOKS OR TAPES?

Since so few people buy books of poetry it has struck me that it might be a good idea for me to offer a number of tapes of myself reading poetry. Three television groups have made Videos of me in the ambience of La Turbina. All promised to send me copies of the finished products. After five years not one has been delivered.

I would be grateful to have your opinion on this. Thankyou!

ECATOMBE

The sun sets over barren plains and silent mountains. There seems to be a sea of blood in the sky. Only the cold and motionless stones seem to tell the story of a lost people. A deathly silence echoes from valley to valley, Its deafening quiet reaches all places. Only the silvery river is heard as it runs: Every drop is a tear that tells a story of death and suffering. a story of blood and lost battles. There is not a living soul here. The moon rises, cold and merciless, the shadows grow longer, and the spirits of the past seem to awaken.

(1992)

translated from her original Italian by SARA RUSSELL

SARA is my second daughter, now aged 22. She is due to graduate from University of Nevada in May 1998, in English and Italian language and letters. She has a teaching fellowship lined up for the next three years. We in Pian di Sarà are anxiously awaiting her visit to Italy this summer with her 4 year old daughter, Savannah.

VERSES WRITTEN IN THE SAND for W.H. Auden

In this circle that I've drawn I place the gentle ox's horn. My life's all worship, praise and prayer -I do not mourn, I do not care! Geometry was born in sand -The new moon irrigates the land -I who when enthusiasm Shudders in me, note the spasm -Write down intuition wet In bold figures like a debt With a circle round it,--pace, Sensing all of time and space, Up and down the room of life --Till I balance Love with Strife. These equations that I solve Endlessly in words, involve Contraries and opposites Multiplied by my five wits --Solutions various as the swarms Of rty many Protean forms --Only resolved when man becomes Quotlent himself of all his sums; And Nature, like the gentle ox Gently draws him in His box Like a schoolboy's answer, at random -Quod (right or wrong) est demonstrandum; And She trims her lovely horns Or dims her circlet in the dawns Other children will awake to (Whom She's the eternal snake to); And they'll draw upon the sand Circle and line with trembling hand As I do in extended play Murmuring each blessed day Praise and worship, hymns and prayer -Full of mourning, full of care

> Venice 31st January 1965

Leter Knssell

The above poem appears in my VENICE POEMS 1965 (University of Salzburg 1995, pp.332 with Introduction). It will appear again in 1998 in the bilingual Italian/English edition of my THE GOLDEN CHAIN (1970), now in production.

Perhaps because you are the fatal image
Of calm itself, always so dear to me,
Evening, come to my arms, serenity
And twilight silence, you who like a bridge
Over deep waters, on our pilgrimage,
Above the abyss, into eternity
If only an instant, lift us, and we see
Clearly displayed our secret heritage:

As though all language was at once green land And an enchanted city made for souls Who journey in imagination, not on wheels, Reduce slow time to instants, squarely stand On peaks of vision, and spread out all the scrolls Upon the starry floor your dusk reveals.

28th April 1997

Look ever lovely as becomes you best!

Dark is the world that sees not your fair face,
And dark the eye not lit up by your gaze,
Right dull the ear that hears not your behest,
When with your gentle voice itself is blest.
The rose's scent upon your two lips plays,
Your secret breasts like two cool violet sprays,
Or honey bags the bee lays in his nest.

In you there's fragrance of another clime,
That is not born of nature's chemistry,
Or from sweet woods or fields or gardens sprung, -In you, the presence of umoving time,
The dimpling shade of an enormous tree
Whose every leaf is like a whispering tongue.

26th September 1995

The loves and the illusions all are gone,
Vanished the graces and dear vanities,
Old energies converted to disease
And lassitude, and simply hanging on.
You who would climb the slopes of Helicon,
Know that the nymphs and the sonorous bees
Are elemental speaking deities, -The wild cyclamens eclipse oblivion.

The senses dwindle as the air gets thin. It is the heart that hears the angelic voices And knows the play of phoenix and of swan. The music of the world's disordered din That loads the air with its malignant noises, -- Here one clear note can blot out Babylon.

These early mornings when the house is quiet,
These balmy dawns when dew has drenched the grass,
When rosemary sparkles emerald by the path
And late spring's coloured flowers run riot,
The wild duck gather on the little eyot
Midstream, where the wild waters gurgling pass
Or tinkle on the stones like broken glass.
Serene, I ponder, -- what have I to sigh at?

Life was all tribulations at one time, A proof of spirit in a phantom night, A head-on challenge crouching at midday; Whatever hour it was a constant climb Out of my mind and yet not out of sight Of that felicity prepared for clay.

10th May 1997

Autumn is past and all the mushrooms rotten,
Heedless and headless the winter bodies go;
Summers for them have long since been forgotten, -The spring wraiths leap before them in the snow,
And woollen dreams give way to dreams of cotton.
Nothing that really is is here below.
I ask myself how seasons were begotten,
And how the plants and animals can grow.

I gaze out of the window at the woods, At fields and flocks, at clouds and distant hills, And at the mill. I hear the shepherds call Their barking dogs -- all earn their livelihoods. I smell the turf and breathe the air that chills --But from the twilight land of hospital.

11 th January 1997

Aberrant space, discontinuities

And isolates, specular planes that turn
And shift the distances; the noons adjourn
To a crepuscular dream; sharp shadows freeze
Where the vacuities were at their ease,
And the hot bricks, expanding, burn.
The grinders languish at the unmoving quern,
And a portentous silence jars like seas.

Strange foliage sprouts where nothing was before, And Caesar's bust in terracotta lies On the smooth stone with gold and oakleaves crowned Beneath the peristyle, that sags around Fallen Majesty, a globe of clay that cries, --An awful empty boiling at the core.

NÉ SUONI NÉ CANTI

Conviene bandire la mensa dell'addio quando l'ultimo frutto cade dall'albero antico e già stanchi attendiamo che tutta la luce rubano gli occhi per riempire la notte.

Né suoni, né canti che prima ci allietavano il banchetto ora possono scacciare la tristezza dal convito. E' inutile ricordare con il vino la giovinezza fiorita lontana nel tempo con l'agile danza e l'aperto sorriso.

Vieni, Morte, a sederti accanto a noi sul triclinio dell'ebbrezza; conducici incoscienti sulla sponda dell'estrema rotta!

BRANDISIO ANDOLFI

Let us set the tables for the gay banquet of Goodbye When the last fruit falls from the age-old tree and, tired already, we await for our eyes to steal all the daylight's radiance to fill up the night.

Neither the sounds nor the songs that earlier on gladdened for us the banquet can now chase sadness away from the symposium's feast. It's no good now to evoke with wine flowery youth remote in time with the spry step of the dance and the innocent smile.

Come now Death and seat you beside us, on the long triclinium of mirthful intoxication; and lead us, as you alone know best, down the banks of the last riverside journey

> tradimento di Peter Russell, Pratomagno, 29th September 1996

Brandisio Andolfi is a leading senior poet from Campania. He teaches Latin in a Liceo Classico, and has also published books on Italian wines. He has published eight books of poetry over the past ten years. I greatly admire his work and hope to publish a group of them, with a short appreciation of his work, in a later issue of MARGINALIA.

Brandisio's latest book arrived here today, January 22nd 1998, and is entitled ALBERI CURVI D'ACQUA (Foggia, Bastogi). A rich collection.

There is an excellent introductory article on Andolfi's work Gianna. Vancini in the always lively and interesting Italian little magazine POM-ezia NOTIZIE, April 1997 (Ed. Domenico Defelico, via Fratelli Bandiera 8, 00040 Pomezia, Prov. Roma).

Since writing the above. I see that there are TEN books of poetry by Andolfi, too many for me to list the titles here, but if anyone enquires, I will gladly send full details to them. I also recommend the monograph by Antonio Crecchia, La dimensione estetica di Brandisio Andolfi (Termoli 1994) which is both bio-bibliographical and critical.

Peter Russell

I invented the late greco-roman poet Quintilius back in 1948 after a visit to George Santayana, anticipating Wallace Stevens' "Old Philosopher in Rome" by quite a few years! I've been writing the poems of Quintilius ever since--a span of nearly fifty years.

Quintilius is a sort of vast *persona* (in Browning's or Ezra Pound's sense) and while his works are set in the Vth centruy A.D., with many references to his well-known contemporaries and to contemporary and ancient (even for him) historical events and with entirely authentic Romano-Greek apparatus culled from original sources as well as the modern scholars, they reflect not only our modern condition but someting of most centuries between his time and our own. I make lines of Dante, Pontanus, Scaliger, Milton, Corneille, Voltaire, Goethe, Hoelderlin, Novalis and many others into *echt-quintilius*. Shakespeare does not go unrobbed! Even William Carlos Williams is adumbrated by some of Quintilius's tropes.

I realise all too well that genuinely busy scholars will have little or no time to give to a contemporary artistic production unless they happen to be interested in poetry per se, which is pretty unlikely.

At present I am writing (and have been for ten years) the "Apocalypse" of Quintilius, which started out from a series of dreams I had which reflected many of the characteristics of the Judaeo-Christian and Islamic Apocalypses, (Dante's main sources), as well as of the Scythian 'shamans' described by Herodotus and revered by the early Orphics and Pythagoreans, not to say my memories of discussions with older indigenes both in Western and Eastern Canada. The text of the original 'Apocalypse' of Quintilius (1984) was burnt in a fire here in 1990, and as Dante knew only too well, it is not possible to reconstruct such visions from mere memory. The visions fade, you can't fake them. Thus much of the "Apocalypse of Quintilius" is quite unapocalyptic and like the vision of saint Perpetua or Chaim Vital, more concerned with personal contingencies than with communal or universal themes. However a new Revelation has been given recently and has already been written down in manuscript (January 1995).

QUINTILIUS POSTHODIERNUS?

If there are female gods
Why shouldn't there be

Male goddesses?

translated from a text in Coptic inscribed on a tablet found in a wine glass in a garbage heap in Sais and almost certainly by Quintilius

A DAY TRIP TO MECCA

Nothing's going to change on the dirty old earth,
Unless for the worse. 'Umm Dafr, Mother of Stench,
Has seated herself in the mind and heart of man,
Dalâlah has crept into their steaming beds,
Hudâ, like blessed Hud Hud, is far away,
And I am off to the whorehouse to say my prayers

translated from the slightly incorrect Pahlavi of Quintilius by Peter Russell Pratomagno, 28th February 1997

APOCALYPSE

The Revelation has come and gone. I who saw

A myriad worlds spinning within a nutshell and knew all the atoms

By name, now know nothing.

Silence

is always revealing.

Calypso told me

She was going away. I would never see her again.

She embraced me warmly for the last time, then stroking my hairy ears

Said: "Quintilius, divine man, I shall miss you.

Spit in my mouth

And I shall remember you always"

from a late Lydian palimpsest found in Sarras, translated by Peter Russell Pratomagno, 22nd March 1990

ACADEMIC IMPARTIALITY

Elemental Discourses (University of Salzburg, 1981, no price given) is a collection by the English poet Peter Russell, who was born in 1921. The most interesting aspect of this volume is a lengthy introduction by the poet, in which he gives an account of his life, his opinions, and his poetry. A latter-day Thackeray would be well-advised to consult it for inspiration for a modern Barry Lindon, so colourful and hilariously revealing are its contents. The swagger of its tone (perhaps emulating Pound and Graves) seems to be a conscious attempt at myth-making, and we are told that 'a career of "living dangerously", a life possessed by phantasms, false gods, or rather false goddesses' involved nine African 'wives' (all at the same time) and In the course of his 'little Odyssey' Russell has been courttwo European ones. martialled for Marxist activities by the British Army in Burma (he is now emphatically anti-Marxist), expelled from Iran during the Islamic Revolution, and Poet in Residence at the University of Victoria (British Columbia). The expression of his opinions is most telling in its extreme hectoring and self-advertisment, but one could see that the inclusion at the end of a curious and eratically-typed page from a fulsomely admiring letter about his poems (to 'give an idea of the sort of impact these poems can make even on a reader who has just emerged from the formidable testing ground of the Cambridge English School') as a defensive measure, though the poet himself is reminded by it of an instance in the life of Goethe. Of the poems themselves, several products of a mystic in the Kathleen Raine school, it is best to simply say that they are so frightful that they do not bear reading, and it is a mystery why the editor of this series, Dr. James Hogg, saw fit to publish them.

from English Studies (University of Nijmegen) Vol. 64. No.6 December 1983. from Poetry Chronicle by J.M. Blom and L.R. Leavis.

I am of course wounded to the quack by this lofty and sublime expert literary judgement. Keats was killed by a review, and I am almost dead now after thirteen years of fretting my heart out. My book so authoritatively condemned (in the Court of No Appeal) contained amongst others, my poems "Missing a Bus", "The Holy Virgin of Mileseva", "Communication", "A Summer Garden 1931", "The Ghost of Shelley", "Smoke", "Four Snowmen", and "The Act of Love" and all of these have been reprinted by the unpolished and stupid editors. The noble name of Leavis is associated with the condemnation of Keats and Shelley. In my insane and ingenuous vanity, I am rather pleased to be condemned by the same grand sham. Life, as opposed to academic Death is quite fun!

POETS' BELIEFS

Auden believed in sodomy Pound in Mussolini Yeats in Lady Gregory Dylan in a brewe:y Heaney in his Irishry Hughes in every animal Frost in mending a wall Lowell in Robert Lowell And Larkin in bugger all.

Alternative Version

POETS' BELIEFS

Auden took to Christianity Pound to Mussolini Yeats to Lady Gregory Dylan to every brewery Heaney to Nobel Prizery Hughes to every animal Frost to mending a wall Lowell to every Lowell And Larkin to bugger all.

AN EDITOR?

A no-good editor, an indifferent rhymer,
"X" was a first-rate social climber.
What was his secret? What was his trick?
He always knew whose boots to lick.

William Oxley

Note: These pieces by William Oxley should be acknowledged to two
British publishers. Unfortunately the details are nowhere to be found, probably
destroyed by our playful ghiri! My apologies to Mr.Oxley and the Publishers.

If I may take the liberty of answering back, and after all William Oxley himself is an Editor, (and so am I), I would quote my quip:

TO AN EVASIVE EDITOR WHO CLAIMS IN A POSTCARD THAT MY LETTERS ARE NOT FORWARDED TO HIM FOR J.F.N.

I'd like to communicate, ghost-bard, But the forwarding clerks won't let us. Without your address it is *most* hard To send you my canzonettas. And you are a man of a postcard, While I am a man of letters.

WOMEN

I have weighed

women in

the balance

and found them

wanting

TOO MUCH

An adipose esculent dormouse

Had forepaws gross and enormous

The books of the Bard

He hurled half a yard

And screamed "What I want is a warm 'ouse".

SAMSON for all his faults at least brought down the pillars of society

POST MODERN PASTORAL

I found myself alone with Mary

In a secluded shady nook.

She said: "At last now, dearie"

But my hands and knees both shook.

Somehow I felt a little chary --

Her greedy eyes were really scary.

She had that -- well, -- recycled look.

PENSIERINO

Now God is dead

we turn our minds

Pious in greed

to the State

"to solve our little problems"

NICHTMARE

We never reached the dream within the dream Though all the time we knew that it was there Just a few yards ahead across the stream, And we in bed as though we didn't care.

You put your arms around my naked shoulders
And drew me down to kiss you on the lips;
Your breath smelt bad, your breasts were like dank boulders,
--My dreams, you said, were like your acid trips.

One frightful night with you was quite enough.

I called a taxi shortly after dawn.

You took it angrily and went off in a huff;

And then I thought: My God, the curtains were not drawn!

Victoria February 1974

SHILLINGPOUND, MIDDLESEX

An undistinguished little place,
Everyone there is rich;
Each husband has an ugly face,
Each wife's a perfect bitch.
The Urban Council kindly pays
To maintain the cricket pitch,
But there's never a Dr. Grace,
They've the Test, -- at the turning of a switch.
It's the Joneses set the pace,
The young don't have the itch
Or the old regret their days,
And the only art is kitsch.

SENSE AND SENSIBILITY

A poet's hide must be so infinitely thin

That in mid-winter it can feel the spring begin

A poet's skin must be so impenetrably thick

That it's insensitive to even the "friendliest" critic.

Poet, your job is, as a wily scribe, To purify the dialect of the tribe. Well, we are all expectant, But you'll need a lot of disinfectant.

STAND

P.R. IN TEXAS

In a society

Deminated by

Female organs

THE NEW POETS

Male members

Should stand up

Meither enabling

Nor ennobling

She

Gonna rear

Watch out

That mare

She wanna buck

For themselves

The New Peetry

Is all in-fabling

And mostly enfeebling

AVUNCULAR for Aurunculeia

KISMET

Are not the most impermanent things of this world The most sought after? Mickey Mouse and the footballers Have miliardi to throw about but the poor fucking poet Has nothing . . .

Vis-a-vis the reviews (their congenital nepotism)

Are the faeces of nieces any better than

The refuse of nephews?

ON WRITING EPIGRAMS BETTER BE "CORRECT"!

The virtue of contempt

May well divert you

But from cold shoulders it will not exempt
Intemperate you, in the majority view,
For all the glory that you dreamt

The contempt of virtue
Will never hurt you.

APOLOGIES

I apologise to all the poets.

I've not had time to read.

All the poets I have read Should apologise to me

Some of my best friends are editors

Peter Russell

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