Panacea for Bleeding Minds— Moral, Social Values through Poetry

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Abstract

Poetry is the first genre of literature formulated by the human race and it remains even now as the best form to impart social, moral values to human minds. The merit of poetry over other genres of literature is that a message or value can be instilled with the use minimum words. Even though the reality is so, it is unfortunate that poetry is less appreciated and has lesser number of readers when compared to fiction. The legends and classical writers of all literatures in the world are poets. This paper aims to illustrate how social and moral values can be injected to the minds through poetry. The following issues and values are explicated, analysed and illustrated quoting lines from various poems: The eternal relationship between Man, Nature and God, Co-habitancy on the Planet, problems of the poor, the down-trodden, the marginalized, women and the old, politics, terrorism, patriotism, multiculturalism, sexism, ageism, poverty, need for conservation of nature, spirituality, war and peace, glorification of the services of farmers and soldiers, Isolation and Discard of Parents, etc.

Introduction

Poetry is the first genre of literature formulated by the human race and it remains even now as the best form to impart social, moral values to human minds. Fiction has been dominating English literature and English literature in India since nineteenth century. Poetry and poets have been neglected by both the publishers and the readers. The fact that poets are seers and they convey great values and messages through short pieces of writing is deliberately forgotten and never taken into consideration. In this busy, hustling world where people have little time to spare for reading, where visual media enchant the viewers, what suits them most is short pieces like poems and short stories. This paper aims to illustrate how social and moral values can be injected to the minds through poetry. As a poet I am quoting my own lines to illustrate the issues, values and messages.

Interrelationship of God, Human Being, Other Beings and Nature

Science has proved that our planet earth is 4.543 billion years old and life began 3.5 billion years ago. As per evolution theory the earliest form of man was evolved 66 million years ago. Modern human species or Homo sapiens evolved from their early hominid predecessors between 200,000 and 300,000 years ago and developed a capacity for language about 50,000 years ago. Modern science has clearly established man's relationship with other beings on earth and it is taught in schools as part of the science class. It is an unquestionable reality that all forms of life on earth have equal rights or legitimacy to this planet as humans have. Unlike other beings, man is more selfish, and he is concerned only of his own interests, comforts and pleasures. He is less considerate to his own human fellow beings but least

compassionate or considerate to other beings who appeared on earth long before him. Let me quote a few lines on it from my masterpiece poem "Write My son, Write": The poem is in the form of God's address to the poet.

Write, my son, write. Living beings and lifeless objects all inter-related. Your existence depends on others; all my creations, useful and beautiful. It's your pettiness, viewing things in different ways, thinking in opposites; good and bad, beautiful and ugly. snakes, worms, pests, mosquitoes, ants, lice, beetles, centipede, millipede, cockroach, spider-all for me, good and beautiful; but for you, bad and ugly. Your selfish mind tries to ignore benefits rendered by these housemates.

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Your species can't live alone. Cattle, sheep, goats, donkeys, dogs, cats, swine, fowl, I created for your company; neither can they

exist without you. Christmas is your greatest festival; greeting each other peace and happiness; blackest day for cattle, fowl and fish; billions butchered for your pleasure; you dine and dance, sing hymns of peace! preach gospel of love! Your happy celebrations: birthday, marriage, ordination, jubilee, feasts and festivals, doomsday for animals. Their cries resound like death knell and thus you try dissonance at my harmony (Dominic, "Write My Son, Write," Write Son, Write 25-29)

Co-habitancy on the Planet

There are several occasions in our daily life when we feel irritated by the existence of other beings around us. In our intolerance we may drive them away by pelting stones at them, whip them, or even shoot them dead. We never think that they too have equal right to live here and go anywhere they like. In fact only human beings have built walls and boundaries around them and do not allow others to intrude whereas nonhuman beings have no boundary at all on this planet. We have come across cattle on the lanes and roads which block our speedy drive. Here is another poem of mine which deals with this theme. The title of the poem is "A Cow on the Lane". Let me read it:

The train will leave at 5 am; fifteen minutes remain, and five more miles to drive. Lo, a cow lies on the lane; the horn sounded stormily. The cow retorted smiling: "Don't disturb my slumber." Her posture reminds me

of Hanuman blocking the journey of Bhimasena, seeking kalyanasaugandhika flower for his Draupadi; how elder brother Hanuman pricked his arrogant brother's bubble of ego and insolence. "Dear cow, kindly clear the road," I pleaded her with folded hands. "This world is not your grandpa's. It's so vast and wide. Can't you take another route?" What she said is right. Like Bhimasena, my ego crumbled; I drove my car backwards; took another lane and reached the station just on time. (Dominic, "A Cow on the Lane," Write Son, Write 47-48)

Tribute to Farmers

India is an agricultural country. Agriculture and its allied activities act as main source of livelihood for more than 80% population of rural India. It provides employment to approximately 52% of labour sector. 137 crores of our people are fed by our farmers who constitute 50% of the population. Our rulers, both at the Centre and the States, should see that our farmers' needs and demands should be given top priority than any other section of the society. In reality the farmers are the people who are least considered by the governments. Here is my poem entitled "Salute to the Farmers":

Farming, noblest of all calling Most terrestrial and natural Innocent human beings beckoned by mother earth to dig out treasures from her infinite chest How pleasurable farming is! Getting up early morning farmers are allured by plants just like their own children Their eyes are bathed in happiness when they find plants' growth leaf after leaf and flower after flower and fruit after fruit getting to ripen Their eyes are drowned in tears when they find beloved plants

withered or dead by bad weather Farmers, feeders of a nation less remembered gratefully or least honoured and rewarded Always praying for the mercy of God Risking drought and flood they have only tales of tears Outcome of their sweat looted by the mafias and they starve and cultivate to feed the nation's parasites Numbers of their suicides increase year after year Let's salute our farmers for they are the backbones of our nation (Dominic, "Salute to Farmers," Contemporary Concerns and Beyond 9-10)

It is heart-rending news that an average of thirty-three farmers in India commits suicide every day. The National Crime Records Bureau of India reported that a total 296,438 Indian farmers had committed suicide since 1995.

Tribute to Soldiers

Similar to the farmers, a nation should be grateful to its soldiers who protect it. India has a military force of 3.46 million soldiers. Fortunately, the government of India cares for the military force rather satisfactorily with good salary, allowances and pension. But I genuinely doubt if the people of our country are grateful to the services of the soldiers. When we are all sleeping well without any fear, our soldiers are protecting us sleeplessly fighting with the extreme climate at the frontiers. Here is my poem as a Salute to the Soldiers:

Let's salute our soldiers
who protect us from perils
No country can survive
without military defence
Hence soldiers reckoned
precious children of nation
Their lives pledged for the state
Ever ready to sacrifice lives
Proud to be martyrs of the country
Disciplined and systematic life
Honest and highly patriotic
National emotions conquer
domestic attachments

Extreme weather never pulls back from duties
Ever vigilant day and night to make millions of their compatriots lead happy peaceful life
Hence let's salute our soldiers
who serve as our saviours (Dominic, "Salute to Soldiers," *Contemporary Concerns and Beyond* 56)

Cry against War

When we think of soldiers there arises a question. Is military force necessary for a nation? The answer is there in my poem "Martyrs at the Borders":

How much of a country's revenue allotted for its defence every year!

Total money spent on defence can wipe out poverty from the planet for ever
Is human species so belligerent and destructive?

Aren't the masses peace lovers, benevolent and compassionate?

Why then such a huge waste for defence unnecessary?

Why create tension at the borders?

A means to divert subjects' attention and muffle mass' protest against corruption? (Dominic, "Martyrs at the Borders," Multicultural Symphony 66)

Need for Multicultural Harmony

As I have stated earlier, only human beings create walls and borders around them. All other beings have liberty to move anywhere, seek food anywhere, live anywhere and there is no threat for them from other beings except from human beings. Let me quote from my poem "Multicultural Harmony":

Dear my fellow beings
break away all fences and walls
Fences of your petty minds
Compound walls of your houses
Walls of your religions and castes
Boundaries of your native States
And ultimately borders of your nations
Let there be no India, Pakistan or China
America, Africa, Europe or Australia

But only one nation THE WORLD where every being lives in perfect harmony as one entity in multicultural world (Dominic, "Multicultural Harmony," *Multicultural Symphony* 22-23)

Gender Discrimination

Another serious issue I would like to present before you is gender discrimination. Compared to the West, discrimination shown to women is at a very high rate in our country. Let me quote from my poem "Women Denied Justice":

Fifty percent of my compatriots are women
Women Reservation Bill still in freezer
Bill demands only thirty three percent in Lok Sabha
and all legislative assemblies of the States
Patriarchy plays its regular villainous role
Women's reservation only twelve percent
in this largest democracy of world
Neighbouring Islam country
Bangladesh has twenty percent
Pakistan too twenty percent
Even Taliban has twenty-eight
Asian countries total is eighteen
And India has only thirteenth place
Europe reserves twenty-four

Whereas African country Rwanda sixty-three (Dominic, "Women Denied Justice," *Contemporary Concerns and Beyond* 55)

Violence against Women

India is considered to be the world's most dangerous country for sexual violence against women. Rape is one of the most common crimes in India. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, one woman is raped every 20 minutes in India. In India, marital rape is not a criminal offense. India is one of the fifty countries that have not yet outlawed marital rape. 20% of Indian men admit to forcing their wives or partners to have sex. 38% of Indian men admit they have physically abused their partners.

Poverty in the World

Poverty is a major issue the world has to find solution. Some 795 million people in the world do not have enough food to lead a healthy active life. That's about one in nine people on earth. The vast majority of the world's hungry people live in developing countries, where 12.9 percent of the population is undernourished. Asia is the continent with the hungriest people - two thirds of the total. Sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest *prevalence* of hunger. One person in four there is undernourished. Poor nutrition

causes 45% of deaths in children under five, that is, 3.1 million children each year. Let me read a few lines from my poem "African Poverty":

Use of modern science in agriculture made revolution in production of food World now produces food materials suffice to feed entire human race And seventeen percent surplus than needs Yet four African nations--South Sudan, Somalia, Yemen and Nigeria die of poverty Another fifteen countries face food crisis Millions of starving people—children, women old stretch their hands with begging bowls for remnants of other peoples' food Adding oil to their hellish life civil war and terrorism extinguish their ray of hope How can the rich and rich countries waste their excess food when their wretched siblings cry for just a meal a day? When will the rich have prick of conscience for hoarding poor's share and wealth and starving them to die? (Dominic, "African Poverty," Cataracts of Compassion 26)

Problems of the Old

Unlike the family relationships in the West, children are too dependent of the parents in our country. The parents sacrifice their lives for rearing the children, giving them best education, seeking employment for them, getting them married, settle them with their families, look after the grandchildren and thus their responsibilities continue till their old age and bedridden. Very often their selfless services or niskama karma are ignored by their children. Here is my poem titled "Old Age" which depicts the problems of old age:

Human life is a cycle: born to the earth with a shrieking cry; life's first breath. Bed-ridden first year, dependent childhood, independent youth; gives birth to children; health wanes:

dependent old age; body week; but mind strong; bed-ridden at last; lies back to the earth with a painful breath. Childhood is memorable carefree and dynamic no sorrow dares but happiness glares. one with Nature; an angel on earth; daring to all. Old age begins to play its colours— The monarch of yesterday, feels humbled today. Imprisoned amidst unripe ripeness; utterly helpless. unyielding mind. The dearest children to whom he/she looked and loved turn ungrateful. They hate and curse And never care. Ageism is contemptible; unpardonable too. Today's torturer tomorrow's victim;

we live with ironies. (Dominic, "Old Age," Winged Reason 51-52)

Ageism, Isolation and Discard of Parents

In place of joint families, we have nuclear families now and it creates a lot of domestic and social problems. In most of the houses, parents have only one, two or maximum three children. Parents give them good education spending a lot of money and the children are compelled to seek employment abroad or in cities far away from their houses. Children are married and their families also accompany them leaving their old parents in their houses with either servants to assist them or without any servants. My poem "Gayatri's Solitude" portrays the harsh reality of such parents:

Gayatri aged eighty-two, widowed at thirty-five, mother of five children:

three sons and two daughters; all in the States. Old-age home her haven. The palatial house her children built remains empty at town. Her room in old-age home modern with AC. She will get any food; all left to her choice. Her children under illusion: their mother is cozy. Poor, miserable mother, she has no hunger, she has no sleep. An old lily flower, pale and faded. Dawn to dusk, sitting in an armchair, looking at the far West, longing for her children's calls, she remains in solitude. How lucky were her parents! Lived happy, died happy; always with their children: sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, a dozen grandchildren, a house full of mirth. The depth of maternal love, and the pangs of separation

Some children are so cruel that they take their bedridden parents as burden and desert them. Kindly listen to my poem about the cruelty of deserting the parents. The title of the poem is "Parents Deserted".

no child can gauge. (Dominic, "Gayatri's Solitude," Winged Reason 31-32)

Stunned by reports in newspapers Parents in eighties and nineties needing bed rest and medication admitted in hospitals by children

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When asked to pay medicine bills desert them and disappear for ever Some are dropped on roadsides Some even in thick forests lonesome and prey for wild animals How can offspring be so ungrateful! Bore them for nine months in womb Breastfed for a year or more Turned blood to sweat and even starving nurtured with food, clothes and education Sought hard for their employment Found suitable partners for their marriage Looked after their tots when they went for work Old and weak when such parents need support from their children how can they be treated as burden? How can they be spat out like curry leaves? Deserting them is like selling cattle when they are old and useless to the slaughterhouses of Kerala Beware! Life is a vicious cycle Today's children tomorrow's parents! (Dominic, "Parents Deserted," K. V. Dominic Essential

Terrorism

Readings & Study Guide 239)

Terrorism is an aching issue the world fails to find a solution. Very smart and intelligent youth are brain-washed, and they fall into the trap of the terrorists who believe in violence, bloodshed and anarchy. Here is my poem on this issue. The title of the poem is "From Lamb to Wolf".

How happy and jolly was the house when he was born! Waves of merriment flowed to roofs and echoed Birds and animals welcomed him with hilarious twitters, bleats and moos Stars and planets showered him all blessings He was as charming as the rising sun His first birthday was festivity for the entire village Just as a lamb he played with domestic animals Eyeing him was an experience of bliss He was extra smart and intelligent at school and college He was darling of all—Hindus, Muslims, Christians,

low caste, high caste, rich and poor
Was a wonder to teachers who foresaw him as scientist
Won M Tech with first rank from IIT
Offers of high pay jobs came from different firms
Alas, immersing all in seas of tears
he absconded one night with little trace to follow
Phoned his mother a week after, announcing that
he prefers to serve God than human beings
And he would never come back home
Learnt that he was enchanted by terrorists
Two months later came the saddest news
He was bombed and killed at the battlefield
His house became hell of wails and mourns
Birds and animals made doleful cries

Isn't service to man service to God?
Isn't service to animals and plants service unto Him?
Doesn't God the Father love all His children—
humans, nonhumans, plants and
universe with discrimination to none?
How can God, epitome of love, be pleased
by violence and bloodshed in His name? (Dominic, "From Lamb to Wolf," Cataracts of
Compassion 36-37)

We hear of Maoist attacks in several parts of our country. However reasonable are their arguments for such attacks, there is no justification in their killing of the innocents. Here is my poem titled "Train Blast" based on a historical massacre:

Train blasted;

More than a hundred died;

All innocents;

Set out for

nearby destinations;

Ended at

eternal terminus.

Another heinous act

of Maoists.

End justifies means;

Misquote Marx

Lenin, Mao.

Utopian ends;

Diabolic means.

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Are their hearts made of stone? Have their tears dried in the furnace of spite? Have they plugged their ears with their victims' bones? Heart-rending is the wail of that grandma: "Krishna, Why did you call back all my children? What have they done? Or their wives and their children? Couldn't you take me also with them? Krishna. why are you so indifferent? Can't you punish these terrorists as you punished Asuras? Or at least curse them as you cursed

Conclusion

I am winding up my paper, reiterating the fact that poetry is the best means to impart values and messages to the people, particularly to the young minds that are groping in darkness.

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Biodata of the Resource Person



Prof. Dr. K. V. DOMINIC (b. 1956), English poet, critic, editor and short story writer is a retired professor of the PG & Research Department of English, Newman College, Thodupuzha, Kerala, India - 685585. He was born on 13 February 1956 at Kalady, a holy place in Kerala where Adi Sankara, the philosopher who consolidated the doctrine of Advaita Vedanta was born. He has authored/edited **39** books including two short story collections and eleven books of poems—six in English and one each translation in French, Hindi, Bengali, Tamil and Gujarati. He is the Secretary of Guild of Indian English Writers, Editors and Critics (GIEWEC) and Editor of two international refereed biannual journals--Writers Editors Critics (WEC) and International Journal on Multicultural Literature (IJML). PhD and M Phil researches are in progress on his poetry. He can be contacted at prof.kvdominic@gmail.com Website: www.profkvdominic.com

25