

1. Call to mind the witch's words. ^{of both} 222
2. Association in our minds (mechanical)
3. No ~~association~~ ^{connection} in the play of them, whatever, between the Witches & Macbeth, at least the latter has no idea of the witch's wailing
4. This man, wholly disconnected with the Witches as far as his mental condition goes, speaks just the same idea as the Witches; at least he uses the same words "fair" + "foul"
5. The reader recollects the sentence of the Witches by these words of Macbeth, & knowing that he has still nothing to do with the Witches on his part & at the same time being struck with the similarity of both idea & expression which is rather obscure & dark, jumps at once to the conclusion that Macbeth is already under the spell of the Witches, which brings along with it a sense of weirdness & heightens his interest as to the evolution of the character under the mysterious sway of witchcraft.
6. This is one of the most subtle passages, worthy of the name of Shakespeare. No commentator has ever pointed out the significance of this most powerful ~~outfit~~ line. They have given themselves much trouble in explaining away "foul" + "fair" & trying to find a logical link between these two words, all the while losing sight of the logic of emotion.

First Witch Lesser than Macbeth
 2nd W. and greater
 3rd W. Not so happy
 1st W. yet much happier
 2nd W. Then shalt get kings,
 3rd W. though thou be none

If we break the prediction of the witches in this way instead of reading it according to the original text, the effect will be far greater than it is. Let ~~me~~^{us} inquire into the ~~reasons~~ ~~coasts~~ ~~which~~ ~~the~~ ~~reasons~~ ~~are~~

1. ~~It~~ ~~will~~ a certain ~~harmony~~ ^{utterance} is necessary between these bits of antithetical ~~phrases~~ ^{utterances}, in order to ~~take~~ ^{interest} in ~~the~~ ^{the} sense of wonder on the part of hearer.
2. Two different or rather opposite ideas uttered by two different witches, heightens ~~to~~ on one hand the individuality of the witches ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} hearer + consequently it is all the more perplexing ^{when} ~~to~~ ^{to} the hearer ^{to} solve the enigma. If uttered by one witch, the hearer may still have hope of solving the enigma as it is the utterance of one individual being. But if broken to two + spoken by two, it will certainly increase the bewildering ~~enigma~~ ^{enigma}, as the hearer will be all the more at a loss how to interpret the meaning.

X ^{truth} consciousness that we have been
in the devil's world

伏魔 }
酒 } gradual
毒 } sudden

Suddenness is the necessary condition of _____

means of causing this sudden change

- 1) Loud noise in quiet hours
- 2) Strong flash of light in the darkness
- 3) Other strong stimuli. — striking, blows etc.
— esp. inflicting pain, such as
pinches to make sure our
existence

The case is illustrated by the so called "revelation" which
may suddenly fall upon the Zen sect priests.

- a) case of 佛志園印
- b) " " 大空園印
- c) " " 雷 →

In these cases the noise, the pain ^{had} ~~was~~ nothing to do with
the intuitive cognition of the universal truth. They are
only means of bringing this consciousness of truth to
a high relief, thus making it everlasting consciousness
in their after-life.

Macbeth's case may be explained in ~~terms~~ ^{admits} of similar
psychological explanation; it is all the more interesting
in as much as the knocking puts ~~in~~ the Macbeths as well as
the audience in mind of the ~~out~~ existence of the outer world
which has been totally lost sight of before this sudden
knocking & as it serves to imprint the terrible X

Ghost

1) One or Two?

reappearance not artistic (Knight)

Why?

Reappearance is as artistic as the first appearance: nay more artistic justified by the psychological context.

2) Bangus's or Duncan's

Bangus's decidedly. If it were D's the lines preceding and following its appearance would lose much of their effect.

a.) Those B who are in favour of Bangus
twenty murders etc

b.) Those who are in favour of Duncan

Charnel house & grave etc

Macbeth's challenges to the ghost

These are only material. Psychology would have

Bangus's ghost here. Then on these passages

in which Macbeth refers to Bangus's absence

& the ghost appears immediately after them.

Macbeth pretends to regret the absence of B, yet rejoices that the latter is safe abiding in a ditch.

This hypocrisy & this secret triumph is crushed

when he sees the ghost of Bangus (not that of D.)

It adds the sense of amazement, surprise

& bewilderment, in addition to the common

feeling on the sight of a ghost viz. fear. And this

Sense of surprise gives much ^{more} effect on the stage than
calling for the bitter disappoint on the part of Macbeth &
sense of irony or mockery on the part of the audience.
All this simply because the ghost is Banquo's. If
it was Duncan, all these psychological effect would be
gone

3) Hallucination or Apparition?

Easily explained & regarding it is hallucination
but not necessary to ~~then~~ have recourse to hal. for explanation
It is an apparition as well. Apparitions are quite admissible
in literature even in these enlightened days. Why?
(See my lecture on Literature). The only advantage of
bringing in the theory of hallucination is that while this
apparition has is doing its work on the stage, it prevents
the audience's mind recurring now & then to the pos-
sibility of the real appearance of a ghost, thus destroying
to charm or look down upon the piece, after
the play is finished, as being absurd. @ regretting
that they have abandoned, even for a time
themselves
to the illusion.

2. She is not fair to outward view,
As many maidens be;
Her loveliness, I never knew,
Until she smiled on me.
Oh! then I saw her eye was bright,
A well of love, a spring of light.

But now her looks are ^{coy} cold and cold—
They ne'er reply to mine;
And yet I cease not to behold,
The lovelight in her eye:

4. The gems were rich and rare she wore,
And a bright gold ring on her wand she bore;
But oh, her beauty was far beyond
Her sparkling gems or Snow White Wand

On she went and her maiden smile
~~Lighted~~

In safety lighted her round the green isle
And she is blessed for ever who relied
Upon Erin's honour and Erin's pride.

5.

This night the hearth must be my bed,
The tracken curtain for my head,
The warden's head my lullaby,
Marry, far from love + thee;
Tomorrow eve, more stilly laid,
My couch may be my bloody plaid,
Thy rail, sweet maid, my vesper song!
Marry, it will not waken me!

is a shepherd, son of Mercury and a Sicilian
nymph. he is said to have been the first to
write pastoral poetry.

Idon.

is a youth loved by a shepherd, in Virgil, Eccl. 2.

Solemn League & Covenant in Scotland against the episcopal government of the Church 1638

The covenanter those who in the reign of Charles
I. having signed the solemn league & covenant
engaged to stand by each other in opposition to the
projects of the king in 1638. The covenant & league
between England & Scotland (the preceding one
modified), solemnly adopted by the parliament
25 Sept. 1643; was accepted by Charles II. 16 Aug.
1650, but repudiated by him on his restoration
in 1661, when it was declared to be illegal by par-
liament, & copies of it ordered to be burnt.

The Holy League to prevent the accession of Henry
IV of France who was thin of the reformed religion
was formed at Peronne & lasted till Henry
embraced Romanism.

classification

~~Synthesis analysis~~

2 2, analysis

Whole to part analysis

18

18

~~the~~ scientific truth

(straight line, circle, discontinuity, etc.)
microscopic

literary truth

cross straight line etc

scientific

light	wave length	objectivity
sound	wave length	
heat	number	

literature - subjectivity

科学
科学
科学

Celsius 摂氏

wave length
amplitude

Fahrenheit 華氏

Reaumur

Reaumur 34

scientific imagination

1. Science association is similarity

2. literature, association

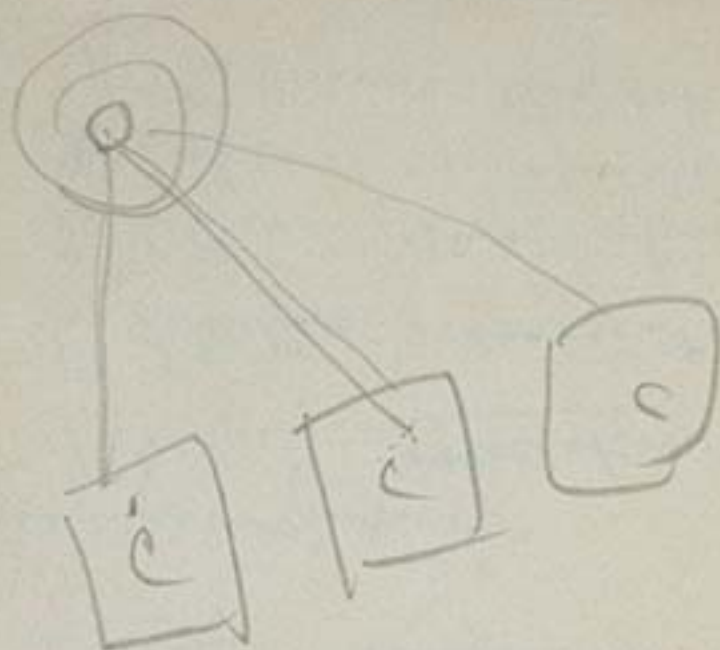
3. Darwin, imagination

4. Dostoevsky, imagination

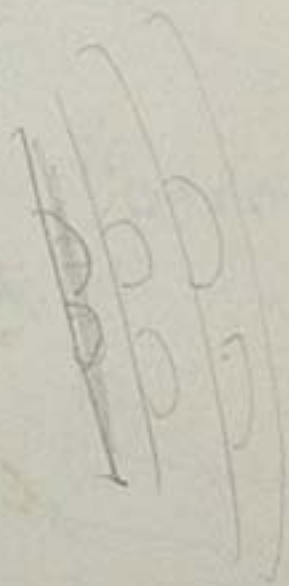
5. Shakespeare, imagination

Low
Low
Low

R	C	F	
80	100	212	B.P.
0	0	32	F.P.



refer () w. ()
 refer you w. ()



Juniper
 Thuja
 Cypress

Nicht
 Michael
 Gickler
 Jacinto
 Primrose

Owen Jones

Examples of Chinese
Ornaments! 100 plates
85 —

1867

Bevue de Jacques Andronet dit

Du Cercan

20 Cheminées

série Complète.

4 vols

There is no more striking recognition of the keen intelligence
of the Elizabethans, and the readiness and facility of their imagination,
than is afforded by Shakespeare himself in the Choruses of
his Henry V. Reading them, one sees how Shakespeare was possible.
They show us how he could rely upon his audience. Conscious of
the grotesque contrast between "the unworthy scaffold" of the Globe
and the "so great an object" brought forth upon it -

"Can this cockpit hold
The vast fields of France? or may we cram
Within this wooden O the very casques
That did affright the air of Agincourt?"

He can appeal to the spectators to make up all the deficiencies.
"Let us" he says)

"On your imaginary forces work,
* * * * *

Piece out our imperfections with your thoughts;
Into a thousand parts divide our man,
And make imaginary puissance;
Think, when we talk of horses, that you see them
Printing their hooves in the receiving earth;
For 'tis your thoughts that now must deck ^{our} kings
Carry them here and there; jumping o'er times,
Turning the accomplishment of many years
Into an hour-glass."

In another prologue he bids them

"Play with your fancy & in them behold
Upon the humpen tackle ship-boys climbing -
* * * * *

You stand upon the ^O rivoage, and behold
A city on the inconstant billows dancing.
* * * * *

Follow, follow!
Grapple your minds to sternage of this navy,

Work, work your thoughts & therein see a siege;

Still be kind,
and take out our performance with your mind."

In the ~~noticeable~~ prologue of the last act there is a very
noticeable phrase:

"But now behold
In the quick forge and working house of thought,
How London doth ~~to~~ pour out her citizens."

The fires in the forge of thought burn brightly in the
Elizabethan age, & the hands wrought busily in its
working house.

Essays &

— Hales Notes on Shakespeare p. 147-8
(Conditions of the Elizabethan Drama)

1471年

Macbeth

Gloicester 17th Richard III?

Winters' Tale. Florizel Perdita + 17th 17th 17th

元侯 小栗宗田、和
林齋秋葉 元侯、得紙ヲカテ猪布方ニ
月ヨリ

鄭軍曰日本五百年來未嘗有以是

遭 夏士良之時也至國繪廣鑑之

元侯 則永福年中至順以辭

後書ニカキ画其上ニカキ

土佐元侯 釋書年、元侯ニ候ナリ

676

No chapter in the history of national manners would illustrate so well, if duly executed, the progress of social life as that dedicated to domestic architecture.

It would be a pleasing task to trace with satisfactory exactness the slow & almost, perhaps, insensible progress of agriculture & internal improvements during the latter period of the Middle Ages.

The second head to which I refered - the improvements of European society in the latter periods of the M. A. - comprehend several changes not always connected with each other, which contributed to inspire a more elevated tone of moral sentiment, at least to restrain the commission of crimes.

We may reckon in the next place among the causes of moral improvement a more regular administration of justice. I have some difficulty in adverting to another source of moral improvement during this period - the growth of religious opinion & advice & those of the Established Church.

Angels

The Angel = Son of God

Holy Angels

mess of God Prophets Min.^s

Cherubin
Seraphim
Michael
Gabriel

Nature of Angels

Are spirits not as soul of man
Spirit Bodies
differs to man is of degree

Office of Angels

Andronicus

Aquila

Birthdāy Song.

Sing a song so bright and gay

A Happy Happy Birthdāy !

Sweet wishes to you we take

Glad wishes to you we make

When all our schooldāys flee

Then in your heart you'll see

All our wishes have come true

That to-dāy we sing to you.

Shakespeare P 36.

The eye of the sun

capitol. sing a song so bright.

A Happy happy Birthday!

Sweet wishes to you we take

glad wishes to you we make

When all our school days rise

When in your heart you'll see

All our wishes have come true

that today we sing to you.
Not
rebellion

rebellion

rebellion

rebellion