

An Antirealistic Poem: Letter to the Editor

Gerçeğe Uygun Olmayan Bir Şiir

Bing TANG, MD^a

^aResearch & Ethics
182-01 Union Tpke
Fresh Meadows 11366 1637,
New York USA

Geliş Tarihi/Received: 18.05.2010
Kabul Tarihi/Accepted: 14.09.2010

Yazışma Adresi/Correspondence:
Bing TANG, MD
Research & Ethics
182-01 Union Tpke
Fresh Meadows 11366 1637,
New York USA
prof.bing@gmail.com

ABSTRACT The notion of human nature is an interesting and important idea. This is partly because, though it is a familiar concept, the fact that most people have at least a prima facie understanding. There are issues that are leading to an acceptable and full-structured definition of human nature that will supply for normative philosophical claims or even for certain cultural movements. For example, Surrealism is a cultural movement that began in the early 1920s, and is best known for both the visual artworks and writings of the group members. In fact, Surrealist works figure the constituent of surprise, and unexpected juxtapositions; however, many Surrealist artists and writers regard their work as an expression of the philosophical movement first and foremost, with the works being an artifact. Leader André Breton was explicit in his assertion that Surrealism was above all a revolutionary movement. Surrealism developed out of the Dada activities of World War I. And the most important capital of the movement was the city of Paris. From the 1920s on, the movement spread around the globe, eventually affecting the visual arts, literature, film, and music of many countries and languages, as well as political thought and practice, philosophy and social theory.

Key Words: Medical ethics, poem, human nature

ÖZET İnsan doğası kavramı, ilginç ve önemli bir fikirdir. Bunun nedeni, tanıdık bir kavram olmasına rağmen, çoğu insanın en azından kesin olmayan bir anlayışa sahip olmasıdır. Normatif felsefi iddialar hatta belli kültürel hareketler için temin edilecek olan insan doğasının tam ve geçerli tanımına neden olan sorunlar vardır. Örneğin, sürrealizm 1920lerin başlarında başlayan kültürel bir harekettir ve grup üyelerinin hem görsel çalışmaları, hem de eserleri çok iyi bilinir. Aslında, sürrealist çalışmalar sürpriz öğeleri ve beklenmeyen yakınlıkları gösterir; ancak, çoğu sürrealist sanatçı ve yazarlar çalışmalarını, insan yapımı olan çalışmalarla felsefi hareketin ilki ve en önemli olarak değerlendirirler. Lider André Breton, sürrealizmi tüm devrimci hareketlerin üzerinde görme iddiasında çıktı. Sürrealizm 1. Dünya Savaşı sırasındaki Dada aktivitelerinden ortaya çıktı. Paris, bu hareketin en önemli başkenti idi. 1920lerden sonra bu hareket dünya çapında yayıldı, sonunda görsel sanatları, edebiyatı, filmi ve birçok ülkenin müziği ve dilini etkilediği kadar politik düşünceleri, felsefeyi ve sosyal teoriyi de etkiledi.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Tıp etiği, şiir, insan doğası

Türkiye Klinikleri J Med Ethics 2010;18(3):207-9

Retrospectively, an organized Surrealist movement began in the early 1920s; the publication of André Breton's Surrealist Manifesto in 1924 is an important early milestone in the movement's history.

Conversely, there is no clear opinion about the end of the Surrealist movement: some historians propose that the movement was effectively broke up by WWII, others regard the movement as extension through the 1950s;

Significantly, art historian Sarane Alexandrian (1970) states that “the death of André Breton in 1966 marked the end of surrealism as an organized movement.” Nevertheless, some who knew Breton, and were part of groups he established or approved carried on to be active until well after his pass-away.

Still other groups and artists, though not directly associated with Breton, maintained the surrealist tag. Additionally, Surrealism, as a well-known evaluation of rationalism and capitalism, and a theory of incorporated both aesthetics and ethics had weight on later movements, including many aspects of postmodernism.

Practically speaking, art is poetry and vice versa—it coins into a simple choice of methodology, materials and medium.

In fact, the role of historian of poetry is to interpret why poetry can never be sold (while finally declaiming its profound spiritual significance.)

A best illustration of the aforementioned in poetry appears to be exemplified as the poem shown herewith follows, namely, ‘An Antirealistic Poem?’.

THE POEM

Two years ago
On a raining day
A car hit a child’s umbrella.
Fortunately,
The child was not injured.

A 100 year old man
Drove a car.
He said that when he drove,
It could prevent him from getting older,
As driving making him alert.

Before that, about merely one month ago
That very same person was caught after trying to run.
As he was driving without a license.
Even before that, that’s four months earlier,
He drove, then committed a hit-and-run.
Hence he lost his driver’s license.

A doctor said that he’s a compulsive psychiatric patient,
A poet said that this’ a nice poem, which’s developing.
It’s so much antirealistic, and even a surrealist’s good poem;
Upon hearing about that statement, I felt so much happy.

A police officer later said,
this’ a real fact;
It took place in Siantai, Japan.
During that week,
About in the last week of May, 2007,
I was just on my trip in Japan.

Finally, once I heard about what the police officer had said
I felt so much terrible. As
I was wondering about the outcome of
The so called a ‘nice poem’, which had
just been aborted. It’s really a big ‘loss’!

END NOTE⁴

1首反現實 ê 好詩?

唐秉輝

2009年12月14日星期一

1 首反現實 ê 好詩?

No.1: 7

1 首反現實 ê 好詩? /唐秉輝

Ti 2 冬前

有 1 工, 雨鬚 sap-sap-á 落,
1 台車 kháp-tiòh 1 个 gín-á giàh ê 雨傘;
好字運-ê 是,
Tú 好, gín-á 無受傷

Hit-ê 100歲 ê 老人

駛 1 台車

伊講: 伊駛車

是 beh ê-tit-thang 避免衰老,
因為駛車 hōo 伊警覺

Tsin 前, 1 個月前無 juā 久,
伊人 táⁿ-tsiah hōo 警察掠無照駛車 niā

Koh tsin 前, 4 個月前,
伊駛車 kháp-tiòh 人 tō 走,
Mā 因為 án-ne 失去伊 ê 駕照

醫生講，伊是強迫性精神病者
 1 位詩人講，tse 是 1 首好詩 tng leh 發展：
 是反現實，甚至是魔幻現實主義者 ê 好詩；
 我聽 tiòh tsit 句話 ê 時，
 心內感覺足歡喜--ê

警官講，tse 是 1 個事實
 發生 tī 日本仙台，
 我 tī hit 禮拜，tú-á 好 tī in 國旅遊
 Kui 尾，我聽 tiòh tsit 1 句警官講 ê 話時，
 心內感覺足艱苦--ê

Mā m̄ 知影 1 首
 好詩走 tó 位去，
 真是足拍損！

張貼者：STSP 首都詩報 於 12/14/2009 03:13:00 下午

On 20 December 2007 N H K, U S A after a trip in Japan

REFERENCES

1. Impossible Histories Historic Avant-Gardes, Neo-Avant-Gardes, and Post-Avant-Gardes in Yugoslavia, 1918-1991, Edited by Dubravka Djuric and Misko Suvakovic, 2009. p.18, 71,132.
2. Ethics of Psychiatry by Rem B. Edwards (Editor) Prometheus Books, 1997
3. Dawn Ades, with Matthew Gale: "Surrealism", The Oxford Companion to Western Art. Ed. Hugh Brigstocke. Oxford University Press, 2001. Grove Art Online. Oxford University Press, 2007. Accessed March 15, 2007,
4. 唐秉輝
1 首反現實 ê 好詩？
STSP 首都詩報 No.1: 7, Tainan, Taiwan
5. Tang B. 2009, Spirituality, Science, and Bioethics / Ethics with a Proposal. Studies in International Cultures, Vol. 5, NO. 1, June 2009, pp. 159 - 204
6. Impossible Histories Historic Avant-Gardes, Neo-Avant-Gardes, and Post-Avant-Gardes in Yugoslavia, 1918-1991, Edited by Dubravka Djuric and Misko Suvakovic, pp.18, 71,132, retrieved July 15, 2009