

In his flight of imagination Stevens asks a highly teleological question: "Where/ Do I begin and end?" ,but knowing it is as futile a ^{conception} question as the religious motivations he denies in his other poems, lets it pass unanswered. His imagination makes him close to indistinguishable from the external world he is imagining, this is shown in the final passage of the poem.

Must be sentence.

And where,

As I strum the thing, do I pick up
That which momentarily declares

Itself not to be I and yet
Must be. It could be nothing else.

His imagination has afforded Stevens with a psuedo-religious experience, which is for Stevens the thing Modern Man in a Godless world must ^{have} do as did Susanna in her garden paradise. In this poem, however, Stevens is the participating agent in the transcended state instead of using a Classical allusion , or highly undefined "she" ~~that represents humanity, and what better proof of the preaching than the actual practice.~~ ^{description of the actual state.} Stevens is happy in this poem, and any mystery in the external world lacks frightening qualities that can be found in the other ^{poems}, but as the world and nature are not entered into as the subject they may still be viewed as the sometimes glum and forbidding entities he paints them. "In ~~(From)~~ The Man with the Blue Guitar" sublimity is found through the individuals use of the imagination, and not in an attempt to relate to an animated external world.

SP

Rewrite this to make sense.

post

SP

SP

"(From) Auroras of Autumn" is Stevens most opaque and difficult poem, because of its use of more than one central subject, or focal point. In the sections we have been presented with a serpent, a walking man, and a Rabbi, but above all of these we have the imaginative symbol of the auroras. Of this poem Riddle says: "it is a meditation of a mind upon itself, and thereby an act in Valery's sense of self-reconstruction. An extreme example of Stevens' meditative style,

This "from" indicates that your text includes only part of the poem, did you're simply paraphrasing criticism.