**The Burial of dead analysis**

Looking at the title one can understand that "dead" are the people without values.

Eliot said that "April is the cruelest month" because there was a Poet in the Middle Ages called Geoffrey Chaucer who wrote the Canterbury Tales. Indeed, he is the first person who used English as a Literary Language. Eliot takes a line from the Canterbury Tales and he reverses it because Chaucer said that "April is the sweetest month".

"Mixing memory and desire" means that the land is the mixing of Past and Future.

The first four lines are set in April, spring.

But then "Winter" comes, breaking the cycle of seasons. Snow covers everything.

Then there is another season, Summer, when he goes in Austria, near a lake (where Ludwig the King sank) with someone else or he was there with his consciousness. Summer is a bringer of life, so they went to the Hofgarten. The lake introduces the death by water. It's linked to the quotation of Tristam and Isolde which alludes to the figure of an impotent king due to a curse like the Fisher King from the Graal legend.

Eliot uses the myth as a coesive element, especially vegetation rituals (behaviour that man uses to get benefits) because they refers to primitive cultures that believed in something.

**Unreal City**

The text spells the word city with the capital letter to make the reader understand that it's not a common city. Indeed, it's the business district in London.

The poem is set in the morning during winter when it's foggy. Foggy becomes metaphorical of something not clear. So "Unreal" is the idea of confusion that is around human being living there.

After setting the atmosphere, Eliot tells that there is a crowd that moves in the city to the London bridge. These people are commuters that go to work everyday by underground.

Eliot is talking about people who come out the underground and they look all the same. So there's not only the idea of a routine but also the image of people that look one like the other.

The fourth line is a reference to Dante's Inferno III. Eliot recodifies the quotation of Dante because he wants to be coherent with all that he has told before.

These people are living a little life and Eliot is looking of a solution of this situation. Dickens do the same in CokeTown where you can't distinguish one person to the other.

People are looking to their feet. That's means no courage to look to each other's eyes.

Then the narrator said "You were with me in the ships at Mylae". This is a reference to the first Punic war between Rome and Carthage. Eliot disregards chronological event because his work is on an anthropological level.

When he said "that corpse you planted last year" it refers to the "liliacs" from the first section of the Burial of the dead.

Then there is the image of the dog which replace the wolf because everything is demeaning.