From Homer to Goethe and Beyond to AI

## **Jakob Margolis**

## From Homer to Goethe and Beyond to Al

A New Comparative Approach to the Study of Poetic Language



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This innovative volume provides a comparative and diachronic analysis of the main works of outstanding European poets of different eras, nationalities, cultures, and religions. By tracking the use of the most common nouns (key concepts) within and between the works of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Shakespeare, Pushkin, and Goethe (in their original languages), the author reveals previously unknown facts and hidden patterns in their language.

The book takes as its starting point the axiom of French poet Charles Baudelaire: "To understand the soul of a poet, or at least his main concern, let us search in his works to see which word or words are most often represented there."

By tracing the evolution of key concepts through their frequency of use in the texts of outstanding European poets over time, the reader gains access to areas of poetic consciousness that were previously inaccessible.

This type of study has only become possible in the digital era of the 21st century thanks to the advent of new computer technologies and linguistically marked corpora of poets' texts. This book can serve both as a textbook and a long-term reference work for students and scholars specializing in computational and corpus linguistics, cross-linguistic comparative literature, lexicology and semantics, poetics, and cultural studies.

In addition, the book examines and compares poems written by various artificial intelligence programs: ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude, and DeepSeek.

'National literature is not worth much now. We are now entering the epoch of world literature, and everyone must now help to hasten the appearance of this epoch.'

Goethe, J. W., Gespräche. Mit Johann Peter Eckermann, 31. January 1827

"It is possible to see European literature as a whole only if one acquires the right of citizenship in all its eras from Homer to Goethe."

Curtius E. R. Europäische Literatur und lateinisches Mittelalter. Bern: Francke, 1948

"To understand the soul of a poet, or at least his main concern, let us search in his works to see which word or words are most often represented there."

Charles Baudelaire, Collected Works, vol. 3, Paris, 1966.

"There is as much truth in science as there is mathematics."

Immanuel Kant "Metaphysische Anfangsgründe der Naturwissenschaft", 1786.

"If what distinguishes us from the rest of the animal kingdom is speech, then poetry is the highest form of speech — a kind of genetic difference from animals. Moreover, poetry is a colossal accelerator of consciousness, both for the writer and the reader. You discover connections and dependencies you didn't even suspect existed — data embedded in language and speech. Poetry is a unique tool of cognition."

Joseph Brodsky, Interview with Moscow News, No. 50, June 23–30, 1995.

"People would get rid of half their troubles if we could agree on the meaning of words."

René Descartes, Discourse on the Method for Rightly Directing One's Reason and Searching for Truth in the Sciences, Leiden, 1637.

"There are no facts, only interpretations." ("Es gibt keine Tatsachen, nur Interpretationen.")

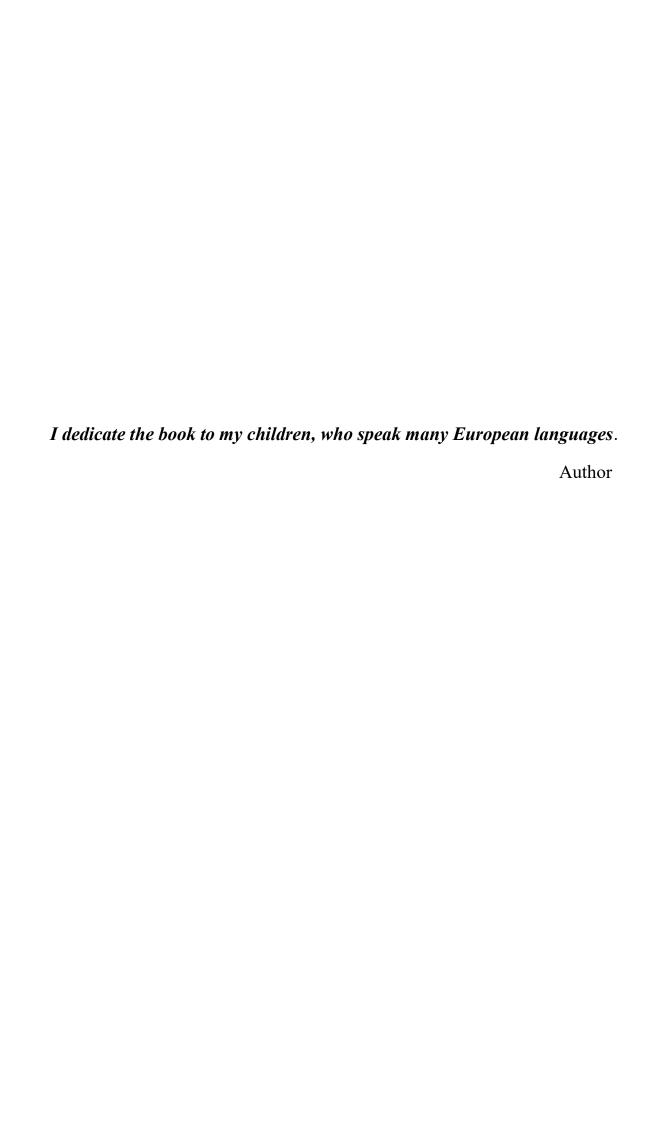
Friedrich Nietzsche, 'Notes' 1888, S. 458.

"All knowledge is gained by comparison."

A catch Phrase

"I may be wrong and you may be right, and by an effort, we may get nearer to the truth."

Karl Popper, "The myth of the framework", 1994.



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