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# Two odes to Santiago Ramón y Cajal

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Poetic eulogies that celebrate the legacy of illustrious scientists are not uncommon. They may appear shortly after exitus or many years later. Such is the case of two poems dedicated to the memory of Spain's neurohistologist extraordinaire, Santiago Ramón y Cajal (1852–1934), co-winner of the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with the Italian pathologist Camillo Golgi (1843–1926) in recognition of their work on the structure of the nervous system. Below I provide English translations of two odes that I unearthed from the used book market, one in an antique store in Barcelona and the other in Málaga. The poems are signed R. de Córdoba and Manuel Laza Zerón, and dated 1934 and 1997, respectively (Figure 1).

The sobriquet "Rafael de Córdoba" belongs to the Spanish writer Marcos Rafael Blanco Belmonte.<sup>1,2</sup> A prolific author and translator of prose and poetical works in Castilian, he was born in Córdoba in 1871 and studied pharmacy in Granada and Madrid between 1887 and 1897, but never practiced it. His professional vocation was literary and journalistic. In 1896, Blanco Belmonte became editor of the periodical *La Unión* and published in newspapers such as *Diario de Córdoba* and *La Revista Meridional*. Upon moving to Madrid, he became editor of the newspapers *El Español, Revista ABC*, and *El Imparcial*, and collaborated with illustrated weekly journals, including *La Ilustración Español y Americana*, *La Lidia*, *El Gato Negro, Revista Blanco y Negro, La Correspondencia de España, La Moda Elegante, Revista Blanco y Negro, La Última Moda, El Cantábrico, Las Provincias*, and *Nuestro Tiempo*. He was honored by the Córdoba Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts for his poetic collection *Al sembrar los trigos* ("Sowing the wheat"),<sup>3</sup> and by the Royal Spanish Academy for *La lanza de don Quijote* ("The spear of don Quixote").<sup>4</sup>

Blanco Belmonte translated poetry, short stories, novels, and theatrical works originally written in Italian, Portuguese, French, German, and Russian, using, in addition to his real name, the pseudonyms R. de Córdoba, M. White, and Araceli. Thus, he translated works by Victor Hugo, Ada Negri, Abílio Manuel Guerra Junqueiro, Pierre-Jean de Béranger, Alphonse Daudet, José Maria de Eça de Queirós, Lucie Félix-Faure Goyau, Saint Francis of Assisi, Elisabeth of Wied (Carmen Sylva), Jean Baptiste Alphonse Karr, Alphonse de Lamartine, Pope Leo XIII, Mikhail Lermontov, Catulle Mendès, Paul Meurice, Louis-Gustave Fortuné Ratisbonne, Jean Richepin, Léonard Sylvain Julien Sandeau, Friedrich Schiller, Henryk Sienkiewicz, Paul Armand Silvestre, René François Armand Prudhomme, Leo Tolstoy, Ivan Turgenev, Oscar Wilde, and H. G. Wells.<sup>1,2</sup> The philologist Julio Cejador y Frauca (1864–1927) described Blanco Belmonte as a traditional epic and lyrical poet, without the taint of French lyricism or the elements of modernism, who sang for abandoned children and the Motherland and sought to offer a humble voice to the disadvantaged, with a fiery eloquence that brought to mind the Romantic poet Manuel José Quintana y Lorenzo (1772–1857). Blanco Belmonte died in Madrid on September 15, 1936, a victim of the Spanish Civil War.<sup>5</sup>

Here is an English translation of his ode to Ramón y Cajal:

### In Memoriam—On the loss of Ramón y Cajal

#### Ι

He was an immortal genius, the Sovereign who lit up the path of science with the effulgence that the divine radiates in the most noble and pure of what is human.

He was an immortal genius; he ripped the arcane with the firm greatness of the seafarer who, winner of time and destiny, provided a world to the Castilian empire.

He was the new Columbus of the sublime; the precursor who taught and redeemed; the one who, anointed by God, created an orb...

The diver, who in the sea of thought threw himself into discovering the great wonder; the conducting fibers of Thought.

## Π

Spain was with him. And he was Spain, a Spain of sublime intuitions, of mystics, of sages, of lions, of inextinct faith in maternal drill.

He was Moses; the world accompanied him In crossing the regions of science. He was Spain in search of more blazons And climbed to the summit of the feat.

And he was Santiago, with the heart of an artist, diction, apostle and author of the conquest from the fields that the Ebro fertilizes.

And he was more, much more...He was the glory that in our History set forever a magnificent sun: his brain.

-Marcos Rafael Blanco Belmonte, 1934

DON SANTIAGO RAMÓN Y CAJAL Y LA FOTOGRAFÍA DE LOS COLORES. (A Remain, Cajel, sin me's -14 en paz!- ni ma's) In Memoriam Ante la muerte de Ramon u Lajal & Acaso no sou las neuronas las más fieles fregonas Era el genio inmortal, el Soberano que alumbró de las Ciencias el camino con el fulgor que irradia lo divino en lo más noble y puro de lo humano. del Alma Universal ? Ramo's ) 1 Dimete tei, Era el genio inmortal; rasgó el arcano con la firme grandeza del marino que, vencedor del tiempo y del destino, brinda un mundo al imperio castellano. tu sabio Gaver pusiste un mundo en pie. nor Descause en Paz, dou Sautiago, Era el nuevo Colón de lo sublime; el precursor que enseña y que redime; el que, ungido por Dios, un orbe crea.. breno, y gran mago... El buzo, que en el mar del pensamiento se arroja a descubrir el gran portento: las fibras conductoras de la Idea. D'annel dere tenou II España iba con él. Y él era España, esta España de excelsas intuiciones, de místicos, de sabios, de leones, de fe inextinta en maternal entraña. Era Moisés; el mundo le acompaña l cruzar de la ciencia las regiones. Era España buscando más blasones y subiendo a las cumbres de la hazaña. Y era Santiago, corazón de artista, verbo, apóstol y autor de la conquista desde los campos que fecunda el Ebro. TÉCNICAS ARTÍSTICAS Y era más, mucho más... Era la gloria que engasta para siempre en nuestra Historia un sol magnificente: su cerebro. chilaga 1887 R. de Córdoba.

#### Figure 1

(Left) Reproduction of the original Spanish version of the poem in the memory of Ramón y Cajal by "Rafael de Córdoba" (aka Marcos Rafael Blanco Belmonte) from the periodical *Blanco y Negro*, published in 1934.
(Right) A handwritten ode to Ramón y Cajal by Manuel Laza Zerón, dated Feburary 24, 1997, reproduced from the half-title page of a modern edition of Cajal's *Color photography*. Author's archive.

The poet, essayist and novelist Manuel Laza Zerón was born in 1944 in Málaga. He studied philosophy and literature in Granada and held a professorship of literature at an institute in Seville. Laza Zerón has exerted a mode of literary criticism and wrote a study on the poetry of José Hierro del Real (1922–2002), and a critical anthology of *El libro del buen amor* ("The book of good love") by the medieval Castilian poet Juan Ruiz Archpriest of Hita (1283–1350), considered one of the masterpieces of Spanish poetry. Further, he has produced a long series of essays on modern Spanish novels and novelists, and published the novel *Piel de fondo* ("Background skin"),<sup>6</sup> and a series of poems under the title "Name and other poems."<sup>7</sup>

His ode to Ramón y Cajal was handwritten on the half-title page of a modern re-edition<sup>8</sup> of Cajal's technical monograph on color photography.<sup>9</sup> Here is an English translation:

## (To Ramón y Cajal, no longer with us, - and in peace! - no longer with us)

Incidentally, aren't neurons the truest mops of the Universal Soul?

Let us declare that you, Ramón y Cajal, with your acumen purged a superior world for us!

-Rest in Peace, don Santiago, virtuous and grand sorcerer...

-Manuel Laza Zerón, 1997

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