## DOSTOEVSKY, SOCRATES, FRANKL: OF WHAT DO YOU SPEAK FROM A PRISON CELL?

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Charges, verdicts, sentences crimes and punishments, schaffold, hemlock, crematorium, militarism, tzarism, nazism: all crucibles of suffering toward Transcendence.

Confinement in coldness compelled them to question the essence of existence in its boldness.

Choices and circumstances had compelling consenquences. No exit but death faced each one yet<sup>1</sup> and examined life was about to become because they thought<sup>2</sup> intimations of immortality: legacy, destiny, eternity as one.

Ultimate questions loomed in the dark with colipses from the start.

- 1 B. Jowett, Plato, 56.
- Joseph Frank, Dostoevsky: The Mantle of The Prophet, 235. William Wordsworth, Works of William Wordsworth, 487.

What is death? What is life? Whai is birth? What is it all?

Fyodor, Socrates, Viktor locked together in a cell: labor camp and death camp to ponder<sup>3</sup> desolation and consolation<sup>4</sup> "I to die and you to live" in the spirit of wonder.

"I am more than piano key"<sup>5</sup> echoed from depths and heights in their humanity and divinity solitary and solidarity as prisoners yet internally free.

Shackled in chains
they argued to and fro
struggling for significance
by creative synthesis:
decreasing physical eyesight
and increasing philosophical insight,
orthodoxy and revolutionary,
character and conduct,
bitter and better,
church and state,
vice and virtue,
good and evil,
swine and saint.

Pet, philosopher, physician were they,<sup>7</sup> even gadflys per se, summoning peoples and lands,

<sup>3</sup> Jean Pierre Yaudon, "Last day of The Gulug?" National Geographic, March 1990, 177, 3: 41.

<sup>4</sup> B. Jowett, Plato, 60.

<sup>5</sup> Walter Kaufman, Existenitialism From Dostoevsky to Sartre, 75.

<sup>6</sup> Viktor Frankl, Man's Search For Meaning, 178.

B. Jowett, *Plato*, 6, 49.

seas and histories,
moving constitutions and institutions,
renouncing oppression,
announcing liberty
in order
to be
responsible for self<sup>8</sup>
and responsive to society.

Awe — the nature of human ontology<sup>9</sup> through the prism of prison to reprieve. Of what goodness, beauty, truth and justice did they see?

This perennial ideal leads us to question the relevance of these philosophical reflections. Attitudes, aptitudes attributes they used reaching masses of people who were destitute.

Their message was unique yet universal. Peoples of Russia, Greece and Austria relate as geographical compass and moral compass what do these connections make?

"Since Auschwitz, we know what humanity is capable of.
Since Hiroshima/Nagasaki<sup>10</sup>
we know what is at stake."

Peoples on this one planet divided into six worlds: awaken to humanity in its coldness, in its boldness, in its heights, in its depths, in its cries for justice and peace.

- 8 James Scanlon, Dostoevsky: The Thinker, 57.
- 9 Ibid., 14
- 10 Viktor Frankl, Man's Search For Meaning, 179.

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