This poem explored the disintegration of values in the modern world. It was highly innovative and it confirmed Elliot as a major poet of the 20th century, and also as a significant spoke’s man for his generation. In 1925 he published “The Hollow Man”.

This poem can be read as a sequel to the despair expressed in “The Waste Land”. In 1927 Elliot became a British citizen and it was about this time that he entered the Anglican Church, when he did, he found the answers to his uncertanties, to the dispare of the modern world.

The major kork of this period expressed elliot search of religious certanties, and enclude “Ash-Wednesday” 1930, and the “Four Quartets” 1933.

1st has ponitential and questioning moods, the second dels with the relation between time and eternity. When his wife mental instability got worse, he placed her into a mental asylum, where she later died.

Provoching a strong sense of guilt in Elliot, anyway 10 years later he was happily married again. During the 30s he also devoted himself to wrinting verse drama, which he kept writing in the 40s. all his playes mainly addressed directly or indirectly to religious themes. During his life he prooved to be an extremely prolfic and versatile writer, he also wrote a book of poems for children in 1939 “Old Possum’s Book of Practical Cats” , later transformed in the highly successful musical cats.

He also wrote several works of criticism \*\*

The characters on his works are often archetypes of human beings who turn their own subjective experience into a universal form which anyone can identify with. His idea was that impersonality must revail\* over personality. In 1948 he was awarded the novel for\*\*

Complex reality of the so called age of enxiety, eventhough a definitive interpretation of his work is not possible, we can roughly divide his litterary production into two different periods, before and after the convertion to the Anglican Church.\*\*

From a mood of desolation, Elliot turn into an arden believer in the Anglican faith and church\*\*

With his work he rappresented the complexity of modern civilization, this resulted from the fragmentation of western tradition, which was the result of the modern massproduction, industrialization, and\*\*

Allienated modern men, no longer experiences the coherence sense of moral and religious comunity with his fellow mwn, his actions are no longer goerned by a shared ethical code, the modern man is morally and spiritually empty. Elliot sees his poetic mission in piecing togather \*\* but inevitably\*\*

This opposition is never simple in Elliot, the “waste land” is a complex, erudite, cryptic, spiritually ernest, occasionally lyrical, this is one of the most recognisable work of modernism.