***This passage, rich in imagery and metaphor, where Whitman presents his vision of America as an evolving, inclusive, and poetic entity. It’s Whitman's ideas about America's unique identity and its relationship with history, progress, and diversity****.*

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***Sentence-by-Sentence Analysis***

1. “**America does not repel the past or what it has produced under its forms or amid other politics or the idea of castes or the old religions** . . .”

- Whitman begins by establishing that America embraces its history. Rather than rejecting the past, whether in political structures, social classes, or religious traditions, the nation accepts these elements as part of its identity. Here, he suggests that America doesn’t reject its origins or the influences from other cultures or philosophies that have shaped it.

**2. “accepts the lesson with calmness . . .”**

- Whitman emphasizes America’s calm acceptance of these lessons. He sees this as a mature approach, indicating a society that reflects upon its past without anger or impatience. America, in his view, has a steady confidence in learning from history without letting it overwhelm its future.

3. “**is not so impatient as has been supposed that the slough still sticks to opinions and manners and literature while the life which served its requirements has passed into the new life of the new forms . . .”**

- Whitman uses the metaphor of “slough” (like the skin shed by a snake) to suggest that old ways, opinions, and manners sometimes linger even as the country transforms. However, this lingering is not a sign of resistance to change but rather a natural progression from one phase to another. He implies that America is evolving while still respecting the remnants of its past.

**4. “perceives that the corpse is slowly borne from the eating and sleeping rooms of the house . . .”**

- Here, he uses a haunting metaphor of a “corpse” to describe the fading of outdated practices and ideas. The imagery of a body being carried away from everyday spaces suggests that America is slowly and respectfully removing these remnants from its active life.

**5. “perceives that it waits a little while in the door . . .”**

- This image of the “corpse” pausing in the doorway hints at a transitional moment, where America pauses before fully moving on from the past. Whitman suggests a respectful farewell to outdated customs and traditions before stepping into new ways of being.

6. “**that it was fittest for its days . . . that its action has descended to the stalwart and well-shaped heir who approaches** . . .”

- Whitman acknowledges that past practices were well-suited for their own time. He believes that the essence of these practices has been passed down to a new, strong generation (the “stalwart and well-shaped heir”) capable of shaping the future with that inherited strength.

**7. “and that he shall be fittest for his days.”**

- This final line in the passage suggests optimism about America’s future. Whitman envisions that this “heir” will adapt old strengths to meet the needs of the current era, embodying the best qualities of both the past and present.

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8. “**The Americans of all nations at any time upon the earth have probably the fullest poetical nature.”**

- Whitman claims that Americans possess an unmatched “poetical nature.” He sees Americans as having a unique spirit and creativity that transcends other nations, expressing a distinctively open, imaginative outlook on life.

**9. “The United States themselves are essentially the greatest poem.”**

- Whitman’s statement here is bold. He suggests that America as a nation is a “poem” itself—a vast, ever-evolving work of art. This idea captures his belief in America’s beauty, complexity, and potential to inspire through its diversity and freedom.

10. “**In the history of the earth hitherto the largest and most stirring appear tame and orderly to their ampler largeness and stir**.”

- According to Whitman, the grandest historical events seem “tame” when compared to the energy and scope of America. This line reflects his sense of American exceptionalism—he believes the United States has a larger, more dynamic spirit than other historical nations.

11. “**Here at last is something in the doings of man that corresponds with the broadcast doings of the day and night**.”

- Whitman suggests that America’s “doings” (its actions, innovations, and cultural movements) are in harmony with the natural world. The comparison with “the day and night” implies that the country's actions have an organic, timeless quality.

**12. “Here is not merely a nation but a teeming nation of nations.”**

- He emphasizes America’s diversity by calling it a “teeming nation of nations.” This phrase celebrates the cultural multiplicity within the United States, highlighting how it is composed of people from various backgrounds, each contributing to the nation’s identity.

13. “**Here is action untied from strings necessarily blind to particulars and details magnificently moving in vast masses**.”

- Whitman presents America’s energy and progress as something immense and powerful, moving forward without needing to focus on minute details. This line captures his sense that America operates on a grand, almost unstoppable scale.

14. “**Here is the hospitality that forever indicates heroes**. . . .”

- For Whitman, American “hospitality” symbolizes heroism. He suggests that America’s openness to others and its inclusive spirit make it a place where heroic qualities are cultivated.

15. “**Here are the roughs and beards and space and ruggedness and nonchalance that the soul loves**.”

- This line celebrates America’s raw, unpolished qualities—its rough edges, vast spaces, and relaxed attitudes. Whitman implies that these traits make the country appealing to the “soul,” suggesting a natural, unrestrained vitality.

16. “**Here the performance disdaining the trivial unapproached in the tremendous audacity of its crowds and groupings and the push of its perspective spreads with crampless and flowing breadth and showers its prolific and splendid extravagance**.”

- Whitman views America’s “performance” (its national character and actions) as grand, audacious, and free from trivialities. The description of America’s “flowing breadth” and “prolific extravagance” suggests a boundless spirit, embracing diversity and freedom in a way that creates beauty and wonder.

17. “**One sees it must indeed own the riches of the summer and winter, and need never be bankrupt while corn grows from the ground or the orchards drop apples or the bays contain fish or men beget children upon women**.”

- In this final statement, Whitman underscores America’s natural wealth and self-sufficiency. He suggests that as long as the land produces food and people build families, America will never lack prosperity or purpose.

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**Overall Analysis**

Whitman’s words convey a powerful sense of American exceptionalism, celebrating the nation's diverse heritage, its expansive spirit, and its limitless potential. He uses poetic language to illustrate his vision of America as a vast, dynamic, and inclusive land that embraces both its historical roots and its evolving identity. Whitman sees America as a “greatest poem,” a place of unmatched beauty, diversity, and promise, capable of inspiring generations through its audacious spirit and inherent heroism.