**BRAZIL - CORA CORALINA**

**Aninha and Her Stones** *Don't let yourself be destroyed ...  
Gathering new stones  
and building new poems.  
Recreate your life, always, always.  
Remove stones and plant roses and make sweets. Restart.  
Make your mean life  
a poem.  
And you will live in the hearts of young people  
and in the memory of the generations to come.  
This fountain is for use by all thirsty people.  
Take your share.  
Come to these pages  
and do not hinder its use  
to those who are thirsty.*

*—------*

**Aninha és kövei**

*Ne hagyd magad elpusztítani ...*

*Gyűjts új köveket*

*és új verseket .*

*Teremtsd újra az életed, mindig, mindig.*

*Távolítsd el a köveket, ültess rózsákat és készíts édességeket. Kezdd újra.*

*Csinálj verset a jelentéktelen életedből.*

*És élni fogsz a fiatalok szívében.*

*és az eljövendő nemzedékek emlékezetében.*

*Ezt a szökőkutat minden szomjas ember használhatja.*

*Vedd ki a részed.*

*Gyere ezekre az oldalakra*

*és ne akadályozd a használatát*

*azok számára, akik szomjaznak.*

**Biography:**

Cora Coralina (1889-1985) was a Brazilian poet and short story writer. She published her first book when she was 75 years old and became one of the most relevant female voices in national literature.

She was born in the city of Goiás, in the State of Goiás, on 8/20/1889. She only studied up to the third grade of primary school.

Cora Coralina started writing poems and stories when she was 14 years old.

In 1911, Cora Coralina ran away with the divorced lawyer Cantídio Tolentino Bretas, going to live in Jaboticabal, in the interior of São Paulo. In 1922 she was invited to participate in the Modern Art Week, but was prevented by her husband.

In 1934, after her husband's death, Cora Coralina became a confectioner to support her four children. She lived for a long time from her candy production. Although she continued writing, producing poems linked to her history and the environments in which she was raised, she said she was more of a confectioner than a writer. She considered the candied cashew, pumpkin, fig and orange sweets, which delighted neighbors and friends, better works than written poems.

In 1965, at the age of 75, Cora Coralina managed to fulfill her dream of publishing her first book "O Poema dos Becos de Goiás e Estórias Mais". In 1980, the interest of the general public was only aroused thanks to praise for her work from the renowned Brazilian poet Carlos Drummond de Andrade.

In the last years of her life, her work was recognized, being invited to participate in conferences and television programs. She received literature prizes and was appointed to the Academia Goiana de Letras.

The poet, who wrote about her time and the future, highlighting the reality of women. Cora Coralina passed away in 1985.

Aninha and her stones" is one of his best-known poems. In it, it is as if someone, full of experience, turned to younger people and confessed what really has value: recreating life and remaining permanently in a state of deep reflection and learning. According to the poet, “Happy is someone, who transfers what (s)he knows and learns what (s)he teaches.