"Look Closely at the Letters": A Six-Part Introduction to Reading James Merrill's Poetry Week 5: Endings | March 29, 2023 Chris Spaide | cspaide@g.harvard.edu

FIVE POEMS FOR THIS WEEK:

- 1. Grass (Late Settings, 1985; Selected Poems [SP], p. 184)
- 2. Investiture at Cecconi's (The Inner Room, 1988; SP, p. 219)
- 3. Farewell Performance (The Inner Room, 1988; SP, pp. 220–21)
- 4. Self-Portrait in Tyvek^(TM) Windbreaker (*A Scattering of Salts*, 1995; pp. 251–54)
- 5. Christmas Tree (Collected Poems, 2001; p. 266)

FIVE OPTIONAL READINGS:

- 1. The Country of a Thousand Years of Peace (*The Country of a Thousand Years of Peace*, 1959; *SP*, p. 57)
- 2. Log (Braving the Elements, 1972; SP, p. 111)
- 3. A Downward Look (A Scattering of Salts, 1995; p. 223)
- 4. An Upward Look (A Scattering of Salts, 1995; p. 255)
- 5. Oranges (Collected Poems, 2001; SP, p. 257)

JM ON ENDINGS

JAMES MERRILL: I think one problem that has presented itself over and over, usually in the case of a poem of a certain length, is that you've got to end up saying the right thing. A poem like "Scenes of Childhood" made for a terrible impasse because at the point where my "I" is waking up the next morning, after a bad night, I had him say that *dawn was worse*. It took me a couple of weeks to realize that this was something that couldn't be said under nearly any circumstances without being dishonest. Dawn is not worse; the sacred sun rises and things look up. Once I reversed myself, the poem ended easily enough. I had the same problem with "An Urban Convalescence" before writing those concluding quatrains. It broke off at the lowest point: "The heavy volume of the world / Closes again." But then something affirmative had to be made out of it.

J. D. MCCLATCHY: You're so self-conscious about *not* striking attitudes that the word "affirmative" makes me wonder . . .

JAMES MERRILL: No, think of music. I mean, you don't end pieces with a dissonance.

—James Merrill, "An Interview with J. D. McClatchy," The Paris Review (Summer 1982)

When Maxine Groffsky was consigning a pill-box-full of our dear one [the late literary critic David Kalstone, Merrill's close friend] to the Grand Canal, Peter and I took Rollie's dinghy—have I told you this?—out a hundred yards or so, on a diamond-clear morning. With tears simply bursting out of my eyes, an hour earlier, I'd written a few lines which we burned and mixed with the "cremains." By the time the plastic bag with all of this in it had been turned inside-out under water, and the mansize cloud

of white revolved once like one of Balanchine's dancers before dispersing, I felt so strong and grateful—and hoped, when my time comes, for nothing better than to be given back to the elements at the hand of a friend. This was selfish perhaps, in that so many of D's other friends were excluded from that moment, but one can't have everything. I'd reserved a last teaspoon to go at the base of Eleanor's apple tree, and as DJ and a couple of others stood around, I read a couple of Philip Sidney poems.

—JM, letter to David McIntosh, August 8, 1986; published in A Whole World: Letters from James Merrill (2021), edited by Langdon Hammer and Stephen Yenser. Compare this letter with Merrill's elegy for Kalstone, "Farewell Performance" (see pp. 5–6 below).

Or in three lucky strokes of word golf LEAD Once again turns (LOAD, GOAD) to GOLD.

—JM, from "Processional," the last two lines of his penultimate collection *The Inner Room* (1988)—a letter-perfect example of Merrill's alchemical endings.

There is a moment comedies beget When escapade and hubbub die away, Vows are renewed, masks dropped, La Folle Journée Arriving star by star at a septet. It's then the connoisseur of your bouquet (Who sits dry-eyed through *Oedipus* or *Lear*) Will shed, O Happiness, a furtive tear.

—JM, from "Nine Lives," in Merrill's final collection A Scattering of Salts (1995). La Folle Journée (French for "The Mad Day") is an alternate title for The Marriage of Figaro; Sophocles' Oedipus and Shakespeare's King Lear are tragedies; "Una furtiva lagrima" (in English, "A furtive tear") is an aria from Gaetano Donizetti's opera L'elisir d'amore. Think of this seven-line stanza as Merrill's description of how the perfect comic finale might sound and feel.

I can only begin to tell you how touched and delighted I am by *Out of Egypt...* Alexandria has permanently colored my days. To find it now in your pages, all rosy and clear-eyed from the tonic of your telling, is the greatest imaginable gift. That whole world of the trivial & the tragic, interwoven as in Chekhov, and underscored as in opera, is for me the very best life has to offer, and as close to a "real" home as I've ever come. No reflection on my parents, that the Stork delivered me to West Eleventh Street instead of the Corniche. But here I am. What do you do with so much blue, once you've seen it? (Terrible things await us before the book ends. Meanwhile, just a long sigh of relief...)

Well, I could spin this all out at greater length—you can't be averse to praise. Most of all, though, I want to go back to the beginning and read it through a second time.

—JM, letter to *Out of Egypt*'s author André Aciman, February 1, 1995, the final letter in *A Whole World*, and quite likely Merrill's last complete letter. He died five days later.

Grass

(Late Settings, 1985; SP, p. 184)

The river irises Draw themselves in. Enough to have seen Their day. The arras

Also of evening drawn, We light up between Earth and Venus On the courthouse lawn,

Kept by this cheerful Inch of green And ten more years—fifteen?—From disappearing.

Investiture at Cecconi's

(The Inner Room, 1988; SP, p. 219)

for David Kalstone¹

Caro,² that dream (after the diagnosis) found me losing patience outside the door of "our" Venetian tailor. I wanted evening clothes for the new year.

Then a bulb went on. The old woman, she who stitches dawn to dusk in his back room, opened one suspicious inch, all the while exclaiming over the late hour—

Fabrics? patterns? those the proprietor must show by day, not now—till a lightning insight cracks her face wide: *Ma! the Signore's here to try on his new robe!*

Robe? She nods me onward. The mirror triptych summons three bent crones she diffracted into back from no known space. They converge by magic, arms full of moonlight.

Up my own arms glistening sleeves are drawn. Cool silk in grave, white folds—Oriental mourning—sheathes me, throat to ankles. I turn to face her, uncomprehending.

Thank your friend, she cackles, the Professore! Wonderstruck I sway, like a tree of tears. You—miles away, sick, fearful—have yet arranged this heartstopping present.

¹ David Kalstone: Merrill's friend the American literary scholar and professor David Kalstone (1933–1986), whose book *Five Temperaments* (1977) includes a chapter on Merrill and to whom this poem is dedicated. Kalstone was Merrill's first close friend to die of AIDS, the same year Merrill learned he was HIV-positive.

² Caro: "Dear," an Italian salutation Merrill frequently used for Kalstone, his Italophile friend. For many summers in the 1970s and 1980s, Kalstone rented rooms in the Palazzo Barbaro in Venice, where Merrill would visit him. (Merrill also uses the word in "Farewell Performance," below.)

Farewell Performance

(The Inner Room, 1988; SP, pp. 220-21)

for DK³

Art. It cures affliction. As lights go down and Maestro lifts his wand, the unfailing sea change starts within us. Limber alembics once more make of the common

lot a pure, brief gold. At the end our bravos call them back, sweat-soldered and leotarded, back, again back—anything not to face the fact that it's over.

You are gone. You'd caught like a cold their airy lust for essence. Now, in the furnace parched to ten or twelve light handfuls, a mortal gravel sifted through fingers,

coarse yet grayly glimmering sublimate of palace days, Strauss, Sidney, the lover's plaintive *Can't we just be friends?* which your breakfast phone call clothed in amusement,

this is what we paddled a neighbor's dinghy out to scatter—Peter who grasped the buoy,⁴ I who held the box underwater, freeing all it contained. Past

sunny, fluent soundings that gruel of selfhood taking manlike shape for one last jeté⁵ on ghostly—wait, ah!—point into darkness vanished. High up, a gull's wings

³ This elegy for David Kalstone narrates his ashes being scattered (see stanza 5 onward). It alludes to the Palazzo Barbaro as well as two of Kalstone's favorite artists: the German composer Richard Strauss (1864–1949) and the English Renaissance courtier poet Sir Philip Sidney (1554–1586), on whose work Kalstone wrote his first book, *Sidney's Poetry: Contexts and Interpretations* (1965).

⁴ Peter: Merrill's friend Peter Hooten (b. 1950), an American actor.

⁵ [Note from Chris: A jeté is a kind of ballet leap in which one leg appears to be "thrown" (the literal meaning of the French *jeté*) in the direction of the leap. Merrill uses it, I suspect, in part because of that buried meaning, "thrown": he is striving, or straining, to reimagine something tragic—scattering the ashes of an aesthetically attuned friend—as a willful act: a final artistic act.]

clapped. The house lights (always supposing, caro, Earth remains your house) at their brightest set the scene for good: true colors, the sun-warm hand to cover my wet one . . .

Back they come. How you would have loved it. We in turn have risen. Pity and terror⁶ done with, programs furled, lips parted, we jostle forward eager to hail them,

more, to join the troupe—will a friend enroll us one fine day? Strange, though. For up close their magic self-destructs. Pale, dripping, with downcast eyes they've seen where it led you.

⁶ [Note from Chris: Aristotle's treatise *Poetics* (c. 335 B.C.E.) defines tragedy as a dramatic genre that (among other things) "accomplish[es] by means of pity and terror the catharsis of such emotions."]

Self-Portrait in Tyvek(TM) **Windbreaker** (A Scattering of Salts, 1995; SP, pp. 251–54)

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⁷ Roberto Murolo: The Neapolitan singer and scholar (1912–2003) whose encyclopedic collection of Neapolitan songs ranges from 1200 to 1962.

Survivors and reinspired the Underground. From love to grief to gaiety his art Modulates effortlessly, like a young man's heart, Tonic to dominant—the frets so few And change so strummed into the life of things That Nature's lamps burn brighter when he sings Nannetta's fickleness, ⁸ or chocolate, Snow on a flower, the moon, the seasons' round.	35 40
I picked his tape in lieu of something grosser Or loftier, say the Dead or Arvo Pärt, ⁹ On the hazy premise that what fills the mind Shows on the face. My face, as a small part Of nature, hopes this musical sunscreen Will keep the wilderness within it green, Yet looks uneasy, drawn. I detect behind My neighbor's grin the oncoming bulldozer	45
And cannot stop it. Ecosaints—their karma To be Earth's latest, maybe terminal, fruits— Are slow to ripen. Even this dumb jacket Probably still believes in Human Rights, Thinks in terms of "nations," urban centers, Cares less (can Tyvek breathe?) for oxygen	50
Than for the innocents evicted when	55
Ford bites the dust and Big Mac buys the farm. Hah. As if greed and savagery weren't the tongues We've spoken since the beginning. My point is, those Prior people, fresh from scarifying Their young and feasting in triumph on their foes, Honored the gods of Air and Land and Sea. We, though Cut to dead forests, filthy beaches, The can of hairspray, oil-benighted creatures, A star-scarred x-ray of the North Wind's lungs.	60
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⁸ Nannetta: A character in *Falstaff* (1893), the last opera by Italian composer Giuseppe Verdi (1813–1901).

⁹ the Dead: The Grateful Dead, a group of rock musicians who started out in San Francisco in 1965 and became known for their eclectic mix of influences. Arvo Pärt: The Estonian composer (b. 1935) of experimental music, recently the kind he calls "tintinnabulation."

Still, not to paint a picture wholly black, Some social highlights: Dead white males in malls. Prayer breakfasts. Pay-phone sex. "Ring up as meat." Oprah. The GNP. The contour sheet.	65	
The painless death of History. The stick Figures on Capitol Hill. Their rhetoric, Gladly—no, rapturously (on Prozac) suffered! Gay studies. Right to Lifers. The laugh track.	70	
And clothes. Americans, blithe as the last straw, Shrug off accountability by dressing Younger than their kids—jeans, ski-pants, sneakers, A baseball cap, a happy-face T-shirt Like first-graders we "love" our mother Earth,	75	
Know she's been sick, and mean to care for her When we grow up. Seeing my windbreaker, People hail me with nostalgic awe.	80	
"Great jacket!" strangers on streetcorners impart. The Albanian doorman pats it: "Where you buy?" Over his ear-splitting drill a hunky guy Yells, "Hey, you'll always know where you are, right?" "Ever the fashionable cosmopolite," Beams Ray. 10 And "Voilà mon pays"—the carrot-haired Girl in the bakery, touching with her finger The little orange France above my heart.	85	
Everyman, c'est moi, the whole world's pal! The pity is how soon such feelings sour. As I leave the gym a smiling-as-if-I-should-know-her Teenager—oh but I <i>mean</i> , she's wearing "our"	90	
Windbreaker, and assumes Yet I return her wave Like an accomplice. For while all humans aren't Countable as equals, we must behave As if they were, or the spirit dies (Pascal). ¹¹	95	
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¹⁰ Ray: Ray Izbiki (1921–2007), who became Merrill's friend, rented an apartment in the poet's building on Water Street in Stonington and, in Merrill's will, was granted life tenancy.

¹¹ Pascal: Blaise Pascal (1623–1663), the French philosopher and mathematician. See Pascal's complex argument in "Trois Discours sur la condition des grands."

"We"? A few hundred decades of relative Lucidity glinted-through by minnow schools Between us and the red genetic muck— Everyman's underpainting. We look up, shy Creatures, from our trembling pool of sky. Caught wet-lipped in light's brushwork, fleet but sure, Flash on shudder, folk of the first fuck, Likeness breathes likeness, fights for breath—I live—	100
Where the crush thickens. And by season's end, The swells of fashion cresting to collapse In breaker upon breaker on the beach, Who wants to be caught dead in this cliché Of mere "involvement"? Time to put under wraps	105
Its corporate synthetic global pitch; Not throwing out motley once reveled in, Just learning to live down the wrinkled friend. Face it, reproduction of any kind leaves us colder	110
Though airtight-warmer (greenhouse effect) each year. Remember the figleaf's lesson. Styles betray Some guilty knowledge. What to dress ours in— A seer's blind gaze, an infant's tender skin? All that's been seen through. The eloquence to come	115
Will be precisely what we cannot say Until it parts the lips. But as one grows older —I should confess before that last coat dries— The wry recall of thunder does for rage. Erotic torrents flash on screen instead	120
Of drenching us. Exclusively in dream, These nights, does the grandsire rear his saurian head, And childhood's inexhaustible brain-forest teem With jewel-bright lives. No way now to restage Their sacred pageant under our new skies'	125
Irradiated lucite. What then to wear When—hush, it's no dream! It's my windbreaker In black, with starry longitudes, Archer, Goat, Clothing an earphoned archangel of Space, Who hasn't read Pascal, and doesn't wave What far-out twitterings he learns by rote,	130
What looks they'd wake upon a human face, Don't ask, Roberto. Sing our final air:	135

Love, grief etc. **** for good reason.

Now only ****** STOP signs.

Meanwhile **** if you or I've exceeded our [?] *** more than time was needed

To fit a text airless and ** as Tyvek

With breathing spaces and between the lines

Days brilliantly recurring, as once we did,

To keep the blue wave dancing in its prison.

"Self-Portrait in Tyvek^(TM) Windbreaker": A brief map, by line number (l. or ll.) and stanza number

- Il. 1 to 8; stanza 1: The speaker of this self-portrait—I'll call him Merrill, though he's a particularly jaded and knowing version of the poet, part stand-up comedian and part doomsday prophesier—shows off his trendy windbreaker. Its Tyvek-brand polyethylene fabric is "white with a world map": the entire interconnected and imperiled earth, sitting snugly on one's shoulders. As symbols go, this windbreaker may sound too ingenious, too good to be true. But Merrill has in mind a real windbreaker manufactured and sold in the Eighties and Nineties, punningly named "Wearin' the World." (Where in the world?)
- Il. 9 to 22; stanzas 2 to 3: An earlier poem, such as Elizabeth Bishop's "The Map" or Merrill's own "The Black Swan," would devote stanzas to its titular object, turning it over and over. But Merrill immediately glances sideways. First he recalls where he bought the jacket: "one of those vaguely imbecile / Emporia" that sells samples or knock-offs of the natural world, from "crystals" to "mechanized lucite" wave machines. Then he goes over the rest of his gym-day outfit, from his Reebok sneakers up to his laurel-green headband and yellow Walkman earphones. (This is Merrill's postmodern spin on a conventional device of love poetry, the blazon: a catalogue of physical attributes, usually someone else's, most often a woman's.)
- Il. 23 to 40; stanzas 3 to 5: What's playing on Merrill's Walkman? A (fictional) tape called Songs of Yesteryear, compiling performances by the Neapolitan singer Robert Murolo (1912–2003). He may remind Merrill of older, pre–World War II artists, or even a younger version of Merrill himself: an individual talent who knows the tradition well, a prodigy with tones and tonalities, a renovator of centuries-old subjects like "Snow on a flower, the moon, the seasons' round." (Note the similarity of their two names, their shared consonants: Murolo and Merrill.)
- Il. 41 to 64; stanzas 6 to 8: Merrill provides the pop-psych rationale behind picking Murolo's tape for his walk (a "hazy premise": "what fills the mind / Shows on the face"). Without warning, we're suddenly on that walk, strolling past cheery "Ecosaints" who aggravate Merrill's cynicism about narrowly local politics and optimistic environmentalism. Yeah, right, Merrill seems to reply, as he jumps to images of an already devastated planet: "Cut to dead forests, filthy beaches, / The can of hairspray, oil-benighted creatures, / A star-scarred x-ray of the North Wind's lungs."
- Il. 65 to 79; stanzas 9 to 10: Opting "not to paint a picture wholly black" (but not quite denying the truth in that black picture either), Merrill reels off some "social highlights" and pop-cultural curiosities of the early Nineties, almost in the manner of Billy Joel's 1989 song "We Didn't Start the Fire." (This may be the first and most anthologized poem to mention Oprah, or Prozac, or gay studies.) Merrill's list ends with clothing, and specifically with the day's vogue for dressing juvenilely young and sporting hollow or ironic messages about the planet.
- Il. 79 to 96; stanzas 10 to 12: All this fashion talk brings Merrill back to his walk and to the attention his windbreaker receives from Manhattan's diverse "street people." Merrill's feelings sour when he leaves the gym, exchanges waves with a teenager sporting "our" jacket, and wonders what kind of community or fellow feeling he's been conscripted into. Maybe it's true what Blaise Pascal says, though: "we must behave" as if we're all equals, "or the spirit dies."

- Il. 97 to 129; stanzas 13 to 17: "We?" Merrill promptly asks. (He's also punning on Pascal's French with a quizzical Oui?) The next twenty-odd lines, among the densest passages in this chatty poem if not all of Merrill's work, wonder who "we" are ("we" fashionable New Yorkers, "we" the living, "we" Homo sapiens) and how the singular Merrill fits in with the rest of us. Merrill's heady, metaphor-rich lines intertwine a university curriculum's worth of subjects, including evolution, sex and reproduction, the representations offered by art and fashion, political "involvement," climate change, the fall from innocence (and Adam and Eve's fig-leaf attire), poetic and rhetorical style, and the aging of a man, a species, and a planet.
- Il. 129 to 136; stanza 17: Faced with that tangled knot of subjects and the countless feelings they elicit, Merrill does not pose the daunting question *What should we do*. Instead he asks something more pragmatic, egocentric, answerable: "What then to wear." Just then, he spots (or simply imagines) the opposite of himself and his white, worldly windbreaker: "an earphoned archangel of Space," sporting a black windbreaker with the night sky and its constellations. (This too is based on a real windbreaker, a glow-in-the-dark jacket named "Glowin' the Galaxy.") This ominous passerby, unlike the "smiling-as-if-I-should-know-her / Teenager," does *not* wave. Merrill needs to find companionship elsewhere, and asks for it from the man singing through his Walkman earphones: "Don't ask, Roberto. Sing our final air."
- ll. 137 to 144; stanza 18: The poem's final stanza looks unfinished. Its first five lines include placeholders ("etc.," "[?]"), strikethroughs ("more than time"), and an expanse of space-taking stars (***). A poem that, up until now, has deftly posed questions now leaves the questioning to us. Should we find hope or despair in Merrill's own "final air" or aria? The space those stars take up: is that something to fill in with later, fuller knowledge, or something we will never live to complete? (Are those stars like the constellations on the archangel's windbreaker, imaginary shapes drawn upon empty space?) Merrill's final three lines knit together just in time to finish some thought—though who can say what it is?—on time and the possibility of "Days brilliantly recurring." If once Merrill and his generation appeared to recur brilliantly ("as once we did"), now the only recurrence Merrill can visualize is an artificial recurrence: a plastic wave machine with "a blue wave dancing in its prison" (see Il. 14–16). More hopefully, maybe we can identify brilliant recurrences within the poem's other rectangular (and gorgeously artificial) forms: a plastic cassette with spools of song, or an exquisitely turned eight-line stanza by the late James Merrill.

Christmas Tree

(Collected Poems, 2001; SP, p. 257)¹

To be

Brought down at last From the cold sighing mountain Where I and the others Had been fed, looked after, kept still, Meant, I knew—of course I knew— That it would be only a matter of weeks, That there was nothing more to do. Warmly they took me in, made much of me, The point from the start was to keep my spirits up. I could assent to that. For honestly, It did help to be wound in jewels, to send Their colors flashing forth from vents in the deep Fragrant sables that cloaked me head to foot. Over me then they wove a spell of shining— Purple and silver chains, eavesdripping² tinsel, Amulets, milagros: software of silver, A heart, a little girl, a Model T, Two staring eyes. Then angles, trumpets, BUD and BEA³ (The children's names) in clownlike capitals, Somewhere a music box whose tiny song Played and replayed I ended before long By loving. And in shadow behind me, a primitive IV To keep the show going. Yes, yes, what lay ahead Was clear: the stripping, the cold street, my chemicals Plowed back into the Earth for lives to come— No doubt a blessing, a harvest, but one that doesn't bear, Now or ever, dwelling upon. To have grown so thin. Needles and bone. The little boy's hands meeting About my spine. The mother's voice: Holding up wonderfully! No dread. No bitterness. The end beginning. Today's Dusk room aglow

For the last time
With candlelight.
Faces love lit,
Gifts underfoot.
Still to be so poised, so
Receptive. Still to recall, praise.

² [Note from Chris: Yes, that's "eavesdripping tinsel," not eaves*dropping* tinsel. Think water dripping off an icy eave; think an IV dripping; think Christmas E(a)ve, and the slow drip to the year's end.]

¹ [Note from Chris: I've moved the notes for this poem to another page—I want Merrill's most striking shape-poem to have the stage to itself!]

Note from Chris: Bud and Bea: These names for a boy and a girl are throwbacks to a certain midcentury image of an American nuclear family—fit for a Norman Rockwell painting, maybe, with a "Model T" parked somewhere in the background. But Merrill, irrepressible with puns, is also thinking about how certain men and normative families are permitted to "bud" (or reproduce) and "be"—activities closed off for an ailing tree (or man), and for a gay man who chose not to have children.]