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This fascinating anthology presents the poetry of some of the finest Indian poets in English who had made their mark by the sixties and early seventies. A.K. Ramanujan, Adil Jussawalla, Gauri Deshpande, Nissim Ezekiel, Kamala Das, to mention but a few, have contributed to this collection some of their best poetry revealing an intense poetic awareness of the reality surrounding them without surrendering their individuality. Love, pleasure, pain, and contemporary problems are some of the main themes of the poets. The students and lovers of English Literature should find this volume a very rewarding experience.







Indian Poetry in English Today

Edited by PRITISH NANDY

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INTRODUCTION

The 'sixties was a critical decade for Indian poetry in English. The dynamics of a new sensibility which were released during the late 'fifties gathered force during these ten years and were finally shaped into a definitive movement. This movement was not restricted by reference to any specific infrastructure of values nor was it spearheaded by ideological considerations. It was determined by a quest for roots.

There is a song by Alice Cooper, that defiant bad boy of American rock music famous for his onstage saturnalia, that goes:

"We got no class And we got no principles And we got no innocence..."

This describes Alice Cooper's generation, a generation stranded by a strange loss of values. A generation for whom, according to Cooper, "America is sex, death and money and we laugh at all three". Bizarre, coming from someone who in a sense represents all three : a stunning success symbol for his promoters and a diabolic over-reaction to the search for the All American Boy who would be part of the silent majority, quiet on the campus, the

fastest gun south of Saigon. Alice, on the other hand, discovered deca-rock (deca for decadent) and speaks of transvestite rock, peddles unisex cosmetics, wears mascara, rouge and a sequined jumpsuit, and ends each performance screwing a lifesize mannequin. An apocryphal symbol of his time.

In a sense, the Indian poet in English shares a somewhat similar status. He represents his generation and speaks for it. Yet he knows his own generation is freak, part of an affluent subculture, rootless, often alienated from the mainstream of the Indian experience. But genuine nonetheless. As genuine as Alice Cooper, rouge, saturnalia and all. Sociologically perverse, a strange creature thrown up by strange circumstances. But so are we all in a sense. Almost all of us who think independently today are part of a tradition we cannot accept and we accept a tradition we can never really belong to. This is the dilemma of our times, the dichotomy our generation faces.

What was the movement of the 'sixties like? First of all, it was a moving inwards towards the roots of personal experience. After years of hortation and fruitless dialogue with eternity, long loud wails at the human predicament and a garrulous search for the spiritual dimension to man's fate, the Indian poet in English decided to look into himself and search for his answers there. Not in terms of prophetic generalisations about god and the devil and all but in terms of the voiceless vacant in the still apocalypse.

A few of the poets also started questioning the forms they were writing in. True, very largely the emphasis still remained on the accoutrements of conventional form and

diction. But it is also true that for the first time some poets tried to break away and speak in their own voice. While most poets still wrote sonnets on bees, roses and butterflies as the consumer price index rose from 100 to 236, most others continued to be satellite poets of the British 'thirties and 'forties, a hangover from the pre-Independence days when poets like Manmohan Ghosh wrote pathetic elegics to spring describing fields of buttercups and blossoming primroses. Few, very few really, believed like Georg Lukacs, that by refusing to take cognisance of social realities they were condemning themselves to sterile and regressive technical experimentation, accumulating naturalistic detail without referring to an hierarchy of values. This was because few of them had read anything other than British poetry and most were nurtured on the fallacy that poetry grows and ought to grow only from other poetry, that literature develops only within a literary matrix.

Among the liberated few was Kamala Das, who I consider the first original voice to emerge during this period. She wrote a different kind of language altogether:

"The language I speak Becomes mine, its distortions, its queernesses All mine, mine alone. It is half-English, half-Indian, funny perhaps, but it is honest, It is human as I am human, don't you See? It voices my joys, my longings, my Hopes, and it is useful to me as cawing Is to crows or roaring to the lions, it Is human speech, the speech of the mind that is Here and not there, a mind that sees and hears and is aware."

('An Introduction')

This is the sort of English she and others like her tried to forge: an Indian diction with all its peculiarities and distortions, yet authentic and not cluttered with quaint Indian imagery and attitudes. They rejected the rain/peacock/lotus image nexus and the renunciation/ resignation/detached-action attitude and tried to make English a living language that Indians could create in. English, for them, was no longer a link with our colonial past and a dead language to chase mathematics in. It was a language of our own, yes, an Indian language, in which one could feel deeply, create and convey experiences and responses typically Indian. English began to play a new role. It became an intrinsic part of the Indian literary experience.

G.V. Desani's poem play Hali is another fascinating example of how originally the English language can be written by an Indian and, like his All About H. Hatterr, can hardly be appreciated without knowledge of the way English is used in India to explain and define local verities. Desani like Kamala Das has forged English diction in an original fashion to convey very Indian experiences and, in the process, has been able to establish a definite and distinguishably Indian style. A similar poems where he experimented with converting newspaper reports into poems:

"Yashwant Jagtap demonstrates how he spends the night when the water rises high: he places the child on his shoulder, that is where it sleeps, has learnt to sleep, while the adults keep awake and talk it out.

He is sixty, the child eleven, he pushes a handcart earns a rupee a day. A true-blue Indian he is reconciled to his lot, and so are we."

('Yaswant Jagtap')

There was a common idiom that distinguished the poetry of the 'sixties, an undercurrent that ran through the work of an entire period, highlighting certain common elements in otherwise dissimilar individual sensibilities. It is this that can be called in generic terms the movement of the 'sixties. Not a movement in the real sense of the term but a heterogeneous coming together of poets with completely different views on life, society and poetry. A controversy of poets.

Different forms were used, ranging from the strictly formal villanelle to free verse hysteria. The attitudes were various, the language and its range differed from poet to poet, each spoke in a different diction and each had his personal worldview. Yet there was this common undercurrent that kept them together, coupled with a defensive ingroup camaraderie, remnant of the late 'fifties and an institution called the Writers Workshop.

The Writers Workshop was founded in 1958 with the objective of defining and substantiating the role played by Indian writers in English in the contemporary literary scene. It started with noble intentions and published for the first time some of the finest Indian poets in English till a decade or so later when it degenerated into a publishing house for hacks, frauds and peddlers of exotica, who were indiscriminatelv published and publicised, often at their own cost, in the hope of making the fast buck.

But then this is often the fate of all creative publishers: a decade of idealism and lossmaking is followed by the scramble for the specie. I, like many others who owe their initial publishing success to the Writers Workshop and its founder proprietor, consider this degradation a tragedy.

But, then, how did all this start? Or, to rephrase the question: What was the starting point of this movement of the late 'fifties which matured into the poetry of the 'sixties? But before that, the reasons. It was in the late fifties that Indian poets in English became self-conscious about their language and felt their position somewhat jeopardised by the onslaught of the Hindi enthusiasts. Till this time. Indian writers in English were considered freak and kept at a safe distance, rarely honoured but usually respected in a strange sort of way. In the 'fifties. the situation changed with the finalisation of Hindi as the national language and the exclusion of English from the languages of India. This was one of the main factors that brought Indian poets in English closer to each other, to reaffirm their faith in English as a language that could play a creative role in Indian literature and produce poetry in no way inferior or less Indian in content than that being written in the other Indian languages. In fact, several Indian poets in English at that time claimed, in what was perhaps an over-reaction to the accusations of the language chauvinists, that what they were writing was considerably superior to all that was being written in the other Indian languages. A claim totally unsubstantiated by their performance. It merely furthered their alienation.

Another alienating factor was the utter purposelessness of the poetry beingwritten. The poetry was overwhelmingly concerned with the trite. An occasional poem on the rose

can be pretty but there were poets who were always in their rose gardens or writing poems on still life in their unreal living rooms totally out of touch with all that was going on around them. Political violence claimed innocent lives: the value of the rupee fell, dragging with it many more million people below the subsistence line; Tibet was taken over, thousands of refugees trickled in through our borders on either side; the Americans went on battering away at Vietnam; nearer home brilliant young men were led astray by glibtongued bandits and fake prophets of revolution. It is not necessary that poetry must concern itself with these issues. But surely poets are expected to confront these realities and in some insidious way all that is happening around oneself influences one's work. It is strange that Indian poets in English were usually not concerned with what was going on around them. This is perhaps because in reaction against the oral tradition of Indian poetry they were not speaking to a living audience. They were speaking to a strange subculture comprising admen, fossilised academicians and public school types. Surely not the best of all possible audiences.

It may help to quote in this connection the 1959 Kavita Manifesto introducing what may be called the first anthology of Modern Indo-Anglian Poetry which P. Lal and K. Raghavendra Rao edited, for it was this declaration of war that set the mood for the conflict with the mentors and the critics. It was an interesting document, hortatory, too-smart-by-half, aggressive, and full of illogic. But it raised some moot points and was, in a sense, the starting point for the new poetry of the 'sixties:

"A poet here and a poet there do not add up to a revival. Yet most of us included in this anthology are, after all, working towards an end in many respects

common; we practise the same craft; we suffer similar ridicules and receive similar doses of light applause; and we do manage off and on to get published, in India and outside. It is a sorry thing to have to gang up in order to get somewhere, but if each continues to move permanently in his tight little private world, obeying his tight little laws, there is a strong likelihood that the blurred and rubbery sentiments of a Sri Aurobindo will slowly clog our own poetry. We cannot let this happen. There is no compulsion to adhere to all the regulations, but the bases must be recognised. And I suggest that the bases for this unofficial Poets Workshop be adherence to these principles of language, method and intention :

1. We affirm our faith in a vital language as sufficient to write poetry in. A vital language may be in modern idiom or 'ancient' but it must not be a total travesty of the current pattern of speech. We consider all expressions like 'the sunlight sweet', 'deep booming voice' and 'fragrant flowers upon the distant lea' to be ridiculous. King's and Queen's English, yes; Indian English permissible; pidgin, bombastic and gluey English, no.

2. We think that poetry must deal in concrete terms with concrete experience. That experience may be intellectual or emotional or historical-tragical-pastoralcomical, but it must be precise, and lucidly and tangibly expressed. It is better to suggest a sky by referring to a circling eagle in it than to say simply 'the wide and open sky'.

3. Poetry must be free from propaganda. This means simply that a poet must be honest. In a sense, it means that we shall not write odes in honour of the army chief or sonnets to the Prime Minister. Nor shall we accept Akademi prizes.

4. We recognise the value of discipline, but commend the effort to experiment, so long as it does not lead to

excessive obscurity, eccentricity for eccentricity's sake, and perverse leg-pulling.

5. We condemn all forms of imitation and suggest five whip strokes as punishment for the editor who lets pass a monstrosity of imitation.

6. We claim that the phase of Indo-Anglian romanticism ended with Sarojini Naidu and 'I bring for you aglint with dew a little lovely dream'. Now, waking up, we must more and more aim at a realistic poetry reflecting poetically and pleasingly the din and hubbub, the confusion and indecision, the flashes of beauty and goodness of our age, and leave the fireflies to dance through the neem.

7. We realise the full-time nature of the poet's vocation if he is to do a good job, and pray that benevolent industrialists see it a duty to patronise poets and poetry without compelling them to write couplets on soaps and toothpastes.

8. Lastly, we emphasise the need for the private voice especially because we live in an age that tends so easily to demonstrations of mass approval and hysteria. For this reason we celebrate the lyric form as the best suited for a capsule-minded public, and we recommend it to poets because it makes a direct appeal to that personality of man which is distinct, curious, unique and idealistic; and we realise that it is to this personality, and not to the mass psychology, that poetry must appeal."

Surely the first point is ambiguous and controversial. One suspects the idea was to take a pot shot at Aurobindo rather than score a convincing point. The second point is almost autocratic. Why *must* one use an indirect image and refer to the sky by referring in turn to a circling eagle in it instead of simply talking about 'the wide and open sky'? A strange rule indeed. The third point is

certainly commendable, even in the wider sense of ideological propaganda, but it would be interesting to see how many of the poets have stuck to their guns on the score. Not many, I should think. Point four sounds all right but the point is how does one know in this age of Andy Warhol where genuine experimentation ends and leg-pulling starts. And terms like 'obscure' and 'eccentric' are certainly relative and their connotations keep changing all the time. Was Apollinaire eccentric or Pound obscure ? This begs the question : Who is the judge ?

Point five is again, I guess, a bit laboured upon and point six, like point two, is arbitrary. Certainly I would agree that the modern age provides sufficient material to write on but does that mean one should never write about fireflies? Can you really restrict a poet's world of experience? And must one's experience be rooted in the contemporary situation forever? Did not Kazantzakis use the epic form to convey modern ideas? And in any case, if one is to talk of romanticism, surely poets like Lal, Ezekiel and Kamala Das can be safely classified in the same category. Sloppy, sentimental, nature poetry, no. Romanticism, why not? Point seven is idealistic. A poet has to survive and benevolent industrialists, at least in this country, are rare. Benevolent is a rare virtue and where it does exist it is usually an income tax saving device. What can one expect from such motivated Medicis? It is better to sell one's professional services and write couplets on toothpaste than to sell one's soul to the devil !

Point eight is another autocratic point I find totally unacceptable. The private voice is important, true. And certainly the lyric form *is* effective. But Pablo Neruda and Nicolas Guillen *are* powerful poets and, nearer home,

Kaifi Azmi and Subhas Mukhopadhyay, to take only two examples from a powerful tradition of people's poetry, are certainly worthwhile poets.

We are living in an age in which private gestures are often symbolic of the aspirations of an entire people. When a Catholic priest like Camillo Torres takes up a gun to lead a straggling group of guerrillas in the mountains of Colombia and then dies in conflict, he is not just one man dead. The key metaphors of our time would be Vietnamese women and children mutilated by napalm, Tibetan and Bengali refugees trekking across the borders, famine in Biafra and the haunted eyes of an entire people, the burning of the Harijan boy in an Andhra village, the bloodstained walls of the mosque at Jalgaon. Must we be lyrical? And must we speak in the private voice ? Is not Kazantzakis' modern sequel to the Odyssev powerful only because he uses epic form? Is it not the moral duty of literature at times "to provoke dreams of terror in the slumber of prosperity" as Ernst Fischer once said? Above all, must we in an age in which frontiers of form are all crumbling down, thankfully, erect barriers to constrict the liberated voice of man from speaking as he chooses to? Must we insist on the private voice and the lyric form?

But then the point is not how logical this manifesto was. The point was its tone. This set the wheels moving and the entire revolt of the 'sixties can be traced to this first statement of faith in Indo-English writing. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, the idealism has since sagged and even the poets of the 'fifties are now more liberated in spirit. P. Lal, one of the signatories to the manifesto, has several Government sponsored awards in

his bag and now belongs to the literary establishment as a successful publisher and 'transcreator', whatever that may mean. Nissim Ezekiel, the first important poet we produced in the 'fifties, is now on the Executive Council of the almost defunct Sahitya Akademi, which has done very little to justify its existence over the years. Kersi Katrak writes advertising copy. So do I. Keki Daruwalla polices Lucknow. Rakshat Puri and Keshav Malik journalise.

The late 'sixties and 'seventies seem to have surfaced some new talent. Some have also moved away to other languages and arts. R. Parthasarathy, one of our finest poets, has turned to Tamil after a long and eventful affair with English. Gauri Deshpande is working on a Marathi novel and we are likely to lose her now that she considers herself truly bilingual. Kamala Das, very successful as a short story-writer in Malayalam, has now completed her controversial autobiography in that language. P. Lal prefers to translate from Sanskrit. Ramanujan seems to have settled down in America for good. And of course, Dom Moraes was lost to Britain many years ago. Ezekiel has turned to the theatre with success. Gieve Patel has made an impact on the art scene with some excellent paintings.

Meanwhile, two strong voices have emerged from Orissa: Deba Patnaik and Jayanta Mahapatra. Both are strikingly original and have added an experimental edge to the new poetry that is being written today, despite the fact that both come from the stifling environment of the campus. Patnaik teaches English Literature and Mahapatra Physics at the Ravenshaw College in Cuttack. Suresh Kohli has published two books of poems after

years of magazine appearance in India and abroad. Both books have been widely acclaimed by the press. Young poets like Siddharth Kak from Bombay and Subhoranjan Dasgupta from Calcutta have shown consistent promise and are likely to make the scene in a big way. Both have strong roots in the tradition they have grown up with and this has reinforced their work with confidence: both now speak in their own original diction having broken away from the conventional trappings of form.

On the other hand, Keki Daruwalla has written some very fine long poems recently, Gieve Patel has changed his style with remarkably successful results, Gauri Deshpande has recently published an excellent new book of her poems on Bombay—the city in which she seems to have finally settled down, Rakshat Puri is working on some new poems in a totally different style, Kersi Katrak has written some intelligent and provocative sermons and Arvind Krishna Mehrotra has given up some of his excesses and settled down to writing more mature poetry, some of which has been included here.

The stage seems now set for some excitement in the 'seventies. More experimental work is being done, more young poets are joining the fray and despite the claims of the language chauvinists the interest in Indian writing in English is certainly increasing. In fact, quite a few anthologies of Indo-English poetry have appeared during the last few years. Among them, P. Lal's magnum opus running into 600 pages, with 132 poets, most of them one-poem-by-accident Sunday versifiers, V. K. Gokak's outdated selection made on behalf of that prehistoric animal, the Sahitya Akademi, Saleem Peeradina's textbook selection of the Bombay poets for Quest magazine

which has now been published by Macmillan India, Suresh Kohli's backdated selection for Mahfil, the Journal of South Asian Studies published from Chicago, and my own hardback anthology for Oxford IBH tracing the poetry of the last 25 years, published on the occasion of our Independence silver jubilee celebrations. This paperback also testifies to the increasing interest in Indian poetry in English all over the country.

Things have changed over the last two decades. Much better poetry is being written today than ever before. The dialogue with fellow writers in other Indian languages has been initiated and a more living audience is on the verge of being defined. The vagabond has finally come home. To quote another singer, this time my favourite folksinger and lyricist, Bob Dylan :

"The vagabond, he's rapping at your door He's standing in the clothes That you once wore. Strike another match, Go start anew. And it's all over now, baby blue. . ."

The 'seventies, I am almost sure, will live up to these expectations. Things have changed. The past is now over. And that has made all the difference.

Pritish Nandy

Calcutta

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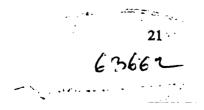
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A K RAMANUJAN

LOVE POEM TO A WIFE

Really what keeps us apart at the end of years is unshared childhood. You cannot, for instance, meet my father. He is some years dead. Neither can I meet yours: He has lately lost his temper and mellowed.

In the transverse midnight gossip of cousins' reunions among brandy fumes, cashews and the absences of grandparents, you suddenly grow nostalgic for my past and I envy you your village dog-ride and the mythology

of the seven crazy aunts. You begin to recognize me passing from ghost to real and back again in the albums of family rumours, in brothers' anecdotes of how noisily father bathed,

slapping soap on his back. You find sources for a familiar sheep-mouth look in a sepia wedding

picture of father in a turban and mother standing on her bare splayed feet, silver rings on her second toes;

and reduce the entire career of my erstwhile unique self to the compulsion of some high sentence in His Smilesian diary. And your father, gone irrevocable in age, after changing everyday your youth's evenings,

he will acknowledge the wickedness of no reminiscence: no, not the burning end of the cigarette in the balcony, pacing to and fro as you came to the gate, late, after what you thought was an innocent

date with a nice Muslim friend who only hinted at touches. Only two weeks ago, in Chicago, you and brother James started one of your old drag-out fights about where the bathroom was in the backyard

before, or after, the well next to the jackfruit tree in your father's house in Aleppi. Sister-in-law and I were rather blank, cut-outs sitting in our respective slots in a room

that was nawhere as the two of you got down to the floor to draw blueprints of a house from memory on everything, from newspapers to the backs of envelopes and road-maps of the United States that happened

to flap in the other room in a midnight wind; you wagered heirlooms and husband's earnings on what Benjamin Uncle in Kuwait would say about the Bathroom and the Well and the dying, and by now dead,

Tree next to it. Probably only the Egyptians had it right: their kings had sisters for queens to continue the incests of childhood into marriage. Or we should do as well-meaning Hindus did, betroth us before birth, forestalling even separate horoscopes and mothers' first periods, and wed us in the oral cradle and carry marriage back into the namelessness of childhoods.

STILL ANOTHER VIEW OF GRACE

I burned and burned. But one day I turned and caught that thought by the screams of her hair and said : 'Beware. Do not follow a gentleman's morals

with that absurd determined air. Find a priest. Find any beast in the wind for a husband. He will give you a houseful of legitimate sons. It is too late for sin, even for treason. And I have no reason to know your kind. Bred Brahmin among singers of shivering hymns I shudder to the bone at hungers that roam the street beyond the considerable's beat'. But there she stood upon that dusty road on a nightlit april mind and gave me a look. Commandments crumbled in my father's past. Her tumbled hair suddenly known

as silk in my angry hand, I shook a little and took her, behind the laws of my land.

OBITUARY

Father, when he passed on left dust on a table full of papers, left debts and daughters, a bedwetting grandson named by chance after him,

a house that leans slowly through our growing years on a bent coconut tree in the yard. Being the burning type

he burned properly at the cremation

as before, easily and at both ends, left his eye-coins in the ashes that didn't look one bit different, and some rough half-burned spinal discs for sons

to pick gingerly and throw, facing east as the priest said where three rivers met near the railway station; but no longstanding headstone with his full name and two dates

to hold in their parentheses everything he didn't quite manage to do himself, like his cesarian birth in a brahmin ghetto and his death by heartfailure in the fruit market.

But someone told me he got two lines in an inside column of a Madras newspaper sold by the kilo exactly four weeks later to streethawkers

who sell it in turn to the small groceries where I buy salt, coriander and jaggery in newspaper cones that I usually read for fun, and lately in the hope of finding these obituary lines. And he left us a changed mother and more than one annual ritual.

BREADED FISH

Specially for me, she had some breaded fish; even thrust a blunt-headed smelt into my mouth;

and looked hurt when I could neither sit nor eat, as a hood of memory like a coil on a heath

opened in my eyes: a dark half-naked length of woman, dead on the beach in a yard of cloth, dry, rolled by the ebb, breaded by the grained indifference of sand. I headed for the shore, my heart beating in my mouth.

THE GNOMES

Anxiety, the afternoon's shame

and tomorrow's leanness step out of the walls of wakefulness (the walls have vulgar names the scribble of pimply dreams)

like the midnight gnomes of some Gothic fairytale, heckle the pallor of my thin-skinned lady.

Sleep, and peep into the whites of her eyes and snickering, flee on the tiptoe, to leave her naked in the white weariness of bone . . .

ADIL JUSSAWALLA

SEA BREEZE, BOMBAY

Partition's people stitched Shrouds from a flag, gentlemen scissored Sind. An opened people, fraying across the cut Country, reknotted themselves on this island.

Surrogate city of banks, Brokering and bays, refugees' harbour and port, Gatherer of ends whose brick beginnings work Loose like a skin, blotching the coast,

Restore us to fire, New refugees, Wearing blood-red wool in the worst heat, Come from Tibet, scanning the sea from the

north,

Dazed, holes in their cracked feet.

Restore us to fire. Still Communities tear and re-form; and still a breeze, Cooling our garrulous evenings, investigates

nothing,

Ruffles no tempers, uncovers no root, And settles no one adrift of the mainland's histories.

NINE POEMS ON ARRIVAL

Spiders infest the sky. They are palms, you say, hung in a web of light.

Gingerly, thinking of concealed springs and traps, I step off the plane, expect take-off on landing.

Garlands beheading the body and everyone dressed in white. Who are we ghosts of ?

You. You. You. Shaking hands. And you.

Cold hands. Cold feet. I thought the sun would be lower here to wash my neck in.

Contact. We talk a language of beads along well-established wires. The beads slide, they open, they devour each other.

Some were important. Is that one, as deep and dead as the horizon ?

Upset like water I dive for my favourite tree which is no longer there though they've let its roots remain.

Dry clods of earth tighten their tiny faces in an effort to cry. Back where I was born, I may yet observe my own birth.

KARATE

Eyes sewn, my head a bag of tricks, I pad down streets to find my enemy.

New York London or any tall Story I've a part in, He is the same

White man whose daily dis— Appearance is my brief. Whose wars have put me on a false, if nimble Footing. Whose tame goings-on By-day Conceal a fratricidal fox by night.

What is it Disproportions me of my big-time twin, Symbiosis of loving that must kill? What pigmy In me wants it ?

I spot a giant. Call So he won't disappear down the fatal Error of some steps. Warn him As he comes:

Before night Takes in its tongue with its yellow pill, Before day Swallows it with a smile, Before dawn Breaks round his head the lights of his last Aromatic breath,

His head will flop, My hands steel choppers, maiming.

THE RAISING OF LAZARUS

(for Adrian Husain)

The rapid indirections of a trip, A hand of stone secure about the throat, God's hateful hiss of air as through a tin— Reversal of a process I had been through Snaking back to sleep . . . Until I felt his mouth's coherence lift, I had forgotten what it was to die.

And then remembered: the slow Brutalities his knowledge drew to scorn, Scorn of my condition, scorn of scorn Itself, scorn of my last petering outwards from his hands.

He brought me round but never asked the matter With my life nor why it went Nor took the fatal tablets from my coat.

DOG

Unstinting moon, to uninitiate ears our monthly dialogue's always out of tune, a long-drawn howl on one side and you, sweet pudding, silent.

It's earth, my raw deal with just a bit of bone in it for all the bones it had

that's proving lean and tough. Strange earless creatures go about their ways, hearing no music, making none, who find plain talk enough. And muzzled poets, who, unintelligible to the earless multitudes, turn to you, like me; but bark, bang chains, bitch like my best wives, as the whips get worse.

ARVIND KRISHNA MEHROTRA

FANTOMAS

Do trees have bones ? The rose does Some bones soft as pistils Are beheaded by the toy soldier I was crushed by the bone I sat on Clever bone A bone may be any one of the following I brought back a bone from my travels In a glass jar it sprouted feathers Two ripe talons The white bone is the queen bone The more complex bones own a psychology And have to be kept in museums with insane

dolls

LIES

My pockets are empty Once upon a time a girl Lived there I secretly visited her And she left, saying My pockets were too much No girl ever lived in my pockets Seeds did, a rubber band Marbles, nails, lead Multiplication tables, holes

That came and went like voices I had a dream this morning Five worried whales Rushed out of the sea They stood up on the beach They moved across the land They turned towards me, tall And smooth in the early light

I confuse dreams with lies I was born with a thin snake Coiled over my head That snake was an amulet That snake only ate pigeons That snake spoke in my car

CONTINUITIES I

This is about the green miraculous trees And old clocks on stone towers And playgrounds full of light And dark blue uniforms. At eight I am a boy scout and make a tent By stretching bed sheet over parallel bars And a fire by burning rose bushes. I know half a dozen knots and imagine Tea in enamel mugs. I wear khaki knickers, I take down The numbers of cars I make a perfect about turn for the first time. In September I collect my cousins' books And find out the dates of the six Mughals To secretly write the History of India. I see Napoleon crossing the Alps On a white horse.

CONTINUITIES II

My first watch is a fat and silver Omega Grandfather won in a race fifty-nine years ago It never works and I have to Push its hands every few minutes To get a clearer picture of time. Somewhere I have kept my autograph book The tincture of iodine in homoeopathy bottles Bright post cards he sent from Bad Ems, Germany. At seven thirty we are sent home From The Cosmopolitan Club My father says "No bid" My mother forgets her hand In a deck of cards. I sit on the railing till midnight Above a worn sign That advertises a dentist.

CONTINUITIES III

I go to sleep after I hear him Snore like the school bell. I am standing alone in a back alley And a face I can never recollect is removing The hub caps from our dull brown Ford. The first words I mumble are the names of roads Colvin, Clive and Lytton We live in a small cottage I grow up on a guava tree Wondering where the servants vanish After dinner; at the magic of the bearded tailor Who can change the shape of my ancestors. I bend down from the swaying bridge And pick up the river Which had once tried to hide me. The dance of the torn skin Is for much later.

DEBA PATNAIK

POEM I

I have followed footprints of a cloud arriving here. Heaps of green guavas & fresh cucumbers On the roadside old widows dust dirty in white sarees sell pieces of pumpkins, drumsticks & groups of five tomatoes. On rickety twigs tiny mangoes stick out like emerald drops. These women with bangles & bracelets tinkling in their silver walk. These naked children with sunbaked bodies bursting out in laughter. This land of myths & monuments pulses through skinned bones deprived of dreams. Is this the place I yearned to return? My sisters sweat out cooking delicacies for me dishes I didn't taste for years & whose names I've forgotten. My young sister-in-law proud as a new mother commands me to marry.

Her husband, my younger brother, hums tunes & enjoys my homecoming

(but where's my home? I keep asking myself.) Their four-year-old son is a scamp who kills me with his finger-gun

& brings me back to life with his kisses every time.

In another house broods one other sister widowed recently.

Here by the river is buried my second brother-inlaw;

the eldest lies in another cemetery (what is "another" grave?)

Father : Lal Mohan Patnaik 1888—1956. Mother : Hemamali Patnaik 1896—1968

POEM II

I hear red cardinals among Fall leaves in Seneca

Park

I smell the rugged mossy coast of Peak's Island I burn my fingers in Vermont's virgin snow. Friends wanted me to stay on with them in New York, California, Louisville in Amsterdam in Sligo in Oslo in Helsinki.

Have I lost my way somewhere?

Here where my people live paints peel of the

walls

cobwebs on the ceiling, door latches don't hold sparrows & pigeons nest on the beams -how many have died here I can't count--how long have my folks suffered I can't tell-My father's chair needs a new seat & refinishing. My mother's bed-clock has out-ticked her. The family still worships & worships the same god. I remember you Irma & how I disappointed you when you asked me for a child. I remember you Anna-Leena & how you wept for me because I've chosen to live alone I remember you all in whom I am scattered like an echo among leaves. Do you remember our picking the Atlantic sands grain by grain? Chewing rain with our faces toward the sky bubble after bubble ? No water is purer than your tears No fire calmer than your warmth. Can I retrace my steps following footprints of a cloud?

POEM III

& those small white flowers pinked on the edges withstood the rain ravage crows racket on an unleafed tree a yellow bird—red-beaked, black-dotted drinks wet sun-rays but in Khulna there are no flowers

no birds anymore steel-rain & tides of dismembered bodies elsewhere it stinks of decomposed souls in Khulna it smells of sandalwood & of jasmines outside my window in the university playground birds revel in pools of green water i wish i could believe in some pool of blood or of holy water the souls of massacred children dance & sprinkle benediction on us here in the room the debate on the morphology of tragedy or of comedy on the etymology of eleos & phobos continues loudspeakers still blare Hindi love songs from the movies & celebrate the founding of a government as a grand finale these days there are more beggar-girls on the Grand arcade 0 how many times have i not seen **Byzantium** or India dying in the cyes of a butchered baby?

POEM IV

'Life to live to the end is no child's play' —Boris Pasternak

I yearn for the child I lost some 35 years ago. At 10. I recall, I desired for the man to be. Now I know cating an apple or craking an apricot is no easy job. But there is something unique in being able to sniff the air once & feel all of it inside. or to glance at the starred sky & know that all the stars are in you. Today I could quote Plato, Hegel & Freud debate impeccably win an argument. But I cannot remember how it felt when I first pierced my fingers into a flame unknowingly I cannot recall the thrill of chewing my mother's nipples. Life is a child's play, Boris. But we play it with another world's tricks. If some day you & I walking together saw a child pissing on the roadside & arching his water like a fountain; or watch an old woman playing

with her haggard breasts; or catch a blue heron balancing on one leg to pick a fish we will flap our souls like leaves in wind.

POEM V

Yes, the rains came. Came last midnight with scratch of manicured nails on cracked windows.

And I scribbled inscriptions on thunders. In the valley of my bones lightning burnt residual desires. Primal voices hymned a dirge & I knew it was the night of my death. Yes, the rains came. Came last midnight with death between the teeth. And I scribbled inscriptions on thunders. What if rains poured fire What if lightnings hosed water in the valley of my bones only a signed death would turn on its side & try to sleep. if rains had legs if winds had ears if thunders had hands & lightnings eyes in the valley of my bones the dead would rise & welcome blinded stars.

But the rains stopped so abruptly & the wind was muted. And I scribbled inscriptions on the thighs of the night

GAURI DESHPANDE

TWO SELF PORTRAITS

\$

One learns to live with all the misconceptions about oneself—the lewd snigger cold eye, charge of betrayal indifference, can only be met with hurt bewilderment, protests of I'm not like that, meet knowing smiles only. Have I not, perhaps, just back from a dream espied a leprous being in the mirror eaten away with desires of treachery, crime, untruth complicity—cruel, obscene ?

If I peel away, layer by layer at memories, deposits of habit residues of virtue, I find myself an onion layer after layer of seeming meaning and intent, sufficient by itself leading to no heart. Not even, as, a pearl, a grain of pain in its womb. An onion merely—a little tang a little flavour and whorls of indigestion and bad taste in its wake.

IT COMES SLOW

The sea has been like a sewer these many days nastily turbulent, foamy black. At low tide the waves curl slackly up the dark beach their push sucked up by storms, pre-rains at mid seas. The country like a harsh lecherous widow awaits rain that comes slow reluctant to freshen her wrinkled flabby greedy flesh.

KNOWN IS THIS CITY

Known is this city to me stale with knowledge. On every stone I've stood waiting for the bus. Its garment of gaiety is wearisome its core of life flimsy. There is nothing I've to do here, nothing but smooth out its pavements with my beating feet, bear tightlipped its greasy caress & harsh endearments. Only because we were here once, in love.

THE GUEST

Without wondering I opened the door to your knock and you slipped the wedge between misery and content. Slightly unwelcome, taciturn, you moved in and we lived on in disharmony. Slowly, silently the green came into trees, your harsh eyes ate into the decay of my dreams and the sound of your nightpacing grew in my bloodstream. You are gone now.

The perfect mouth that kissed my words no longer by.

And as the clouds heap and heap upon the west I lie empty, barren and bereft.

I SHALL ARISE AND GO NOW

Roughly woken from dreams of hard, thorny, weighty, smelly jacks we see the sea here is not, that one, hardly salt, we had known but bitter and sick as the land to which we rush back even happily, for we are it smooth and bitter and poor and blessed with nothing but fortitude.

JAYANTA MAHAPATRA

THE TIME OF LOVE

Worked out on the bed, its slow bleed, to love's common head breaking away from the stale pillow; contriving the good conscience toward final happiness if you can, at its lonely insistent edge.

I believe from blindness. Breaking into; waking up quietly at three a.m. black among the short terrible arcs of blood and the beached fish slipping away only to be back; how do you close the circle, make it sing ? Inside the marvel once, the rest comes easy, like the words : to love, dying; and you hold back the right moment until you're blind.

THE ANNIVERSARY

Nothing happens, it only seems a pity we have the need to tell each other of this painful nothingness, our often pities standing in the door ready to leave, the air of the day wrought by the dawn.

A pity still the light is not prepared to accept an apparent innocence. Nothing but another infirm day fondling my mysterious thoughts to anything possible like an error on our curled tongues would help push this light out with its extended kindness; rushing down the steep night, I would, awakening to the pleasure from the last bright star with limp surprise. Now when I'd spin the years on this dulled band the vacuum of devotion falls between us; the moment we would safely afford wearing the diamond-smile out of the store. Yet every time a moment is established, other moments are waiting under cover to reason away the thin line of scar that joins our snake-arms; here there the walls - squeezing in your concealed space of guilt will await the sad bout of abasement as from an erection hard to improvise.

SOME PEOPLE

People, deciding to go on calmly, trying out enviable attitudes under their canvas : horizontal positions. in particular, the gently-drunk drifting, and the warm tide, all theirs. They are some people. Others hide beneath the waves of thought in doomed living rooms : sunken metal, monsters and anecdotes to madness, filling them

to survive. Out to salvage Tolstoy, and live. And the formula in between. Whose bodies, stripped to the secret seaweed, open to the shallows of the world's experience. Their ghosts happen like rituals, dragged across the frenzied wake of lives. Salvaging reasons among dying men the mess holding my fingers reaches my face. When night comes around I am in the glasshouse, the trance of despair breaking to light, a wax smile at my feet.

THE REPORT CARD

The school report card that hugged his near-vinyl hand, emptied his eyes to upset him into duplicity of pose, the fear of reprimand, I recognise in the backward wear of days the escalation of greed locked within a father's bones, yet unknown is the seed of loneliness which seeks to make a boy's pockets its dark and poisoned home. And when I looked at him again, the drifting leaves shrugged in disgrace losing their fight for time's possession, a brown rectangle of card blazed of power, pitiful seemed love's cold hand.

Years slid by as we stood, a black swan in a long-forgotten zoo glided towards us, as the sunlight split in fall, and a chimpanzee grinned.

Now his eyes were mine with dreams. The crisis over, empty failure behind, heavy with the distance between bottled years. The loneliness of a splintered mirror, a shred of silvered paper, or the torn hand from some clock's face, these his own. The card ? Foe or friend, he only found, I never understand.

THE LOGIC

(For a husband)

Recline in your upholstered chair under the lemon-yellow logic, in the golden corner of the light clasping geometric hands together. Point a finger, quote; success, or something alike construes you an accomplice. Reviewing your cosy composed gesture troglodytes had to find out, you will not sleep with centuries any more as with your women, no more than you would find me to be proof of you. My skin cups unblemished milk you shatter each lonely vein with, my devoted pads of flesh pave the ground for what you screw to accomplish. Make me small and edible, love; this scalp hurts not from the steep drag of your hands but my own practised drivel.

GIEVE PATEL

POEM

What is it between A woman's legs draws destruction To itself? Each war sees bayonets Struck like flags in A flash of groin blood. The vicious in-law Places spice or glowing cinder On that spot. Little bird-mouth Woman's second, Secret lip, in-drawn Before danger, opened At night to her lover. Women walk the earth fully clothed, A planetary glow dispelling The night of dress. A star rising where Thigh meets belly : target spot Showered With kisses, knives.

THE AMBIGUOUS FATE OF GIEVE PATEL, HE BEING NEITHER MUSLIM NOR HINDU IN INDIA

To be no part of this hate is deprivation. Never could I claim a circumcised butcher Mangled a child out of my arms, never rave At the milk-bibing, grass-guzzing hypocrite Who pulled off my mother's voluminous Robes and sliced away at her dugs. Planets focus their fires Into a worm of destruction Edging along the continent. Bodies Turn ashen and shrivel. I Only burn my tail.

POEM

Each moment, and moment after moment, Somewhere, a private and extreme act of menace Is performed. A thin continuous cry Hounds the universe, accompanies The turning of the earth; cry Continuously reborn and interred. Sometimes the menace is public. A multitude watches the body of One man subjected to ingenious Pain. I see a little knot Of flesh and muscle with shocking Patches of hair, and hearing him Cry, wonder how his differs from That thin cry extracted in A private room. Does one tormentor's Approval in the silence

Of a room, match weight for weight The shared full-throated applause Of a crowd made aware for once Of every sensation Under its dress.

POEM

Direct day to day the distance I hold from slaughter. Unfolding The ball of the world into A sheet of paper Place pins to mark me And mark slaughter. Move us Among latitudes, longitudes; Freeze the victim's blood At polar limits, let equator Gut the body's flesh to wax. Inviolate I stand pin-pointed, Aloof, while slaughter Moves its jagged, well-aimed Line, never intentionally Missing me.

"NO SLAVE SHOULD DIE A NATURAL DEATH" : ELRIDGE CLEAVER

If no slave were to die a natural death All slaves Would die young or Old should slavery descend on them In old age. I tabulate for them A dictionary of pain embracing Bruise, abrasion, cut, slash,

Gash, burn, blister. Body, Yield us a catalogue for wailing. Confess the qualities of torment Potentially hidden in your sleek fat. Sing out from hair-root to fingernail; Invent, If you please, new parts To offer carnage.

NISSIM EZEKIEL

AND I REJECT THE INDIAN NOISE

I drown it in my inner silence, sheer strength of mind, a trick of violent levitation not to be demonstrated.

I shut it out with symphonies not meant to be heard or news in languages unknown. It is a form of self-defence; one noise cancels out the other, and I am free underground or in the sky.

I curse the noise. That's the worst way, but the sudden heat cools my kingdom, keeps my reason dry.

On rare occasions, ragged spirit roused to scorn, I play the ogre, striding out to crush the vulgar source... This does the job at last but only in my imagination.

FOR A FRIENDLY CRITIC

Awareness of acute deficiencies, my own and other people's, counterpoints my daily fiction, riddled with the spirit. I talk of ugly privacies as though of roses. flaunting them in button-holes mistrustfully. Tell me your improprieties and I will make them beautiful. Your motives do not matter. vour delirium does. The moral is the life that you have lived not the doctrine or the day-dream. You are not the diagnosis but the disease, the epidemic. Do you think you are my critic? Buy a mirror, learn to use it. I shall be around to encourage admonish, recognise the first shudder of genuine feeling. I too have headed for the open sea but what's the use ? We are land-lubbers. You look more sun-burnt than I can ever be, yet all you have gained is a rough-weather skin. I am protected by intellectuality, you by your lack of it. Neither knows his nakedness. We are both as reticent

as chorus girls who dance for money.

GURU

The saint, we are told, once lived a life of sinnothing spectacular, of course. just the usual things. We smile, we are not surprised. Unlikely though it seems, we too one day may grow up like him, dropping our follies like old clothes or creeds. But then we learn the saint is still a faithless friend, obstinate in argument, ungrateful for favours done, hard with servants and the poor. discourteous to disciples, especially men. condescending, even rude to visitors (except the foreigners) and overscrupulous in checking the accounts of the ashram. He is also rather fat. Witnessing the spectacle we no longer smile. If saints are like this what hope is there then for us?

ON BELLASIS ROAD

I see her first as colour only, poised against the faded red of a post-box purple sari, yellow blouse, green bangles, orange flowers in her hair.

A moment later I sense her as a woman bare as her feet beneath the shimmer.

Then I look at her . . . the colour disappears, she's short, thin and dark without a cage to her name, as low as she can go.

She doesn't glance at me, waiting for her hawker of mill-worker, coolie or bird-man, fortune-teller, pavement man of medicine or street-barber on the move.

I see her image now as through a telescope without a single desperate moral to keep it in focus, remote and close-up. Of what use then to see and tink?

I cannot even say I care or do not care; perhaps it is a kind of despair.

GORGONLORE

The Gorgon never shows her face to brutal bosses, mad dictators; these are always free to carry on their vital work. The often frozen are the lovers gentle, delicate, sparkling ones who gaze at trees or rivers and listen to the music of proverbs.

She threatens would-be nuns, minor poets, executives who cannot learn what it's all about, and others perpetually at a loss in self-created labyrinths. their smiles are carved in stone against the grain, and ill defined.

It is a kind of grace to be chosen for something : even the gratuitous role of sufferers with beaten animals and children, who trust the time must come when animals and children are not beaten any more; to such as these, ceremoniously, the Gorgon shows her face.

RAKSHAT PURI

POEM FOR INDIA

Think, history knows nations by The status of their enemies, not friends. The perennial multitude beneath your sky Sees no tumult in the farther ends Of a dream locked in old questions of power And the bounding line of ambition's green Domain, nor the yielding bones and days turned

sour.

All alone on a lost and bloody scene Etched on distant glades of memory Violated by a shamble of screams and fears As marauding voices ripped the symmetry Of peace down your harvested years. Think, in the grief of nations violence Must die as men reap the last silence.

COLLAGE

See the bare legged boy on The sunlit patch lost in A game of marbles, Eyes bunched for grit In the howling thatch Of wind hunted autumn In hills Sweeping to a landscape

Where limping Taimur drummed Through the waking passes In bloody descent As history surged and swelled In fields ploughed past Individual death and birth And the dim hawk screamed Dry in the wheeling sun. Dream a boy's path By hill, river, earth, And autumn's cycle Of Turk, Tartar and Hun. The hawk-bunched eye From a game of marbles Wheels dry in dim Search of the copper sky.

DESCENT

In the dream time circuit This figure: the flea bitten bitch Passed down the crowded street In a moment of many civilisations. The bitch consumed millions and loped In the dusky spaces hungering for more. In The returning hours of yesterday A tomorrow speaks of less than Pestilence.

In the returning hours of yesterday Gardens are forever. A peeling Corner of Lahore and buds On a rose bush relate to a school boy Grape green of desire spawning Sun dry days and long treks

Dreamt in eastern reaches And the love of short skirted spindly Girls seeing beneath the dream From the corner of pointed eyes In peaked faces. Fairy tales are forever, And the dimension caught before The shadow blots light on the ground As the sun braves another day Is forever.

In the Ravi's quiet flow Clouds float back in the return Of many summers washed by The monsoon's cough and cackle As an old man waits in tomorrow's Deep wrinkle down the profile of A passing universe.

Mirror, mirror, in the river Dim your image, dim forever The old man in tomorrow's Universe wrinkled deep as death in A passing hearse.

Tomorrow's scraping of paper in Midnight streets as the flea bitten Bitch passes by and ghosts write The history of distant heroes And backyard wars, Tomorrow's scraping of paper in Midnight streets recounts The returning hours of yesterday. Yesterday the Buddha starved For nirvana. The spring of Desire, Yashodhara, diminishes in me The measure of sun, star and spirit, I

Would seek between shadows my truth Alone with fire and the last flame. Thus yesterday in the morning.

Now the structures of being touch A naked moon as the last shadow Breaks from the darkness, calls Quietly in the grape green sleeper's Ear. In the howling of flea bitten Bitch, the first and last dreams snake Around tomorrow's universe.

ROAD MAP

Travelling over a road map between Qila Raipur and Kermanshah, and with Mindsteps bent to distant summers green To an occasional word (as they drew myth

And all that into talk of new directions) When the aged help in faded rust kameez And a single silver pendant swinging on Fallen breast stood at the tandoor—geese

Orchestrated life across a trough Drying behind the eastern yard baked In the sun's ancient childhood round above A game of marbles—he could not but remark On the vagaries of map-makers who chart Ways from points of death to points of art.

LODHI TOMB

Across the eight cities of Delhi where time Meets the renewed seasons of love and play In the life music of a honey heavy stream Around the canopied grave of a Lodhikhan

Who leapt before ambition's sword to the slime Of beginnings when night uncovered day And history raced down a laughing dream To a dark and unknown grace in the grey span Of an old man's years, he now sees the seasons Matches death intervene to evaluate The golden hurrahs of love's mortal fool. And waits on the shore of the teeming river Afraid that only graves are forever.

P. LAL

THE OLD MAN

I was stronger than you are, but living is cruel, and loving is crueler, he said . . . I was swifter and fiercer, but sinning sears, and thought saps; his white head was bowed; I was swifter in running, more violent in loving; I had spread more laughter than you gave or are giving . . . but when he turned, his eyes were red.

Thoughts ran like tremors in my mind. I was wise, but wisdom goes; I was mad, but sanity comes; when I looked, I did not find; when I saw, I did not see; when I laughed, I was not glad;

light in his eyes, he bowed his head; he was an old white man, but his eyes were red.

YAKSHI FROM DIDARGANJ

Bubbles of bead necklace like a river Flow through the valley of her opulent breasts Briefly trapping the touring eye; to their carver These sandstone breasts with broken Nipples were like apples taken': In token quenching of monumental thirst.

Eyes travel on twin folds on her asking Belly, in the navel's whirlpool is pulled Youth of voluptuous innocence asking The same question. . . why, Why is the flesh, why Belly and navel, innocence and whirlpool, pulled. Only in lonely dreams is the answer : Fairy, Yakshi, beloved, stone, girl with feather fan, Carved in dreams for fits of phallic fury, Purge flesh of desire ! Purge it in pools of fire ! Till, purged, man discover he is immortal stone. But all in delight ! All in sensuous Delight, yakshi, with left arm missing, the right With feather fan, broad things feasting the senses. Hair in two frozen buns

Breasts between whose two suns A rivery necklace awaits descent of night.

THE BEE'S LOVE

This bee is sensible, Loving fragrance, not flower; Saint-like and stone-like, Limiting desire. But lovers are wiser Than saints or stones, Loving rings round dark eyes And brittle bones. Love like a flower Has roots that reach Beyond fragrance, beyond power Of loving speech.

THE BRONZE GIRL

Emperor and dancing girl lie in the cracked heat: the sun ignores his knuckles, the dust is on her anklets. Ash, dew, and cricket song.

Singing and the chariot dance to brisk hands by the fire : Once cornfield and ballad and harvest in the heart. Till the star-stricken Aryans.

Ah, a bittersweet geometry in the peeling moonlight : Open bathhouses and a harvest of sand. Lizard home and beetle home.

Apple-bent, the sun catches voices like drums clear : Look here, Kunitz, a bronze girl. Then silence. Where the living are dead.

THE MURDERER

At noon he broke away by gently closing The grilled gates like passionless flowers. His last glimpse was of thick blood nosing Catlike towards the drain, and the slow oozing Matched the hourglass fading of his spirit's

powers.

A week later, down the monsoon-gurgling drain Slipped waterfalls of guilt, and the drops

Flamed like corpuscles splattering on green

terrain.

The corrugated sheets of rain Brought back the gates. His watch stops. His pulse stops.

Was there a murder at high noon ? Poor man. Most do it at dead of night, and go scot-free. Love without tenderness, lust with a plan, The deed of darkness does what daggers can. His only is the terrible penalty.

How many hates, and how many pious hells ! If yawning houses could speak, their doors vomit Foul horrors of who buys love, and who sells, Who coldly kills, and kills his heart that tells Him coldly : *This must be it*. *This must be it*.

R. PARTHASARATHY

ANY FATHER'S SON

I made myself an expert in farewells. An unexpected November

shut the door in my face : I crashed like a glass-house hit by the stone

of Father's death. At the burning ghat relations stood

like exclamations points. The fire stripped his unwary body

of the last shared of family likeness. I am my father now. The lines of my hands

hold the fine compass of his going. I shall follow.

And after me unborn son through the eye of this needle of forgetfulness.

COUSIN SUNDARI

And so it eventually happeneda family reunion not heard of since grandfather died in '61 in March this year. Cousins arrived in Tiruchanur in overcrowded private buses, the dust of unlettered years clouding instant recognition. Later, each one pulled, sitting crosslegged on the steps of the choultry, familiar coconuts out of the fire of rice-and-pickle afternoons. Sundari who had squirrelled up and down forbidden tamarind trees in her long skirt every morning with me stood there that day forty years taller her three daughters floating like safe planets near her. Time had built a fence around us. We looked uneasily. The broken glass of sand cut our eyes.

TOUCH

1

The body sputters : your flesh was the glass that cupped its hands over me.

Hours glowed to incandescence. An uneasy world swarmed around us.

Now, only the thought of you (live coals I blow on) burns distance to a stub.

2

Observe the town in a haze. Under the heavy lens of noon passion, quicker

than candles, burns smoking the glass of their bodies. The haze lifts.

Evening disfigures vision : stones of the day turn phantoms.

But in the dark hands and lips have marked the spot they touched. Still as crockery, these two, rinsed and dried after half-a-day's legitimate use.

with excitement. A nipple hardens on the tongue. Here pleasure is elliptic, wholesome.

4

It is night alone helps to achieve a lucid exclusiveness : Time that had dimmed

her singular form by its harsh light now makes recognition possible through this opaque lens. Touch brings the body into focus, restores colour to inert hands till the skin takes over erasing angularities, and the four walls turn on a strand of hair.

5

Tonight I breathe on your skin : it clouds over. Soon it will reflect nothing.

You are, love, touchable (my limp tongue thickens in your furrow,

delicately sniffs at odours

from seasoned flesh). Inexpungable sometimes,

sleeved in a childhood I cannot overtake. O night, darker than ever in our arms.

THIS BUSINESS

1

It doesn't make any sense to me, either . . . this business of poetry. Who the hell cares if an entire lifetime is burnt up in a page ?

Pressed between one day and another I am short of breath. O the analgesia of routine. Ceaselessly the sun tolls : the tall air leans and reverberates.

It's a dog-fight all over. Noises, noises. A public bus spits me out at my doorstep. I enter awkwardly, the day an indigestible lump in my throat.

I am often dissatisfied with it . . . the only thing I can do reasonably well. Yet I write and reach after the dead by breaking this bread.

Words have eaten deep into my life, am scarred forever. I have sold my larynx for the price of silence. The true poet suffers from aphasia.

3

There is little you can do about it, except throw up your hands. How long can foreign poets provide the staple of your lines ? Turn inward.

Scrape the bottom of your past. Ransack the cupboard for skeletons of your brahmin childhood (the nights with Father droning

the Four Thousand as sleep pinched your thighs blue). You may then, perhaps strike out a line for yourself from the iron of life's ordinariness.

NIGHT

It is night alone helps to achieve a lucid exclusiveness : Time that had dimmed

her singular form by its harsh light now makes recognition possible

through this opaque lens. Touch brings the body into focus, restores colour to inert hands

till the skin takes over erasing angularities, and the four walls turn on a strand of hair.

KESHAV MALIK

TOWARDS THE POLE-STAR

Heart, raise your slogan : If you pitch your voice You may yet go far Towards the pole-star. Here you have no choice. Nor rock nor stone But sky or sea Are the elements to be : At tides suck energy, From the four corners of the lightning sky Restore the lungs' battery. Thrust O sleeping motors of the heart And rocket towards the far White star.

BIRTH OF PLANETS

A comet, sperm-tailed Trailed from beyond The great bend of space On an endless wander lust. He brushed past The golden ovum of the sun. The comer was soon gone, But hear well — He left behind in his wake A pandemonium of fire Unmatched in the heavens.

Torn scraps of flame Flew all about In the surrounding wastes.

Thus began the long spin Of the ninc Around their mothering parent.

GHOSTSCRIPT

Such and such were the temporal cares— The hair-raising spectres;

The sudden drop in wind And the closing in of the fingers of emptiness Around the throat — the heart beating wildly, The brain's bells gone mad, The mice of secret fears Tearing back and forth Beneath the boards of the head.

Oh there too was the fear of fear, Of the inward eye running Or the glassing of that inward running eye With still other fears And terrors unknown.

Panic, like a crowd on the stampede Ploughed through the blood, Faced as if with some darkly lurking thought Some man consuming emotion. The bones froze in the commotion.

Now all is calm, No fcar or fright Of the night.

JEHOVAH'S WITNESS

As blind I rolled upon the pitch-dark seas -No light-house near — sharp He spat in His brilliant rays Down my lightless pits. Then, how hot the red gushers that jumped to blind eyes. And through the wide gorge the tremendous cries Coughing out the black night ! All pins, needless - sweet swift pain. The sparked flood went thundering down the vein; For He had flung me His bold bolts -Flung He in His mercy the fierce surprise of His flaming face. While I lay lost He Caused the scalding tears to rise : He punched the vital spring And lo, there forward unsheathed naked tongue of His scorching light Blocking out all but His mammoth height.

ESCAPE ROUTES

(a)

Notice, now that your cyclids have slid down on your weary sky-scanning cyc-balls

and your fingers have plugged your ears by and by the world become a submarine scene gentle gesture flowing line, silken movement and no meaning but the meaning you shall give it by the magic caress of your heart's hidden music.

(b)

From the walled city of Despair there are no drawbridges lowered really; there to breathe out the deep sighs and then to lie down finally in your ultimate sleeps.

On, but wait, bend over backwards a little and there within, observe unrealing once more the gayly running libbons of the world waterways and horizon opening up on horizon.

SURESH KOHLI

AFTER THE WAR

Disgust creeps into the voices of tomorrow's victims : a matter of barricades and gunfire. Gluing the ear to any wall the thud of sledgehammers announces the lumbering approach poised ready to devour. Struggle can be gleaned along the passage, in the prospective victims' exasperation : justice is blind in one eve. The soldiers' accumulated rancours produce new flow of traffic : tragic vibrios caught up in a complex adventure. With a tornado of enigmas I inscribe luminous distress-signals. Death's flirtations are notorious in battlefields,

as the Indians' eye:

Death is a metaphor of life.

PERTURBED EMOTIONS

Refuge a preposterous analogue ogling semen venomously.

The world drains the senses away, the refugees appear like an ocean of corpses : softness lost in the struggle with poisonous insects. The process reminding the act of white ants. A taint of sulphur discreates creation and wisdom turns into blunder. The ocean of corpses appears, disappears like a childhood vision a piece of peace betrays reality; observers crawl feebly for a compromise: semen has no more potency,

Shiva's organic organ has lost its base.

the face of reality perturbs emotions:

sirens slowly collapse:

no vengeance, no hate.

Stones split like personalities,

tangles of barbed wire restrict function and wars break to subside actions: death only a secondary assumption.

TO LOVE

Now you know what love meant to me? The open carpaces, the flowering valleys springing with autumn winds: now all lost like virginity after crude seduction.

Do you remember the first night when we never were tried of making love ?

Do you remember the mistful days when we never left the bed, leaving the world to do what it wanted to ?

Perhaps you have forgotten. Perhaps you find me no longer a vigorous love maker (or is it the other way round ?). Has the child something to do with it? Perhaps not, Perhaps it is the age: corruption, starvation and hunger on which we are fed From top to bottom all powers are naked: growing plump in mud and stink. The Age. I think it is corrupt. No surprise then if love too is now corrupt and the age has certainly lost its sensations. Why make fuss over this or that? Come, let's make love. Think it all over again, my love and hope to be in bed again, together.

I SHALL BURN MY OWN CANDLE

And I shall burn my own candle. I shall sweep the world in one blow. I shall kill the lot that disgusts and frustrates. I shall live the way I want to And I shall die the way I do not intend to. I am the vision incarnated for every bird with soft plumage. I have my thoughts submerged to ashes. I shall break the snow that encapsulates

the silent valley.

I am alone in the vast multitude: a human strayed by inhuman wishes. I know not what destiny beholds. I know what beauty is. Encircled by the arms of desperate love I shall hurry across the formalities and be lost in the world aglow, leaving my imprints on the sand of time.

Love disgusts, love pains when not carved the perfect way. Love in its indifference is not what

breaks the vision.

Love in all glory is a distraction. Far away from the range of love I shall strike on my destiny and fly away from the violent world to start afresh a life of wine : swim through the oceanic vastness into a continent broken by the segment of lost love.

And then I shall burn again my own candle and sleep aglow in love's desperate being.

CALCUTTA : EARTH EXPLODES

Explosively intoxicant, the city that bred culture once now breeds poisonous smoke. Blackly brown velvets and stones fish through the roads with sparkling toys in pockets and blouses and wisdom given to the dogs. Earth explodes to powder the faces like sand that powders the sea.

The melancholy explosions of ghastly spirits evaporate the walls. Perfume no longer stills the twilight and at dawn the city is dark. Poets make bombs not words, annihilate the sky not create the earth. At the evening's afterglow fire leaps forward like a mongoose at a snake. Life's lost in wilderness and violence feeds them with dreams. Calcutta has changed the face of mother. Will it survive putrefaction ? Better to be exiled than be in Calcutta, he thought.

KAMALA DAS

A MAN IS A SEASON

A man is a season. You are eternity. To teach me this you let me loss my youth like coins Into various hands, you let me mate with shadows. You let me sing in empty shrines, you let your wife Seek ecstasy in others' arms. But I saw each Shadow cast sour blurred image in my glass, somehow The words and gestures seemed familiar. Yes, I sang solo, my songs were lonely, but they did Echo beyond the world's unlighted edge, there was Then no sleep left undisturbed, the ancient hungers Were all awake. Perhaps I lost my way, perhaps I went astray. How would a blind wife trace her lost Husband, how would a deaf wife hear her husband call?

MADNESS IS A COUNTRY

Madness is a country

Just around the corner Whose shores are never lit But if you go there Ferried by despair The sentries would ask you to strip At first the clothes, then flesh And later, of course, your bones. Their only rule is freedom. Why, they even eat bits of your soul When in hunger, But when you reach that shore, That unlit shore, Do not return, please do not return ...

FOREST-FIRE

Of late I have begun to feel a hunger to take in with greed, like a forest-fire that consumes, and, with each killing gains a wilder, brighter, charm, all that comes my way. Bald child in open pram, you think I only look, and you too, slim lovers behind the tree and

you, old

man with paper in your hand and sunlight in your half . . . My eyes lick at you like flames, my

nerves

consume; and, when I finish with you, in the pram, near the tree and, on the park bench, I spit out small heaps of ash, nothing else. But in me the sights and smells and sounds shall thrive

and go on

and on and on. In me, shall sleep the baby that sat in prams, and, sleep and wake and smile

its

toothless smile. In me shall walk the lovers, hand in hand, and in me, where else, the old shall sit and feel the touch of sun. In me, the streetlamps shall glimmer, the cabaret-girls covert, the wedding drums resound, the eunuchs swirl coloured skirts and sing sad songs of love, the wounded moon and in me, the dying mother with hopeful eyes shall gaze around, seeking her child, now grown and gone away to other towns, other arms . . .

MY SON'S TEACHER

My son is four. His teacher swooned on a grey pavement Five miles from here and died, From where she lay, her new skirt Flapped and fluttered, a green flag, half-mast, to proclaim death's Minor triumphs. The wind was strong, the poor men carried Pink elephant-gods to the sea that day. They moved in Long gaudy processions, they clapped cymbals, they beat drums And they sang aloud, she who lay in a faint was drowned In their song. The evening paper carried the news. He Bathed, drank milk, wrote two lines of Ds and waited.

But the dead rang no doorbell. He is only four. For many years he will not be told that tragedy Flew over him one afternoon, an old sad bird, and Gently touched his shoulder with its wing.

HOME TO MOTHER

You have aged a little. Friends visit you rarely. Your phone fills with the grocer's voice, the
V.I.P.s
In your husband's official life come now and then
For a sit-down-dinner. You buy food from
Bombellis
But accept all the compliments. You brush your
hair,
Wear smart clothes, maintain a clean enough
skin.
You quote splendidly. Each new acquaintance
Who comes to your house is impressed. You
talk of
Resisting Communism and of taking lessons
At the Alliance d'Francaise. But at night,
Lying between your husband and the child,
You dream of running home to your mother past
the
School-yard and the church, with two pigtails
and a satchel.

KEKI N DARUWALLA

THE NIGHT OF THE JACKALS

It's just the telephone between us grey, impersonal "The children arc sleeping," she says, "come !" She had to think of me now in this weather with the elements in full cry and the air smelling of lightning-burns like a scorched pelt ! I park my car eleven blocks away People scurry off the roads as the sky crackles I press the buzzer hard and tap at the glass door along with the thunder. Tonight she will be waiting arched fully backwards vibrant as a leaf ! She sits there, knitting away, and laughs She sits there in her white cardigan and dark slacks caressing a rug with her barc feet. The blankets over the children heave with their regular breathing. It will go well with her

if I kiss them on their foreheads; suddenly

she is in my arms swarming Her nipples and the grass outside harden together tense with coming thunder Kissing her on the neck, I nibble the words as they come out : did the thunder frighten you ? Yes with both the kids asleep it was eerie, terrifying. And if the kids had been awake you wouldn't have thought of me for another three months? I don't articulate the thought but as if in reply she presses me harder to herself I enter her

the way a boat starved of fresh water enters a harbour

II

Dust spurts as the first rains come gaunt and spindly Winter was dying she says shivering till this . . . pointing to the drip outside. Near my village, facing the foothills it must have hailed killing the mango blossom

But July, you must come then there is a different feel about things - the treacled blackness of the earth fat grubs, white as intestinal shreds fireflies like blood-cells of the night even the hiss of the scythe in the wet grass is different ! When I tread the leafmould and the soot-black earth gives way under bare feet then alone I feel I have not been carved out of a patch of dried blood Why not go in the rains then ? Not in the rains, she said by no means in the rains ! What will the women say (!) The bleached woman has come back

to the green grasses !

ш

Through the night we drift apart and drift into each other Overhead the night roars Our blood soars and jacknifes burns and then drifts away on the cry of a bird Next morning she is a coriander-leaf

newly plucked

rain-washed A feeling leafs, branches out like a baby-arm across the webbing that cocoons my ribs a feeling softer than skull-membranes and I reach over for her soft and willing and naked and slowly rhythmic The toddlers are around now or I would have rested my head on your thighs and buried my face into your soft belly Whence this ache in the eyelids the forehead, the lips this terrible ache for being belly-smothered ? I close my eyes and dream the moment away this flash-flood in the veins for you

you soft and yielding

IV

In the afternoon

beer and salted snacks alone she is busy with the children. The hail cannonades on the roof-tiles and then the wildcat wind. It is now that the spasm gets her cough and sputum and even a little blood. In our village, the wind is not a beggar, she says

It comes riding on the hooves of wild horses or shrilling on the cry of a bird not like an Agori, gritty and alone while children watch \downarrow cowering from the windows Let's go ! She said, I'll park the children with my Aunt Let's go ! The place must be ablaze now the bougain swarming over the roof !

The semal tree !

The flame of the forest !

V

This, she said, is the well of the goddess —but if it were the well of the goddess the rust on this persian-wheel would have been temple-bhog by now and these hooded oxen ploughing through eternity round the well, circumambulating they would have stored up merit enough to be gods in the next birth !

Then, as a shadow drifted across her brow, she added, but what heaven can afford a million kine-gods ?

VI

"When the semal tree flowers with embers

that's the time the cough gets me. It's the flower-dust, I think."

"Pollen," I corrected her and read dismay in her eyes "How will you ever write, my love ! Poetry is written with the wrong words, don't you know !"

VII

I look for hairline fractures on the glass-panes as the cry of the jackals riding on the wind crackles against the windows. The jackals eat the night chunk by chunk the winds only extemporise.

VIII

In march they say "a spirit inhabits her. Don't you see the flush spreading like a contusion on her cheeks ?" And I tell them I am not a vine that starts leafing only in spring. Whenever you are near me I flower.

IX

The wind outside is still and shadows freeze like dogs awaiting their master's commands

For an hour now the cough has shrilled and rasped around her like a jackal-pack. When I can stick it no more I take her in my arms. The cough does not subside but she says : "One day I'll die like this on your shoulder, coughing !" Shadows come scrambling back, although the branches of the semal tree do not move across the window. Have I a touch of the acid-god ? One month with me, and she is already talking of dying !

TILOTTAMA RAJAN

ICON I

Shattered and scattered At your feet, their feet, The bartered image In whose bronze body Strangled compulsions Met to be released In fragmentation-In an empty room Whose windows opened Onto the winter's Bleak impersonality. This fragmentation is The iconography Of a Time imposed On shifting focuses; A time moving In sections, sections Held in images This image is The bartered god Whose broken body Is our element.

ICON II

(After Seeing Bryan Winter's Kinetic Sculptures)

Caught in a room of mirrors your reflections meet and objectify By space cast forward into the human eye, Image in flux in a divided moment ENDS suspended from a visible MEANS Defines space with an imposing mystery. The sound of colours clash of cymbals the uncoloured silence Behind the metal shield. Motivated framed force in a moment angular tenderness Or curving terror. From strips of ordinary cardboard image imposed on image a myth MOVES Through the human mirror and is created.

ICON III

Reflection from a Stage of artifice And act : icon of Dreams whose smashed face is The mathematics Of fear. Over slow

Years the dragons changed To twisting branches In the burning wood

To grey scarred metal To masks cast by man And scored by noughts and Crosses falling to The stilted shadows Whose demesne is a Memory of split Wheels The dragons are The icons dragging Masks and tall shadows Through my dark backyard.

ICON IV

The screaming beast the terror Of a laugh the tiger bent Behind the image breaks then In the metallic water The lunatic nurturing Machines in his garden plot In the tin moon tin icon The steel fishes voyaging Through space supposing the shapes Of the mobile collide O Cataclysmic war of gods Chaos on earth and in the Heavens still greater chaos.

ICON V

Lunatic icon In the moon's last phase Face carved out of the

Rock of dreams hardly Voyaging through space In an area Of precarious Balance the cymbals Of your life clash at The stark white crossroads In the sullen night Behind the clenched cage Of your skull battles Of stasis recede Into the rage of Distant myths. The shields That clash like cymbals In relentless games Of noughts and crosses Break in your head the Screaming music of Forms changing.

SUBHORANJAN DASGUPTA

RHYTHMS THAT CONTRADICT

1

no wonder. my challenger sighed, after years of circumlocutory limousine-love, that you, like the highest engraving, always remained chisel-untouched. even today, in this nasty-nuptial hour, You, replica of some lost monastery, recall in a thwarted voice blurred madrigals sung in shrines . . . and my car stops his has halted already, while the immobile born fills the night and seats with delicious hindol "the sky is a shehnai"-You comment.

2

yet can you ever confuse the urban confirmation

that you, your mother, indeed your entire lineage cherished pre-natal affections for dreary nursing-homes. no earth-sprung prothalamions re-echoed in those corridors disinfected, imprinted with sordid birth-initials, only in the drab streets a few hermaphrodites grotesquely attired sang out like sirens to hail a prosaic arrival.

3

while chaos prevails in this two-seater admit, dear love, that you are bound from the first cry within the city-walls, that you, like Antigone, will never trespass its legitimate realm.

4

from you emerge neither repudiation at least that would have begun a logical debate broken by reconciling kisses nor approval—

at least that would have given the ecstatic ointment needed to part your thighs . . . unanswered my queries, like misled embraces. merge in your ignorant love.

5

no, i cannot deny that even now in this still-born hour from your musical network rapturous notes emerge, you force me to confuse your gharana-response with shehnais or city-blues, and the sky collapses on your slender sitar drenching my persistent strumming fingers and exultant breath with its cloudy alap.

6

that was the stern warning he gave you never did visit 'Harmony House' a place that limited all hindol within the confines of temporary showers nor any hypocritical flower-stall which usurped the odour of riotous flowers and then their leaf-encircled embroidery.

nevertheless, on the first evening, you did not reject the nameless flowers, my scented fingers clasped, you looked dreamily askance when, swollen with rhyme, i recited in troubadour-tone some woebegone flower-passages. only while returning in this dramatic car you crushed the petals, one by one, and then in oxonian diction reminded the world and night of the pseudo-pastoral mode.

8

yet, incredible as it scems, you cannot do without them ... when these passionate fingers tire what rouse you but purchased stalks ... your shehnai, though undecorated, yearns only for faded garlands ... and Siddhartha in your closed cloister would he have recalled Yasodhara but for the buds that twined your hair ... yes, I have observed your transformation into a sunflower in the thickest phase of night

and is this your only offering untimely pollen-amour restless hindol outbursts to a disturbed Tathagata. even the city courtesans when they annually visit the Mahabodhi Society clad themselves in saffron robes buy virgin flowers from College Street before entering the sacred precincts they repeat the sahajiya strains almost in a faultless tone, chants that throttle your voice.

10

"Stop" your voice shrieks out in midst of mantra-melodies (anekajata samsaram sandha vissam anavissam gahakarakam gavesanto dukkhajati punappunam) "Stop your senseless muttering of the barren lotus sutra. can you on this auspicious night in the backseat of this car like that productive demigod give me a perfect Rahula" I try to leave you like Siddhartha ... the contraceptive sneers at me.

9

On all these religious nights This city and I Notice your manifold change Your transmutations into

> shchnais sunflowers Sujatas

Your interlacing peculiar patterns of tempestuous rages that Sugata willingly receives while the frenzied car proceeds trampling desire and roads to some rejected shrine beyond the city walls.

SIDDHARTH KAK

THE SIGN OF THE CRAB

Purc

Salt swell of the giant sea. Keeled over Merlin—motorbikc Throttling through fierce spray. Scattered shriek of gulls And that single Flaming spire of Afghan Church Thrust into the sunset. Below Fish dead in boiling, muddy trenches. Overhead clouds ribbed and flayed like bloodied fish scales . . .

BUSINESS POEM

Graphic presentation of a market failure. X axis : Campaign months. Y axis : Sale Byproduct of Srinagar Exportable. Processed in Simla, refined, test marketed in Delhi with good results. Campaign in Bombay saturates the media. 'Guaranteed deep thinker with

Historical analogies to Interpret, Reason, evolution to Identify, Philosophic yardsticks to Evaluate Man and state of Nature beyond argument.' Campaign fails. World problems here are packing, prices, late delivery: War, a shaky dollar, Racialism—loss of exports. Greece admired for tourism. Japan some place where shrimps go. 'Bombay needs inexpensive, Grade II calculators', they say 'Segment the market'. Product is withdrawn.

POET EXECUTIVE

Poems after office hours begin and even end professionally but bear the stamp of overtime around their middles.

Not that the poet lacks potential. But between the bugle call and files Advertisement for underwear and miles

of train interiors potential tends to stay as much. Prodigies at seven, middle aged executive poets; no marketing experts not much at poems, do a little of both, badly. Advantages for part time poets? Introduced at cocktails or before the play as 'kaviraj', find eyebrows fringe their frame. And well made up, expensive girls shaping secretarial careers fall hard for soft recited poems and into bed. Like dogs then, the stillborn poets after office hours devour their little day.

EVENING COUNTRY

Train halts in nowhere; puffing, snorts contentment . . . Breeze raga while peacocks prance, boughs sing to an infinity of grass nodding . . . Brambles prickle at mynahs shabby with rain lying deep as the evening on miles of upturned earth . . . Rain

birdsounds, windsounds and the silence of dark hills like reptiles at the edge of ploughed horizons . . .

A GIFT OF FLOWERS

Birthday

Among the slums along the harbour. Lavatories and cats and garbage tins. Among these common images and Rooms, cupboards looming in the dark, A gift of flowers. Tall strands of green and white and red rippling in fan breeze.

Iris fields Along the path to Mahadev, gaicty of whites and purple trembling In mistwind. Warm plateaus of Bees and ladybirds. Stirrings of a poet, And hours of rambling Forest slopes and walks of introspection, grief Mist around the mountain Rain crystal on pineneedles Flung ungracious by the storm . . . This gift of flowers swaying gently in the room.

KERSI KATRAK

AMBIGUITIES IN HELL

(The manual of daily instruction for William Empson and Jean Paul Sartre)

Morning is the place from where you start : Aubade, aubade, a glass of beer. On the left bank of Chelsea, morning stirs the heart. Aubade, aubade, the end is always near. So live it up but also face this fact : Although you down that glass you cannot lose vour fear. Slowly the poison fills the digestive tract. It's not the effort nor the failure tires: The waste remains and forms a constipact. Although you screw you cannot damp your fires. The fear of breakfast is you cannot move. The waste remains and kills. The heart expires. So shave and bathe and get into your groove, And analyse your syntax with a minimum of fuss. Hell is other people and they don't approve. It's ten o'clock and you have missed your bus: The fear of running is you've lost your shoe. Slowly the bloodstream fills your boils with pus. It's six o'clock; you've nothing left to do Nowhere to go and nothing more to tell And what your mother warned you of is true.

Slowly the poison rings its warning bell: Being and nothingness, the womb, your

mother's tit.

You stray into a pub, but you're in hell. Slowly the seven sonnets do their bit: The fear of standing is you cannot shit. The fear of absinthe is you cannot glow. Like whiskey. William Empson 'huis clos'.

FRAGMENTS OF A CONJUGATION

First Person Singular.

Because she said I love you dear, I gave what kindliness can give. How poor is love, she would not bear Comfort and let me live.

I love you dear, I love dear: Words must be said and love must grow And kisses crown my life so bare With nothing left to show.

Second Person Singular.

Thou wast murdered by bitches, dear heart And that in a public place.

Third Person Singular.

After it happened he hid. Reduced his commerce with the world Was careful of the things he did Avoided girls

Pretended it was nothing new Obtained another job and found A room with a restricted view Settled down

Controlled his rage, refused to give Stopped writing verse, slackened his pace And found at last a way to live With his own face.

Till one day answering his fears She saw him on the street and turned: Scattered the careful accumulated years Opened his wound

POSTSCRIPT

Yes yes one can be gay Charming or profound or even dead Queasy with drink and performing in a

woman's bed:

The choice is easy, whilst you can still sin And the question seems to be: who'll win; And the date is the thirty first of May.

But let November come And shutter the heart with blasts And limbs grow numb: We'll see who lasts.

POET

You must write better he said: A minor poet gone to seed, I thought how even the dead Will voice their essential need. Discipline comes first he said, Smiled the old quiet smile Then turning to raise his head Lapsed into silence for a while.

Don't write so much, discriminate he said Make artistic choice, Learn what technique can mean he said And find your own poet's voice.

We drank our coffee in the open air I watched him play his part, Fiddling vaguely with the chair Talking of form in art.

I did not tell him what I thought, He would not have accepted it, But smoked the cigarettes he had bought And listened to his tired wit.

Not knowing how to help him then: Who was my friend for thirteen years Who was the gentlest of men: And close to tears

I rose and left him to the worst: Voice broken, head a little bent, Returning home to write this verse And raise him a small monument.

THE RADHARANI OF THE HEVAJRA TANTRA

(Addressed to Thakur)

Was it my Lord as you imagined Caught in your nightlong dream Frozen and involute and contemplating The secret movement and your juices like a Yogi; Before your suns had risen and she had

borne you

Her bright effulgent holy children; No, in the darkness while you held your blood Secret as a snake, all diamonds of the night Glittering the age-long hood, and she coiled her length Virgin to your perfect body, while her recurring dream Excessive as your heat, rubbed and fondled Your black forked stick to lightning, my Lord Was it as you imagined ? Was the real thing Waking not less than dream? For if your answer is yes, However given, however dimly thrown my unseen way In dream or gift or prophecy Then so is mine yes also. Not yet articulate, not able to pronounce my Om, But stuttering and inchoate wrestling my blankets Of sleep like hoods and cauls and shrouds, all Sweat and malformed struggle, underwater Open my mouth and say it 'Yes' or 'Yeth' or 'Yef', whatever comes Syllabic or no, echo vour victory. Often struggling for my hump

My humped and crippled sainthood, I envision Your blood that warms the world, the flood That purifies the sins of your good child. But if you push me further Lord Into my thorns of ego, my fierce black sweat Insisting on my manhood, break my crutches. Force the small unwilling Crown upon my brow: Then give me more than random blood: reveal

The secrets of your sperm, The coiled luxury, the scented snake.

For I have tested my excesses and in the bargain Bred most perfunctory children: Bright sunlit heads turning to monsters: From what unguarded guilt Stored in the liver, what secret revulsion Of the beloved flesh, what glut of old remorse What swarms of cowardice and love betrayed O apprehension of my father's father: There is no paradise in seed: All childhood on my head. But if you answer no, then knife me dead. O jacknifed on your book my Lord, and

O my Lady

Broken in your belfry where the monsters swarm My nightly dream, spider and octopus Betrayed by ditch and hag in a month of blood. Playing with golden girls in most unreal Blue glossy urinals. Each toy and plastic teat Precursor of the wind that sweeps my home Pre-empting all the carrion in my blood Defining every small and real death: The coil of flesh rising to small Baffled erections in the light: Smell of Balmain and sainthood in her dugs Churns my recurring night.

But was it perfect Lord when you awoke At your first kiss ? A galaxy of broken Empires flood my limbs. Sun upon sun The Neptunes of desire, All lust caving my limbs, my shrines bereft

The nightstreets of my wife deserted, My mother's mother's blood smearing like

servants,

My mind forming like holes. Assure me now My friend and worker of my blood:

You Alchemist:

When she arose, Rose of the World And Queen of all your gardens And kissed you on the mouth alone: Did glands of honey burst within her throat And flood your mouth with love, Her sweets unbearable to hold: O you My secret and most hidden Friend: When your first bird had flown ?

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PARITISH NANDY

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THESE MEMORIES

what shall we do with these memories

fierce symbols of wrath cornered at questionhour

the inward walk of silence towards the sun in your bones

the stilled tendril raging at night when the spiral of wings moves through fractured arabesque

armful of memories and feral nautch

across the exhausting waters of sleep you have come with the fragrance of burnt flesh I see your footprints on lightning

wind blood corpses screaming in the city of dreams

and a nebula dark and immense breaks through the deep seas of the night when we move across a path of stone with unknown dreams in our eyes

this is my country

the smell of blood that I have known and the silence that I would have recognised and yet they have sentenced me to death

a silent wordless execution on the nineteenth hill of fury

a death even memory cannot disown without hate

AND FOR YOU I LEFT BEHIND THE PALIMPSEST OF A DREAM

and for you I left behind the palimpsest of a dream

since you spoke of history and the wild rose withering on a familiar face when mysterious tangents of sense intersect each other and the sun blinds with gold the filigreed leaves on a battered soul.

for you are the question and the inquisitor taking transient shape from among the whispers and rainbows etched on phantom breasts

the cicada sings of secret transactions and the thousand eyes of an equinox

and for you I left behind the syllables of dust and rain

terror hides behind the darkness of the thinking mind like the limpid dream of an antique month when rains destroy the imperishable metal of your arms and thighs and each avenue of the mind circles love from ruin to ruin from barren field to windlost voice and the dusk sleeps with death its lover in the overwinged ritual of an unloving mind

and for you I left behind the accolade of twilight

when passion speaks and the last sunrise

becomes the first and death is the rootless pain of gods who forget and yet try to speak with the voice of lightning near a delta where the first rajanigandha burns with godlike strength and an apocalyptic vision of beauty breaks through

for those who are not afraid of memories and would dare live through a deceitful summer when the birth and the renunciation of leaf in a single gesture of silence becomes one with the season and the same

and for you I left behind the tigerlily burning in my eyes

CALCUTTA IF YOU MUST EXILE ME

Calcutta if you must exile me wound my lips before I go

only words remain and the gentle touch of your finger on my lips Calcutta burn my eyes before I go into the night

the headless corpse in a Dhakuria bylane the battered youth his brains blown out and the silent vigil that takes you to Pataldanga Lane where they will gun you down without vengeance or hate

Calcutta if you must exile me burn my eyes before I go

they will pull you down from the Ochterlony monument and torture each broken rib beneath your upthrust breasts they will tear the anguish from your sullen eyes and thrust the bayonet between your thighs

Calcutta they will tear you apart Jarasandha-like

they will tie your hands on either side and hang you from a wordless cross and when your silence protests they will execute all the words that you met and synchronised Calcutta they will burn you at the stake

Calcutta flex the vengeance in your thighs and burn silently in the despair of flesh

if you feel like suicide take a rikshaw to Sonagachhi and share the sullen pride in the eyes of women who have wilfully died

wait for me outside the Ujjala theatre and I will bring you the blood of that armless leper who went mad before hunger and death met in his wounds

I will show you the fatigue of that woman who died near Chitpur out of sheer boredom and the cages of Burrabazar where passion hides in the wrinkles of virgins who have aged waiting for a sexless war that never came

only obscene lust remains in their eyes after time has wintered their exacting thighs

and I will show you the hawker who died with Calcutta in his eyes

Calcutta if you must exile me destroy my sanity before I go

NEAR DSHAPRIYA PARK THEY FOUND HIM AT LAST

near Deshapriya Park they found him at last

nicotine-stained teeth clenched in despair and his long dirty grey hair reaching into the night

blood casually signed a wound that need not have been there for he was already dead

even when he sat on that broken bench wondering about seven pairs of eyes and hunger that had tracked him there

when they asked him to go they had not known it would come to this

an empty chair and three files less business went on as usual in Monohardas Katra

seven pairs of eyes and hunger waited for him in that one room where he returned every night except one

when they found him near Deshapriya Park at last

his nicotine-stained teeth clenched in despair and his long dirty grey hair reaching into the night

EIGHT TIMES THE BLACK FLOWER SUNG

eight times the black flower sung and eight times he died

they slung him on a gazelle night and brought him back to paradise

in Barasat they said the eagle summer was dead and yet reach time the black flower sung his shadow roamed the glade

walk along the meter gauge and down the station road

and meet his night with silent words and the ancient cry of gulls for in his eyes you will find eight corpses that led him on to paradise

each time the black flower sung he rose and walked the captured countryside

and each time he met his silence in the feral dusk of the fields that tracked the unspoken word for Barasat was in his eyes

the land was his and the silenced chatter of guns that could no longer speak

and fury that had bartered him to paradise

A K Ramanujan, born in 1929, is Professor of Linguistics and Dravidian Studies in the University of Chicago. His two books of poems, *The Striders* and *Relations*, have appeared from the Oxford University Press.

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