

DANIEL JONAS

(Portugal, 1973)

[Sunday 1 November 2009]

Daniel Jonas' eruption onto the Portuguese literary scene was delayed by the fact that his first two books were published by small presses. Recognition of his work only came with the publication of *Os fantasmas inquilinos* (Tenant Ghosts) in 2005. Although his first two collections (and *Moça formosa, lençóis de veludo* (Beautiful Girl, Velvet Sheets; 2002) in particular) may not therefore have received the attention they deserved, Jonas' delayed entrance into the Portuguese literary world did at least enable him to present himself to the public with a body of work, even if his poetry is not particularly compatible with the general drift of recent Portuguese poetry and has caused some surprise and resistance.

The defamiliarising aspect of his poetry begins with his name, which reminds us of the prophet, and Jonas' work consciously echoes with theological resonances – not at all Catholic but rather those arising from the universe of Milton and Blake, or, where they are Roman and Greek, seeming to be filtered by those English poets.

Jonas is in the lineage of poets for whom the poetic word "lends unlikeness/ to the common usage". He returns to this issue again and again, always with his rare mastery of theory, in poems like 'Tenant Ghosts', from the collection of the same name, in which it is said of reality, "The idea is to deform it, after an interval/ of time, and to pass to generalize/ or, like an escape capsule, to deform/ what was uttered, speech". There is no illusion of mimesis, no desire for the programmatic avoidance of the sublime that the majority of Portuguese poets have shown in recent decades.

Instead there is diction in which the epic seems to co-exist with the experience of disillusionment, in moments such as "I am so sad that not even a Punic war would lift my spirits" in Jonas' second book. In addition, the *envoi* often adds a layer of literary memory over contemporary diction. For example, we are reminded of the poet Camões in Jonas' appeal to his watch in 'Moça Formosa, Lençóis de Veludo': "Get

going, my watch, make haste./ Why do you dawdle in this bed of hours/ when in the other bed of her delays/ absence makes me late and low-spirited?"

The defamiliarisation of this poetry extends over a vast chromatic spectrum, tending often towards saturation point, in moments when Romantic visions (always rare in Portuguese poetry) hypertrophy in an often parodic revisitation of Gothic themes.

The notable self-control with which the poet navigates the high-poetic, visionary tradition reveals what a *monster* of poetry technique Daniel Jonas is – probably the most impressive master of forms and metres in contemporary Portuguese poetry. We are dealing with a rhetorical art for which the practice of translation (Jonas translated Milton's *Paradise Lost*) has clearly been beneficial; in addition, it is a poetry that intermediates between languages (above all, Portuguese and English), between forms and between images, as if Jonas really lived in the belly of the whale of Western poetry. From this point of view, *Sonótono* (Somnotonous) is one of the most extraordinary books of Portuguese poetry published in the past decade, amazing the reader with how the sonnet form is, under the influence of Jonas' talent and deep reading of poetry, remodelled into unexpected new shapes.

It is easy, in a poetic culture such as that present in Portugal today, to reject or denigrate such poetry, precisely because of its merits and achievements. For in Jonas' work, links are renewed between poetry and vision, poetry and culture, and poetry and versification. The highly demanding nature of Jonas' poetry and its anti-mimetic attitude have a critical sharpness for which perhaps the best description is the ugly name that people have hastily given it: 'anachronistic'. Indeed, in the sense in which we are dealing with a poetry that does not want to be of its time, and which inhabits all eras of poetry, Jonas' poetry has a temporal and aesthetic profundity which cannot be read without recourse to the notion of 'late style': a style that shows us, as Adorno would say, that the truth of harmony is in dissonance. This dissonance is present in all Jonas' poetry has achieved this dissonance, despite the harmony of ruling consensus, simply by being what it is: an absolutely singular presence in Portuguese poetry today – singular because it is *non*-contemporary.

© Osvaldo Silvestre (Translated by Stefan Tobler)

POEMS

GROTTO MY POEM HAD A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN PROBABLY IN ANOTHER TIME, IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES RESISTANCE TO THEORY THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS, IT MAY WELL BE THAT THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Grotto

I don't want anything bright or Hellenic. I prefer commercial airplane turbines, their domestic soot to the alabaster sail of Ulysses' ship on the high seas. I prefer an eclipse to Calypso. I don't want anything truly white. I dismiss the herons' delta wing, its aero-dynamic flight, I swap it for the scurrying of sewage rats, their Chinese rush, their post-traumatic stress: I'm proud of such clean creatures. I also refuse the white page: I undertake its disfiguration with black blood, as a white man is disfigured in Harlem. I will not start to imagine how slaves might have felt in the cotton fields.

© Translation: 2009, Ana Hudson

Grotto

Não quero nada claro ou helénico. Prefiro turbinas de aviões comerciais, a sua fuligem doméstica às velas de alabastro do veleiro de Ulisses lá em mar alto. Prefiro o eclipse a Calipso. Não quero nada de verdadeiramente branco. Dispenso a asa delta de garças, o seu voo aerodinâmico, troco-o pela arribação de ratos no esgoto, a sua pressa chinesa, o seu stress pós-traumático: orgulham-me criaturas tão limpas. Assim também recuso o papel branco: trato de o desfigurar com sangue negro, como se desfigura um branco em Harlem. Não quero começar a imaginar como se sentiriam escravos nos campos de algodão.

© 2005, Daniel Jonas From: *Os fantasmas inquilinos* Publisher: Cotovia, Lisbon

My poem had a nervous breakdown

My poem had a nervous breakdown. It cannot bear words any longer. It tells the words: words go thither, to another poem where thou can live.

This sort of thing can happen to my poem from time to time. I can picture it: spread all over the white linen bed without prospect or desire

locked into silence pale like a chlorotic poem. O meu poema teve um esgotamento nervoso. Já não suporta mais as palavras. Diz às palavras: palavras ide embora, ide procurar outro poema onde habitar.

O meu poema tem destas coisas de vez em quando. Posso vê-lo: ali distendido em cama de linho muito branco sem perspectivas ou desejo

quedando-se num silêncio pálido como um poema clorótico. I ask: can I do anything for thee? but it just stares at me; it sits there looking empty-eyed dry mouthed.

© Translation: 2009, Ana Hudson

Pergunto-lhe: posso fazer alguma coisa por ti? mas apenas me fixa o olhar; fica a li a fitar-me de olhos vazios e boca seca.

© 2005, Daniel Jonas From: *Os fantasmas inquilinos* Publisher: Cotovia, Lisbon

Probably in another time, in other circumstances

Probably in another time, in other circumstances we would reach similar results so there's no use imagining an almagest or tables of parallaxes for this that we conventionally call love, nor should we engage in the calculation of the angle between us and the centre of the earth, for we would gain nothing, you and I, dejected centres of irregular gravitation.

But this didn't prevent me from seeing the Pleiades every time I saw you (only I didn't tell you), the Pleiades lighting up my Hades with its flashing little goats grazing in the valley of the shadow of death.

And now the question is: who's gonna drive you home tonight? when the gloomy radio keeps distilling some other questions, but none as hard as the one

like: why does water tend to rise inside narrow tubes unlike quicksilver? This is *view-master* and things I do in your absence.

© Translation: 2009, Ana Hudson

Provavelmente noutro tempo, noutras circunstâncias chegaríamos a iguais resultados pelo que de nada adianta imaginar um almagesto ou tabelas de paralaxe para isto a que convencionalmente chamamos amor, nem calcular o ângulo entre nós e o centro da terra, de nada nos aproveitara, tu e eu centros escorraçados de irregular gravitação.

Porém, isso não me impediu de ver plêiades cada vez que surgias (só não te dizia nada) plêiades iluminando meu Hades com suas cabrinhas coruscantes pascendo o vale da sombra da morte.

E a questão hoje é: *who's gonna drive you home tonight?* quando o melancólico transístor destila também outras perguntas, mas nenhuma tão dura quanto essa,

por exemplo: porque é que a água tem mais tendência a subir em tubos estreitos ao contrário do mercúrio? Isto é *view-master* e são coisas que faço na tua ausência.

© 2005, Daniel Jonas From: *Os fantasmas inquilinos* Publisher: Cotovia, Lisboa

Resistance to theory

I'll be waiting for the grapes of my vineyards to ripen in the luminousness of the word day

© Translation: 2009, Ana Hudson

A resistência à teoria

Eu ficarei à espera de que as uvas das minhas videiras amadureçam à luminosidade da palavra dia

© 2005, Daniel Jonas From: *Os fantasmas inquilinos* Publisher: Cotovia, Lisbon

The electric lights, it may well be that the electric lights

The electric lights, it may well be that the electric lights will prevent the autumn fall and the bird call at the window, grey as an overcoat.

The jaw squeezes a verb and no bird appears, nothing happens: it's the autumn of the falling leaves, that's all – no verb can thus fall.

Only the bent, welded, muffled, cold sound of a tolling bell,

it may well be that the electric lights and the stone blocks for example may well prevent the irregularity of pavements or the crushing of hours against each other

it may well be that the shells of the umbrellas that blur the city may well draw your name like in a musical As luzes eléctricas, pode ser que as luzes eléctricas impeçam o outono de cair e a ave de à janela surgir na sua gabardina cinzenta.

A mandíbula aperta um verbo e ave alguma surge e coisa alguma acontece: é o outono das folhas que caem, só – nem um verbo cai assim.

Só soldado e um sino entortado, toldado badalamento frio,

pode ser que as luzes eléctricas e os paralelepípedos por exemplo, pode ser que impeçam a irregularidade no pavimento ou as horas de se chocarem umas contra as outras

e as conchas dos guarda-chuvas que toldam a cidade pode ser que desenhem o teu nome como num musical

pode ser que as lojas fiquem e as lajes vão,

it may well be that the shops will stay and the stone slabs will go and it may well not be that the rain will insist in such an iniquitous way.

© Translation: 2009, Ana Hudson

pode ser que não seja assim dessa forma tão iníqua que a chuva insista.

© 2005, Daniel Jonas From: Os fantasmas inquilinos Publisher: Cotovia, Lisboa

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Poetry in Portuguese

O corpo está com o rei, AEFLUP, Oporto, 1997 *Moça formosa, lençóis de veludo*, Cadernos do Campo Alegre, Oporto, 2002 *Os fantasmas inquilinos*, Cotovia, Lisbon, 2005 *Sonótono*, Cotovia, Lisbon, 2007

Theatre

Nenhures, Cotovia, Lisbon, 2008

Links in Portuguese

Daniel Jonas reading his poetry on YouTube