NERUDA

THE BOOK OF QUESTIONS

TRANSLATED BY WILLIAM O'DALY
TRANSLATOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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With this sixth and final volume of my translation of Neruda’s late and posthumous poetry I dedicate this body of work TO MY MOTHER AND FATHER
INTRODUCTION

“The only true thoughts are those which do not grasp their own meaning.”

ADORNO, from Minima Moralia

Pablo Neruda finished *The Book of Questions* (*El libro de las preguntas*) only months before his death in September 1973. With its composition, he comes full circle as a human being and an artist. The 69-year-old poet drinks from the common source of all his essential work, revisiting that “deep well of perpetuity”: the imagination of regeneration and vision. These brief poems, composed entirely of questions, express his dedication to what Hayden Carruth calls the “structure of feeling” underlying experience. Neruda explored many schools of thought, poetic styles, and voices, but his passion lay in finding and improvising upon basic rhythms of perception to reveal unspoken and unspeakable truths.

From *Crepusculario* and *Venture of the Infinite Man*, two of his earliest and lesser known works, to the books that form this series of late and posthumous poetry, Neruda developed a radical trust in the quest to know himself. He also trusted the process of setting aside what he knew long enough to rediscover the secret in another cadence and through other eyes. His imagination never surrendered to familiar patterns and, especially in the later poetry, rarely sought refuge in political or artistic programs. Neruda continued to challenge himself as a human being and an artist, until he became “the astute hunter,” according to Marjorie Agosin, one who by *vocation* seeks “the roots of belonging” wherever he finds himself.

In *The Book of Questions*, Neruda achieves a deeper vulnerability and vision than in his earlier work. These poems integrate the wonder of a child with the experience of an
adult. An adult usually grapples with a child's "irrational" questions solely with the resources of the rational mind. While Neruda craves the clarity rendered from an examined life, he refuses to be corralled by his rational mind. To the 316 questions that compose the 74 poems of this sequence, no rational answers exist. These questions present a reflective surface, in which only one's own face is discerned.

If all rivers are sweet
where does the sea get its salt?

One must allow images of rivers, sea, sweetness and salt to reverberate more deeply than their literal meanings. One must be patient, instead of rushing to confront the question with a reasoning mind.

Gazing into the night sky from a ship's deck or the desert floor, we glimpse the most distant stars out of the corners of our eyes. When we stare directly at them, they fade from our view. Like those stars, these questions reveal themselves more completely to a receptive mind, a mind engaged in intuitive and emotional perception.

Neruda composes his questions mostly of natural objects — clouds, bread, lemons, camels, friends and enemies. Those substances and forms are intertwined in our daily lives; dying and being born, their tangible limits shine outward to refer to the larger world. They are mysterious because, though they are physical and "real," in themselves they cannot be decided or solved. Rather, Neruda's questions reveal new mysteries linking physical truth to metaphysical truth. Allowing the questions to light the way, we arrive at previously uncharted places.

These poems, however, cannot be considered "roadmaps" for the intuitive, emotional, or spiritual paths. They lead a double life: they cast nets of words into our psyches so we might gain understanding, and yet they clearly reside in the Unknown where the answers have no names. In this, Neruda's questions are close to the spirit of the kōan. A kōan is a question (or a question disguised as a statement) in the form of a paradox, which aids students of Zen in the
practice of zazen. An illustration of this paradox can be found in a poem by Zen master Mumon, commenting on two monks arguing with the sixth patriarch about which is actually moving—the wind, a flag, or the mind.

Wind, flag, mind moves,  
the same understanding.  
When the mouth opens  
All are wrong.

That’s the way it goes: the mind becomes its own trap and the mouth its darkness. When one is rid of the hypotheses and certainties that haunt the daydreams of past and future, the mind is freed to listen and exist where it is. One then might come to know the value of a question posed by the Sufi poet Jelaluddin Rumi in the thirteenth century: “How far is the light of the moon/ from the moon?” And why he, after receiving no answer, turned to the moon itself and asked, “Where is God?”

The Anglo-Saxon root of the word “question” is kuere, which meant to ask or seek, hence to gain or win. In Latin, it was quaerere and questum; in English it became quaestor and later “quest,” “inquest,” and “question.” Other offshoots of the root became “conquest,” “inquire,” and “acquire.”

Neruda is interested in inquiring about the nature of things, a process initiated by asking questions rooted in experience, offering us what he intuits as true and does not understand. Rather than remain in control, he submerges himself in not-knowing, in the unknowable questions that enter the imagination. The poet is intent on distinguishing between what he believes in his heart and soul (gnosis), and received patterns of thinking and feeling that limit imagination and growth.

The Book of Questions fulfills a traditional role of all the best poetry. Its greatest gift is to assist us in teaching ourselves how to see, partly by helping to inspire and focus the inner quest. We participate best in responding to Neruda’s questions by “running in place” with the images (to borrow
a phrase from Roshi Charlotte Joko Beck), rather than by fleeing to the rational mind. These poems are the lyrical notations of the poet’s imagination; they reveal their truths only when we live with them and experience them as they are. When we do this, we reawaken the imagination to the quiet possibilities of wonder and awe. In this state, we ask our own unanswerable questions. And we might come to perceive, reflected within us, the nature of the world beyond mind and sight.

This unique book is a testament to everything that made Neruda an artist. He cannot be labeled a political poet or a love poet, a confessional poet or a nature poet, and only he can rightly accuse himself of being many men, of never knowing “who I am,/ nor how many I am or will be.” To understand this poet’s range, it is necessary to listen to him in his more vulnerable moments. These poems contain much of the purity of heart that Neruda’s work is known for.

Which yellow bird
fills its nest with lemons?

Those who have read his poems about the suffering of others at the hands of political and social pathologies, will not be surprised by the lines:

What forced labor
does Hitler do in hell?

Neruda was a complicated artist who integrated the dark with the light, and who responded to the full array of experiences available to a human being. He recognized his contradictions, embraced them, and eventually freed his work from the confines, the dangerous simplifications, of ideological programs and egotism. By doing so, he created a beautifully interwoven, expansive body of work.

This book is the last in the Copper Canyon Press late and posthumous Neruda series, carrying between its covers the knowledge that the quest continues: what was learned is forgotten, so it can be learned again.

In an earlier book, *Extravagaria*, the poet wonders:
The sons of the sons of the son—
what will they make of the world?
Will they turn out good or bad?
Worth flies or worth wheat?

You don’t want to answer me.

But the questions do not die.

WILLIAM O’DALY
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THE BOOK OF QUESTIONS

El libro de las preguntas
Why don’t the immense airplanes fly around with their children?

Which yellow bird fills its nest with lemons?

Why don’t they train helicopters to suck honey from the sunlight?

Where did the full moon leave its sack of flour tonight?

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Por qué los inmensos aviones no se pasean con sus hijos?

Cuál es el pájaro amarillo que llena el nido de limones?

Por qué no enseñan a sacar miel del sol a los helicópteros?

Dónde dejó la luna llena su saco nocturno de harina?
If I have died and don’t know it of whom do I ask the time?

In France, where does spring get so many leaves?

Where can a blind man live who is pursued by bees?

If the color yellow runs out with what will we make bread?

Si he muerto y no me he dado cuenta a quién le pongo la hora?

De dónde saca tantas hojas la primavera de Francia?

Dónde puede vivir un ciego a quien persiguen las abejas?

Si se termina el amarillo con qué vamos a hacer el pan?
Tell me, is the rose naked
or is that her only dress?

Why do trees conceal
the splendor of their roots?

Who hears the regrets
of the thieving automobile?

Is there anything in the world sadder
than a train standing in the rain?

Dime, la rosa está desnuda
o sólo tiene ese vestido?

Por qué los árboles esconden
el esplendor de sus raíces?

Quién oye los remordimientos
del automóvil criminal?

Hay algo más triste en el mundo
que un tren inmóvil en la lluvia?
IV

How many churches are there in heaven?

Why doesn’t the shark attack
the brazen sirens?

Does smoke talk with the clouds?

Is it true our desires
must be watered with dew?

Cuántas iglesias tiene el cielo?

Por qué no ataca el tiburón
a las impávidas sirenas?

Conversa el humo con las nubes?

Es verdad que las esperanzas
deben regarse con rocío?
What are you guarding under your hump?
said a camel to a turtle.

And the turtle replied:
What do you say to oranges?

Does a pear tree have more leaves
than Remembrance of Things Past?

Why do leaves commit suicide
when they feel yellow?

Qué guardas bajo tu joroba?
dijo un camello a una tortuga.

Y la tortuga preguntó:
Qué conversas con las naranjas?

Tiene más hojas un peral
que Buscando el Tiempo Perdido?

Por qué se suicidan las hojas
cuando se sienten amarillas?
Why does the hat of night fly so full of holes?

What does old ash say when it passes near the fire?

Why do clouds cry so much, growing happier and happier?

For whom do the pistils of the sun burn in the shadow of the eclipse?

How many bees are there in a day?

Por qué el sombrero de la noche vuela con tantos agujeros?

Qué dice la vieja ceniza cuando camina junto al fuego?

Por qué lloran tanto las nubes y cada vez son más alegres?

Para quién arden los pistilos del sol en sombra del eclipse?

Cuántas abejas tiene el día?
Is peace the peace of the dove?
Does the leopard wage war?

Why does the professor teach
the geography of death?

What happens to swallows
who are late for school?

Is it true they scatter
transparent letters across the sky?

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Es paz la paz de la paloma?
El leopardo hace la guerra?

Por qué enseña el profesor
la geografía de la muerte?

Qué pasa con las golondrinas
que llegan tarde al colegio?

Es verdad que reparten cartas
transparentes, por todo el cielo?
What is it that upsets the volcanoes that spit fire, cold and rage?

Why wasn't Christopher Columbus able to discover Spain?

How many questions does a cat have?

Do tears not yet spilled wait in small lakes?

Or are they invisible rivers that run toward sadness?

Qué cosa irrita a los volcanes que escupen fuego, frío y furia?

Por qué Cristóbal Colón no pudo descubrir a España?

Cuántas preguntas tiene un gato?

Las lágrimas que no se lloran esperan en pequeños lagos?

O serán ríos invisibles que corren hacia la tristeza?
Is the sun the same as yesterday's
or is this fire different from that fire?

How do we thank the clouds
for their fleeting abundance?

From where does the thundercloud come
with its black sacks of tears?

Where are all those names
sweet as cakes of yesteryear?

Where did they go, the Donaldas,
the Clorindas, the Eduvigises?

Es este mismo el sol de ayer
o es otro el fuego de su fuego?

Cómo agradecer a las nubes
esa abundancia fugitiva?

De dónde viene el nubarrón
con sus sacos negros de llanto?

Dónde están los nombres aquellos
dulces como tortas de antaño?

Dónde se fueron las Donaldas,
las Clorindas, las Eduvigis?
What will they think of my hat, the Polish, in a hundred years?

What will they say about my poetry who never touched my blood?

How do we measure the foam that slips from the beer?

What does a fly do, imprisoned in one of Petrarch's sonnets?

Qué pensarán de mi sombrero, en cien años más, los polacos?

Qué dirán de mi poesía los que no tocaron mi sangre?

Cómo se mide la espuma que resbala de la cerveza?

Qué hace una mosca encarcelada en un soneto de Petrarca?
How long do others speak
if we have already spoken?

What would José Martí say
about the pedagogue Marinello?

How old is November anyway?

What does autumn go on paying for
with so much yellow money?

What is the name of the cocktail
that mixes vodka and lightning bolts?

Hasta cuándo hablan los demás
si ya hemos hablado nosotros?

Qué diría José Martí
del pedagogo Marinello?

Cuántos años tiene Noviembre?

Qué sigue pagando el Otoño
con tanto dinero amarillo

Cómo se llama ese cocktail
que mezcla vodka con relámpagos?
And at whom does rice smile
with infinitely many white teeth?

Why in the darkest ages
do they write with invisible ink?

Does the beauty from Caracas know
how many skirts the rose has?

Why do the fleas
and literary sergeants bite me?

Y a quién le sonríe el arroz
con infinitos dientes blancos?

Por qué en las épocas oscuras
se escribe con tinta invisible?

Sabe la bella de Caracas
cuántas faldas tiene la rosa?

Por qué me pican las pulgas
y los sargentos literarios?
Is it true that voluptuous crocodiles live only in Australia?

How do the oranges divide up sunlight in the orange tree?

Did salt's teeth come from a bitter mouth?

Is it true that a black condor flies at night over my country?

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Es verdad que sólo en Australia hay cocodrilos voluptuosos?

Cómo se reparten el sol en el naranjo las naranjas?

Venía de una boca amarga la dentadura de la sal?

Es verdad que vuela de noche sobre mi patria un cóndor negro?
And what did the rubies say
standing before the juice of pomegranates?

Why doesn’t Thursday talk itself
into coming after Friday?

Who shouted with glee
when the color blue was born?

Why does the earth grieve
when the violets appear?

Y qué dijeron los rubies
ante el jugo de las granadas?

Pero por qué no se convence
el Jueves de ir después del Viernes?

Quiénes gritaron de alegría
cuando nació el color azul?

Por qué se entristece la tierra
cuando aparecen las violetas?
But is it true that the vests are preparing to revolt?

Why does spring once again offer its green clothes?

Why does agriculture laugh at the pale tears of the sky?

How did the abandoned bicycle win its freedom?

Pero es verdad que se prepara la insurrección de los chalecos?

Por qué otra vez la Primavera ofrece sus vestidos verdes?

Por qué ríe la agricultura del llanto pálido del cielo?

Cómo logró su libertad la bicicleta abandonada?
Do salt and sugar work to build a white tower?

Is it true that in an anthill dreams are a duty?

Do you know what the earth meditates upon in autumn?

(Why not give a medal to the first golden leaf?)

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Trabajan la sal y el azúcar construyendo una torre blanca?

Es verdad que en el hormiguero los sueños son obligatorios?

Sabes qué meditaciones rumia la tierra en el otoño?

(Por qué no dar una medalla a la primera hoja de oro?)
Have you noticed that autumn is like a yellow cow?

And how later the autumnal beast is a dark skeleton?

And how winter collects so many layers of blue?

And who asked springtime for its kingdom of clear air?

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Te has dado cuenta que el Otoño es como una vaca amarilla?

Y cómo la bestia otoñal es luego un oscuro esqueleto?

Y cómo el invierno acumula tantos azules lineales?

Y quién pidió a la Primavera su monarquía transparente?
How did the grapes come to know the cluster’s party line?

And do you know which is harder, to let run to seed or to do the picking?

It is bad to live without a hell: aren’t we able to reconstruct it?

And to position sad Nixon with his buttocks over the brazier?

Roasting him on low with North American napalm?

Cómo conocieron las uvas la propaganda del racimo?

Y sabes lo que es más difícil entre granar y desgranar?

Es malo vivir sin infierno: no podemos reconstruirlo?

Y colocar al triste Nixon con el traste sobre el brasero?

Quemándolo a fuego pausado con napalm norteamericano?
X I X

Have they counted the gold in the cornfields?

Do you know that in Patagonia at midday, mist is green?

Who sings in the deepest water in the abandoned lagoon?

At what does watermelon laugh when it's murdered?

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Han contado el oro que tiene el territorio del maíz?

Sabes que es verde la neblina a mediodía, en Patagonia?

Quién canta en el fondo del agua en la laguna abandonada?

De qué ríe la sandía cuando la están asesinando?
Is it true that amber contains the tears of the sirens?

What do they call a flower that flies from bird to bird?

Isn’t it better never than late?

And why did cheese decide to perform heroic deeds in France?

Es verdad que el ámbar contiene las lágrimas de las sirenas?

Cómo se llama una flor que vuela de pájaro en pájaro?

No es mejor nunca que tarde?

Y por qué el queso se dispuso a ejercer proezas en Francia?
And when light was forged
did it happen in Venezuela?

Where is the center of the sea?
Why do waves never go there?

Is it true that the meteor
was a dove of amethyst?

Am I allowed to ask my book
whether it’s true I wrote it?

Y cuando se fundó la luz
esto sucedió en Venezuela?

Dónde está el centro del mar?
Por qué no van allí las olas?

Es cierto que aquel meteoro
fue una paloma de amatista?

Puedo preguntar a mi libro
si es verdad que yo lo escribí?
XXII

Love, love, his and hers,
if they've gone, where did they go?

Yesterday, yesterday I asked my eyes
when will we see each other again?

And when you change the landscape
is it with bare hands or with gloves?

How does rumor of the sky smell
when the blue of water sings?

Amor, amor aquel y aquella,
si ya no son, dónde se fueron?

Ayer, ayer dije a mis ojos
cuándo volveremos a vernos?

Y cuando se muda el paisaje
son tus manos o son tus guantes?

Cuando canta el azul del agua
cómo huele el rumor del cielo?
If the butterfly transmogrifies
does it turn into a flying fish?

Then it wasn’t true
that God lived on the moon?

What color is the scent
of the blue weeping of violets?

How many weeks are in a day
and how many years in a month?

Se convierte en pez volador
si transmigra la mariposa?

Entonces no era verdad
que vivía Dios en la luna?

De qué color es el olor
del llanto azul de las violetas?

Cuántas semanas tiene un día
y cuántos años tiene un mes?
Is 4 the same 4 for everybody?
Are all sevens equal?

When the convict ponders the light
is it the same light that shines on you?

For the diseased, what color
do you think April is?

Which occidental monarchy
will fly flags of poppies?

El 4 es 4 para todos?
Son todos los sietes iguales?

Cuando el preso piensa en la luz
es la misma que te ilumina?

Has pensado de qué color
es el Abril de los enfermos?

Qué monarquía occidental
se embandera con amapolas?
XXV

Why did the grove undress itself
only to wait for the snow?

And how do we know which is God
among the Gods of Calcutta?

Why do all silkworms
live so raggedly?

Why is it so hard, the sweetness
of the heart of the cherry?

Is it because it must die
or because it must carry on?

Por qué para esperar la nieve
se ha desvestido la arboleda?

Y cómo saber cuál es Dios
entre los Dioses de Calcuta?

Por qué viven tan harapientos
todos los gusanos de seda?

Por qué es tan dura la dulzura
del corazón de la cereza?

Es porque tiene que morir
o porque tiene que seguir?
Has that solemn senator
who dedicated a castle to me
already devoured, with his nephew,
the assassin’s cake?

Whom does the magnolia fool
with its fragrance of lemons?

Where does the eagle put its dagger
when it lies down on a cloud?

Aquel solemne Senador
que me atribuía un castillo
devoró ya con su sobrino
la torta del asesinato?

A quién engaña la magnolia
con su fragancia de limones?

Dónde deja el puñal el águila
cuando se acuesta en una nube?
Perhaps they died of shame
those trains that lost their way?

Who has never seen bitter aloe?

Where were they planted,
the eyes of comrade Paul Éluard?

Do you have room for some thorns?
they asked the rosebush.

Murieron tal vez de vergüenza
estos trenes que se extraviaron?

Quién ha visto nunca el acibar?

Dónde se plantaron los ojos
del camarada Paul Éluard?

Hay sitio para unas espinas?
le preguntaron al rosal.
XXVIII

Why don't old people remember
debts or burns?

Was it real, that scent
of the surprised maiden?

Why don't the poor understand
as soon as they stop being poor?

Where can you find a bell
that will ring in your dreams?

Por qué no recuerdan los viejos
las deudas ni las quemaduras?

Era verdad aquel aroma
de la doncella sorprendida?

Por qué los pobres no comprenden
apenas dejan de ser pobres?

Dónde encontrar una campana
que suene adentro de tus sueños?
XXIX

What is the distance in round meters between the sun and the oranges?

Who wakes up the sun when it falls asleep on its burning bed?

Does the earth sing like a cricket in the music of the heavens?

Is it true that sadness is thick and melancholy thin?

Qué distancia en metros redondos hay entre el sol y las naranjas?

Quién despierta al sol cuando duerme sobre su cama abrasadora?

Canta la tierra como un grillo entre la música celeste?

Verdad que es ancha la tristeza, delgada la melancolía?
When he wrote his blue book
wasn't Rubén Darío green?

Wasn't Rimbaud scarlet,
Góngora a shade of violet?

And Victor Hugo tricolored?
And I yellow ribbons?

Do all memories of the poor
huddle together in the villages?

And do the rich keep their dreams
in a box carved from minerals?

Cuando escribió su libro azul
Rubén Darío no era verde?

No era escarlata Rimbaud,
Góngora de color violeta?

Y Victor Hugo tricolor?
Y yo a listones amarillos?

Se juntan todos los recuerdos
de los pobres de las aldeas?

Y en una caja mineral
guardaron sus sueños los ricos?
Whom can I ask what I came to make happen in this world?

Why do I move without wanting to, why am I not able to sit still?

Why do I go rolling without wheels, flying without wings or feathers, and why did I decide to migrate if my bones live in Chile?

A quién le puedo preguntar qué vine a hacer en este mundo?

Por qué me muevo sin querer, por qué no puedo estar inmóvil?

Por qué voy rodando sin ruedas, volando sin alas ni plumas,

y qué me dio por transmigrar si viven en Chile mis huesos?
Is there anything sillier in life than to be called Pablo Neruda?

Is there a collector of clouds in the Colombian sky?

Why do assemblies of umbrellas always occur in London?

Did the Queen of Sheba have blood the color of amaretto?

When Baudelaire used to weep did he weep black tears?

Hay algo más tonto en la vida que llamarse Pablo Neruda?

Hay en el cielo de Colombia un coleccionista de nubes?

Por qué siempre se hacen en Londres los congresos de los paraguas?

Sangre color de amaranto tenía la reina de Saba?

Cuando lloraba Baudelaire lloraba con lágrimas negras?
And why is the sun such a bad companion
to the traveler in the desert?

And why is the sun so congenial
in the hospital garden?

Are they birds or fish
in these nets of moonlight?

Was it where they lost me
that I finally found myself?

Y por qué el sol es tan mal amigo
del caminante en el desierto?

Y por qué el sol es tan simpático
en el jardín del hospital?

Son pájaros o son peces
en estas redes de la luna?

Fue adonde a mí me perdieron
que logré por fin encontrarme?
With the virtues that I forgot
could I sew a new suit?

Why did the best rivers
leave to flow in France?

Why does it not dawn in Bolivia
after the night of Guevara?

And does his assassinated heart
search there for his assassins?

Do the black grapes of the desert
have a basic thirst for tears?

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Con las virtudes que olvidé
me puedo hacer un traje nuevo?

Por qué los ríos mejores
se fueron a correr en Francia?

Por qué no amanece en Bolivia
desde la noche de Guevara?

Y busca allí a los asesinos
su corazón asesinado?

Tienen primero gusto a lágrimas
las uvas negras del desierto?
XXXV

Will our life not be a tunnel between two vague clarities?

Or will it not be a clarity between two dark triangles?

Or will life not be a fish prepared to be a bird?

Will death consist of non-being or of dangerous substances?

No será nuestra vida un túnel entre dos vagas claridades?

O no será una claridad entre dos triángulos oscuros?

O no será la vida un pez preparado para ser pájaro?

La muerte será de no ser o de sustancias peligrosas?
In the end, won't death
be an endless kitchen?

What will your disintegrated bones do,
search once more for your form?

Will your destruction merge
with another voice and other light?

Will your worms become part
of dogs or of butterflies?

No será la muerte por fin
una cocina interminable?

Qué harán tus huesos disgregados,
buscarán otra vez tu forma?

Se fundirá tu destrucción
en otra voz y en otra luz?

Formarán parte tus gusanos
de perros o de mariposas?
Will Czechoslovakians or turtles be born from your ashes?

Will your mouth kiss carnations with other, imminent lips?

But do you know from where death comes, from above or from below?

From microbes or walls, from wars or winter?

De tus cenizas nacerán checoeslovacos o tortugas?

Tu boca besará claveles con otros labios venideros?

Pero sabes de dónde viene la muerte, de arriba o de abajo?

De los microbios o los muros, de las guerras o del invierno?
Do you not believe that death lives inside a cherry’s sun?

Cannot a kiss of spring also kill you?

Do you believe that ahead of you grief carries the flag of your destiny?

And in the skull do you discover your ancestry condemned to bone?

No crees que vive la muerte dentro del sol de una cereza?

No puede matarte también un beso de la primavera?

Crees que el luto te adelanta la bandera de tu destino?

Y encuentras en la calavera tu estirpe a hueso condenada?
Do you not also sense danger in the sea’s laughter?

Do you not see a threat in the bloody silk of the poppy?

Do you not see that the apple tree flowers only to die in the apple?

Do you not weep surrounded by laughter with bottles of oblivion?

No sientes también el peligro en la carcajada del mar?

No ves en la seda sangrienta de la amapola una amenaza?

No ves que florece el manzano para morir en la manzana?

No lloras rodeado de risa con las botellas del olvido?
To whom does the ragged condor report after its mission?

What do they call the sadness of a solitary sheep?

And what happens in the dovecote if the doves learn to sing?

If the flies make honey will they offend the bees?

A quién el cóndor andrajoso da cuenta de su cometido?

Cómo se llama la tristeza en una oveja solitaria?

Y qué pasa en el palomar si aprenden canto las palomas?

Si las moscas fabrican miel ofenderán a las abejas?
How long does a rhinoceros last after he’s moved to compassion?

What’s new for the leaves of recent spring?

In winter, do the leaves live in hiding with the roots?

What did the tree learn from the earth to be able to talk with the sky?

Cuánto dura un rinoceronte después de ser enternecido?

Qué cuentan de nuevo las hojas de la reciente primavera?

Las hojas viven en invierno en secreto, con las raíces?

Qué aprendió el árbol de la tierra para conversar con el cielo?
XLII

Does he who is always waiting suffer more than he who's never waited for anyone?

Where does the rainbow end, in your soul or on the horizon?

Perhaps heaven will be, for suicides, an invisible star?

Where are the vineyards of iron from where the meteor falls?

Sufre más el que espera siempre que aquel que nunca esperó a nadie?

Dónde termina el arco iris, en tu alma o en el horizonte?

Tal vez una estrella invisible será el cielo de los suicidas?

Dónde están las viñas de hierro de donde cae el meteoro?
Who was she who made love to you
in your dream, while you slept?

Where do the things in dreams go?
Do they pass to the dreams of others?

And does the father who lives in your dreams
die again when you awaken?

In dream, do plants blossom
and their solemn fruit ripen?

Quién era aquella que te amó
en el sueño, cuando dormías?

Dónde van las cosas del sueño?
Se van al sueño de los otros?

Y el padre que vive en los sueños
vuelve a morir cuando despiertas?

Florecen las plantas del sueño
y maduran sus graves frutos?
Where is the child I was,  
still inside me or gone?  

Does he know that I never loved him  
and that he never loved me?  

Why did we spend so much time  
growing up only to separate?  

Why did we both not die  
when my childhood died?  

And why does my skeleton pursue me  
if my soul has fallen away?  

---  

Dónde está el niño que yo fui,  
sigue adentro de mí o se fue?  

Sabe que no lo quise nunca  
y que tampoco me quería?  

Por qué anduvimos tanto tiempo  
creciendo para separarnos?  

Por qué no morimos los dos  
cuando mi infancia se murió?  

Y si el alma se me cayó  
por qué me sigue el esqueleto?
Is the yellow of the forest
the same as last year’s?

And does the black flight
of the relentless seabird repeat itself?

And is where space ends
called death or infinity?

What weighs more heavily on the belt,
sadnesses or memories?

El amarillo de los bosques
es el mismo del año ayer?

Y se repite el vuelo negro
de la tenaz ave marina?

Y donde termina el espacio
se llama muerte o infinito?

Qué pesan más en la cintura,
los dolores o los recuerdos?
And what is the name of the month that falls between December and January?

By what authority did they number the twelve grapes of the cluster?

Why didn’t they give us longer months that last all year?

Did spring never deceive you with kisses that didn’t blossom?

Y cómo se llama ese mes que está entre Diciembre y Enero?

Con qué derecho numeraron las doce uvas del racimo?

Por qué no nos dieron extensos meses que duren todo el año?

No te engañó la primavera con besos que no florecieron?
XLVII

In the middle of autumn
do you hear yellow explosions?

By what reason or injustice
does the rain weep its joy?

Which birds lead the way
when the flock takes flight?

From what does the hummingbird hang
its dazzling symmetry?

Oyes en medio del otoño
detonaciones amarillas?

Por qué razón o sinrazón
llora la lluvia su alegría?

Qué pájaros dictan el orden
de la bandada cuando vuela?

De qué suspende el picaflor
su simetría deslumbrante?
Are the breasts of the sirens spiral shells from the sea?

Or are they petrified waves or the stationary play of the spume?

Hasn’t the meadow caught fire with wild fireflies?

Did autumn’s hairdressers uncomb these chrysanthemums?

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Son los senos de las sirenas las redondescas caracolas?

O son olas petrificadas o juego inmóvil de la espuma?

No se ha incendiado la pradera con las luciérnagas salvajes?

Los peluqueros del otoño despeinaron los crisantemos?
When I see the sea once more
will the sea have seen or not seen me?

Why do the waves ask me
the same questions I ask them?

And why do they strike the rock
with so much wasted passion?

Don’t they get tired of repeating
their declaration to the sand?

Cuando veo de nuevo el mar
el mar me ha visto o no me ha visto?

Por qué me preguntan las olas
lo mismo que yo les pregunto?

Y por qué golpean la roca
con tanto entusiasmo perdido?

No se cansan de repetir
su declaración a la arena?
Who can convince the sea
to be reasonable?

What’s it get from demolishing
blue amber, green granite?

And why so many wrinkles
and so many holes in the rock?

I came from behind the sea,
now where do I go when it cuts me off?

Why did I close the road,
falling into the sea’s trap?

Quién puede convencer al mar
para que sea razonable?

De qué le sirve demoler
ámbar azul, granito verde?

Y para qué tantas arrugas
y tanto agujero en la roca?

Yo llegué de detrás del mar
y dónde voy cuando me ataja?

Por qué me he cerrado el camino
cayendo en la trampa del mar?
Why do I hate cities
smelling of women and urine?

Isn't the city the great ocean
of quaking mattresses?

Doesn't Oceania of the winds
have islands and palm trees?

Why did I return to the indifference
of the limitless ocean?

Por qué detesto las ciudades
con olor a mujer y orina?

No es la ciudad el gran océano
de los colchones que palpitán?

La oceanía de los aires
no tiene islas y palmeras?

Por qué volví a la indiferencia
del océano desmedido?
How large was the black octopus
that darkened the day’s peace?

Were its branches made of iron
and its eyes, of dead fire?

And why did the tricolored whale
cut me off on the road?

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Cuánto medía el pulpo negro
que oscureció la paz del día?

Eran de hierro sus ramales
y de fuego muerto sus ojos?

Y la ballena tricolor
por qué me atajó en el camino?
Who devoured before my eyes
a shark covered with pustules?

Who was guilty, the squall
or the bloodstained fishes?

Is this continual breaking
the order or the battle?

Quién devoró frente a mis ojos
un tiburón lleno de pústulas?

Tenía la culpa el escualo
o los peces ensangrentados?

Es el orden o la batalla
este quebranto sucesivo?
Is it true that swallows
are going to settle on the moon?

Will they carry spring with them
tearing it from the cornices?

Will the moon swallows
take off in autumn?

Will they search for traces of bismuth
by pecking at the sky?

And will they return to the balconies
dusted with ash?

Es verdad que las golondrinas
van a establecerse en la luna?

Se llevarán la primavera
sacándola de las cornisas?

Se alejarán en el otoño
las golondrinas de la luna?

Buscarán muestras de bismuto
a picotazos en el cielo?

Y a los balcones volverán
espolvoreadas de ceniza?
Why don’t they send moles
and turtles to the moon?

Couldn’t the animals that engineer
hollows and tunnels
take charge of
these distant inspections?

Por qué no mandan a los topos
y a las tortugas a la luna?

Los animales ingenieros
de cavidades y ramuras

no podrían hacerse cargo
de estas lejanas inspecciones?
You don’t believe that dromedaries
keep moonlight in their humps?

Don’t they sow it in the desert
with secret persistence?

And hasn’t the sea been lent
for a brief time to the earth?

Won’t we have to give it back
with its tides to the moon?

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No crees que los dromedarios
preservan luna en sus jorobas?

No la siembran en los desertos
con persistencia clandestina?

Y no estará prestado el mar
por un corto tiempo a la tierra?

No tendremos que devolverlo
con sus mareas a la luna?
Wouldn’t it be best to outlaw interplanetary kisses?

Why not analyze these things before outfitting other planets?

And why not the platypus who is dressed for space?

Weren’t horseshoes made for horses on the moon?

No será bueno prohibir los besos interplanetarios?

Por qué no analizar las cosas antes de habilitar planetas?

Y por qué no el ornitorrinco con suespacial indumentaria?

Las herraduras no se hicieron para caballos de la luna?
And what was beating in the night?  
Were they planets or horseshoes?

This morning must I choose  
between the naked sea and the sky?

And why is the sky dressed  
so early in its mists?

What was awaiting me in Isla Negra?  
The green truth or decorum?

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Y qué palpitaba en la noche?  
Eran planetas o herraduras?

Debo escoger esta mañana  
entre el mar desnudo y el cielo?

Y por qué el cielo está vestido  
tan temprano con sus neblinas?

Qué me esperaba en Isla Negra?  
La verdad verde o el decoro?
LIX

Why was I not born mysterious?
Why did I grow up without companions?

Who ordered me to tear down
the doors of my own pride?

And who went out to live for me
when I was sleeping or sick?

And which flag unfurled there
where they didn’t forget me?

Por qué no nací misterioso?
Por qué crecí sin compañía?

Quién me mandó desvencijar
las puertas de mi propio orgullo?

Y quién salió a vivir por mí
cuando dormía o enfermaba?

Qué bandera se desplegó
allí donde no me olvidaron?
And what importance do I have in the courtroom of oblivion?

Which is the true picture of how the future will turn out?

Is it the grain seed among its yellow masses?

Or is it the bony heart, that delegate of the peach?

Y qué importancia tengo yo en el tribunal del olvido?

Cuál es la representación del resultado venidero?

Es la semilla cereal con su multitud amarilla?

O es el corazón huesudo el delegado del durazno?
LXI

Does the living drop of mercury
run downward or forever?

Will my sorrowful poetry
watch with my own eyes?

Will I have my smell and my pain
when, destroyed, I go on sleeping?

La gota viva del azogue
corre hacia abajo o hacia siempre?

Mi poesía desdichada
mirará con los ojos míos?

Tendré mi olor y mis dolores
cuando yo duerma destruido?
LXII

What does it mean to persist on the alley of death?

How in salt’s desert is it possible to blossom?

In the sea of nothing happens, are there clothes to die in?

Now that the bones are gone who lives in the final dust?

Qué significa persistir en el callejón de la muerte?

En el desierto de la sal cómo se puede florecer?

En el mar del no pasa nada hay vestido para morir?

Cuando ya se fueron los huesos quién vive en el polvo final?
How is the translation of their languages arranged with the birds?

How do I tell the turtle that I am slower than he?

How do I ask the flea for his championship stats?

Or tell the carnations that I'm grateful for their fragrance?

Cómo se acuerda con los pájaros la traducción de sus idiomas?

Cómo le digo a la tortuga que yo le gano en lentitud?

Cómo le pregunto a la pulga las cifras de su campeonato?

Y a los claveles qué les digo agradeciendo su fragancia?
LXIV

Why do my faded clothes
flutter like a flag?

Am I sometimes evil
or am I always good?

Do we learn kindness
or the mask of kindness?

Isn’t the rosebush of evil white
and aren’t the flowers of goodness black?

Who assigns names and numbers
to the innumerable innocent?

Por qué mi ropa desteñida
se agita como una bandera?

Soy un malvado alguna vez
o todas las veces soy bueno?

Es que se aprende la bondad
o la máscara de la bondad?

No es blanco el rosal del malvado
y negras las flores del bien?

Quién da los nombres y los números
al inocente innumerável?
Does the drop of metal shine like a syllable in my song?

Does a word sometimes slither like a serpent?

Didn’t a name like an orange creep into your heart?

From which river do fish come? From the word *silversmithing*?

When they stow too many vowels don’t sailing ships wreck?

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Brilla la gota de metal como una silaba en mi canto?

Y no se arrastra una palabra a veces como una serpiente?

No crepitó en tu corazón un nombre como una naranja?

De qué río salen los peces? De la palabra platería?

Y no naufragan los veleros por un exceso de vocales?
Do the o's of the locomotive
cast smoke, fire and steam?

In which language does rain fall
over tormented cities?

At dawn, which smooth syllables
does the ocean air repeat?

Is there a star more wide open
than the word *poppy*?

Are there two fangs sharper
than the syllables of *jackal*?

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*Echan humo, fuego y vapor
las o de las locomotoras?*

*En qué idioma cae la lluvia
sobre ciudades dolorosas?*

*Qué suaves sílabas repite
el aire del alba marina?*

*Hay una estrella más abierta
que la palabra amapola?*

*Hay dos colmillos más agudos
que las sílabas de chacal?*
Can you love me, syllabary, 
and give me a meaningful kiss?

Is a dictionary a sepulchre 
or a sealed honeycomb?

In which window did I remain 
watching buried time?

Or is what I see from afar 
what I have not yet lived?

Puedes amarme, silabaria, 
y darme un beso sustantivo?

Un diccionario es un sepulcro 
o es un panal de miel cerrado?

En qué ventana me quedé 
mirando el tiempo sepultado?

O lo que miro desde lejos 
es lo que no he vivido aún?
When does the butterfly read what flies written on its wings?
So it can understand its itinerary, which letters does the bee know?
And with which numbers does the ant subtract its dead soldiers?
What are cyclones called when they stand still?

Cuándo lee la mariposa lo que vuela escrito en sus alas?
Qué letras conoce la abeja para saber su itinerario?
Y con qué cifras va restando la hormiga sus soldados muertos?
Cómo se llaman los ciclones cuando no tienen movimiento?
Do thoughts of love fall
into extinct volcanoes?

Is a crater an act of vengeance
or a punishment of the earth?

With which stars do they go on speaking,
the rivers that never reach the sea?

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Caen pensamientos de amor
en los volcanes extinguidos?

Es un cráter una venganza
o es un castigo de la tierra?

Con qué estrellas siguen hablando
los ríos que no desembocan?
What forced labor
does Hitler do in hell?

Does he paint walls or cadavers?
Does he sniff the fumes of the dead?

Do they feed him the ashes
of so many burnt children?

Or, since his death, have they given him
blood to drink from a funnel?

Or do they hammer into his mouth
the pulled gold teeth?

Cuál es el trabajo forzado
de Hitler en el infierno?

Pinta paredes o cadáveres?
Olfatea el gas de sus muertos?

Le dan a comer las cenizas
de tantos niños calcinados?

O le han dado desde su muerte
de beber sangre en un embudo?

O le martillan en la boca
los arrancados dientes de oro?
Or do they lay him down to sleep
on his barbed wire?

Or are they tattooing his skin
for the lamps in hell?

Or do black mastiffs of flame
bite him without mercy?

Or must he travel without rest,
night and day with his prisoners?

Or must he die without dying
eternally under the gas?

O le acuestan para dormir
sobre sus alambres de púas?

O le están tatuando la piel
para lámparas del infierno?

O lo muerden sin compasión
los negros mastines del fuego?

O debe de noche y de día
viajar sin tregua con sus presos?

O debe morir sin morir
eternamente bajo el gas?
If all rivers are sweet
where does the sea get its salt?

How do the seasons know
they must change their shirt?

Why so slowly in winter
and later with such a rapid shudder?

And how do the roots know
they must climb toward the light?

And then greet the air
with so many flowers and colors?

Is it always the same spring
who revives her role?

Si todos los ríos son dulces
de dónde saca sal el mar?

Cómo saben las estaciones
que deben cambiar de camisa?

Por qué tan lentas en invierno
y tan palpitantes después?

Y cómo saben las raíces
que deben subir a la luz?

Y luego saludar al aire
con tantas flores y colores?

Siempre es la misma primavera
la que repite su papel?
Who works harder on earth,  
a human or the grain’s sun?  

Between the fir tree and the poppy  
whom does the earth love more?  

Between the orchids and the wheat  
which does it favor?  

Why a flower with such opulence  
and wheat with its dirty gold?  

Does autumn enter legally  
or is it an underground season?  

Quién trabaja más en la tierra,  
el hombre o el sol cereal?  

Entre el abeto y la amapola  
a quién la tierra quiere más?  

Entre las orquídeas y el trigo  
para cuál es la preferencia?  

Por qué tanto lujo a una flor  
y un oro sucio para el trigo?  

Entra el Otoño legalmente  
o es una estación clandestina?
Why does it linger in the branches until the leaves fall?

And where are its yellow trousers left hanging?

Is it true that autumn seems to wait for something to happen?

Perhaps the trembling of a leaf or the movement of the universe?

Is there a magnet under the earth, brother magnet of autumn?

When is the appointment of the rose decreed under the earth?

Por qué se queda en los ramajes hasta que las hojas se caen?

Y dónde se quedan colgados sus pantalones amarillos?

Verdad que parece esperar el Otoño que pase algo?

Tal vez el temblor de una hoja o el tránsito del universo?

Hay un imán bajo la tierra, imán hermano del Otoño?

Cuándo se dicta bajo tierra la designación de la rosa?
Completed only months before his death in 1973, Pablo Neruda’s Book of Questions is the seventh and concluding volume in the Copper Canyon Press late Neruda series. Facing the inevitability of the U.S.-backed coup that would destroy the Allende government in Chile and devastate the country, and facing his own imminent death by cancer, Neruda wrote several small, remarkably various books. These brief poems, composed entirely of unanswerable questions, express the Nobel Laureate’s lifelong dedication to revealing an inner structure of feeling that underlies all experience. In his quest for self-revelation, Neruda finds the mundane objects of the world most truthful not as poetic ornament, but as forceful paradox inviting speculation. The rational mind alone cannot find a completely satisfactory response to such poetry, so the reader is driven deeper into each poem in the search for articulate truth. These poems are openings rather than closures. At the end, he leaves us with yet another enigmatic beginning.

The Book of Questions is by turns Orphic, comic, surreal, and poignant. “Tell me,” he asks, “is the rose naked, or is it her only dress?” In these poems, the sacred and the profane become the Janus masks of the world, reality defined in the margins of silence muddled by encounters between the taken-for-granted things of the daily world and the boundless imagination of one of this century’s greatest poets. “Is there anything in the world sadder than a tree standing in the rain?” William O’Daly has made luminous, lyrical versions that remain faithful to the Spanish, an American English equivalent that approaches the resonance of the original without sacrificing the sheer hypnotic power of Neruda’s precise vision.