HARPO'S PROGRESS

Notes Toward an Understanding Of Merton's Ways

by Robert Lax

There was a hermit who lived in the woods. He spent his days and nights in prayer, and in peaceful works that gave praise to the Lord. Though his spirit rested always in the heart of his Creator, his hands and feet were seldom idle, and neither was his mind. It might be said that the things he made were useless (he didn't weave baskets, he didn't make shoes), or if useful, only to the spirit: only to the soul in its journey toward God.

What were his works? Tracts, translations, poems, fables, drawings, photographs, dancing and drumming. So many works and all of the spirit? So many works, and all from a single source, toward a single end.

His tracts were concerned with mystical theology, both the problems and the glories of the contemplative life: but the language in them was always as simple as possible, and his examples and illustrations clear. No problem ever seemed too complex for him to tackle, and he never dropped one until he had found a solution: an insight, at least, that he was capable of explaining.

HARPO is a pseudonym which Merton used in writing his "anti-letters" to Robert Lax.

Editors' Note: This paper was written originally for "The Maritain/ Merton Symposium" held in Louisville, Kentucky, 25-26 September 1980. It was not presented at the symposium and is published here for the first time.

His translations: some were from Latin, from the writings and sermons of the early Church fathers; but just as many were from French, Spanish and even Chinese: poems and fables he'd found and admired and wanted to put into English so others could read them.

His own poems and fables, dramas and songs were works of the spirit, praise of the Lord, particularly of His mercy: sometimes directly, sometimes by inference; sometimes simply by the fact of their being. Ever creative, seldom didactic, they were always superabundantly alive.

The drawings, the photos? Filled with that same joy (the joy of David dancing before the Ark of the Covenant): a cause for rejoicing.

The dancing, the drumming? New dancing, new drumming: new song for the Lord. And (once when he travelled) the hermit and his friends, all dancing, all drumming, all rejoicing in His love.

Did he write letters, too? He wrote them and wrote them. Some light, some heavy. Some addressed to problems in the world, others purely to matters of the spirit: some only to include a song, some only for laughter. Yet all from a single impulse of the heart.

Where find the time for so much writing? He rose early and had no other work but to praise the Lord.

A new kind of life, and a classic one, too. In all the ages of Christianity there have been at least a few joyous hermits who have filled the world about them with divinely inspired joy. And this hermit, without at all forcing his way, is of their number. A dolphin-like personality with a lively approach to all matters divine is not new in the Christian tradition, yet each time one appears it's as though a new star were in the sky.

How did his work relate to his prayer? The work took its rise from prayer and returned to prayer. The work itself was prayer and was informed by prayer. There was no conflict between work and prayer: if conflict arose it was resolved by prayer. It was resolved (turned from conflict to creation) in the poet's -- the hermit's -- full dedication to contemplative prayer: to union with God.

Drumming: surely it's possible to pray without drumming; but not (for this hermit) to drum without praying.

Dancing, the same.

Singing, the same.

Preaching, photographing, drawing: the same.

And so with the employment of all his gifts and talents. He might, and often did, pray without visible movement. But none of his outward actions were ever unaccompanied by prayer. Nor was the final purpose of any one of them less than the ultimate goal of his whole life of prayer.

It was the force, the strength, the weakness, too, of this whole life of prayer that gave life to the works, and gives life still, even though the hermit appears, at least for the moment, to have left the woods.

being given over entirely to the love of the Lord he did what he did with joy and energy he did not doubt, since there was only one goal in mind: to serve the Lord

and who is the Lord and how should he serve Him? he learned more and more each day

he learned to express himself more and more clearly on the nature of this love, on the meaning of the life he had entered upon, as a river runs into the sea

(when a river runs into the sea it stops being a river: its molecules are invaded by the molecules of the sea, and while it loses nothing, it gains new being in the sea)

the closer he came to knowing God, the closer he came to knowing himself, his true self

the closer he came to knowing God and himself, the more clearly he saw how they were related: how like they were, and how unlike his work was work his play was play did he play seriously?

his play was work his work was play he played seriously

his work and play were prayer

lightly and seriously at once?

his prayer was work and play

lightly

did he play lightly?

and seriously

he played lightly

at once

HARPO

FINDS

THE LORD

he looked for him and found him

found him living within his own heart

he hadn't gone to see him to steal fire

he had gone to see him because he

knew he should

if he is the ruler

it is the ruler i must find

all the skeins that had been twisted

now came straight for him

all the knots that had been tied now came undone he knew he had found

the one he sought

and now could speak quite freely

could point out a path

that others might take

to find the one

he had found the road moved in only one direction

(once one had found it)

the paths through the woods

which led to the road

were wandering

one needed a guide

for every step of the way whom would he have gotten along with in history?

with rabelais? surely

with donne? yes

with blake? yes, yes

with augustine? surely

chaucer, shakespeare? yes

louis armstrong? yes how would he have felt about the abbey of theleme?

he might not at all have disliked it not by wanting but by doing

not by doing but by being

not by being but by growing

he grew to be the person

he knew he was he chose & kept choosing

chose & stood firm by his choices

took on the jobs he was meant to do

took on, and carried them through sees & can say what he sees

the closer he comes

to the center of the circle

the better he sees the whole with speed & direction

certainty & joy

he bowls down the hall

like a ball of light

or, sitting at ease

his back erect

he plays the bongos between his knees

Robert Lax

hands hover, fall & fly

his fingers

fly

on the white paper

his thumbs beat out the rhythm

what do his drawing brushes do?

fly, too

flight & control

they leave a character

that of the moment

What of his dancing? His dancing was a dance of grace and wit: a ritual that consumed itself in performance. Not just anyone's dancing, but his own: own limbs and sinews responding to the music of his spirit: a celebration and a cause for joy.

And so, in all he did, he praised the Lord; in all he did, rejoiced in the gift of living.

A four-year-old child is seated at a desk, his feet planted squarely before him. He is writing or drawing; absorbed in his work. His sitting posture is erect; his expression serious. He is engaged in a work he enjoys. Events will interrupt this moment, but it will be resumed years later, when seeds of this early planting flower.

he rejoices

in the Lord

leads back to the

and the song

rejoices in

the liberty

of the children

of light

his world

source

is just like

the one we know

rejoices in it and turns

it to song

but it has

more dimensions

rejoices,

and turns it to light

he draws

his song

his world contains

discoveries

and wonders

from the wells

of contemplation

news, good

news, that

rings

with joy

a child of light rejoicing in light in praising him,

we praise the Lord

he lives, not he, but Christ lives in him;