The Hollow Men

THE PLOT

The Hollow Men can be read as an extension of the design of **quest and failure of** The Waste Land. This poem is introduced by **two epigraphs**: the former, '*Mistah Kurtz* – *he dead*', uttered by a black boy in *Heart of Darkness* by Joseph Conrad (\rightarrow 6.16), emphasises a connection between a savage ritual and Eliot's hollow men. The latter epigraph, 'A penny for the Old Guy', stresses that Eliot's poem relates to the ceremonial straw effigies burnt on November 5th, the anniversary of the death of Guy Fawkes, the conspirator who organised the Gunpowder Plot.

тне тнеме

The history of Kurtz in Conrad's novel is the study of primitive rituals of succession, initiation and fertility. Kurtz has been initiated into the tribe, becoming its shaman, its 'rain and fine weather' maker, and he has been ceremonially worshipped, thus becoming a symbol of the disastrous descent into dark places. The main parallel between *Heart of Darkness* and *The Hollow Men* consists in the theme of degradation through the rejection of good, of despair through consequent guilt.

THE STYLE

Although *The Hollow Men* is a poem about the dilemmas of belief, it is also explicit about language. Whatever it is that has happened to these men, loss of faith and belief in themselves, **their voices have been dried up** (line 5) **and been made 'quiet and meaningless'** (line 7). **The speaker perceives a living language** elsewhere but he cannot hear it, neither can his eyes open wide on a visionary positive moment (line 34): no redemptive vision is possible and the journey through hell, begun with *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* (\rightarrow Text Bank 79), continues.

COMPETENCE: READING AND UNDERSTANDING INFORMATION

1 READ the text and answer these questions about *The Hollow Men.*

- 1 Why is this poem to be read as an extension of *The Waste Land*?
- 2 What introduces the poem?
- 3 What is the theme both of *The Hollow Men* and *Heart of Darkness* by Joseph Conrad?
- 4 What does the speaker of this poem perceive?

T81

5

This is the dead land

You are going to read and analyse the first, third and fourth sections of The Hollow Men.

Ι

We are the hollow men We are the stuffed¹ men Leaning together² Headpiece filled with straw³. Alas! Our dried voices, when We whisper together Are quiet and meaningless As wind in dry grass⁴

Or rats' feet over broken glass⁵

10 In our dry cellar

Shape without form, shade without colour, Paralysed force, gesture without motion; Thomas Stearns Eliot The Hollow Men (1925) Section I, III, IV

stuffed. Impagliati.

5 rats' feet over broken glass. Zampe di topo sopra vetri rotti.

² Leaning together. Che si appoggiano l'un l'altro.

³ straw. Paglia.

⁴ wind in dry grass. Vento nell'erba secca.

Those who have crossed⁶
With direct eyes, to death's other Kingdom
15 Remember us – if at all⁷ – not as lost
Violent souls, but only
As the hollow men
The stuffed men.

[...]

III

This is the dead land

- 20 This is cactus land Here the stone images Are raised⁸, here they receive The supplication of a dead man's hand Under the twinkle of a fading star⁹.
- 25 Is it like this

In death's other kingdom Waking alone¹⁰ At the hour when we are Trembling with tenderness¹¹

Lips that would kissForm prayers to broken stone¹².

IV

The eyes are not here There are no eyes here In this valley of dying stars In this hollow valley

This broken jaw of our lost kingdoms¹³

In this last of meeting places¹⁴ We grope together And avoid speech¹⁵

40 Gathered on this beach of the tumid river

Sightless, unless The eyes reappear As the perpetual star Multifoliate rose¹⁶

45 Of death's twilight kingdom The hope only Of empty men.

- 6 Those who have crossed. Coloro che hanno attraversato.
- 7 if at all. Se pure succede.
- 8 the stone ... raised. Le immagini di pietra sorgono.
- 9 The supplication ... fading star. La supplica della mano di un morto sotto lo scintillio di una stella che si va spegnendo.
- 10 In death's ... alone. Nell'altro regno della morte svegliandoci soli.
- 11 At the hour ... with tenderness. Nell'ora in cui tremiamo di tenerezza.
- 12 Lips ... broken stone. Le labbra che vorrebbero baciare innalzano preghiere alla pietra infranta.
- 13 This broken ... kingdoms. Questa mascella spezzata dei nostri regni perduti.
- 14 In this ... places. In quest'ultimo dei luoghi d'incontro.
- 15 avoid speech. Evitiamo di parlare.
- 16 Multifoliate rose. Rosa dalle molte foglie; rimando al Paradiso dantesco, versi 13-15, del XXXII canto.

LITERARY COMPETENCE

VOCABULARY >

1 **READ** the poem and match the highlighted words with their Italian translation.

- bisbigliamo 1
- andiamo a tentoni 2
- 3 gonfio
- 4 vuoti

> COMPETENCE: READING AND UNDERSTANDING A TEXT

- 2 **READ** the first section again and find out
- where the poem takes place; •
- who the speakers are;
- what their voices are like;
- what their shape is; •
- what the colour linked to them is; •
- how they are remembered. •

3 FOCUS on the third and fourth sections again and answer the following questions.

- Where do the hollow men live? 1
- 2 What gathers this place to its inhabitants?
- 3 What are the stone images?
- 4 Are there any eyes in this valley of death (lines 32-35)?
- 5 Who is sightless?
- May they see again? What does this imply? 6

> COMPETENCE: ANALYSING AND INTERPRETING A TEXT

4 FOCUS on the hollow men.

- Identify the two similes used in the first section to present them and state their function. 1
- 2 State what the cactus used to describe the place where they live is the symbol of.
- 3 They are sightless but they desire the eyes in the next life. What do the eyes represent?



5 **CONSIDER** the musical devices.

- Do these lines rely on rhymes? 1
- 2 Look for examples of alliteration and repetition. What effect do they create?

DEFINE the theme developed in these lines.