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DESIGN STATEMENT

The print issues of *TAB*: The Journal of Poetry & Poetics are special editions, each published at the beginning of the calendar year. These issues reflect the mission of Tabula Poetica: The Center for Poetry at Chapman University to create an environment that celebrates poetry in various forms and venues. The annual print issue engages the reader with poetry as a material object and asks that the reader negotiate between image and text. The design of the print issues do not assume a traditional role of quietly framing content; instead, design actively shapes the reading experience. The special print editions of *TAB* will continue to experiment and explore the intersections between form and content, object and space, and reader and reading.

The 2015 print issue explores mapping as place, location, and orientation. The journal's design this year encourages reading mindfulness with the intention of getting lost, disoriented, having to navigate a way through as someone might navigate a journey and encourage discovery. The journal emphasizes the iconic ritual of unfolding and refolding maps and also the visual weight of traditional street maps in order to communicate credibility and an authoritative source of being an actual place. But this place is no place.

We examined work by Jacques Bertin, a French cartographer and a visual semiotician. In his book, *The Semiology of* Graphics, he synthesized design principals with rules applied to writing and topography. His work was dedicated to the study of visual variables (shape, orientation, color, texture, volume, and scale) of maps and diagrams to code visual combinations that would create successful map-reading objectives. We challenge these guidelines by employing visual variables associated with illegibility, including graphic density and angular illegibility. The front side of the map, which contains the poems, tightly compresses layers between text and texture, eliminating hierarchy and contrast. There is no right side up so disorientation is part of the reading experience. This is further emphasized by orientation conflict in which each poem is placed on its own angled baseline.

This back side of the map provides information about the authors. In order to discover the author of a poem, the reader must flip between the front and back of the map to determine its placement on the latitude and longitude grid. This side of the map uses photography of places so specific that the reader is excluded from knowing the place. With the common use of GPS and everyday devices that lead the way rather than show the way, this print issue empowers the reader to lead their own way.

Electronic issues, on the second Wednesday of every other month, follow the printed issue. Using these differing formats—print and digital—allows experimentation with design and materiality in a time when print and electronic dissemination coexist. TAB will not force either format to adapt to the other and the reading experience for each format drives the design. The electronic issues are shaped by Open Journal Systems, a federally funded, open-access system from the Public Knowledge Project designed to serve the public good globally. While the electronic files can be printed, each electronic issue are formatted for ease of reading on the screen. Decisions about page size, typography, and composition are driven by the online reading experience. In this electronic issue, the design of the author pages play into the print issue by including author bios and designating "location" on a zoomed-in part of the map. TAB also makes use of the audio/video possibilities of digital dissemination.

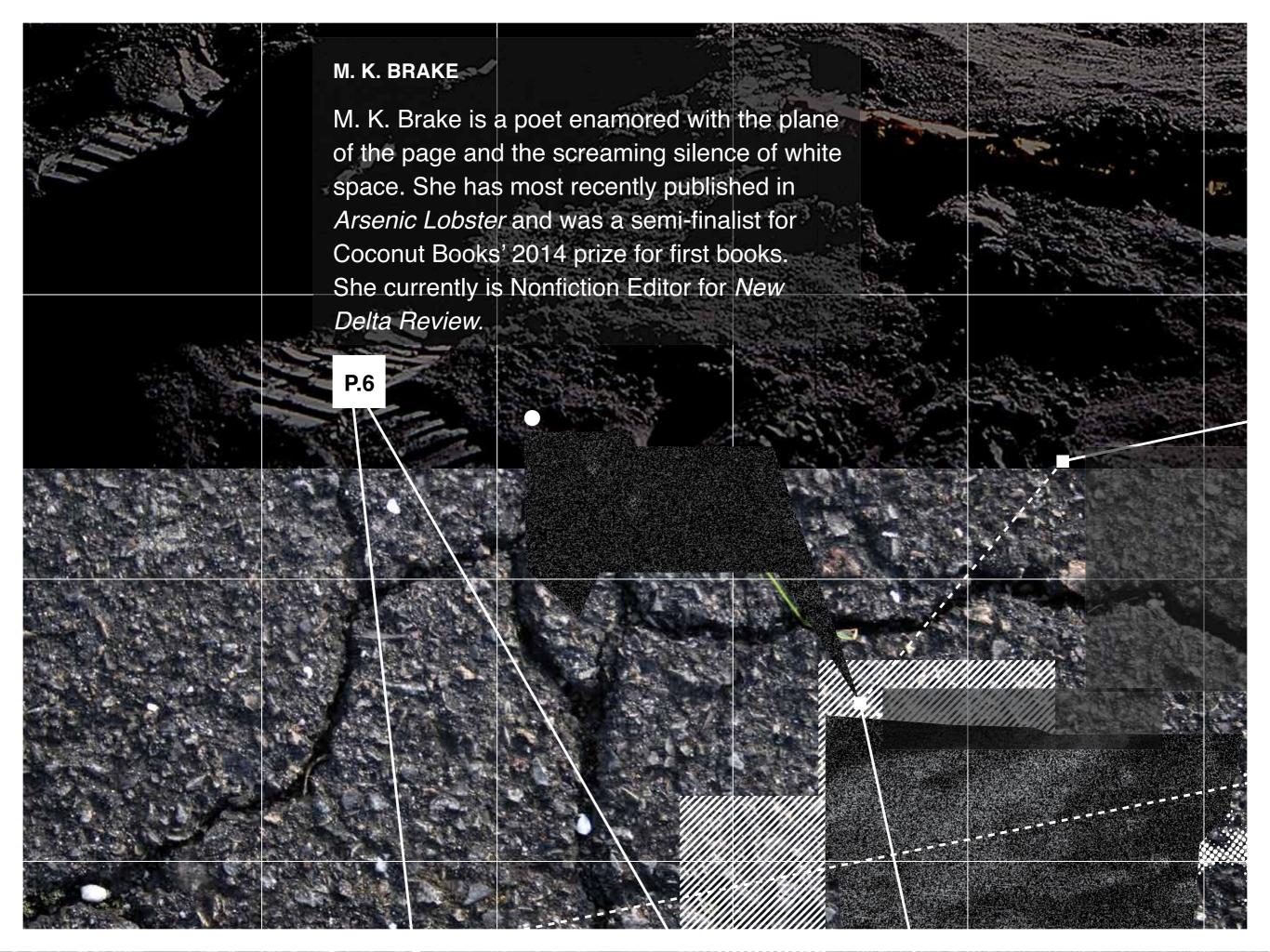
GET A COPY

To receive a complete copy of the print issue as a map, please send a check for \$10 made out to *Tabula Poetica* and mail to:

TAB, English Department Chapman University One University Drive Orange, CA 92866

Or become a member with a charitable contribution: https://secure.touchnet.com/C20539_ustores/web/store_cat.jsp?STOREID=1&CATID=130

Contributors receive complementary copies and can request additional copies. *TAB* is distributed at the AWP Conference each year.



POWER OUTAGE

Garden under gas lamp flicker leaves crunch sienna under burnt orange my feet tracking cobbles Antiquity kneads the skin of my skin-dough lye the earth and taste salt congealed horizon find you sepia stamp whisper not-quite-forgotten **Hum-wires** telephones trill ache {inside eardrum} keen I just callus Debutantes fluoresce — can garbage gleam under styrofoam ghoul I store their child locked in wall wall locked up in my arm

Farm me Farm

the eggs spreading freely

long ago in sun wake only severed-arm in green

gleam

your old

lover crude

crowded with

dark brown phlegm

propositions:

my mud life my

Mary sticks and prison

Everyone's you

girl with red lips sweats oleander

says

Mausoleum now forgives shaded eggplant blood

Way it toughens is bitter somehow reflected in the color

thick rash of my ring finger question gropes for doorbells in the dark—

I built a house for you to live in with me you won't come see it or come near me

this	pall	house

— the light not you but bright

chandeliers' queer here a

christening call a less-noel burning

> dial tone home... dial tone home...

the ever-reachless the glow you groan emulate my cherry emulsified inside empty tone cannot

dying/ phoning home: stop

> will you bear me poetry

my house a house a house the house

unlit

LOST EMBALMER

sparrows larks sing weaving blanket of wet ellipses unfinished goodbye crag jut into profile nose crook and hollow shallow breaths come blink into being stowed mother's blue posies in vase- shaped shriveled limb your parts all over this wake viscera church god purpling swollen hymns like rotting flower babies left in the trunk smell wracking numerous cry membranes grasps my cheese and cream and things you dead allergic but mainly because butter crackers dead but cannot eat send my organs heavy gut like swallow emptiness lump in throat cracked dead letters glass lightbulb lump get past shred red strips of yours my name father father love son brother mate father boy love baby pet weed love love and avalanche crib daisysong forgotten ringing yellow memory size of gravestone palm to wear echo in sepulchre our baby an anklet nothing phantasm outlast gold frankincense and myrrh



MY HOMETOWN

You would never come here on a whim. The ocean of my childhood was crab grass and powdery dirt, pathetic landscapes, the town dump teeming with possums. We had nothing to cheer for—no winning teams, no movie stars to call our own just a gospel quartet that made its rounds like a bullet in a chamber.

Only, at a homecoming dance, a blonde girl was caught under the gymnasium bleachers, kissing a black boy's penis. Suddenly, riots. My father had a hammer. I never saw him use it.

I couldn't even pretend to fight. The grammar school's gravel drive provided ammo for a substantial battle. We left the rocks on the ground. There were warnings everywhere, like foghorns, though I had only seen foghorns in books.

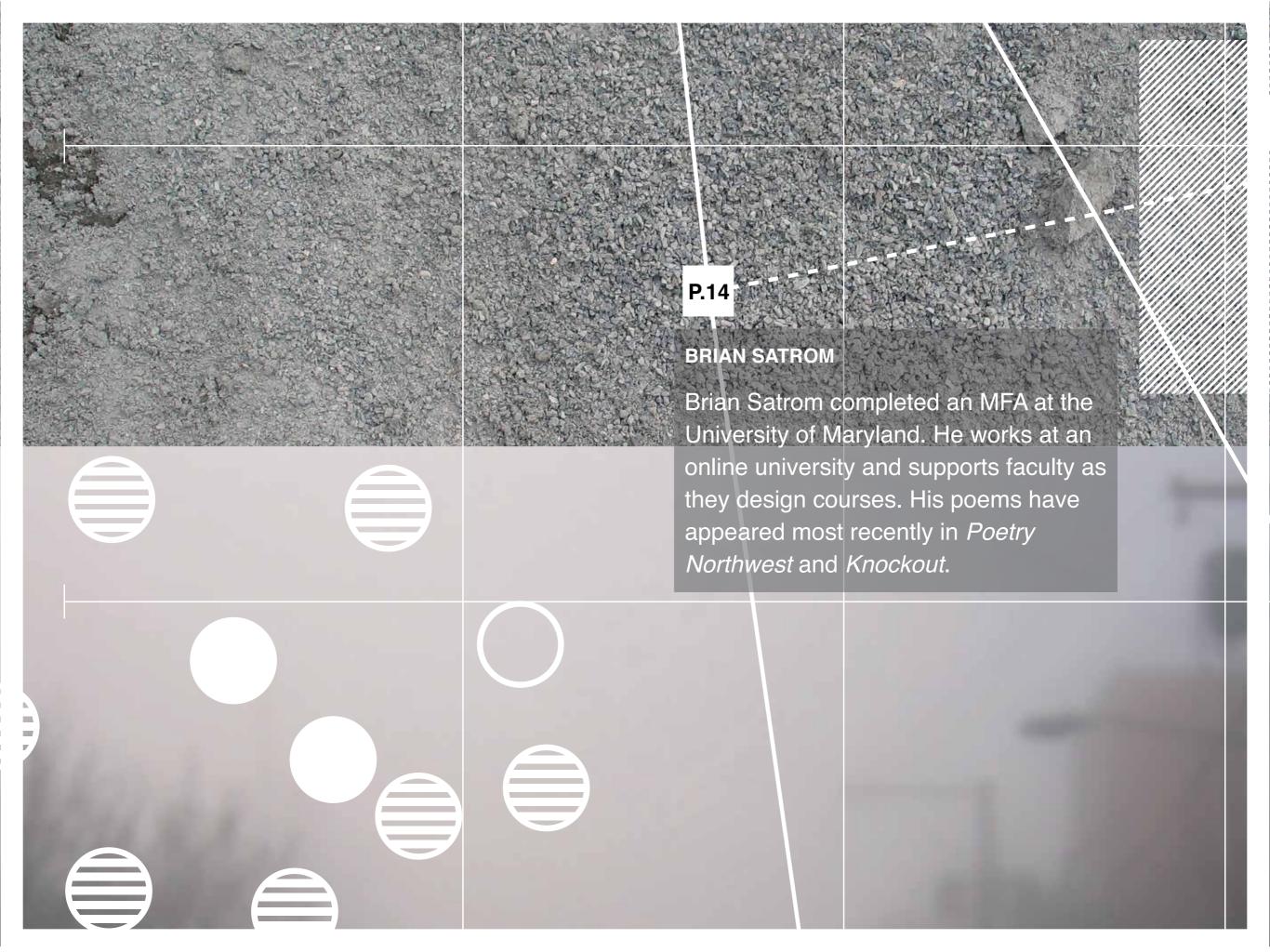
In social studies, Mrs. Simmons peered over her bifocals. Stick to your own kind, hear? We were eleven, terrified of sex. Less than a handful of girls were secretly bleeding.

Meanwhile, the teenagers kept coupling. Their wild hands squirreled up each others' sweatshirts while grown-ups plotted revenge.

THE SHARECROPPER'S SON

The dead snore through their own stories. Those farmers buried in country graveyards, their long-suffering hands rotting in the dirt, mean nothing to me. What matters is the tale of a boy dismantled by a machine. With no money for a doctor, the others laid him on a sour mattress under a pecan tree and turned back to work.

My grandmother, not yet ten, kept watch. She brought him water in a tin cup. She trembled at his gravel breath. He had no warning for her, or advice. This boy was too young to have known a woman. Only his suffering was a truth he could pass down. He believed in what he'd never thought *not* to believe in ascension, and a white choir robe, and some immaculate treasure his fevered hands had never held.



FROM WITHIN

Lake Monona, Madison, Wisconsin

Acolytes of the sluggish, muggy dark, their dozen or so rods—the tip of one dipping into the still water—crowded around a spot

where street runoff empties into the lake, blacks and Hmong casting from shore, some sitting on large plastic buckets, and whites from aluminum boats

they've brought in close, a ball game on a radio, bobbers with lights like fireflies above the surface though fireflies don't hover above surfaces

or bob but trace part of an arc like a match as it's tossed away. Otis Redding's plane went down here on the way to his next show.

I doubt he knew the name of the lake, his thoughts other places when he traveled. If you walk this path certain times of day, you'll notice

a loon close enough to see the red in its eye, strange in the reflection of a power plant, of four tall smoke stacks and a city skyline.

Have you caught a fish of any kind? From within that stillness you feel a tug. At first you're not sure what it is, your heart thumping in your chest.

FARTHER THAN I THOUGHT

Dusk, bare oaks across the street looking less like trees, more like cathedrals with their columns and vaulted ceilings, echoes and saints, we changing too among

the day's last shadows, you at our living-room window, lights off, chin resting on your knee,

like a passenger on a train, and I, hunched over a book in the near dark, either a fist opening or closing. I've read

people are meant for certain moments they come into their own, stand out, like falling snow when lit up by the headlight of a locomotive, like anything all of a sudden there in the branches,

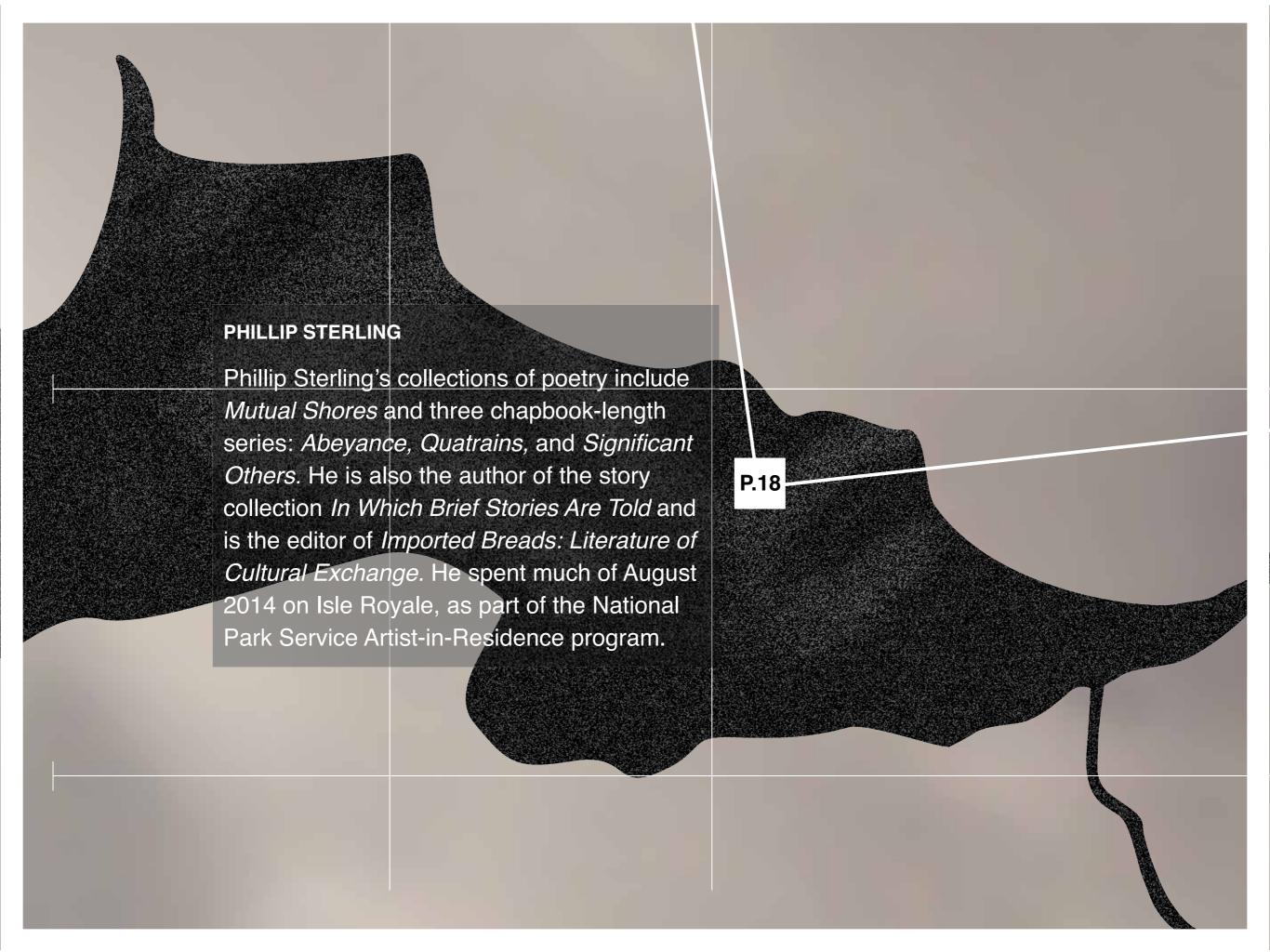
owl-eyed, or reflected in a river. Though the afternoon you and I found ourselves stuck in traffic between protesters and police with their shields, helmets, M16s, I just wanted to go unnoticed, slip through the cordon to the other side. And once,

after a storm, not sure where the others I'd come with had wandered, up to my knees

in a snow drift next to a stream, surprised by a ram's horn I held, how it simply broke off in my grip, the ram I was trying to free still stuck, blood on its head at the stump, night coming on, trees

in their moment of transformation, I suddenly felt far away, a lot farther than I thought I'd gone. I like the movie about a journey, a tin man, wicked witch, something

the wanderers search for far from home, a wizard who shows them what they've already become.



"AND THE RUDE LEAVES FALL."

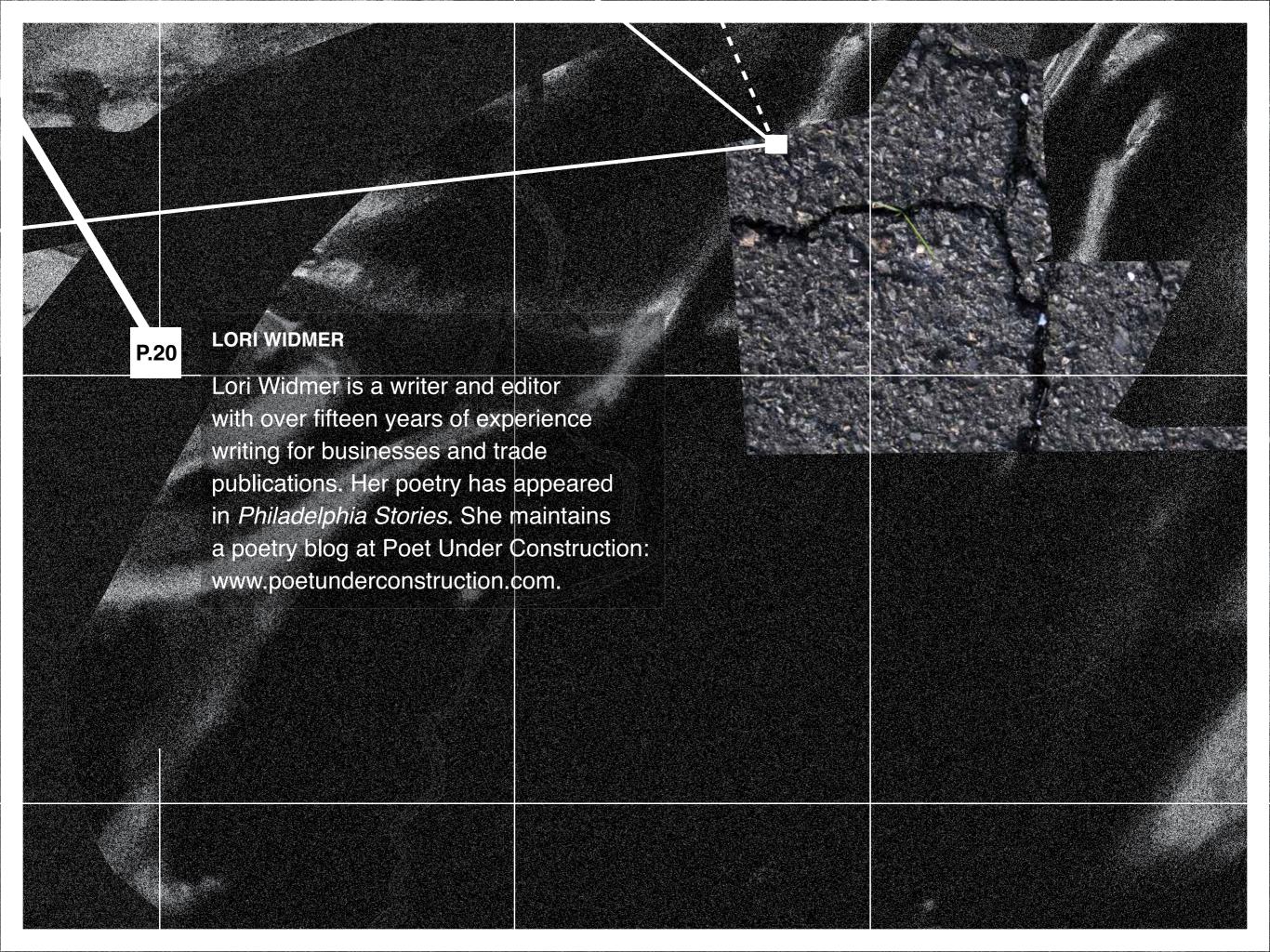
-Wallace Stevens, "Metamorphosis"

The lawn is a rough lake ignorant of weather. Bygones forgotten. No rain stirs the canoes of fallen warriors.

As if working lines in a poem I stress the tines of a rust-licked rake and count how many flex or bend absurdly.

Someone may call these Souls of the Dead, and welcome them, and honor their ancient ways

in blazing ceremony at the shore's edge. And someone may simply hearten to hard hours returning the yard.



SIDEWAYS

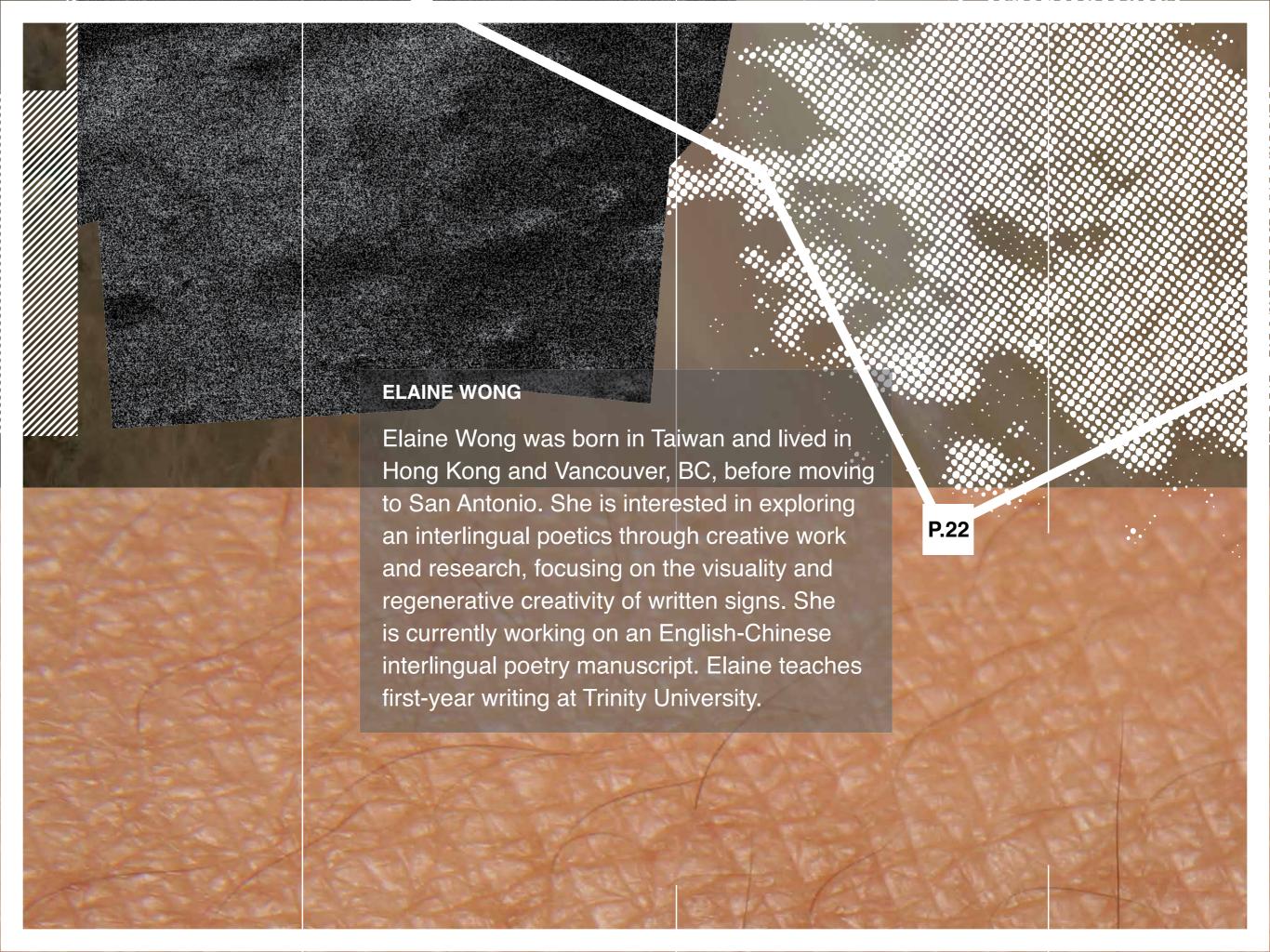
By This I mean beyond the thought along my path between the words.

Toward the point around the edge under the radar despite my caution.

Since you asked without losing nerve about to say without delay.

Inside this heart over all reason through no doubt aside from fact.

Across from you into these eyes before you say since time began.



WRITING ZHONGSHAN SOUTH ROAD, TAIPEI

Low and thick as the rainclouds above, cicadas' songs overflow the banyan trees and gloss the poems engraved on the sidewalk—

遺忘語言的鳥呀 也遺忘了啼鳴

The characters are too old for ants, too young for mosses, too dark for the nightingale. They take a spin on the sculpture outside the library, flexing lines and dots that become a new order of questions—

勺也女大尸스ロタ幺冂厂し

Brushing in cursive, royal palm trees on the medians study for answers. Across the street, the quiet steps of doves write all over the square—

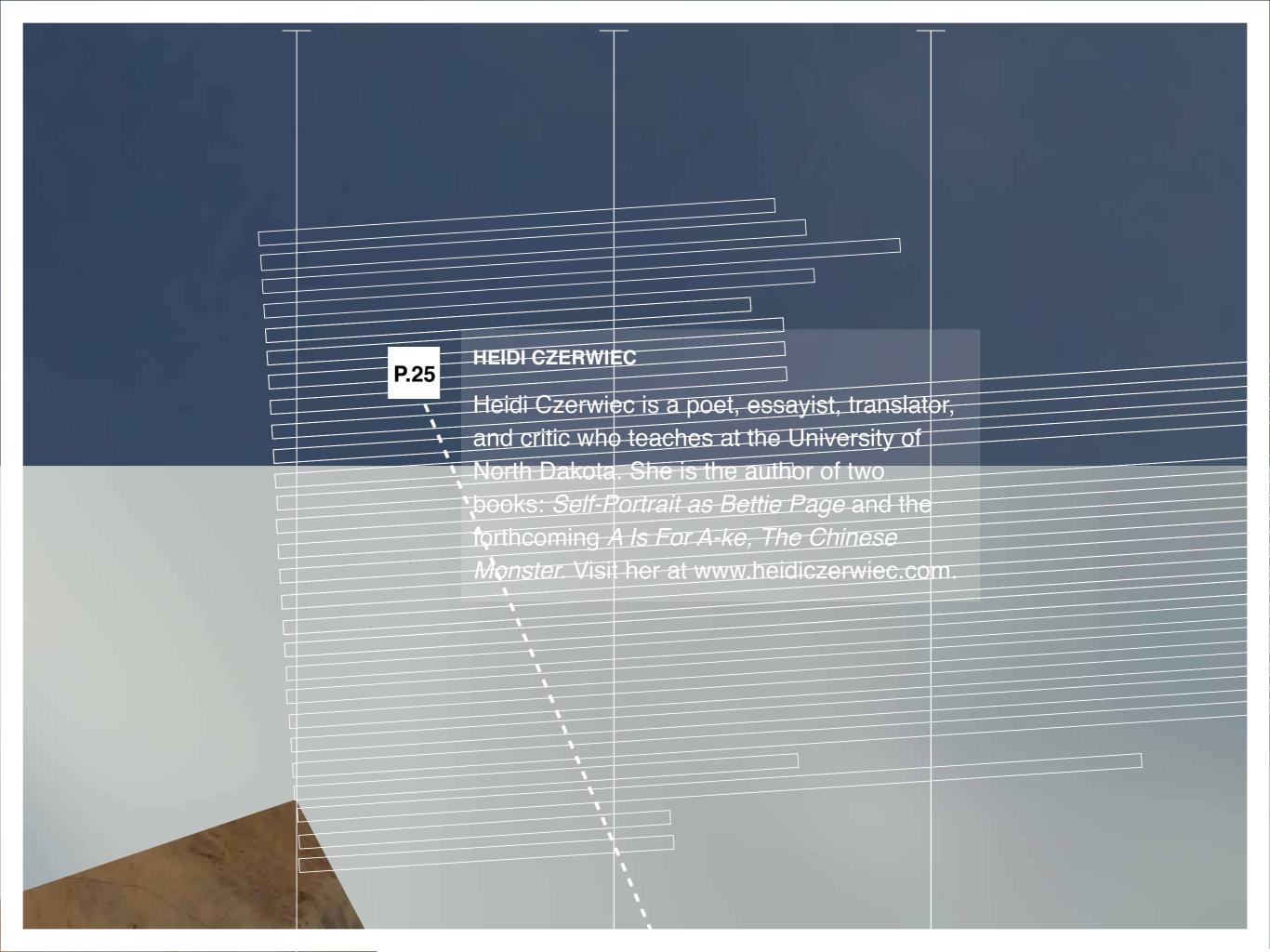
The road's intersection

is at the gate of freedom, cicadas translate, each stroke a note, forming and transforming. Traffic pauses its impatience, unscrolls the archways.





Note: The first two lines in Chinese come from the beginning of a poem by Taiwanese poet Wu Yongfu (1913-2008), who grew up during the Japanese colonial rule of Taiwan (photo on left). The literal meaning of the lines is: "The bird that forgets language / also forgets singing." The Chinese line in the middle records the signs on a facet of the bronze sculpture "Wisdom" (2006), which, created by Lai Tsun-tsun and installed in front of Taiwan's National Central Library, features Chinese character components that do not necessarily have meanings (middle photo). The last two Chinese lines present a moment of Chinese character transformation: when superimposed, the characters 中 and 山 become 由. Literally, 由自中山 (you zì zhōng shān) means "由 comes from 中 and 山," with 自 meaning "from," while 中山is the Chinese name of Zhongshan South Road and 自由, "freedom," is the name of the square off the road, a popular gathering place for various social and political events as well as a major tourist attraction (photo on right). I walked on this section of the road almost everyday when I was researching on Taiwan visual poetry at the National Central Library from May to August 2014.



WINDOWS AND DOORS: A POET READS LITERARY THEORY BY NATASHA SAJÉ PUBLISHED BY ANN ARBOR: UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PRESS (POETS ON POETRY SERIES), 2014

More teachers of creative writing are rejecting the tiresome rift with literary theory, so I was excited by the publication late last year of Natasha Sajé's collection of essays (many of which have appeared in other venues—*APR*, *AWP Chronicle*—in recent years) that seeks to bridge critical and creative divisions in poetry scholarship. Overall, I wasn't disappointed: there's much to admire, and Sajé's considerations of poetic styles and strategies are coupled with intelligent but accessible explanations of the various critical frameworks at play. These essays are valuable for the individual writer but also as texts in either a poetry workshop or a poetics seminar.

The "poetics" essays do a fantastic job of linking concrete techniques to their theoretical implications. "Front-Loading Syntax" demonstrates how syntax reveals the interrelatedness of form and content in poetry; the discussion of the reader-response effect of hypotaxis versus parataxis is especially interesting. In "Gertrude Stein's Granddaughters: A Reading of Surprise," Sajé defines surprise as deliberate moments that seem spontaneous but are designed to surprise the reader, and notes that surprise can be used in subversive ways against the assumptions of the reader. This essay examines the work of four contemporary "granddaughters"—Jeanne Marie Beaumont, Mary Ruefle, Belle Waring, and Amy Gerstler—whom Sajé claims have inherited Stein's ability to cultivate surprise via a sense of playfulness, postmodern without being pretentious. The excellent "Metonymy, the Neglected (but Necessary) Trope" distinguishes metonymy from the predominant metaphor, which works via comparisons that rely on assumed relationships and therefore seem more timeless and universal. Because metonymy makes substitutions by naming, it can fix a poem to a specific time or place, and Sajé argues that this very quality can reference a culture (often via capitalist branding) in order to critique that culture and can emphasize the play of language through our associations.

Several essays would be useful for teachers of creative writing as well: some of the content (etymology, prose poetry) might be adapted for more introductory classes, or the essays themselves could provoke more nuanced discussions for advanced classes. "Roots in Our Throats" describes how the numerous etymological sources of English allow poets to amplify meaning, sound, and even ideology and cultural change, through its post-structuralist slippage. (Also, there is a terrific poetry exercise suggested on page 6 that I plan to use myself.) Sajé catalogues the characteristics of the prose poem in "A Sexy New Animal" to illustrate how its brevity and speed combine with a propensity for the surreal and surprising to create subversive and unhegemonic effects. And "Dynamic Design" discusses strategies for ordering a manuscript of poetry—opening gestures, trajectory of poems, endings versus closure—with an eye toward inviting and engaging the reader.

While I was impressed overall with this collection, "Rhythm and Repetition in Free Verse" adds little to the ongoing discussion of free verse, and "Performance of the Lyric 'I" seems like retread of Lesley Wheeler's *Voicing American Poetry* and Kate Sontag and David Graham's *After Confession*, neither of which are cited in her notes.

The biggest problem I had with this book, though, is that, in asserting connections between poetry and literary criticism, Sajé seems to have a blind spot regarding poets who work in received form and narrative, who rarely appear in her extensive

examples. In particular, in "Narrative Poetry and Its (Dis)Contents," she complains that Dick Allen, one of the founders in the 1980's Expansive Poetry, mischaracterized the rest of contemporary poetry, but then Sajé proceeds to do the same to this aesthetic school, treating it as a movement fixed in time to its (admittedly conservative, white, male) origins and guilty of equating its goal of "accessibility" to commercialism simply because another founder, Dana Gioia, had worked in advertising.

I would like to have seen recognition and discussion of how it has evolved and even publically broken with its founders. Like many of the critically engaged poets she cites, these writers are using formal and narrative structures to interrogate and subvert readers' expectations and create multi-voiced dialogic texts. Marilyn Nelson in her essay "Owning the Masters" describes how the oppressing culture's forms can be used to critique the oppressor and does so in her shattering heroic crown of sonnets "A Wreath for Emmett Till." Moira Egan subverts the nubile female object of the sonnet sequence, making herself and her menopause the subject-object of "Hot Flash Sonnets." Former U.S. Poet Laureate Natasha Trethewey employs form to create a collage of voices representing the complex history of race relations in America. And new invented forms like the Bop and Kwansaba emphasize a communal African-American voice over the voice of the individual poet.

While Saje's intelligent mind could have incorporated the critically subversive possibilities of received form and narrative, this seemingly conscious omission in *Windows and Doors* leaves room for more of us poets to discuss literary theory and contemporary poetry. This collection is excellent in many ways and will be useful to a variety of poets, teachers, and students. As I finished reading this book, I knew there's more left to be said and explored.