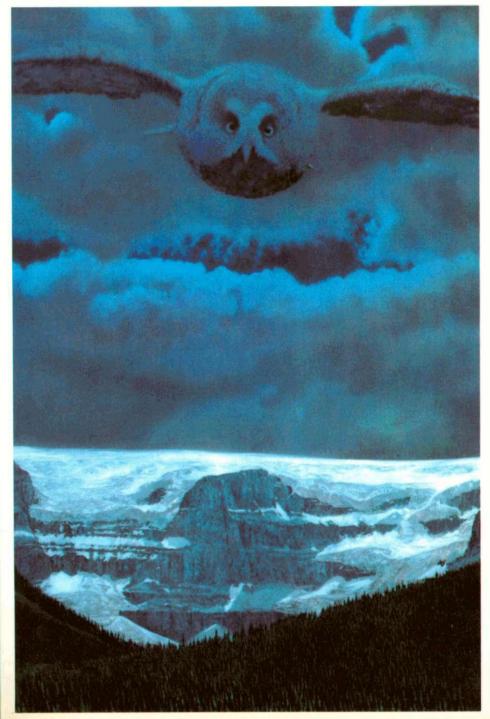
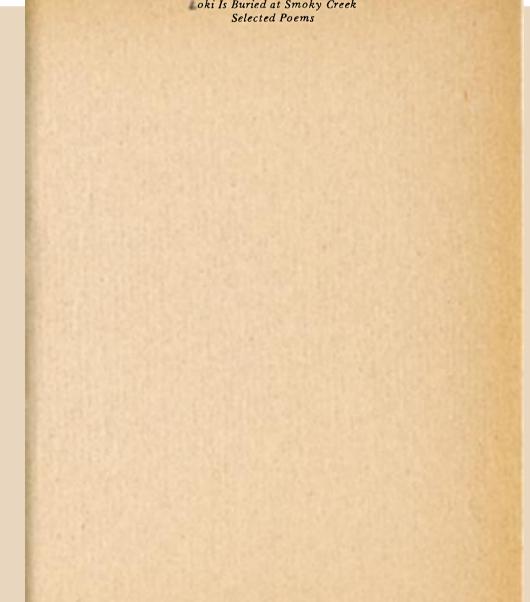
Loki Is Buried at Smoky Creek Selected Poems / Fred Wah





oki Is Buried at Smoky Creek Selected Poems

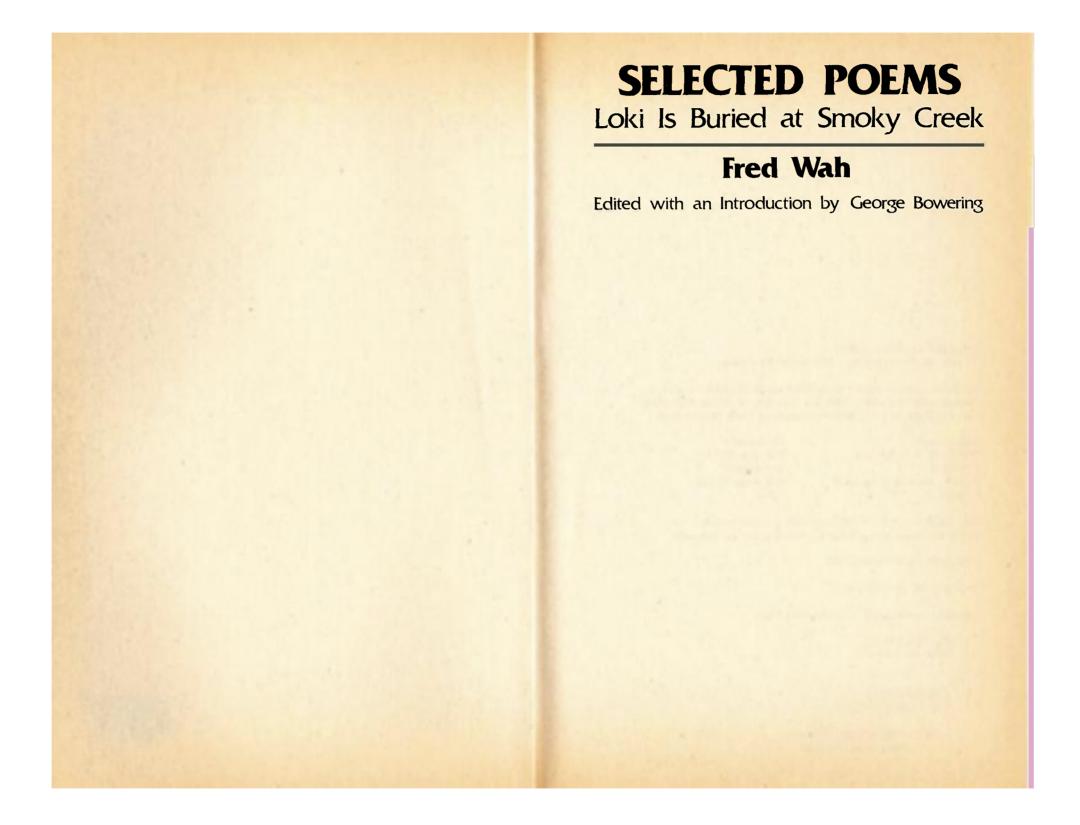


Table of Contents

copyright © 1980 Fred Wah Introduction copyright © 1980 George Bowering

published with assistance from the Canada Council and the Government of British Columbia through the British Columbia Cultural Fund and the Western Canada Lottery Foundation

Talonbooks 201 1019 East Cordova Vancouver British Columbia V6A 1M8 Canada Talonbooks P.O. Box 42720 Los Angeles California 90042 U.S.A.

This book was typeset by Linda Gilbert, designed by David Robinson and printed by Fleming for Talonbooks.

First printing: October 1980

Series editor: Karl Siegler

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Wah, Fred, 1939 Selected poems

> Bibliography: p. 127 ISBN 0-88922-177-4

I. Bowering, George, 1935 -Loki is buried at Smoky Creek. PS8545.A43A17 1980 C811'.54 PR 9199.3.W34A17 1980 II. Title:

C81-091049-7

The Poems of Fred Wah From Mountain 'Mountain that has come over me in my mouth' 'White' 'Wherever you are' 'fucking brown the fall airs O' 'even the eyes' 'Hey Mountain there' 'BENT' 'I stand the upright Mountain' From Lardeau My Horse The Smile The October Argument Acrobat on a Ball A Fable Lardeau / Summer 1964 climb They Are Burning Moon Dog Shape-of-a-Bird-with-Stars-in-its-Eyes From TISH No. 1-19 Isabella: 2 thoughts From Among Among The Canoe, Too Hermes in the Trees Note Furs Forest All Eyes The Flower A Missile Up That Hill & Into the Trees Cover ... With Feeling From Tree Don't Cut Me Down 'I'm no tree except the part of me' 'Cedar perfume forest' Havoc Nation 'In the mountains near here' 'Out here' 'On the earth' 'I imagine it' 'this is a hard language to work out' Hamill's Last Stand

5

9	
23	
24 25	
26	
27	
28 29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34 35	
36	
38	
39 40	
41	
42	
42	
43	
44 45	
46	
47 51	
52	
53	
54 55	
56	
57	
58	
59	
60 61	
.62	
63	
64 65	
66	
67	

From Earth	- 0
Cruise	70
'The idea of it.'	74
'severance spring water'	77
'AM OSPREY'	79
Song	80
'It's a red globe'	81
'I point to my own absolute experience'	82
'Out of the salt'	83
'I eye a herb'	84
'Sweet baby!'	85
'Walk out to the lip'	86
'wait for'	87
'anxious'	88
'rained light'	89
'on the b'	90
From Pictograms from the Interior of B.C.	
'Under and over'	91
'How does she know that'	92
'How does the jazz go?'	93
'Northeast'	94
'I walked into a battle'	95
'We are different'	96
From Breathin' My Name with a Sigh	
'I like the purity of all things seen'	97
'I thought where I came from we grow up'	98
'I lie here and wait for life again'	99
"What's it like to hold yourself in for awhile"	100
'Not so much all of us dying'	101
	102
'next spring'	102
'outside it's snowing'	103
'It's not enough'	104
'the build-up'	105
'ok I get a sense of it now'	100
'as he leaves her'	
'sounds of o and ree'	108
'mmmmmmm'	109
Poems Unpublished	110
'THIS SUMMER WE'RE GONNA GET A PIG'	110
I'm Going to Keep on Dancing for the Rest of My Life	111
'IT WAS SO COLD'	112
How to Build a Fire	113
What to Do When You Get There	114
When I Will Be Water	115
'Loki Death Dog Died'	116
Loki Is Buried at Smoky Creek	117
Close and Far	118
'SUBTLE BODY'	119
'ONE MORE ADEPT AT'	120
First Personal Poem	121
'been there'	122
6	

Plant How to Hunt How to Be Something From in Here . . . Bibliography

2

The Poems of Fred Wah

For years I have been reflecting in my mind's eye a picture of Fred Wah, with his wife Pauline, skiing down the length of a glacier somewhere in the Kootenays. It is apparently something that he does from time to time; but more important to me are the metaphoric & metonymic implications to be drawn from the image. The poet making new tracks rather than riding on prepared ones, over the surface of a natural flow that makes time by way of space, or *vice versa*, & both skier & ice-river doing what they are doing at home, in, as Wah says, "the interior."

The skier knows where he is going when he gets there, his aspirations no more willful than gravity. The poet's sense of form is of a continuous becoming, as natural as all outdoors.

Fred Wah has also been for more than half his forty years a jazz musician; as a teenager he played trumpet along with Lionel Kearns the saxophonist in a band called the Kampus Kings. In the time just prior to the invention by him & others of the famous poetry newsletter TISH, he was a music student at the University of British Columbia. Music, the art that falls upward behind you, is a kind of indoor skiing, isn't it? Wah still skis, he still plays jazz, & he still lives in the Kootenays, where he learned these things.

His father's side of the family was Chinese, & his mother's side Scandinavian. Thus his background is atypical, but symbolic for the creation of our west. He first saw the world in 1939 on the prairie, but moved to the mountains when he was four, to grow up in Trail & Nelson & the surrounding forest.

While at UBC he joined with Frank Davey & others in producing



TISH. In fact those two young poets, encouraged by the visiting Robert Duncan, were the two most enthusiastic founders of the magazine. Wah became its printer in fact, & began a lifelong history of the publishing of other people's works. After UBC & the dispersion of the TISH group in 1963, he went to Albuquerque, where he studied at the University of New Mexico with Robert Creeley & edited his own journal, Sum. After that, he studied at the State University of New York at Buffalo with Charles Olson, and helped to edit the important little magazines, The Niagara Frontier Review & Magazine of Further Studies. He was becoming an integral voice in the American post-Olson generation of poets. But he returned home in 1967 to teach poetry at Selkirk College in Castlegar, & to encourage the growth of young writers there, partly thru his editing of the magazine Scree & an anthology of West Kootenay writing & photographs. He is also on the editorial board of Open Letter, a journal of post-modernist criticism & literary theory, & he is editing Daphne Marlatt's poems for this series.

He now lives with Pauline & their two daughters in a remodelled farm house on the edge of a cliff overlooking the Kootenay River near South Slocan, midway between Nelson & Castlegar. But one should not imagine that he has somehow retreated from the heady experiences of life among the famous poets in the sixties. In a note for a recent anthology of poetry in B.C., Wah writes:

I live in the "interior" of British Columbia and such a qualification affects my particular sense of what the world looks like. We go "down" to the coast, which is the exterior, the outside, the city. The spaces between here and there are part of a vast similarity. The towns become predictable in their activities and appearances. Castlegar and Prince George, though specifically themselves, share certain aspects of distance, colour and taste. One feels at home nearly anywhere there are rivers, pulp mills, trucks, the mysterious gravel roads further inward, and similar "local" inhabitants. Down and out there the exterior becomes more. Vancouver leads to other cities and countries, etc. But all of it, out there, is measured from in here. In the particularity of a place the writer finds revealed the correpondences of a whole world.¹

The information that Wah finds himself at home in the world is to be found in all his poetry. A glance at some of his book titles, *Mountain*, *Tree*, *Earth*, would alert even the dullest reader to the fact that here is a poet who responds to the particulars of his ground with an eye to the singularity of each, without any semiological distancing that would be signalled by a "definite" article. When addressing one's neighbour, one does not call him the neighbour.

Critic & fellow poet Frank Davey noted the relationship between the eye for particulars & the feeling of home in Wah's poetry:

The concept which dominates Wah's writing is that the geographic and human particulars which immediately surround a man not only contain all place and all history but together form a place that is for that man the true centre of the cosmos.²

Thus, says Davey, "there can be no exit." One makes a home by articulating the language one grows up in; or as Wah puts it in a comment on Barry McKinnon's poetry. "home is where the story is."³

It is no secret that Wah derived early sensibility from Charles Olson & Ed Dorn, poets who found ineluctable relationships between a sense of place as signified, & projection of the body's consciousness as signifier. Once Wah found himself in place, he encountered his central theme of home. A question of home is the most often encountered theme in British Columbia writing, from Allerdale Grainger to Daphne Marlatt. Usually it is seen in realist novels in which people are seeking a home in an unsettled topography or bifurcated psychology. In no other writer's work are we able to find such an integration of consciousness & surroundings as we will find in Wah's writing. It is perhaps in the light of his Scandinavian background that we recall the ON root, *heimr*, which denoted "world," when we find Wah so much at home on the earth.

So we will not encounter the usual B.C. wilderness verse in Wah's books, not the adjectivized scenery that sets a mood for human plaints, not the customary cruel nature as backdrop for personal moral lessons, &, thank goodness, not the standard appropriation of fancied Indian mythology as structure for bourgeois tourist mysticism. Language is not to be a vehicle on which to ride into the mossy backwoods. In appreciation of texts by bp Nichol & Gerald Gilbert, two poets whose "worlds" would seem to be distant from his own, Wah commented: "The language seems very much at home. I don't need a referential language going on."⁴ (What effrontery, we remark, of a descriptive poet to call her writing "The Song My Paddle Sings." We know we are never going to hear that, but only reference to it.) In that same discussion, Wah said that he was impressed by Ed Dorn's statement that after years of digging into his own local earth he thought he could now see his way clear "to a spiritual address." There is an exact ambiguity in the last word-a doubleness that should be remembered in one's reading of Fred Wah's poetry.

For the TISH tyros, one of the most influential texts was Duncan's The Opening of the Field (1960), whose first poem ends here:

Often I am permitted to return to a meadow as if it were a given property of the mind that certain bounds hold against chaos,

that is a place of first permission, everlasting omen of what is.

The "as if" is a favourite geste of the Romantics, a phrase that will not allow us to choose, (or, speaking positively) that enjoins us to embrace both paths of the alternative.

I think that Wah's favourite Romantic is Coleridge. It is Coleridge whom he quotes to preface *Pictograms from the Interior of B.C.* Recalling what we have read about the implications of place & the word "interior," we should not be surprised. I am led thru various agencies to Coleridge's "On Poesy or Art," especially to this passage:

In the objects of nature are presented, as in a mirror, all the possible elements, steps, and processes of intellect antecedent to consciousness... and man's mind is the very focus of all the rays of intellect which are scattered throughout the images of nature.

So the poet's occupation is to:

make the external internal, the internal external, to make nature thought, and thought nature,—this is the mystery of genius in the Fine Arts.

And it is the process by which Wah generates his text. Even the poem, "Don't Cut me Down" handles irony like a practical two-way saw, refuting & proving Coleridge's statement.

There is nothing more exterior than writing. The moment it is done it is forever outside. There is also nothing more interior than speech, than the body's saying. It has no meaning save when it accompanies movements inside the mouth & the ear. Speech & writing are therefore eternally separate. Yet the poet survives upon the ambition to entwine them. Thus Wah will not be caught *describing* nature, the act that would render the latter forever passive, without ears.

It is not hard to see that writing *about* a subject is a sure way to keep the subject at arm's length, & it is not hard to see that any writing that tries to close that distance will be frustrated in the end. Yet one can minimize it, & Wah, with his refusal to subject his home to description, comes closer than anyone I know, to success, to enacting an holistic image of the world. Closing the invocation at the opening of his book *Earth*, he cries: "Oh inward-moving beams/ who whirl as the orb whirls." Notice that he said "who," rather than "that." We are given a perception not of relativity so much as of totality. We are certainly not given the usual Canadian lyric poet's picturing of it-theworld as opposed to me-the-stable. Wah moves away, being around "what's going on where mind, eye and lake meet to provide name and home."

In the Genesis myth, the particulars of other life are paraded past enthroned lordly Adam, who names them & takes possession of his world. Adam, of course, made one false move, & could not go home again. Christianity teaches that we are all away from home. That is why we build stable garrisons—to prove that we are not that-out-there.

But Wah keeps moving, in a setting that itself never stops. "I fade into everything around me," he notices while skiing an instant path made crooked by the exigencies of the topography. Such a view, for one who is trying to make writing out of speech, holds certain implications for the language of the poem. "The level of meaning at the moment of writing is the important thing," said Wah in literary conversation.⁵ In his own tongue, Wah is like Robert Creeley, not wishing to fix for all time the appropriate description of thing or event or feeling, but catching at a moment, when the writer is acting the way a bobcat does, say, while putting feet down one after the other, at home in the wild. "I'm active too. I'm not just simply standing back, as in a travelogue, commenting."⁶

Let us look at an early Creeley poem for a moment. It is called "The Innocence":

Looking to the sea, it is a line of unbroken mountains. etc.

The contextual affinities are obvious. But I would like to pay attention to the process in the slipped syntax at the beginning. The dangling modifier is no mistake. It directs us from the seeing to the seen. The viewer, though we were led to think he would be, is not going to be the subject of the sentence, hence not of the poem. We are at perception ground zero.

Wah depends upon like aptitudes of language:

And we just stood there in the Forest look at everything around us looking surrounding

That is something a lot different from errors in grammar, which are simply failures in attempts at power, which render the external further

away.

The title of Wah's first "selected" poems was Among, & that denotes his stance in the area of all nature, including the air that feeds speech. The word "among" is kin to "mingle," & if that is what you feel you do, you cannot allow your sentence to say too much in the way of subject-predicate-object. Even when the self is denoted as indirect object, teachers of the white world would have the poet begin the poem "Among" this way: "For me the delight," missing not only the point but the line between it & the next point. As "For the Western Gate" reaches silence, the "end" is not the end; "to look for" is more important than the sought object, the goal in the mind's eye. "I go as I look," ambiguously, & beware, reader, who would ask the poet to look where he's going.

In "Note" Wah tells us straight out (& in), "I try to be the place." Please note that here again the language does not, even in a written message, try to describe with the bossy watcher's adjectival phrases & their servant similies, but to con-struct, as Chinese or Hopi do, perhaps, a "sun-in-the-clouds." The eye, there, knows that to be true, while the dissociative mind would try to have the sun shining thru the clouds.

That is to say that Wah's poems tangle with the phenomenal, the first act of noticing something, & they try to signify it without overusing "society's" name for it, which latter is next to be peeled away after we have discarded abstraction & description, & their simi-lies. In the poem "Here," we catch the poet's attention as it is caught, attention being for Wah more important than reflection. Thus rime is more important than reason. One is directed to the wrapper notes for *Among*: "I just say it and you know right away that that's what I mean." Of all the writers who have developt out of the *TISH* experiment, Wah was & is the most poetical. He does not, as the others do, write prose. The story, as he takes it, is not for recounting, but for happening upon, upon the moment. He offers spirit, not history.

So in *Earth* he writes: "Sometimes the feet find out what a trick the mind is. A necessary disguise for what the heart expects." For a maker of verses the foot is the part that keeps one in touch with the earth. We remember that Coleridge & Duncan both insist on a cooperation (& varying leadership) among the physical-mental faculties, rather than the generalship of the mind in a composer's individual's chain of being. And keeping in mind this poet's identification of self with ecosystem, we associate his poetic with the view that Pierre Dansereau argues for flora, that different plant species naturally cooperate on site, as opposed to the basic puritan-capitalist (E.J. Pratt) idea that they compete for range. Dansereau says that plants share in overall process rather than battling for dominance. Wah, I believe, would agree, & include in the process the spirit of people. See "Hamill's Last Stand."

There is here no fake-shaman play-Indian poetry denying or ignor-

ing the frontable fact of machine industry. There is no retreat int catalogues of "romantic" gathering-society myths. Characteristically when Wah turns to Indian stuff, it is to the visible pictograms, roc drawings that are to be found where they were perhaps a century ag put on the surface of the planet, not esoteric oh-great-father-in-the-sk legends feeding away in the purported subconscious. The name that Wah gives to the poems he makes in response to the found drawings "transcreations." That is, they are neither translations nor descriptions. They might resemble Williams' pictures from Brueghel.

Thus it is no surprise that in the pictogram book we find Wah leavin a record of his customary concerns:

> The wish from what is inside for what is out

It is a complex poem, & one that can be better understood by relating it to the picture than by relating it to explication. In all likelihood th contemplation of the two forms will remind us of wishes in fairy tale (& in children who hear them); a wish is something we have (inside for something we do not have (outside). The granting of a wish something hard to imagine, for is a wish granted not something to have & isnt a wish a wish for something not had? I believe that Wah's poer much more quickly presents the conundrum. I think too that his quick ness in an earlier phrase, "sunning the insides of myself," pretty we sums up, in Coleridgean terms, what the imagination is doing here

But never to express oneself nor to impress another. If anything is expressed it is air, of course, air, the element that goes from outsid to inside, & back again. After the books of earth, Wah's most recen is *Breathin' My Name with a Sigh*, his book of air, poems of the breath written after his father's death.

Before the publication of the Talonbooks edition, Coach Hous Press ran a limited typescript edition. The first thing one notices is that the cover stock has the same texture & grey colour as that o *Pictograms*, & the large CHP logo on the cover is the same weathere red that is used for the illustrations in *Pictograms*. Blood on rock perhaps, the internal made external, & employed as language.

But breath feeds blood, & name arrives with home. In this book the poet reminds us that in Sanskrit the verb "to breathe" means "t be," & as he breathes out, the sound comes, "hu" & then "wah," hi name, said to the world. He will, in breathin', breathe out, & if the internal is to be external, breathing out will be to breathe in, to the world. This is not sophistry, it is composition.

The death of his father causes the poet to bring to life his memorie of earlier life with the no longer breathing Wah. We are reminded that Wah *fils* was a trumpet player, the breath artist, & that when the

to	
y, ck	
C K	
go	
xy	
at	
is	
s.	
ng	
ıg	
ıe	
es	
e)	
is	
e,	
m	
k-	
ell	
e.	
is	
le	
nt	
h,	
se	
is	
n	
ed	
k,	
,	
k,	
to	
is	
ıe	
ne	
es	
at	
1e	

Kampus Kings were playing, there was a dance standard called "Deep Purple." It said: "In the midst [or was it "mist"?] of a memory, your voice comes back to me, breathin' my name with a sigh."

Roland Barthes points out⁷ that there are really two musics, the music you hear & the one you play, the difference being that while you are playing music your whole body feels itself taking place in the act. (Many editors of small presses & magazines have told me that they read & understand another poet's verse differently when they run it thru a typesetter.) Jazz improvisation approaches the moment, for the player, when the two musics might become one. It would be as if speech & writing were to become one. Not only does jazz improvisation make the composer & the performer one, at once, but it makes a listener of the composer. He is hearing what he is playing for the first time. The player, in fact, is part of the composition-the body & the work, especially for the horn player, are clearly continuous. It is no surprise that when it comes to the composition of poetry, Fred Wah wants to conflate the spoken & the written, out.

Wah has himself several times indicated the relationship between the feeling of being "among" the music, & the collective, co-operative nature of his art. At the end of "I'm going to keep on dancing," the take-out of the poem, he says he wants Lew to read it because it has to be voice, speech, & it cant be until it is received, & he wants himself to be receiver too, as he is of the dance, as the girls were of his music.

When he made his quotation from Coleridge for the overture to his pictogram book, he could have been thinking of the trumpet player listening to the pianist's solo, & preparing to meet it, during the moment when he lifts the instrument to his mouth: "Not the qualities merely, but the root of the qualities is transcreated. How else could it be a birth,-a creation?" Exactly. There too is a musical echo, a rime, of Olson's third Maximus letter, the "tansy" sequence, one of Wah's favourite poems in the early sixties. Olson argues there that "polis," his desired social amongness, cannot be known as localism, but as a matter of "root person in root place." Roots properly in place, the musical branches may reach outward, indicating a world, as does the Scandinavian Yggdrasil. In Wah's "plan of a tree":

the spread is the gate of earth lighted by the luminescence of its plan the system of itself is larger by the picture of it and by the winds of space pathways through the branches it's only part of the plan vet a part and looms out from the middle of a place

part of itself now part of anv

Wah said: "I see things from where I am, my view point, and I measure and imagine a world from there."8

The world enters that way, too. Wah finds various ways to say that when one bit of language appears, it has behind it all of language, as a bit of the earth is the face shown to us of the whole. One should keep that in mind while reading the short solos. You will then see the folly of description, that amortization. Wah said: "If you take something out of context where does it go? My sense is that it goes to another context."9 What the referential-descriptive mind sees as disorder (Chinese or Ayler music, for examples) is really part of another order. & not a competitive one, either.

So Wah is essentially a musician. He does not write fiction because his aesthetic is not geared to construction. (Once, trying to build a cabin, he put the hammer thru his front teeth.) Rather his muse urges continuity, making a line of music that disappears as it goes, like mist thru the branches. He blows solos that derive their meaning from their con-text (see how many of his poems are "letters" to other poets), in the whole forest of the composition. With others he conspires to sound our world.

He is the most musical of us all. As Warren Tallman wrote, commenting on Tree. Wah is "most consciously proprioceptive, celebrating a literal affinity with trees-in-himself in a speech so deeply musical that it sways tree thoughts, presences and impulses into the presence of the words."10 Robert Duncan once turned to Carlyle, who maintained that at the very heart of anything one would encounter its special music, its contribution to the widest harmony.

As early as the first issue of TISH (1961), though his language was not sophisticated, Wah was defining the poet's action as "a merging of himself with his natural surroundings ... and this alliance, this new equilibrium set up, is the energy of musical release which is the poem, be it good or bad." In the third TISH, he made it clear that the music was not the kind being played at the time by the young Montreal poets: "No one gives a damn about you, the one, but you the intermingler." A decade later, in Earth, he will suggest that we all can sustain ourselves with the music of this sphere: I think earth is a condition of ourselves we all have access to."

"The energy of musical release" is a good phrase to denote the elan of jazz improvisation, of course, & goes a long way to explaining the fact that Wah's poems are usually trying to articulate something based on but blowing away from the beat of European syntax. Excellent lyric poems do not contain or illustrate ideas, though the poet without ideas is a dud. There is no doubt that Fred Wah is full

of ideas, but the best of his poems are not full of anything-they are themselves emptyings, of the vessel. In a verse called properly "Song," we hear how a poem is born, "as my own breathing, a rhythm in the chest picked up by the blood (pulse), short puffs of white steam from my mouth. In this the words come." To my ear, this resembles a jazz group moving into a piece, instrument by instrument, beginning with rhythm section & building to horn or voice. Significantly, this poem says that its speaker felt the poem begin after he sat down to rest from hunting. But of course the hunting got him there.

Cry me a river, says the lovely old song, & in his most recent book, Wah goes to the river for an image of both the poet/person's life & his issuing of it forth:

Not so much all of us dying or nobody else living or even one one shining master of light but a procession forth into I like the movement in our syntax goes something like a river Daphne so it is still "how" we do what and give a punch we hope words to take off on us will still be the line all of us dying to do it the best way we can.

Poetry is the expenditure of the breath, & that leads to death. What Wah makes is not a mausoleum, but a funeral song. Yet the river feeds what it passes by, whether the tree that was once Daphne, or a later Daphne, Marlatt, she of the great river poem, Steveston.

The most musical of us all (not to be confused with precious tinkle poets), Wah has always been impatient with ideas & images of stasis. One of his earliest poems is "Acrobat on a Ball," & it is not difficult to imagine the young poet musing on an apartment wall print of Picasso's oil by that name. When the poet wrote the poem he was the age attained by the painter when he painted the picture-so we may expect an argument about composition. The first four stanzas each finish with the bald statement that the details of the painting, even the round or "living" ones, do not move. Though the signifieds, ball, acrobats, horse, are things noted for their motion, the signifier must remain unmoving. It is reproduced art in a frame, lookt at on a city wall. The process has been turned into product. In the second half of the poem, Wah supplies (by way of imagination, of saying) a scene that is taking place on the other side of the bare Michelangelesque hill, inventing a running man in a swaying forest under a moving moon. This scene becomes when the poet (or reader) gets there, an idea that Wah pursues in his latest poems about a man walking thru his own emitted breath.

The young Wah just simply would not believe that a boy can stand for years on an unmoving ball. The image is a curious (European museum art) opposite to the world tree, which is rooted so that it might be always in motion. An uprooted figure who shows up in Wah's poetry from time to time is Kerkyon, the tyrant & champion wrestler who was slain by Theseus, who won his victory by lifting his foe off the ground.

. . .

If you have lived in the Interior you carry with you an image identified with that part of Canada: scree. Scree is the slope of rock debris at the bottom of a cliff. I didnt know the word (derived, again, from Old Norse), but when I was a kid I used to run down shale slides, a good test of quickness of whole-body, because you have to step before you know where your foot is going to light, or you will fall & be fallen upon. For years I told people about that stepping when I was trying to convey my sense of composing lyrics.

Fred Wah uses the word often, & even called his Castlegar poetry newsletter Scree. It makes a good concrete image for evidence that all things of the earth, even mountains, are always moving & changing. In sentimental paintings of wild grandeur one sees mountains & forests, but not scree. What causes scree is what the glacier causes; it is deconstruction, transcreation. It would be silly & homeless to try to shore up those fragments. "Don't put it all together, it is," says Wah in a poem that both resembles & mentions a rock slide. Concerning pictograms or poems or nature's signs. Wah says:

> It doesn't matter does it that the things mean they return to you in the simplest and most obvious, really, configurations.

The point is that neither poems nor lives should be made by an aggressive act of the will. That to me is the magic of the

> nv s ble tr ck

that is performed when i is removed, or when the eyes are covered. Or are we askt to put them into the (con)text, invisibly, among the (con)sonants? "Move right at it so that you are in it," says another pictopoem. That is the obverse of another theme that runs thru that collection, the wisdom of keeping safe from predatory animals (includ-

ing the self) in the forest home. Home includes everything, as D.G. Jones insists in the introduction to his Butterfly on Rock-it is not a refuge, not a fort, certainly not a garrison. In fact, in one poem we see a combativeness ("I walked into battle/with the forest") turn into a dance with the natural, after the speaker has covered his obstreperous head with the "buffalo-horn headdress." It is a magic dance, & makes real for the poet an essentially romantic conviction:

> one by one one can become the other

such as night serves to show day's stars

The confrontations evaporate & the dualities co-operate.

In his most recent poems, we see the Interior walker of woods, viewer of mountains, now digging, shovelling, bringing up memory. We learn early that the recent death of his father forces him to realize that there is now no generation between himself & death; so that he proceeds to meditate on his body, his age, his past, & his life in poetry, & even beyond these things to roots, the inherited past of Chinese name carried by his blonde & blue-eyed daughters.

The image of the shovel is, though, preceded by the image of the axe. His own death is now "clear cut," a phrase that in one of its meanings relates to the "tree murder" in an earlier book. He is left on the ground, what remains after the axe has cut him off from his father, or rather now his father from him, so that now he is no chip off the old block. The first poems in Breathin' relate the ebb of the urge to live after one's father dies, then the next ones fight for resolve, & the third movement digs in.

There are memories of shovelling snow to melt on the cook stove, coal for the neighbour's hopper, earth in the garden, gravel for making concrete. There is even a picture of the kid riding on a shovel down the packt-snow street. Shovelling is the basic image of a man working on the earth, & anyone who has shovelled much knows how necessary are the lungs filled with air, & the conjunction of breath & arms. Until, that is, one is completely out of breath, & shovelled upon.

In the pictogram book, the lyric says of death, "They say one carries equally/what has been lived into death/so that I will be sheltered there/by my life." Home, especially in its aspects of shelter, is all one's life somehow connected with one's parents. In this post-parent book, the speaker's life has become a place, a home to return into, "as the dogs scratch at the door for the warmth there." He is now the parent, & has to provide a place-death can wait.

Air brings poetry & change. Breath is life. Becoming breathless,

20

having the wind knockt out of him, he seems tempted to share his father's condition, voicelessness. Then (in psychological terms) he fights for breath in the poems-do I want to come back to the world my father is not in?--& thru poetry, he survives it, being in the world. The childhood memories are necessary to this movement. He remembers deaths & near-deaths. He returns to a faith in the cyclical ecosystem:

next spring I'll go out to the garden and with a stick plant myself and eat me in the fall

Then follow three poems concerned with eating flesh. Hunger is the centre of continuing life, for the whole globe, where even the waves "lick" the shore.

Feeding, continuing, he moves, & as he moves he listens to the breath he makes & then walks into. The sound of them is "waahh. waahh," his father's name & his own, a sigh that sounds like a cry. One's breath, life, name goes out in front of one. As Wah has always said, the real is manifest when you walk far enough to be among it. "Breath can reach my toes," he writes, & the external & internal are being made each other with every step. Then he remembers "the only bird of poetry," & we recall that in Duncan's poem¹¹ that is the owl, the bird that rimes with "vowel," the sound made by unimpeded breath. Duncan says that it gives intimation of eternal life. Whether or not Wah is speaking irony here, he has come a long way by means of poetry, exactly, from the throat's constriction in the first poems to this book. Like an old horn-player he "ends" it with the creation of words out of the first sources made inside the bag of flesh-"huh wu wu / nghuh nguh nguh / w h"

Perhaps the painful, positive journey presented in this later book, & the Wah poetic & creed-of-being, might be found in these four short lines from a poem called "How to be something," & publisht here for the first time:

> let yourself be caught catch move very fast

George Bowering, Vancouver, B.C. June, 1979.

Footnotes:

- 1. Sandy Wilson, ed., Western Windows (Vancouver, CommCept, 1977), pp. 223-224.
- 2. Frank Davey, From There to Here (Erin, Press Porcepic, 1974), p. 258.
- 3. Fred Wah, "To Locate," Open Letter, 3rd Series, No. 7, Summer, 1977, p. 111.
- 4. bp Nichol, "Transcreation: A Conversation with Fred Wah," Open Letter, 3rd Series, No. 9, Fall, 1978, p. 45.
- 5. Ibid., p. 39.
- 6. Ibid., p. 40.
- 7. "Musica Practica," in Image Music Text (New York, Hill and Wang, 1977).
- 8. Op. cit., Wilson, p. 223.
- 9. "Mrs. Richard's Grey Cat," Open Letter, 3rd Series, No. 9, Fall, 1978, p. 59.
- 10. Warren Tallman, "Wonder Merchants: Modernist Poetry in Vancouver During the 1960's," in Godawful Streets of Man (Toronto, Coach House Press, 1977).
- 11. Robert Duncan, "An Owl Is an Only Bird of Poetry," in *Deriva*tions (London, Fulcrum Press, 1968), p. 132.

from MOUNTAIN

MOUNTAIN

Mountain that has come over me in my youth green grey orange of colored dreams darkest hours of no distance Mountain full of creeks ravines of rock and pasture meadow snow white ridges humps of granite ice springs trails twigs stumps sticks leaves moss shit of bear deer balls rabbit shit shifts and cracks of glaciation mineral O Mountain that has hung over me in these years of fiery desire burns on your sides your many crotches rocked and treed in silence from the winds Mountain many voices nameless curves and pocked in shadows not wild but smooth your instant flats flat walls of rock your troughs of shale and bits soft summer glacier snow the melting edge of rounded stone and cutting of your height the clouds a jagged blue your nights your nights alone your winds your winds your grass your lying slopes your holes your traps quick blurs of all my dreams Mountain poem of life true and real reeling Mountain burning mind stand word stand letter voice in whisper secret repeating cries stand in rock stretch out in all ways to the timber line spread over all valleys run cool the water down from luminous white snows your cracks

O creek song flow always an utter pure of coolness spring from the rocks sing in the hot thirst my sticky tongue my jaw catch below the bridge Yes my jaw for your waters hangs catch of water soothe the sweat sweet cold on teeth in flow and eddy in swirl my gut it fills and bloats with fluid Mountain



White

over all the air the valley shifts shift up the valley's shape over all the cup the earth it makes of the cottonwood O the cottonwood float a hillside up with fluff rise eyes of the world whirling through me clamor some sky-like music fill the currents of the valley white clumps the eyes of the trees even slits in her sides dark alder gulleys hide under white fluffs your cotton smooth earth-covered earth blurry in in semen spray soft cottonwood cotton cotton

cotton cotton

Wherever you are wherever you can believe in pictures of the earth's contours and just because its dark out have words enough the earth tonight can't wait the moon is gold the stars are somewhere the snow glitters back the ice shines a cold moon the white makes and the eyes of Marblehead take in spaces as deep as their faces black pitvoid voice the mouth hole the words all are places and distant the snowbird a bowl to the white moon's brightening

fucking brown the fall airs O the end of August rains turn snow the dirt is hard around the rocks the leaves are warm around those rocks the snow is warm the dirt is O so Co-old

26

even the eyes along the road the map plots move as once moved time took from even the eyes switch turn with each bend bridge the creeks cut even the eyes the fences make and lumber yards the sawdust fills even the eyes scan along a lake the ditches' bottles weed and beaches' sand or gravelled air of gravel even the dust the eyes recall what the map shows as trail flag stop railway trestle the creosote planks or powerline the cut is or clearing the legs' relief from elevation intervals ridge to ridge the contour eyes make boundaries shot chains traverse the timber lease or lookout eyes look lookout of even the eyes a lake is or creek fills and the map the eye is a circle makes the Mountain isn't

27



Hey Mountain there spring up in the sky my skull holds a blazing green of scree and trees Hey our ice your ice it hides

moves and slides white and cold as corn of summer smooth the winter's snow become so be your peaks in a very blue sky indeed squat where the legs of you slope flower out in the lakes of my eyes shimmering Kootenai waters green dark green flow down and into RISE

BENT the beat my self my heart's BENT BENT Bear system Fur quivering at the tree's roots not even a growl the gut flowing in cloud the vaporous red dream the horse's cock by the field the river erect to mount the mare

beating

in the valleys the hot afternoon the animals screwing all their mountains all the

Ya Fur Fur

FUR FUR

from LARDEAU

MY HORSE

I stand the upright Mountain at its base I stand in roads in valleys in standing desire its quieting gravel ways stand roots upturned at the roadside turn in and twist deeper the head's nerves and gentle sinking stump my body

> I look out at it to its tree branching boughs bird's wings flap in green in sun light light brown needles ground is covered dried shit of deer bed

warm

old the old tree stand my axe is melting in bite the grain of the trunk burning the fire down to its roots black the bark hard the upright tree the Mountain's burn look out at it

stand in it turn cover the ground take off the thought's eyes

go in go in the flaming base

sink in the skins of the Mountain's earth along the road far from the road in gravel stand through the twist in desire the gravelled road inward to the base of the upright Mountain its quiet burning its evening still its my eyes have gone my eyes my birds' wings fluttering

O Mountain stand is set my roots the sun is in my legs

I never had who carries me so secretly is dead.

I think he bucked & threw me on a mountain at the bottom of the path.

O my dead horse I never had such dreams as dreams of you not there when I ride past.



THE SMILE

That is, the night being dark & hard to see out of by moonlight but the next day we are right out from the southwest hills on the level road a trading-post of red mud & the good-looking Navajo girl against it stands in the morning sunlight to let me see her figure's length stretch in her velvet blouse

how to beguile my looks at her hand-woven shoulder-blanket which is for sale but she sort of smiles too

THE OCTOBER ARGUMENT

She says that I cling to the past trees, places, people and things but my cheeks are cold in the walk around the block tonight

we are both here together now what more is present than a memory my cheeks get warmer and the darkness is out there

my love there is no compromise if you will not wait while I drag my ass in the past.

1



ACROBAT ON A BALL

the boy stands balanced on a ball which does not move

the man sits on a blue cloth on a blue box which does not move

on a hill behind the woman & two children with a dog do not move

a horse eats on a further hill but the eating does not move

& the blue sky is a blue sky too

behind the last hill is not there though a man runs down a mountain path which ends when he steps into a dark forest

the tail trees hide where he runs on to & sway in the wind

when the moon begins by then the man is not there

though the moon moves behind the last hill & the stillness is too

A FABLE

There somewhere a big pounded meatball went loping. As it went loping along the road one was lying there somewhere beside the road. The loping one said to him, that coyote

Are you lying here?

The coyote said Yes, I am lying here I am about to die of hunger. That big meatball said to him

You must take one big bite of me.

And he did take a bite of it and ran along the road again stopped and lay down over there in front of it, the meatball, where it was rolling here loping along the road,

And are you lying here? He is and with hunger also and so that big meatball said to him that coyote

You must take one big bite of me.

And so he did three times running down along the road again to stop and lay down over there wherever in front of where the rolling was all the time for one big bite.

Oh, you are that same one moving along cheating me for he saw himself in amongst the coyote's teeth.



LARDEAU / SUMMER 1964

I said we slept in a shack at the bottom of the valley watched the sun set after supper over an ice field to the north an unnamed glacier, then the mountains about us left white by the moon.

And I said it was a hot day where we were I had a headache at noon the blue above turned to a green blur of moving trees the felled log rolled under me and we began the afternoon's cruise looking at ourselves in the forest.

About the Lardeau? There is little to say. It is green, it rains often, the mountains are very beautiful, there is a moon at night, the unnamed glacier is the shape of a bird in flight, with stars in its eyes, my logging boots make me feel strong but too heavy to use strength, the rivers and creeks flow south to the lake, there are mosquitoes, the name is Marblehead.

At the end of it it was all a dream I said from looking up up an eighty-foot pole at lunch and he: well, I'll be here all winter and the cruising's easy on snowshoes though this summer has been a nice one gotta get that left shock fixed next time in town

I said

you must be finishing labor at the top of Meadow Mountain for she was born at 9:15 and we neared the top then too I had pains in my stomach.



THEY ARE BURNING

Climb up get a way through to the top of this rock face for a view much better for the possible road into this canyon no you climb and we'll wait here at the bottom by the coolness of the creek meet you in a while sure but the stupidness and risk to get such a view on the way back down weak muscles shake feeling a way through this cliff I freeze on a shelf and cannot go down and cannot go back up. Pitch black up the valley in front of us twenty miles they are burning the mountains down the sky is that kind of orange the hillsides are outlined to us in just that orange horizon which will be gone with daybreak when the smoke of their burning hangs over the valleys rivers and trees drifts slowly on the contours of the land and the deadness where no birds fly.

Yes they are burning for it is July and August and the nights with no wind the darkness is cool.

What I thought would be there is not I'm sorry to say. What I had expected was to sleep for the ride with eyes closed not drive into a burning mountainside.

climb



MOON DOG

the dog barks on another street

two dogs bark & the one in the sky

the stars all bark at

the moon

stop yapping & it hides in the mountains

SHAPE-OF-A-BIRD-WITH-STARS-IN-ITS-EYES

Unnamed glacier north 25 degrees west north look north tonight at white the white hump of ice the moon the snow bright shape-of-a-bird-with-stars-in-its-eyes go morning north road that way to dawns and breakfasts morning grass boots wet and some morning don't stop to eat with the boots keep walking ten miles and find out then go into it and into it the wet grass morning glacier the shape-of-a-bird there where I arrive with my wet boots on what should I name it



ISABELLA: 2 thoughts

the green grass grows dark under the foot's rhythm & the kept time & comes to be gone in the end forgotten what clouds fall into the red west waiting for a moment thus the final suck and all time lost at the edge falling

an ounce of energy just remembered

.

forgotten from others at least that much meant more than the night (itself) and to be taken took it (the ounce

for me

from Tish No. 1-19

from AMONG

AMONG

The delight of making inner an outer world for me is when I tree myself and my slight voice screams glee to him now preparing his craft for the Bifrost Kerykeion he said, the shore now a cold March mist moves down through the cow pasture out of the trees among, among



THE CANOE, TOO

there is all that talk about northern waters lakes with canoes sliding silently over the cold glass surfaces in the moonlight and a mountain rising to the moon in its ice and snow the rocky shore and its cold dry branches of driftwood waiting for you to return alone in the still night shimmering darkness

there is all that talk of this and the mind wanders there in a canoe language carries like a picture framing you in the black ice water

there is all this kind of talk and you listen to the words

the northern lakes freeze over the ice snow covers the valley and all the trees

HERMES IN THE TREES

World word alive in the heart circle of the moon round and square the trees hum and whistle the trees bend slightly the wind is warm and it moves up the valley it moves as May 1st has today the warm spring advances the tops of them crown in the air that moves (can their own roots know any of it?) O word of the world round and square give me such graces and all accomplishment incline to me the blackness and swift flight roots held in the dark soil bright branches to the sun and air in other words the eye of heaven consumed by necessity and by its redness out through the west wall to my right out there in the trees as a bird rushes to perch in the moon's limb and such a whiteness heard that servant and messenger of the inner world "the lightning flash that connects heaven and earth" out there in the gully the cedar-head that needs the cedar-feet out there which wants ever to return twin-twisted kerkeion the warm and dark the roots as claws under all of this moving over under



NOTE

Mike I look through the spruce boughs Far out over the valley Into sun-in-the-clouds.

46

And I pivot, Mike At the turn of winter I try to be the place, Till my gaze as tree-face Cedar-head, sun-shine.

FURS for Jack Clarke

I.

Fur is the woods fur the soft bound ball body slat (down at the river laid out in fur the dead dog the dead fur stiff stuff corpse 1846 "it was no longer profitable to trap the beaver" 1834 1820 1821 in a dog's yelp beaver horses tracks on the earth but not beaver dogs are our fur's the same thing the same reach for beaver and rivers go where the men go those trappers those lyrical trappers song-minded americans in dog's yelping to Astor sitting in new Yawrk sippin gin &

47



beavers and boats around the continent

not fur not where

the missouri is not a starting place where

the beaver is

is

(they no longer have any names those george simpson's men's journals crossing the continent by water by portage by grease pemmican & tallow, the fats the meats made possible the "inland voyages to the sea (and beaver?) the columbia and down the wide portland and back up the interior to the trails and furs)

spreading

those pierced nosed ones

ponies

bickering posts

it was not for money

it was for men and their fur

was 'land'

geo-

fur is the overland is the river the portage

is the overland is the tree are portage

where I sit up on a deer bear run no longer a trapper's trail and think that I have discovered a language in the warm afternoon breeze inside myself I feel the kootenay to issue from out of

as vapors

and the clouds which shuffle the mountains' peaks where the beaver builds

> he moves up to the head at the back of the place

and makes that the place the water comes from

before the flow

begins

there the beaver builds a bridge of mud and birch and then the creeks below No — anywhere he can do it he does anywhere build a creek song build something but that fur is in warmth like a lie

П.

rubeiboo the murky soup somewhere a mix-up the incline of Howser Ck. to Taurus Mt. four squatters that way starbird glacier on the right 9 cabins 2 and ½ decades of winters muskrat martin Hans Rasmussen his my snowshoes

look

with an 80 lb. pack go with his eyes look what else can ya do but stare the bear down and on and on his politics the eyes of absolute necessity



III.

the fur is as clear as can be had as trans-continental they occupy little space in a canoe not fur at all

in Buffalo — May 1966

IV.

in The Winter of November 1969

(Going now to where this came from only to arrest the world as a going on "experience of earth" and my friend from Chicago says "walk right through all that"

November 14, Apollo 12 has just been struck by lightning and above the Kootenay river the affirmation of strength and "infinite possibility" straight out the front door the very fur Simpson's men didn't or even Loki stretched out under the apple tree sleeping as I a joy step on this morning the lip to hold all of it there a magnet that dog's eyes the obvious farnesses)

50

FOREST

And we just stood there in the Forest look at everything around us looking surrounding



ALL EYES

for Jenefer

She is as yet all eyes to see and must look out at everyone

(from on her back the leaves the falling green of trees fall to

her eyes o eyes her aye well-seeming eyes.

THE FLOWER

The Mountain sits in the men's minds of the east

flowering as some white and green lip or petal

in the imagination of colors and size

fragrances and ice a timber line scree, some grass lake and rocky streams

all in their imaginations that it is a mountain they sit upon crying out up the valley "A flower, a flower!"



A MISSILE

O Jack what a relief a laugh this morning

See everything goes anywhere that any other place is also there.

Believe me it is pure Joy to overshoot the Moon and find you out there too.

UP THAT HILL & INTO THE TREES

you bastard and don't stop-

run a turn is a trunk the bark the coat of a stem that I am a sapling it is into brush into needles my eyes the head in the green of its branches the rough it is rough to the face my bark is hit hair in the pitch stick in the crotch scrape against the bark open the skin from the eyes in the needles the needles the green-blue through the bunches its shoulders feet caught betwixt roots twist the boughs who give way they bend the pitch stays the air a shimmering sunlit haze of pollen I'm into the trees my legs the hill 14.



COVER

this

is the enchanted forest this is Criseyde and Gawain in the rain this is too important it is dark out under the trees there is too much going on out there

the stars are there the fog is here its cold the stones are wet and slippery

the woodshed is out there somewhere they are screwing their lives up in the castle the feast is very important the kisses are the war was the hunt is every day away all day the grass is shiny here is the moon and here is his shield his horse carries a ton here

is the axe there is the forest where is her palace now

why is she here look

at his heart where has she gone and why is he sleeping in the rain this is really the enchanted forest her picture is on the cover

. . WITH FEELING

Build a big uh. . .anything

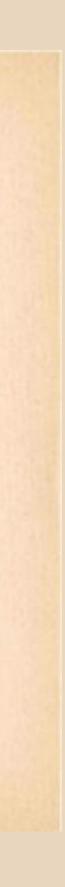
'Like a, like a drum, a drum'

And hit it now all over town, you

Show 'em spin their heads

And How to make a bang

A Great big noise of yourself.



from TREE

DON'T CUT ME DOWN

I don't want any of this tree poetry shit from you. You don't know what a fuckin tree is. If ya think its only in yer head yer full a shit. Trees is trees and the only thing they're good for is lumber so don't give me any crap about them bein sumpin else. Fer chrys sake you think the rest of us don't know sweet fuck all compared to you. Well you don't know nuthin till ya go out there and bust yer back on em. Settin chockers'd break yer ass so fast ya wouldn't even wanna look at a goddamned tree let alone write about em. Then ya'd know what a tree wuz, steda yappin about it. I'm no tree except the part of me as roots now new spring up among the willows on the roadside shoots of alder, cherry, maple runners, buds grow at the sky from clay and gravel daily now, each day a fraction of the snow melts up the bank those green plum eyes seep out.



Cedar perfume forest sunlight sweet so silent, paths ahead our eyes reaching out behind to pull it all and move it in let it see itself happen quiet sweet a sunlight forest cedar noses perfume burns into the closeness

HAVOC NATION

How the earth dangles eyeing over the geographical heap now the nation smothers lays onto the private magic state its own fake imagination. Backoff into my feet and onto my own weight leap and into her hair Love tangles, in her eyes Havoc sleeps. "Cry Havoc" and slip out the dogs of war. The first woman will always be the first woman and that is a revelation. How do you tell

someone else where you live? Can you reveal it as real a place as they sometimes think you are?



In the mountains near here there is a woman who is also crow. She is overjoyed with tears when she meets another likewise crow. Even if you knew this could you look her up?

I also know a man who is a tree and he received a letter from a friend back east which ends "It must be a very real world where you are Love, George"

That man is me as well a revelation.

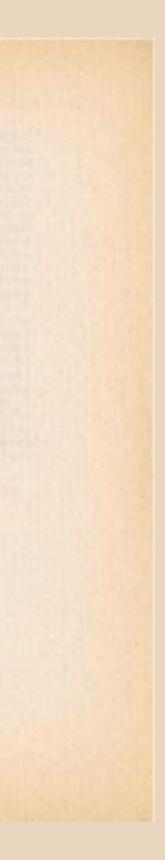
Well dangle then the revelation revolution nation let slip the dogs of war out your back door Trees and Crows are the ones what knows this Havoc old Hav Ok will stuff it in your Cry this magic leaping tree will never be the apple of anyone else's Eye.

62

Out here crystal eyes only the snow make it a gaping mouth flesh and bark make it a stem then skin a smooth white hide touch to the frost bite make it a finger branch spread canals for warm blood steam in the cold air make it a heart then a heart ring good wood with a deep breath for the star nights shine in the moonlight snow up to the knees hoof to the spring ground heat for that foot touch our heads move only to see it all shimmer in each of us there are so many who move through we bump and touch that's soft warm that's love sweet birch out here under all this winter make it a body then under under its only a weight light snow well its everything all of it all under so we look up for it falling over us into the core cover covers us



On the earth nararupa and In the world arupa among the trees among the distant lights & stars a song one endless breath each single soul of us hearts legs eyes flow & shine eka early one morning one man sets forth through all of it himself, the mountains, creeks & many other creatures anywhere I imagine it a memory tree birds in my hair snow on the ground the history of trees or rocks of granite spruce and birds up here the wind.



this is a hard language to work out the images keep interrupting the talking trees keep being pictures of themselves my words keep meaning pictures of words meaning tree and its not easy to find myself in the picture except there is a strange familiarity I remember something which is not a dream and surely it isn't only in the mind when I step out into the forest even think it not before there is a distinct signal of a condition or presence I and the trees are there in tune with it call it a quietness I see trees around me or I am looking at a tree the actual shape of such appearances are home and I fall into them in a flash I recognize it now as Love that's what goes on

66

HAMILL'S LAST STAND

Our concern is tree-murder, harvest

for Gladys McLeod

1.

of the forest (she's worried they call it "timber") timber sale A04292 structure wood could be a rough political situation, could be we speak as trees, innocent understanding of ourselves as things or places too, maybe farming but for the mess left on the smouldering hillsides and silting the creeks maybe a new crop another lifetime, no care for the names Hemlock, Balsam, Spruce undone words from our own mouths, no flowers anymore but cubic feet seven million two hundred and thirty-eight thousand Cedar, Larch, White Bark Pine, trunk roots and

limbs scrapped trash-wood fuel for the bush-fires dirty

orange summer skyline, Lodgepole, White Pine, Other

Species, in other words strip it, all the growth

for structure wood

core of our eyes to see and say it, won't be taken

care of, hearts lost in the language of public auction



only "profit" in the names, no talk left about it, so set now

there is no argument, choices gone, nothing left to say

Forest Ranger.

house of structure wood all leaky roof this morning in the rain

sits in the chimney flashing seeps through to the roof joists and drips

still upright tree wood (branches?) from the floor sill to cross-beams

what cells left without the bark, rootless timbers stand in the doorways

and window frames its ok the house is "appropriate", our real needs

do not profit us, the hillside trees also leak the rain down to their roots.

3.

I admit the industry of it, hot summer work, sweat and mosquitoes in the headband of the hardhat, chain-oil, whine of the diesel among the spruce ehrrrrehrrr of the saw to the heart-wood, I admit the hi-baller works for a new pickup each year, weekends in town I admit his skill, I admit that he makes a life of his own from it, with a grip on the throttle lever, admit it

68

4.

Probably the trees are warming in the sun the mud dries up and hardens on the roads streams are full and muddy now in runoff a whole forest stretches out the new rings probably it all just stands there, amazed with the steam rising up from clay banks gravel shoulders glisten

in the morning light bridge planks shed roofs ditches a contour part of a scene, probable and amazing for the sun, warmer now towards the end of March, a forest moves towards the light.



from EARTH

CRUISE

....so I told myself I would go out wandering not over the world but in the world until I found instant upon instant of that minute contact with a piece of it, say a twig, or a woman but with no other intention than an afternoon walk or a job might be in getting some work done and that at any place along the way I could dwell there forever in a state of property or it might be a more lively endeavor in which things would be counted, three switchbacks, a washout, a city, five gods, etc., i.e. I would be out there in it with everything else collecting measurements with my senses in a timeless meandering through the wonder.

1.

Heavier than air on the traverse over outward through October movement rewired as crisp air again heavier oh so much caught in the microscopic particulars of its weight

in the microscopic particulars of its weight just as the padded paw-print, just so.

Now in San Francisco a poet returns announced in two about ten-line poems on the front page of the Chronicle something in one of them about this is where I have been and now I am back I've been in the woods, in a creek in fact

Its morning

fallen to the earth

the apples have had frost by now pasture's full of em the cows' cream becomes heavier all

glitters picks up the shift and twist shift and switch again and again

there's music and dancing in the fields and visions in the tall couch grass there's nothing new in all of the strangeness of even our dreams these nights nor of the moon coming back into the play of a renewed illustration of the tracks contained in taste the multi-million flavours of the presence placed

> simply placed in mouth

the particle the hue

outside the room to left or right along the beams and over the door jambs the six directions the four gods the seven arrows the nineteenth lunar mansion the twenty-two and the twenty-eight the complete circle moebus strip and every feast the whole fucking multitude coming through the door at once

each

just so, just placed by its own weight tells it

now I am here from where I have come crossed on over in the present body like this

2.

I was in the sky above Bonnington Falls

expansive nearly a full moon

west from Copper Mountain to Sentinel (he's a dog leg of the river or ridge

We said we'd meet somewhere along the river but no one else showed up. There was a back road light frost on the ditch-grass.

> Alone in the night and mist moving over the roads and rock outcrops river shining up its banks through the treetops.

Someone's back yard

the wind. Drive around the back from Krestova to Pass Creek from Goose Creek to Raspberry Village

No one.

The ferry doesn't cross at this time of night. Drive up river and over the dam.

Back in the sky

float up the Kootenay to the light there's the moon again still crossing over the night between two peaks.

I step off the ride into our own yard

empty

move some lumber out of the frost putter around under the trees

cedar looming from the moon.

Body tired pissed off

me unc.

In the timber Tiwaz crosses over on a spruce limb as a boat over the ocean he flows over the windfalls bark flies from his caulked boots and he cracks the dead larch boughs in his path so that it thunders through the days and nights above him above his shoulders up the valleys through the great cedar stands his crossing over becomes the mountain across the river in the enormous distance of his cruise cumulus rolls his weight he carries with him in front of himself he pushes out he gathers the whole horizon his eyes sight by peaks the straightest intention of his direction over which he disappears a gap an arc a glint of light.

3.

In the afterwarmth

the mountains across the river shine as the mist thins

morning shows morning shows

4.

"CHAIN"

1.

The idea of it. Pictures form and the topography gets carried around in a head. Sometimes the feet find out what a trick the mind is. A necessary disguise for what the heart expects. But the Abney Rule and Compass are equivalently off. And so we move in on the new territory only to trip and fall over our imaginations, get lost.

2.

Snowed a few inches last night. Went up to the Giant's Kneecap – freezing wind snow and whiteout at the top. Skied down into Joker Creek a ways before we realized we were in the wrong valley.

3.

There are times moving through the bush so fast I fade into everyting around me. Zigzag, switchback and sidehill force a fadeout between body and earth. Such a dance. Touch is some thing itself. A flash.

4.

Everything's out there larger elsewhere and then I add myself who's watching.

5.

Via the car journeying over the surface is when its flat. Maybe boats on still water too or skiing across the frozen lake. By plane its always there and back so more a line.

6.

Look out of the cave-mouth at an arched horizon, cut-off sky and alabaster rock wall limits. We see a night sky, the arch of stars, some heaven.

7.

The size of a river = its original ridges.

8.

We moved over the tables making our various tests for identification — hardness, specific gravity, streak, etc. Just as though we were about to cook and eat it all talk shifts to a rumour of serpentine on True Blood Mountain.

9.

Lyles Adopola. Sweet smelling orange mint.

10.

The Xthonic inhabitants of the sea, ridge-dwellers, known as 'the steady ones'.

11.

One can imagine how difficult it might be to navigate a course through some creeks, trails, and ravines which are measured both in terms of a surface (the map) and the underside of someone's idea of the place (the story).

12.

The magical alchemical inversion of it is that it is already.

13.

Duncan M. says he dearly loves his own back yard. Now I do too. The only test we have for it is the unavoidable picture.

14.

High in the mountains, high on a mountain, and spin. To ride this horizon of a thousand peaks and sky makes me dig my heels into the scree and ice and lean back hard, just to hold on even.

74



15.

Silence leads - sinking into the viscera - gently head feels lighter and drained – a thin, fragile wire open now - mind of all the air surrounds me arms and shoulders fall relaxed - carefully and softly my body is lifted back up refreshed and presented to the food - mouth holds to the first taste which fills my head stretched out now over the lake and the day.

16.

I get scared sometimes when I'm alone in the bush, especially at dusk when the stumps and rocks become grizzly bears. Never handled that aloneness, passage to becoming all one over extended time in unknown strange surroundings except to squint, peer, grope and fumble.

17.

I was sick, very sick. And I hoped for deep sleep. It seemed to me that the bed was in an east-west axis and should be lying north-south. But true or magnetic north I did not know. A cow elk appeared to me, in a valley, so I checked my compass and headed north.

severance spring water wasp or hornet who cares

it was a toxic arrow full of information of Another World a stream of itself immense ejaculation knockout zapping nerve box synapse blackout another place so beautiful Pauline that's where I am Pauline

No No Here uh yes Here I uh slapped me back to bathroom pain and muscle struggle I was gone there taken over

some chemical creek flowed through the dream in darkness

there was nothing to look at or any others taking part

she slapped and yelled at me

I didn't want to return

it was so beautiful this textured cool caress

the spring water I splashed on my eye

Sunday morning

Sun Trees

A Loss A Dream

Voices in the rooms outside me

He needs adrenalin

stretched out and holding on

Needles Shapes Stomach (the vulnerable

fix the spring get the tools

barbed wire

his foot at the nest

bango

such a look

a distance road cold fear dead weight jaw

the viscous fluid flowing through all my body helpless now that power the wasp informs me of

given

at the grid of action the bloodstream's also part

the sting it signaled it was ready for and took

on the way to the hospital she said just keep breathing I hadn't even considered it

AM OSPREY BEAK STUFFED WITH STICKS/FISH FLESH

HORIZON WING AM LAKE

FEATHERS' COLOUR REDUPLICATE SYMMETRY WATER BROWN AND GREY

CLAW CRIMP ON KOKONEE OLD TAMARACK LIMB

NECK JERK WORLD LOOK SKY SCREECH SHIT BIRD-SHIT NEST EDGE

EEE UHREE REE

78



SONG

My eyes strain against the hillside for a movement, a shape, a flash of white-ass fur. I'm on the top of the ridge below a grove of poplar. This is pretty good. It's clearer here. A view with distance and I can see more of the bush, alder gullies and old burns. If anywhere, there should be some sign here or in the clump of trees above; fresh elk shit (steaming still), a warm bed, fresh tracks in the snow. I stop for a smoke here, wipe the sleet off my glasses and rifle scope, sit on a log.

It begins

as my own breathing, a rhythm in the chest picked up by the blood (pulse), short puffs of white steam from my mouth. In this the words come (language engraved in the air of a middle silence):

Stand Up

Stand Still

Be With me

Here

I don't look. Just a blue-white blur of air in front of me as I listen hard. Within me, carried by the breath, the words speak. They and I warm up to it and move now with a song, move nowhere, just sit there, now somewhere. It's a red globe not green whirling (let it whirl) out of mind and sight. Eyes and a hand or foot are required to measure the process between the shoulder blades of this burden. This is a ravinelike latitude on which rests a weight as solid as a lake, conclavity held there by foot-step and rock-ripple. Arms recognize directions the fingers hold to. The whirling motion is a thought similar to a blue sky. The fluidity of the lake, frozen or not, is a part of the size. It's all pretty close to what's going on where mind, eye and lake meet to provide name and home.



I point to my own absolute experience of myself as a step towards which all my being flows (into) & fills and from that there a physical place out of which the possible...

... just so's there's a steady flow of breath of him who is the turbine of his own sources and comes from the base of the neck from a small hint of light far back of what is about to happen.

82

Out of the salt tears, grass and browse I've never seen a bison or a parallel flaked point in all my life to cut the taste I couldn't believe it no matter who we were cry out salt lick eat it up.



I eye a herb and flower garden pauline says so

put your foot on the shovel for a fat red tomato. Sweet baby! Sweet baby!

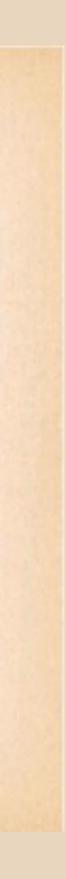
Chicadeedeedee.



Walk out to the lip over the wet grass walk out skin and blood eyes hands boots again and again even the eyes move as always moving lines circles of the morning sun curriculum of soul

26

wait for the sky to come up on the peaks' horizon aphorous line cloud the blue stars night a spinning earth day glacier morning star



anxious to be weather rather be too wet rained light and concoctible limpid sweet and grateful to taste thin

then rises as a sea to a heaven called the air

89

.



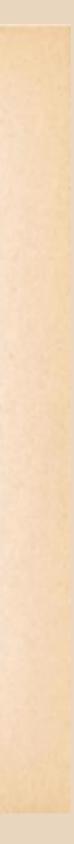
from PICTOGRAMS FROM THE INTERIOR OF B.C.

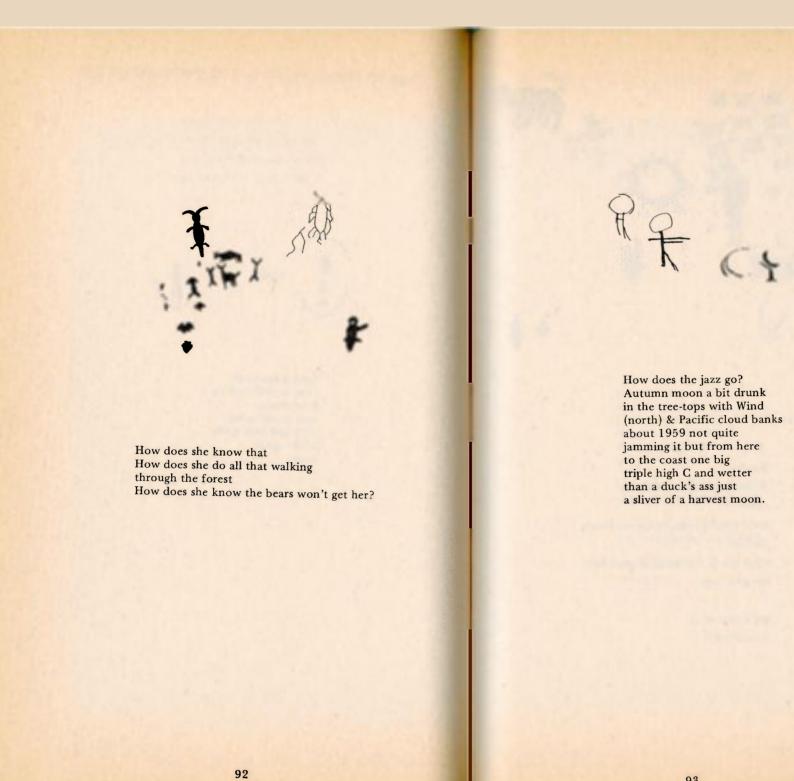
on the b on the bottom of the sea but in the green and coral pleasurably pleasurably





Under and over I see myself rocking boat/cradle cave to swim into over and over again home again home







at fre * ª 5t 1 '1111/1 ' 11/1

Northeast (from family, a few friends) I turned since I had accompanied my father that far what was in the world around here became larger

some part of it then all of it I walked into a battle with the forest I tried on the buffalo-horn headdr things happened to me visions and pictures two or three signs

I pushed one way and I pushed another way

size gave dance to me the deer showed me form

the larva, it opens up.

**** 375

x



from BREATHIN' MY NAME WITH A SIGH

We are different from one another in the space between us a lot happens more than of only you or I

-

the air

or through it all (dog, turtle, beaver fallen trees by the roadside I remember) I have come to be no different from them

one by one one can become the other

such as night serves to show day's stars

I like the purity of all things seen through the accumulation of thrust forward especially the vehicle container maybe / or 'thing' called body because time seems to be only it appears to look into the green mountain valleys or through them to the rivers & nutrient creeks where was never the problem animal is I still have my own name it's what they call me 'breathin' my name with a sigh'



I thought where I came from we grow up also only to reach heaven and / or what our bodies dictate to us.

Sometimes I remember the 'hinge' too late or what we call the 'fence' having crossed over it side to side.

Such 'things' and their ideas are 'walls' and demand me return into my life as the dogs scratch at the door for the warmth there.

I wonder if I can ever pay attention like that to my own life and the simple or bare particulars of what is its 'number' without making up some other cruel paradigm to swim around in.

I feel the spring in me and the water running. But I don't know how it does that or where. I lie here and wait for life again

no one told me this happens

not death but a consequence of it

the physical isn't a world at least it wasn't

when I ran up the road this morning out of breath

yet that is what I most desire

It's only information

I mean what leads up to death is.



What's it like to hold yourself in for awhile settle for that a whole lifetime? If I don't pass the impasse what'll happen? Maybe I can just stay here

until thought settles like dust through the sunshine giving it all back to me

so I could just pack up each day, maybe no one does anyway, at least look like what they're doing. Not so much all of us dying or nobody else living or even one one shining master of light but a procession forth into I like the movement in our syntax goes something like a river Daphne so it's still 'how' we do what and give a punch we hope words to take off on us will still be the line all of us dying to do it the best way we can.

.....



next spring I'll go out to the garden and with a stick plant myself and eat me in the fall

outside it's snowing they're skinning the bear it's snowing a small she black bear symmetrical paws knife slit down the inside thigh to the crotch careening single sound flys from her from her the snow falls from her flying from her naked now bear pig hamstrung, flesh a little fat (winter) from her



It's not enough. I think it should be, To be able to. That's all I need. To do anything. Complete. How does it go? Did it? I want to know I'd better what's going on. Or *it*. I shovelled gravel today. I hoped that would be enough and then afraid I wouldn't be there right then but somewhere else far away in the mountains alone I thought working hard in the hot sun I know how that goes I would just breathe but away from myself. Give it all back.

the build-up

how I listen to myself try to make it 'hold on' so that the day remains in the light the next collision open and I catch up to the breath breathing somewhere the air

as it comes out ahead of me

'waahh, waahhh'



ok I get a sense of it now breath can reach my toes I can take there the thought and breath goes with it simple exercise mechanics image disconnected out beyond the foot remember *hw hw* question and answer remember the only bird of poetry the night Sanskrit 'to breathe' out only empties the container a handful of dead toenails *hw hw*

as he leaves her as he moves as he leaves for the whalehunt he blows his breath into a kelp bubble shaped like a small balloon ties it and gives it to her to hold for him until he returns or so that she knows he won't when it deflates

around her neck she wears his breath or over her bedpost at night his breath

(horizon of ocean swells and tides something like old sealskin strip of seaweed necklace box of cedar air you hold for me til I get back)



sounds of o and ree tryi-, try to make breath sounds that make (sky) mine (me) to breathe (see breath out in front of you as a white mist in the cold air or some school teacher reading us a story about the arctic and how cold it can get it was so cold someone's words were frozen in the air and centuries later when it warmed up language popped out right in front of them right out of the air breath which makes sound from my body air which flys out of me through o and ree occoory coccoory breaking open as spittle would crackle in the frozen air (crystal

mmmmmmmm hm mmmmmmmm hm yuhh Yeh Yeh thuh moon huh wu wu nguh nguh nguh w____h w____h



POEMS UNPUBLISHED

THIS SUMMER WE'RE GONNA GET A PIG AND FENCE IT UP IN COUCH-GRASS, PROBABLY NAME IT HOG OR PORKY FEED IT WHEAT AND CORN. GET ALL THAT GOOD PIG-SHIT AND COME TO LOVE IT LIKE A PET PREDICTABLE THE DAY WE SLIT ITS THROAT

I'M GOING TO KEEP ON DANCING FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE

for Lewis

Sproul Plaza body writhing on the asphalt then swaying in the bandstand, Lew did you ever play the saxophone in your high-school dance band especially A-Train and heft the ax in a slight tilt 'till you tipped the music and wailed out of your left shoulder swirled honky honey blues glissandos or maybe later you used your hips when everybody switched from jazz to Comets you could really pull it all out and hump your horn 'till you're on your knees and the girls are screamin and wettin their pants and pushing their crinolines between their legs whew, Lew that's what this dancer's doing on the plaza so much into it and what you do too so that all that Texas in your voice sways you into the body, sways you

and us, here Lew read this for me will you?



HOW TO BUILD A FIRE

IT WAS SO COLD I COULDN'T WHISTLE TO KEEP THE BEARS AWAY

get hungry go around in the bush pick up sticks throw them over the rocks into a pile remember the smile of the heat watch out for thorns and splinters keep going until you've got enough past the man at the mouth and watch out meet everyone else with their sticks and logs don't forget the rock be big and orderly now start the fire and get the others to bring in the crow shout and jump around maybe pray to something scatter the pieces bones and feathers and remember what's left emptyhead



WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU GET THERE

travel

travel when you get there get into a corner or something take the 90 degree horizon and with what you still carry from your trip put it together privately to the others talk tell each other of sugarts since lost together tell each other of events since last together what you're going to do tomorrow, etc. laugh a little bit at the perspective its large and when things rise in you like this come to the surface with a force of their own then let them sit in the warmth be in the middle of the large

114

WHEN I WILL BE WATER

was suh in the distance distance ihh-zuh ihh-zuh water did you hear me water water otter ahh



LOKI IS BURIED AT SMOKY CREEK

Loki Death Dog Died from his stomach uuyh uyh uyh cousin mountain died his death uyh uyh in his dream running running uyh uyh with his mouth with his hunger/love death with his twisted stomach running along the road trees/sky uyh uyh breathing hard death clouds in the sky He pointed at the water he looked that way towards the creek then went there through the trees and field in the night

aligned body fallen

flowed down mouth

the way the creek does

did



CLOSE AND FAR

Cause yourself move dream-power in the midst of all others aware yourself for their eyes inscribe your own event for them only keep what is not asked for and be arrogant in your reply that you dwell alone on the shores of your own possible energy at the edges of intuition and feeling so flow yourself a revelation.

SUBTLE BODY THROUGH AND THROUGH CATCH BREATH RUN UP TO IT CATCH BREATH LET IT GO GO WITH IT BREATHE THROUGH FILL AND GLOW WARM MURMUR



FIRST PERSONAL POEM

ONE MORE ADEPT AT STANDING UP AS BIRD AND SEE OUT OF BIRD-EYE LOOK FROM TREE BRANCH THE WORLD IN FRONT BELOW AND ALL AROUND NOT NECESSARILY SINGING ANYTHING

-

You and I (exclude everyone else this is a physical metalogical problem

out there grow the flowers I could put in a vase and leave for you

when I am not with you I am always with you love is a part of it also the mind

a picture of you not I nor the flowers

let's change the picture visualize it all, including the problem and colour too.



PLANT

Not until we've talked to a growing plant sat there with it during its own all life-day to hear, as with the whales, the music a re-enactment of the phrase (shape) will the information that we eat from its flesh make sense.

Until I've spoken with you as you speak among the others body to body in the screaming pitches of a sensational atmosphere will the message, the enchantment of its reference take root in me also.

Just as you are fixed I will come to you. I am no less held by what I am you spoke first was it only the air humming a simple signification of presence your presence?

Take this too, blue chicory dandelion, cow-tree we participate in a melody so clear and so beautiful I reach out to you as you do in every way to me so we are in the body, in the body, of the song.

been there many times or at least one, Jim Koller and two, Paul Klee's painting a ship sails by with a face on it and also, three, calligraphy is beautiful don't put it all together, it is. The heavy chinese figures my father and grandfather bet on the lottery paper of soft tissue with wet purple pencil marks time too to remember images of Jim Koller in Oregon Wisconsin and Maine signs enough (dogs, travel, cabins) or better yet

"Drive .6 miles south from the main gate of the Kohler ranch. Stop and look over a small bank on the west side of the Richter Pass road.

There is a rock slide on the east side of the road. All the pictographs are in red on a panel two feet by three feet. Some lichen is growing over the panel but most of the pictographs here are in quite good condition. Fig. a is located by itself at another site 100 yards southwest. According to Mr. H. Kohler this is a piece of what was at one time

a huge granite boulder near the edge of the orchard. It has since been blasted apart and bulldozed out of the orchard area As these sites are on private property, you must ask permission."

(Corner, p. 73)

next time I'll take a photograph it doesn't matter does it what the things mean they return to you in the simplest and most obvious, really, configurations.



HOW TO HUNT

Color it brown think about it ahead of time think about it afterwards listen to you how alone you are sitting on a log in the forest look at it about to happen completely in your mind and the world all the trees even the sky size surrounds everything did you forget say it "sheh" how heavy the task I've tracked myself to this log nothing else nothing waits get up (later you'll get lost

HOW TO BE SOMETHING

dream about it get the head back into the body into remembering skin imprint of shape into inside and look at what you do to yourse doing to yourself say "mmmm" remembering don't move let yourself be caught catch move very fast as fast as you can as you can



FROM IN HERE.

Writing has a lot to do with "place," the spiritual and spatial localities of the writer. I see things from *where* I am, my view point, and I measure and imagine a world from there. Oaxaca, Vancouver, the Kootenay River a thousand years ago or today, my father's father's birthplace, become "local" to me and compound to make up a picture of a world I am native of. Writing is sometimes remembering this image, and sometimes it has to make it up. Malcolm Lowry says he thinks of himself as "a great explorer who has discovered some extraordinary land...but the name of the land is hell...It is not Mexico of course but in the heart." Writers are wonderers. And wanderers. The American poet Ed Dorn reminds us that the stranger in town is interesting because he at least knows where he has come from and where he is going. Writing is sometimes useful that way, with news of the world out there.

But out there is only meaningful in its correspondence to in here. I live in the "interior" of British Columbia and such a qualification affects my particular sense of what the world looks like. We go "down" to the coast, which is the exterior, the outside, the city. The spaces between here and there are part of a vast similarity. The towns become predictable in their activities and appearances. Castlegar and Prince George, though specifically themselves, share certain aspects of distance, colour and taste. One feels at home nearly anywhere there are rivers, pulp mills, trucks, the mysterious gravel roads further inward, and similar "local" inhabitants. Down and out there the exterior becomes more. Vancouver leads to other cities and countries, etc. But all of it, out there, is measured from in here. In the particularity of *a* place the writer finds revealed the correspondences of a whole world.

> Fred Wah December, 1976

Bibliography

Books

Lardeau (Toronto, Island Press, 1965) Mountain (Buffalo, Audit, 1967) Among (Toronto, Coach House Press, 1972) Tree (Vancouver, Vancouver Community Press, 1972) Pictograms from the Interior of B.C. (Vancouver, Talonbooks, 1975) Breathin' My Name with a Sigh (Toronto, Coach House Press, Manuscript Editions, 1978. Second revised edition, 1979)

Anthologies

New Wave Canada, Raymond Souster, ed. (Toronto, Contact Press, 1966)

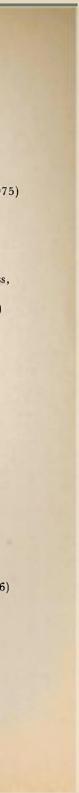
TISH No. 1-19, Frank Davey, ed. (Vancouver, Talonbooks, 1975)

Magazines Edited:

TISH (Vancouver, 1961-63) Sum (Alburquerque, 1964-65) Niagara Frontier Review (Buffalo, 1965-66) The Magazine of Further Studies (Buffalo, 1966-67) Open Letter (Toronto, 1965-) Scree (Castlegar, 1969-74) (a picture) (Castlegar, 1973)

Articles About:

Beverley Mitchell, A Critical Study of the Tish Group, 1961-63 (M.A. Thesis, University of Calgary, 1972)
Frank Davey, From There to Here (Erin, Press Porcepic, 1974)
Keith Richardson, Poetry and the Colonized Mind: Tish Ottawa, Mosaic/Valley, 1976)
C.H. Gervais, ed., The Writing Life (Coatsworth, Black Moss, 1976)



FROM IN HERE.

Writing has a lot to do with "place," the spiritual and spatial localities of the writer. I see things from *where* I am, my view point, and I measure and imagine a world from there. Oaxaca, Vancouver, the Kootenay River a thousand years ago or today, my father's father's birthplace, become "local" to me and compound to make up a picture of a world I am native of. Writing is sometimes remembering this image, and sometimes it has to make it up. Malcolm Lowry says he thinks of himself as "a great explorer who has discovered some extraordinary land...but the name of the land is hell...It is not Mexico of course but in the heart." Writers are wonderers. And wanderers. The American poet Ed Dorn reminds us that the stranger in town is interesting because he at least knows where he has come from and where he is going. Writing is sometimes useful that way, with news of the world out there.

But out there is only meaningful in its correspondence to in here. I live in the "interior" of British Columbia and such a qualification affects my particular sense of what the world looks like. We go "down" to the coast, which is the exterior, the outside, the city. The spaces between here and there are part of a vast similarity. The towns become predictable in their activities and appearances. Castlegar and Prince George, though specifically themselves, share certain aspects of distance, colour and taste. One feels at home nearly anywhere there are rivers, pulp mills, trucks, the mysterious gravel roads further inward, and similar "local" inhabitants. Down and out there the exterior becomes more. Vancouver leads to other cities and countries, etc. But all of it, out there, is measured from in here. In the particularity of *a* place the writer finds revealed the correspondences of a whole world.

> Fred Wah December, 1976

Bibliography

Books

Lardeau (Toronto, Island Press, 1965) Mountain (Buffalo, Audit, 1967) Among (Toronto, Coach House Press, 1972) Tree (Vancouver, Vancouver Community Press, 1972) Pictograms from the Interior of B.C. (Vancouver, Talonbooks, 1975) Breathin' My Name with a Sigh (Toronto, Coach House Press, Manuscript Editions, 1978. Second revised edition, 1979)

Anthologies

New Wave Canada, Raymond Souster, ed. (Toronto, Contact Press, 1966)

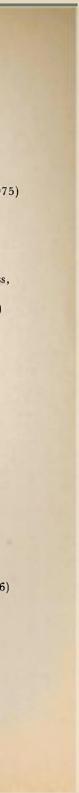
TISH No. 1-19, Frank Davey, ed. (Vancouver, Talonbooks, 1975)

Magazines Edited:

TISH (Vancouver, 1961-63) Sum (Alburquerque, 1964-65) Niagara Frontier Review (Buffalo, 1965-66) The Magazine of Further Studies (Buffalo, 1966-67) Open Letter (Toronto, 1965-) Scree (Castlegar, 1969-74) (a picture) (Castlegar, 1973)

Articles About:

Beverley Mitchell, A Critical Study of the Tish Group, 1961-63 (M.A. Thesis, University of Calgary, 1972)
Frank Davey, From There to Here (Erin, Press Porcepic, 1974)
Keith Richardson, Poetry and the Colonized Mind: Tish Ottawa, Mosaic/Valley, 1976)
C.H. Gervais, ed., The Writing Life (Coatsworth, Black Moss, 1976)



SELECTED POEMS Loki Is Buried at Smoky Creek

Fred Wah

Edited with an Introduction by George Bowering

This volume includes work selected from each of Fred Wah's earlier books of poetry: Lardeau, Mountain, Among, Tree and Pictograms from the Interior of B.C.; in addition to unpublished work and work from the manuscript edition of Breathin' My Name with a Sigh.



Fred Wah was born in Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 1939, but he grew up in the Kootenay region of British Columbia. He studied at The University of British Columbia in the early 1960's, where he was one of the founding editors of *TISH* the poetry newsletter. From Vancouver he moved on to study

in Alburquerque, New Mexico, where he edited Sum; and Buffalo, New York, where he edited the Niagara Frontier Review and The Magazine for Further Studies. He returned to the Kootenays in the late 1960's, where he edited Scree from Selkirk College in Castlegar. At present, he lives in South Slocan, B.C. and teaches writing at David Thompson University Centre in Nelson, B.C.

"The concept which dominates Wah's writing is that the geographical and historical particulars which immediately surround a man not only contain all history but together form a place that is for that man the true centre of the cosmos."

Frank Davey, From There to Here.

"Of all the writers who have developed out of the *TISH* experience, Wah was & is the most poetical. He does not, as the others do, write prose. The story, as he takes it, is not for recounting, but for happening upon, upon the moment. He offers spirit, not history."

George Bowering, From the Introduction



The cover is a painting by Richard Turner, "Untitled," acrylic on canvas, 184 x 246 cm., 1979. Collection of Brian Plummer. Used with permission of Twin Life Productions Ltd.

ISBN 0-88922-177-4