

POETRY CONNECTION: LINK UP WITH CANADIAN POETRY

Rita Wong (1968-) grew up in Calgary, Alberta and currently lives in Vancouver, British Columbia where she is an assistant professor at Emily Carr University of Art and Design. She is the author of two books of poetry, *monkeypuzzle* (1998) and *forage* (2007). In 2011, *forage* won the Canada Reads Poetry competition. Wong's work investigates the relationships between social justice, ecology, decolonization (the dismantling of structures of power imposed by one set of people on another through colonialism), and contemporary poetics. She is especially interested in what she calls "the poetics of water," and works to educate her community on human interdependence with local water systems. She holds a PhD from Simon Fraser University.

Larissa Lai (1967-) was born in La Jolla, California and grew up in St. John's, Newfoundland. She is an Assistant Professor in the Department of English at the University of British Columbia. Her work brings her interests in feminism and Asian-Canadian identity together with her science fiction/fantasy imagination. Her first novel, *When Fox Is a Thousand* (1995) was shortlisted for the Chapters/Books in Canada First Novel Award. Among her works are a second novel, *Salt Fish Girl* (2002), and a solo book of poetry, *Automaton Biographies* (2009). She holds a PhD from the University of Calgary.

Wong and Lai met in 1992, when they were both in their mid-twenties, on a bus to Orillia, Ontario. They were both headed to a conference on cultural appropriation. Wong had a list of Asian Canadian women writers she wanted to share with Lai. "We ... were coming into an anti-racist awareness," says Lai. "I was so happy to meet Larissa!" says Wong. "[I]n my heart, I felt we were going to read and write our way through and out of colonization, word by English word, paradox by paradigm, in the company of our sisters." They have been friends ever since.

Poem for discussion:

Excerpt from sybil unrest

From: *sybil unrest* LINEBooks, 2008

Note: in the book, each stanza, or block of text, is on a separate page, the author of which is never identified.

televised revulsion armed patrols against anadromous androgynes pixellated shot at black hair signals amber, red light distract the gaze from canada's expert destruction corporation littoral spectators witless repeat-rich history repelled, rusted, repressed undertow: rudderless economy bodies adrift flail against smug myopia continental shrift

> utopia by distraction interaction scripted relief without prevention continuous content confessional denominator: i slept with my lycanthropic boyfriend's teenage feral son in a high security nuclear facility while high on crystal meth accompanied by a sixteen piece brass band in hopes of winning a million dollars while other contestents waited in a sweatshop in shenzhen decorated with apsaras and buddha heads etc. agon of capital mechanical repetition + survival wages

Rita Wong & Larissa Lai

big brother's other sister yours was the weakest wink

drink the vision watch the scream dream the snuff congratulate the contradiction we couldn't have done it without you

quotidian terror knifed and niked our backs tromped and stumped stunned by spectacle farce realty teeters middlefingers dystopia by subtraction marked economy stabs false prices onto water, air, land stuck pig grunts pumped full of antibiotics psychotic bacon beckons know thy enzyme transgenic estrogenic _ effluvium transfers into your porcine gut glow-in-the-dark hashbrowns come with the order spudmuffin let's haunch

grow in the park hallucinations corn born corn the colonel's boys lick and sniff stiff coiffed southern fresh. off the flight the border's horders in starched shirts unicyle the reinterpretation of travel documented to suit the spiffy while cirrus clowns » intone give the dog a bone old man laughs up his sleeve fishes for the kernel of ruth and her book flaps open in the same place that you die i will die we travel over and over it's just another holy roller

charged happenstance in the wake of tidal genocide : thousands of turtles roll over in that mass grave, the oceanic bedslide trawled and mauled oh palimpsest of crushed shells succour a queer sorrow unappeasable and viral vestiges of heads that will not erupt through hallowed skin into dizzying love swim in the wake of your death, . my death, our deaths, soaked in cumulus disturbance long for electric release

but pent in transnational circuits await more deaths as capital's corpses accumulate

> housed on rooftops feet fete without earth spirit of the weak raised poolside fifteen famous porn stars stimulate economy abstraction escalates cash as concept waxes material corporate cops regulate muscular flows tear perforated strip to detach soul at point of entry nation's heart triple bypassed tremblequivers senses nervous surge of global power brokers shudder as social organism flips right out alternate current gushes to haunted gap now you see it now you don't

robocrop distrot slimed and stymied port of sentry incriminate testosterone gentry disgruntle suburban complacency crumpled crestfallen falacious fellatio primetime news redundant moneyspeak derivative divergence divulging dischord

demonic harmonic of the cocacola commercial tinny addictions mass collusions collapse denuded

> lesser collisions slide sideways overpass grows over moss lichen prairie grass tomatoes on vine ' in big sun in hot rain the lyric panegyric returns glorious mutation the same but gorgeous gorgon different all tongue and lip and hair and there outrides dogged apocalypse follows wet night twist twining slip gliding into the cricked cracks the hallowed hollows left after the last flesh has rotted and returned to earth i'll glow if i have to adapt the toxin adopt the biological discontinuity adore the exhausted embrace the uranium depleted loving the alienated purity skids on pink lake birds rock to their own conference after the fire

For discussion:

- 1. Wong and Lai believe that each time we say "I," we use a word that has a long history in the English language and that conditions us to see ourselves as separate individuals, rather than as interdependent beings. Where in the poem do Wong and Lai criticize the ideal of an autonomous, separate I? In what ways does Wong and Lai's poem make us think twice about our own ambitions for ourselves?
- 2. sybil unrest started as a "back and forth conversation conducted by e-mail over the course of several months." Its form is inspired by an ancient genre of Japanese collaborative poetry called *renga*, in which two or more poets contribute stanzas to a sequence of "linked verse." How does the poem's coauthored form hint at the themes and values Wong and Lai are interested in?
- 3. In *sybil unrest*, Wong and Lai use a practice called *collage*, whereby they cut and paste bits of text from sources like TV commercials, pop songs and philosophy into their long poem. We could interpret this move as the authors stealing ideas, or echoing old memories, or showing how much pop culture saturates their awarness. What does this technique suggest about what Wong and Lai think of the idea that a poet must, or can, speak in one unique, original voice?
- 4. Both Wong and Lai have written at length about Asian-Canadian identity, and about the movement of people, products and ideas across borders. What does *sybil unrest* suggest about how much "East" there is in our idea of what is "the West"?
- 5. The collaboration, the *working together*, involved in the writing of *sybil unrest* is part of its ethics its "poethics" challenging the idea that a poet's work is the product of simply being alone in his or her head. It could be said that we collaborate constantly with the earth, within ecosystems, in order to live and work. How does writing poetry involve a collaboration with the earth?

Writing prompts:

 Work with a partner to write a poem "in renga spirit." Decide together what topic you will address. Let each person write one stanza, on their own, to begin. Then show each other what you have written. Write another stanza in response to your partner's. Do this trade-and-write procedure at least four times (more if you like). Then look at the material you've got and decide together how to arrange it into one poem.

- 2. Work with a partner to write a collage poem. Decide together what topic you will address. Each partner makes a list of 10 recognizable quotes or lines from popular culture. Trade lists and write a poem that includes your partner's quotes. Get back together and try to cut and paste your two poems into one. Decide on a technique of reading the poem aloud where you don't stick to each poet reading their own words.
- 3. Ecology is the study of organisms' interactions with each other and their environment. *sybil unrest* is the product of interaction between two writers and their environment. Work with a partner and come up with one focused plan for both of you to interact with some aspect of your living non-human environment (visiting a local waterway and recording sounds; both writing for five days straight about the same weather; both keeping a journal about the same tree or animal, etc.). Together, create one poem in any form that documents the interaction you both participated in.
- 4. Work with a partner to write a mutation poem. One person writes a line with at least eight strong image words (i.e. strong nouns, verbs or adjectives). Person two must use at least four of those words, from the previous line, in the composition of the next line. Person one now writes line 3, which must keep at least four words from line 2. And so on. Don't worry too much about making sense. Write a poem of at least twenty lines that plays with this process of reproduction and mutation.
- 5. sybil unrest is full of puns and words playfully used for their double meaning ("littoral spectators") as well as over-the-top alliterations that make words with very different meanings still feel like they are related ("derivative divergence," "fallacious fellatio," "anadromous androgynes," "gorgeous gorgon"). Work with a partner. Each person makes a list of ten strong nouns or verbs that could be used in a poem that looks critically at consumer culture. Trade lists. With the words from your partner's list, create weird puns or heavy alliterations. Trade lists again. From your partner's puns and alliterations, make sentences. When you each have ten sentences, get together and arrange the sentences into a poem.

(Notes prepared by Sonnet l'Abbée)