Haiku Canada Review



Volume 16 October 2022 Number 2

HAIKU CANADA REVIEW

Volume 16 Oct 2022 Number 2

www.haikucanada.org

Haiku Canada Review

Copyright 2022 © Authors and Artist

ISSN: 1914-3680

Contents

From the Editor	3
Tribute to Margaret Rutley	4
The Queen and Mrs. Bishop	6
Points of Growth: Learning Haiku Truth from Louise Glück	10
Haiku Plus	18
Les bouches	36
Au delà de ces pages	44
Recensions	44
Haibun	50
Linked Verses and Sequences	61
Beyond these pages	70
Reviews	70
Journals of Interest	91
Net Briefs	92
Et Cetera	94
International Haiku Organizations	94
Haiku Canada Review	95
Submission Guidelines / Soumissions	95
Membership & Subscriptions	96
Haiku Canada Executive	97
Regional Coordinators	

Art: Cover and interior drawings – Diane Descôteaux

Sheets: — dusty piano by Elena Calvo

- Haïkus d'hiver par Claude Rodrigue

From the Editor. . .

Greetings,

I wasn't quite sure what to write about in this greeting to the October 2022 issue of the *Haiku Canada Review*. So, I'm relying on what has kept me company these past three years, besides family and haiku.

They say the pandemic is over, yet they are still offering a new vaccine. All this to say that COVID will be with us for a long time, just like influenza.

Despite, this prognostication, we still have many things to be thankful for. It is our love of haiku and its related forms that keep us moving along in our journey through life. All of us on the editorial team hope that you will enjoy this issue.

Mike

みかかかかか

Haiku Canada Review

Mike Montreuil, Publications Editor.

Claude Rodrigue, Éditeur des haïkus en langue française.

Maxianne Berger, Book Reviews Coordinator/Responsable des recensions.

Micheline Beaudry, Réviseure-conseil pour la langue française. Sandra St-Laurent, Proofreader-Réviseure.



Tribute to Margaret Rutley

Sidney Bending



The kindest person I have ever known passed away peacefully surrounded by family. She wrote lyric and haiku poetry published in Canada, USA, UK, India, Africa, and New Zealand. Co-created a book of haiku and related poems with Sidney Bending in 2020 called Whether Forecast. Published poems for seven years as part of The Heron's Quill with Sidney Bending and Nika (Jim Force).

Sang in a night club in Halifax, played a grand piano on main stage, taught piano to her grown children and a young grandchild, played guitar for years leading her Brownie and Girl Guide group. Typed and proofread braille, even created new symbols. Won prizes and awards with Avon, sold the most products in the province. Trained dogs and rode horses.

Volunteered for the SPCA and Wild ARC (Animal Rescue Centre). Decorated cakes. Much of her life, hiked 5 km a day. Served her country in the Air Force. Raised a kind and compassionate family.

Proud to be her best friend for a quarter of a century . . .

finding her field of daisies . . . bone orchard

for Margaret Rutley (RIP August, 2022)

Sidney Bending

みみみみみみみ

Four haiku by Margaret Rutley (from *in and out of potholes*, Haiku Canada Sheet, 2018).

burrowing owl money potion . . . the prairie farmer gears down for the psychic through a rough patch an IOU

Mother's Day meal new jewelry box . . . in and out of potholes sorting the shiny from the tarnished

みかかかかか

The Queen and Mrs. Bishop

Philomene Kocher



A few weeks after Queen Elizabeth II celebrated her jubilee on June 3, I interviewed Frances Mary Bishop by phone for this profile. I would like to thank Frances for her willingness to answer my many questions, and also her daughter Elizabeth who was visiting from Prince Edward Island.

Frances is a contemporary of the Queen as they are the same age (Frances was born on January 26, and Elizabeth on April 21). Although the Queen was honoured for her platinum anniversary (70 years), Frances is celebrating closer to a silver anniversary (25 years) as a haiku poet.

Frances was born at the Toronto East General Hospital, and her family lived in East York—well before it became part of the GTA (Greater Toronto Area). She attended Earl Beatty Public School from Kindergarten to Grade 8. Interestingly, Muriel Cobb (later Muriel Ford) was also a student there, although Frances said "we were not always in the same class."

Frances was a teacher: she taught private piano lessons for 9 years, and also taught in schools for 9 years (including in Barrie, and on Amherst Island near Kingston). As some of the schools were in rural areas, Frances said that she taught "all the grades."

She told me that she was interested in poetry, and found her way to haiku through a library book: *The Way of Haiku* by James W. Hackett: "I was impressed by all the deep meaning in just a few lines. He stuck to 5-7-5 quite a bit. He made you think. I would go over the haiku and see what he was trying to tell you. He actually attended a meeting I attended."

And then a synchronistic meeting took place in 1995 that brought Frances to the Haiku Canada community. She was taking a walk in her neighbourhood. As she turned the corner, she met Muriel who had been visiting her mother (who lived just a few streets away). I asked her how she recognized Muriel, and she said "oh, she looked the same. I suppose I looked about the same too." They talked about what they were doing, and Muriel mentioned that she was writing haiku. One thing led to another, and Frances joined Muriel at the 1996 Haiku Canada Weekend at Glendon College where "George Swede gave a talk."

Frances joined the Haiku Deer Park group that met at the Deer Park branch of the Toronto Public Library from 1998 to 2008 (the book *Haiku in Canada* notes that the group met 96 times over those years). She said, "I increased my knowledge greatly by going to those meetings. There were very few meetings that I missed. It took me about half an hour on the subway. The group ended soon after I left for Alexandria. I just had a great delight and wanted to be there. I couldn't wait until the next meeting."

This haiku is from *Haiku in Canada*.

the gardener mows a cultivated lawn not sparing the tulip

1998 was outstanding for Frances as she received several awards that year. She had framed the letter for her First Prize, and after retrieving it from the wall in her home, she read:

I am pleased to be writing to you to advise you that your submission "early spring thaw" has been nominated as Prize Winner for the British Haiku Society James W. Hackett Award 1998. I'm sure you will appreciate that this accolade was gained against a high standard of competition. My personal congratulations to you. The £70 winner's cheque is enclosed. [Martin Lucas, BHS Hackett Award Administrator]

early spring thaw all the prints of our dog erased last walk in winter

Also in 1998, Frances received an Honourable Mention in the LaPointe Prize awarded by the Acorn Livesay People's Festival for one of her haiku.

She said that she had "quite a few haiku published in the 1990s and in Haiku Canada publications." Over the years she attended the Haiku Canada conferences when she was able to—in Toronto, Ottawa, and Kingston. She continues to contribute to the Haiku Canada Review and the annual Haiku Canada Anthology.

At the end of our conversation, we talked again about the Queen. I asked her about the Coronation in June 1953: "Just what I saw on TV. I watched the whole service. I remember the crown, and how heavy it was on her head, and heavy in different ways even though she's not wearing it much now." About the recent Jubilee celebration: "I watched the service—it was on at 5 in the morning, and I watched it right through to the end."

<u>NOTE</u>: This profile was written in the summer, and so before the Queen's passing on September 8, 2022.

Works Cited

Carter, Terry Ann. *Haiku in Canada: History, Poetry, Memoir*. Victoria: Ekstasis Editions (2020), p. 113.

Hackett, James W. *The Way of Haiku: An Anthology of Haiku Poems*. Tokyo: Japan Publications Inc. (1969).



Four haiku by Frances Mary Bishop

ice sketches —	after the storm
the Artist's new creation	dead trees
upon transparent glass	in glassy whiteness

torrential floods
elevator immobile— upon the earth
quiet neighbours chat no way but up

むむむむむむ

Points of Growth: Learning Haiku Truth from Louise Glück

Michael Dylan Welch

In her book *Proofs & Theories: Essays on Poetry* (Hopewell, New Jersey: The Echo Press, 1994), Nobel prize winner Louise Glück offers a set of challenging essays, one of which is "Education of the Poet," meaning herself. She says of her early explorations of poetry, "I loved those poems that seemed so small on the page but that swelled in the mind" (4). Haiku poets should all wish to write poems like this, even if she means longer poems that still seem small on the page. Here are some other quotations from the book's various essays, all related to haiku in a perhaps haphazard way, all offering points of growth.

In the essay just mentioned, Glück writes, "The artist who bears witness begins with a judgment, though it is moral, not aesthetic. But the artist whose gift is the sketch, the anecdote: that artist makes, as far as I can tell, no such judgment" (15). This seems on the surface to be true of haiku, especially the shasei (sketch of life) haiku advocated by Shiki. But is it true? Do we begin such poems without judgment? Billy Collins has said that haiku poets drip with existential gratitude, and it is surely this attitude that generates most haiku – and surely that's a judgment, or at least a stance. However, in the best "sketch" haiku, no judgment is *imparted* by the haiku poet; the thing is what it is, and a sensitive reader will cotton on to its nuances of feeling. The writing of good sketch haiku, at the very least, should be uninhibited. As Glück adds, "nothing impedes the setting down of detail, because there is no investment in the idea of importance" (15). The paradox, perhaps, is that the detail in every haiku is at once both unimportant and indispensable. And we value the vital even

as we recognize its ephemerality—all while we swell with gratitude. Or as Glück puts it, "the desire to make art produces an ongoing experience of longing" (16). Why would that be but for our recognition of importance, that gratitude entreats us to pay attention, as Mary Oliver has said, to be astonished, and to tell about it.

In an essay on "The Idea of Courage," Glück writes, "Poets have something to gain by giving currency to the idea of courage" (23). I've written before that each haiku is an act of vulnerability, offering observations that matter to us, asking if they matter to others — and sometimes they don't. Although vulnerability takes courage, I propose that she does not mean the bravery of telling one's story, dark as it may be, or of confrontationally advocating for the downtrodden or signaling virtue in the face of injustice or inequity. Rather, she speaks of the courage of attention: "courage . . . concentrates on the poet's relation to his materials and to his audience, rather than on the political results of speech" (24). In other words, stick to your knitting. She adds that "courage is also accorded to the writer who makes some radical change of style and so courts disfavor" (24). Fortunately, this courage is not without reward. One benefit is that "the poet engaged in the act of writing feels giddy exhilaration" (25), yet she cautions later, "obsession is not courage" (126). Ultimately, before euphoria comes courage, something to grow into.

Glück's essay "On George Oppen" presents an extended paragraph that seems relevant to haiku:

As a reader, consequently as a writer, I am partial to most forms of voluntary silence. I love what is implicit or present in outline, that which summons (as opposed to imposes) thought. I love white space, love the telling omission, love lacunae, and find oddly depressing that which seems to have left out nothing. Such poetry seems to love completion too much, and like a thoroughly cleaned room, it paralyzes activity. Or, to use another figure, it lacks magnetism, the power to seem, simultaneously, whole and not final, the power to generate, not annul, energy. (29)

Haiku poets know this silence, of course, the unsaid, and have learned how to summon thought (or feeling) rather than to impose it—a skill that may be haiku's central art. It would seem to take practice to recognize if one's own poems create energy or drain it, to reverberate rather than implode, but that is a useful step in the haiku poet's maturity. All of this revolves around silence, perhaps wordlessness, empowered as a voluntary silence. To summon rather than impose both thought and feeling seems to be an effective mantra for haiku composition. In a later essay, "Disruption, Hesitation, Silence," Glück writes the following in a similar vein:

I am attracted to ellipsis, to the unsaid, to suggestion, to eloquent, deliberate silence. The unsaid, for me, exerts great power: often I wish an entire poem could be made in this vocabulary. It is analogous to the unseen; for example, to the power of ruins, to works of art either damaged or incomplete. Such works inevitably allude to larger contexts; they haunt because they are not whole, though wholeness is implied. . . . It seems to me that what is wanted, in art, is to harness the power of the unfinished. (74–75)

Toward the end of the same essay, Glück quotes T. S. Eliot:

Words, after speech, reach Into the silence. Only by the form, the pattern Can words or music reach The stillness, as a Chinese jar still Moves perpetually in its stillness.

We might move for a moment from the wordless to the wordfull. As such, I wonder if the following comment in the George Oppen essay applies to gendai haiku, or at least its avant-garde variety: "precision is not the opposite of mystery" (31). Think about that, but not too much. Later, Glück writes, "When poems are difficult, it is often because their silences are complicated, hard to follow" (82), and still later, "The poems from which I feel excluded are not poems from which I can learn. Neither are they poems I can ignore" (123).

Oscar Wilde is said to have declared that "All bad poetry is sincere." Whether that's true or not, my favourite essay in Glück's book is perhaps "Against Sincerity." Near the start she says, "The artist's task . . . involves the transformation of the actual to the true. And the ability to achieve such transformations, especially in art that presumes to be subjective, depends on conscious willingness to distinguish truth from honesty or sincerity" (33). For me, haiku is a truth beyond whatever happened, and if we can grow into recognizing that, we can become stronger and more assured as haiku poets, and broader in our range and opportunity.

The same essay also says, "the source of art is experience, the end product truth, and the artist, surveying the actual, constantly intervenes and manages, lies and deletes, all in the service of truth." (34). She opines that "There is, unfortunately, no test for truth" (34), but another growth point for haiku poets would seem to be this ability to migrate the actual to the true (including, as I've said elsewhere, transforming private meaning to public clarity), transforming incident to transcendent. In a later essay she writes that "the true is not a resting place, not an epiphany" (81), and indeed we have the opportunity to find each poem's truth beyond whatever epiphany it may offer. Many haiku poets may believe that haiku's epiphany is its truth, but some epiphanies might be just sugar, not substance. In *Poetry* magazine, Christian Wiman once wrote that, "Nature poets can't walk across the backyard without tripping over an epiphany." Such epiphanies are deeper truths that may have a confident, quieter, less flashy unfolding.

after the garden party the garden

Ruth Yarrow

Later in "Against Sincerity," Glück writes that, "When we speak of honesty, in relation to poems, we mean the degree to which and the power with which the generating impulse has been transcribed" (35). But here she emphasizes "Transcribed, not transformed," adding that "Any attempt to evaluate the honesty of a text must always lead away from that text, and toward intention" (35). We can transform the actual to the true, but the honesty within the true, the generating vision, must still be transcribed—not transformed. And this is where we come to intention. In *Empire of Signs*, Roland Barthes said haiku should signify (that is, simply point to things named), and not symbolize. I have never felt comfortable with that perspective, which stinks of Zen, and Glück seems to agree, invoking intention. It can indeed be fine if some of our haiku get away

from us, so to speak, finding meaning beyond our intention, but I think the best haiku still blossom from intention, even if subconscious. To me this is how haiku find honesty, the deeper truth of the self. I have sometimes heard Japanese haiku poets say that a weakness in some haiku is that they are "common thought" haiku—holding up some detail that anyone could produce. The implication is that the best haiku need to dwell in what only *you* can say, or on how only *you* can say it, thus representing *kokoro* or heart.

Ultimately, as Glück concludes later, "authenticity, in the poem, is not produced by sincerity" (44), insisting that "the processes by which experience is changed – heightened, distilled, made memorable – have nothing to do with sincerity" and that "The truth, on the page, need not have been lived" (45). This last thought may be a remarkable claim when applied to haiku, when so many Westerners have been raised on the oatmeal of direct personal experience as the only source of haiku. But this need not be so, if one chooses to grow into broadened opportunity. Glück concludes her essay by asserting that "The true, in poetry, is felt as insight. It is very rare, but beside it other poems seem merely intelligent comment" (45). Yet I wonder, are these insights not the same as epiphanies? Perhaps we have to figure that out for ourselves and entertain the idea that Glück, and perhaps we ourselves, contain multitudes. At the end of another essay, on Stanley Kunitz, Glück writes, "whatever the truth is, to speak it is a great adventure" (111).

In the "Disruption, Hesitation, Silence" essay mentioned earlier, Glück writes, "All earthly experience is partial. Not simply because it is subjective, but because that which we do not know, of the universe, of mortality, is so much more vast than

that which we do know. What is unfinished or has been destroyed participates in these mysteries. The problem is to make a whole that does not forfeit this power" (74). She also adds that "What wholeness gives up is the dynamic: the mind need not rush in to fill a void" (75). This is how the juxtaposition of the haiku's two parts creates a "vacuum" that sucks readers in. It is unwhole, incomplete, inviting mystery. But if the poem is whole, saying too much, or imposing judgment or feeling, then the mind (or heart) has nowhere to go, no void to attempt to fill. Nothing is summoned. The best haiku create this void, this nothingness, this reverence for the Chinese jar's emptiness.

Included in *Proofs & Theories* is Glück's essay that introduced the 1993 edition of *The Best American Poetry*, for which she served as guest editor. She writes that "we must remember [the poem's] agenda: not simply to record the actual but to continuously create the sensation of immersion in the actual" (92). The nuance here is part of what I think she meant earlier by transforming the actual to the true. She adds that "Art's truth is as different from sincerity's honest disclosure as it is different from the truth we get in the doctor's office" and that "The poem may embody perception so luminous it seems truth, but what keeps it alive is not fixed discovery but the means to discovery" (93).

One of the later pieces in Louise Glück's essay collection is "Invitation and Exclusion," in which she writes, "If you treat objects as icons, presuming some inherent significance, you presume, likewise, the universal applicability of that single significance, and this assumption of common ground links the poet to the reader" (118–119). As Joyce said, Dublin is everywhere. A point of growth here is to recognize and celebrate

this common ground, this gestalt of the collective unconscious. Perhaps commonality is too easily presumed in haiku poems, to the point of seldom being mentioned, but it's worth emphasizing that a good haiku makes readers realize what they already know—as Glück says, "contact, of the most intimate sort, is what poetry can accomplish" (128), which can be a reward for writers beyond momentary vulnerability, and thus also a reward for readers.

In the "Invitation and Exclusion" essay, Glück also says "The sea is an occasion" (118) and explains that "If . . . objects are occasions, and the notion of inherent significance secondary, beside the point, if it exists at all, then all weight, all import, is conferred by the perceiving eye" (119). This thought puts a great and welcome burden on the haiku poet, the perceiving eye. And this attention lies at the center of haiku, to be not just an eye but to perceive the sea of experience in all its weight. In the end, if we grow into achieving universality through commonality, if we transform the real into the true, if we embrace a kind of impoverishment that makes us hungry with "passionate openness" (134), then the path before us as haiku poets remains wide and welcoming.

かかかかかか



Haiku Plus

morning fog a friendly pup's wet kisses

Jessica Allyson

swift flight finding a way to thread shadow

Joanna Ashwell

apartment nights — rooming with the neighbor's footsteps

Munira Judith Avinger

sighing winds inviting melancholy closing the door

Sheila Bello

spring at work irises bloom on computer screens

neighborhood watch penstemons invade the perimeter

Alanna C. Burke

contemplating a mating call mockingbird

midnight subway echoes resonate within shadow

Christopher Calvin

an old couple by the river sunrise

Mariangela Canzi

her perfume lingering . . . the passing bicyclist

Terry Ann Carter

rag

ged

butterfly

win

gs

Louise Carson

Zoom meeting . . . my thoughts drift to mug cakes

Anna Cates

ebb tide all the things still left to say

Lysa Collins

forty years bringing me home to his mother

Vera Constantineau

no word from the lost Quaker parrot autumn rain

Jeanne Cook

arrivals gate now i am the father who waits

Bill Cooper

unmarked graves — a raven's quill breaks the silence

Pamela Cooper

anniversary dinner I ask her to pass the salt

Alvin Cruz

crow talk the day shift heads home

faraway shore my boyhood dog waits for me

Dan Curtis

curled dried leaf the cricket spies on me

Carole Daoust

jardin d'enfance derrière le grillage ton chapeau de paille

childhood garden behind the wire mesh your straw hat

Sandrine Davin trad: Mike Montreuil

papercut pain after the hurt

Lorelyn De la Cruz Arevalo

Mother visits . . . spider in the corner spins my white lies

Charlotte Digregorio

one year since her passing . . . fresh snow on every branch

Hans Dringenberg

cathedral the exact conformity of votive candles

David Kāwika Eyre

acorns where the old oak fell

wind shift—
i loan my phone
to davy jones

P.H. Fischer

summer garden two hummingbirds twirl the sky

Jay Friedenberg

Midsummer shooting stars

Sharon H. Frost

moonlit windowsill our cat purrs in tune with the Harley

Joshua Gage

barefoot how far out to sea her sky-blue gaze

park busker his lively fiddle turning heads

William Scott Galasso

bogland beyond the stunted birch windblown decades

Mike Gallagher

abandoned football field—the "sled" in a tangle of wildflowers

his cardboard home — as if my footsteps might awaken all us all

Barry George

autumn dusk — red racing purple up the mountains

Ruth Esther Gilmore

the one clean spot on the wall Jesus had it covered

LeRoy Gorman

fog lifts the wooded hillside clear-cut

Jon Hare

time well spent
i wait for
the next leaf to fall

Arch Haslett

old leather wallet finely honed wealth in retirement

Brendan Hewitt

in the basket that warmed her feet a peony

Robert Hirshfield

empty drinks clouds never old enough to be yesterday's

Gary Hotham

woven into the nest strands of my hair when it was grey

my five-year old keeps walking forward-backward a funambulist in training her tightrope firmly on the grass

Louisa Howerow

lunar eclipse my daughter's new promotion

Charlotte Hrenchuk

Saturday morning heat when all the power tools stop cicadas

Marshall Hryciuk

moonlight my glass of water no longer half-empty

Harvey Jenkins

blue cloud out of the garage a Mustang convertible

Hans Jongman

heat wave a water shortage in the haiku

Deborah Karl-Brandt

dust settleson her mantelpiecethe husband's urn

Noel King

the difference a season makes spring onions

Deb Koen

threatened wetlands a western chorus frog sings the blues

Angela Leuck

cicada cries the rise and fall of nations

Ryland Shengzhi Li

my hand over my fast-beating heart as I recite the pledge . . . a voice fills my head, are you Canadian enough?

Chen-ou Liu

garden harvest she emerges with a bouquet of rhubarb

Lilian Nakamura Maguire

down narrow hallways passing neighbours dance a Covid two-step

Carole Martignacco

each night the one mosquito

Vicki McCullough

yoga class dead to the world in corpse pose

Joanne Morcom

sunbeam in the fog boysenberry pie

Luciana Moretto

bitter winds about the widow's broom blowing snow

Nika

TSA line he reaches under his shirt with his deodorant

David Oates

absent ear buds the rustle of leaves under my feet

Nola Obee

a toast until the glass is empty winter solstice

Roland Packer

labouring through home (...) job (...) hope (...) (less)er class covid

Scott Packer

fiddleheads unraveling my past

Lorraine Padden

Monarch migration southward garden shop lunch stop

Brent Partridge

octopus pot the curve and contour of no escape

Marianne Paul

trout fishing an afternoon spent chasing rainbows

John Quinnett

dinosaur bones . . . grandpa digs up an old story

midnight jazz . . . the soft-brush percussion of rain

Dave Read

morning breeze on each turned leaf still sunlight

Bruce Ross

winter solstice she tries to limit herself to two...three drinks

Derek Sprecksel

setting sun
a little piece of the moon
behind each maple leaf

Bernice Sorge

if I list them will they stay longer? crocus scilla violet forget-me-not snow-drop stay!

Sandra Stephenson

wintry mornings . . . we seek out sunbeams stretching like contented cats, purring with delight

Debbie Strange

Indian Summer a murmuration polishes the sky

nearing infinity the snowflakes I count to sleep

Luminita Suse

battle zone from the mass grave hints of green

photos of ever more far away galaxies the bees among the blooms of ivy on the wall

George Swede

the past lies truth is in the eyes of the best teller

Graham Swanson

blood pressure cuff left on the table first frost

Magdelene van der Kamp

the old body lying next to my old body . . . our years together

Naomi Beth Wakan

summer sky the pale blue of my father's eyes

Joseph P. Wechselberger

rained-out picnic —
the view we could have had
into each other

Michael Dylan Welch

a barnacle on a shipwreck the divorcee's tattoo

Robert Witmer

heirloom brooch the weight of ash

Geneviève Wynand

incessant rains
I row up the street to
my favorite café

Chen Xiaoou



Les bouches

Haïkus réunis par Claude Rodrigue

bouche ronde ouverte sur le sein l'enfant dort

Monique Pagé

ta main de bébé sur ma bouche de maman douce exploration

Natacha Karl

ce grain de riz dans sa bouche sa première dent

Marianne Dronne

enfant apeuré de la bouche de la mère sortent des mots doux

Micheline Boland

matin de printemps la bouche de l'enfant prononce son premier maman

Paola Carot

mon petit-fils ferme ma bouche de ses mains on commence à se connaître

Louisa Howerow

pluie de pétales l'enfant en attrape un dans sa bouche

Lavana Kray

ciel bleu avant de faire un vœu l'enfant embrasse le pissenlit

Hassane Zemmouri

commençant l'école la bouche dégarnie en sifflant ses mots

Liette Janelle

colonie de vacances derrière le brise-vent leur premier baiser

Éléonore Nickolay

délicat baiser sous un cerisier fleur la fin du printemps

Baptiste Le Lunaire

pétale de fleur déposé sur ma bouche baiser d'un ange

Jean-Marc Bonnel

le cœur à l'arrêt le bouche à bouche réanime les deux amoureux

Simon Galand

un tendre tourment nos bouches volages se frôlent et les sens s'affolent

Octave Alphée

de bouche à oreille les histoires ont voyagé déformant ses secrets

Léna Darriet

concert nocturne trente bouches ouvertes en chœur

Geneviève Rey

fraises des bois des souvenirs d'enfant sur les papilles

Françoise Maurice

ta divine brûlure m'arrache de douces larmes piment adoré

Franck Stevens

elle mange peu la vieille en résidence saveurs oubliées

Micheline Aubé

drôle d'enseigne est-ce du lard ou du cochon ? Bouche-qui-rit

Jo Pellet

bouche de métro suivre les panneaux et son déhanché

Christiane Ranieri

bouche vieillie un beau rouge à lèvres cerise dans le miroir

Salvatore Tempo

assoupi sur la chaise longue une mouche entre et sort de sa bouche édentée

Marc Bonetto

le *Cri* de Munch ⁽¹⁾ devant *L'Origine du monde* ⁽²⁾ bouche-bée

Bernard Cadoret

fin des exigences ces lèvres venimeuses resteront closes

Corbal

de la bouche d'égout des volutes de fumée j'ajuste mon collet

Monique Lévesque

couvre-feu sur une bouche d'aération le SDF⁽³⁾ se réchauffe

Minh-Triêt Pham

passe le métro sous la maison des écrivains pleine de sortilèges

Micheline Comtois-Cécyre

bouche de gouttière le filet d'eau ou s'abreuve un escargot

Anne-Marie Joubert-Gaillard

les nuages se fendent et les bouches débordent bombe météo

Géralda Lafrance

la *Bouche de la Vallée* ⁽⁴⁾ une biche traverse la rivière claire

Maria Tirenescu

tourbillons de mai aux bouches de la Loire bans de civelles

Hervé Loubière

bouche du vortex dis-moi tout de l'univers quantas de l'étrange

René-Pierre Buigues

Note 1: Edvard Munch, peintre et graveur norvégien (1863-1944) Note 2: Gustave Courbet, peintre et sculpteur français (1819-1877).

Note 3: Sans domicile fixe.

Note 4: Toponyme en Roumanie.

« Montréal, août 1973. Vers la fin des vacances d'été, on ne savait plus quoi faire pour s'amuser, Alain et moi. Alors nous prenions le métro, juste pour passer le temps. »

Michel Rabagliati, BD, Paul dans le métro (2005)

Prochain thème : Les cimetières. SVP Seulement trois haikus par soumission.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

Cueillir un regard dans la foule

— fleur des champs

One glance
plucked from a crowd
— field flower

Armelle Chitrit
Trad: Yannick Morin



Au delà de ces pages...

Celles et ceux parmi vous qui liront les pages en anglais verront que de ce côté là, je quitte le poste de coordonnatrice des recensions, et que Dave Read en assume la responsabilité. Je continuerai, cependant, de voir aux recensions des recueils de haïku en français avec une toute nouvelle adresse de courriel.

À toutes et à tous, bonne lecture et beaucoup d'inspirations!

Maxianne Berger Coordonnatrice des recensions recensions@haikucanada.org

Recensions ...

Blanca Baquero, *Aussi loin que le vent* (haïku), Ottawa, éditions David, 2022, 97 p. (ill.). 782895-978466 14,95 \$. editionsdavid.com

Blanca Baquero est née à Chicago. Elle habite maintenant Canning, en Nouvelle-Écosse. Entre 1965 et 2002, elle a vécu sur la Côte-Nord. Aussi loin que le vent est son premier recueil composé de 99 haïkus, en 7 sections. La préface, écrite par Hélène Leclerc, souligne que l'autrice a renouée avec la langue française par le haïku et que ce livre est « la matérialisation d'un grand rêve » (p. 11).

Chaque être vivant poursuit un but avec les 18 haïkus de la section « Se frayer un chemin ». Ce peut être en vivant son destin

d'animal lorsqu'un homme donne « sur le flanc de sa vache / une dernière tape d'affection / [le] jour d'abattage (p. 21) ou bien à la largeur de ses épaules, une personne chemine en pensant que, comme le fait la nature depuis des millénaires, « tous les deux / on se fraye un passage / le ruisseau et moi » (p. 17).

L'introspection se poursuit avec les 13 haïkus de la section « Premiers flocons ». Avec l'hiver, retour des souvenirs, le cocon de la maison est attaqué par la froidure québécoise. À une autre époque, c'était à la « messe de minuit / se rappeler de la réponse / et cum spitiru tuo » (p. 36) et ne rien comprendre, sauf vivre l'émerveillement et la beauté des chants et de l'orgue. Après l'engourdissement des chants en latin, ne voir que la « neige / le silence du vide / devenu blanc » (p. 37) à la sortie de l'église.

« Je me souviens » est la 3e section, de 11 haïkus, qui remémore à l'autrice ses séjours à Gagnonville, à Port-Cartier et à Sept-Îles. Cette dernière est aussi la devise du Québec et rappelle aux Nord-Côtiers que nous vivons le long d'un « chemin montagneux / sans raccourci / la route 138 » (p. 41) dont les panoramas sont à découvrir. Ensuite, elle nous conduit sans « aucun bruit / sauf son propre bruit / [à] Manic-5 » (p. 42) dans un immense cratère, L'œil du Québec.

La 4e section, par 13 moments haïkus, illustre « Les césures de la vie » par le quotidien, avec ses joies et ses peines, comme cette journée où « deux tourterelles / se bécotent sur une branche / [et] tu cries après moi » (p. 54). Tout devient lourd et gris avec les épreuves qui assomment et l'on souhaite « une césure / dans ma vie de haïkiste / colostomie » (p. 51).

Dans « Deviner la lune » avec ses 15 haïkus plus légers, Baquero s'inspire de la générosité de la nature, puisqu'au « crépuscule / le ciel change / de Monet à Cézanne » (p. 65). En d'autres circonstances, nous découvrons la légèreté de l'instant observé : « l'abreuvoir / une libellule se prend / pour un colibri » (p.64).

« Courir vers l'été » (6e section) annonce, en 17 haïkus, les réminiscences de l'enfance avec le sourire du « dernier jour d'école / lancer son sac / en courant vers l'été » (p. 73). Demain, avec insouciance, on se retrouve « dans un champ / le rire des balles de foin / [et les] jeux de cachette » (p. 76). Tous ces moments surgissent à la mémoire de l'autrice dans la « douceur du soir / [avec] le mugissement des vaches / et le p'tit au sein » (p. 76). Elle entrevoit alors la lueur de la lune et la vie.

Le recueil se termine avec les 12 haïkus. « D'Aussi loin que le vent » rappelle la joie d'être, la complicité, avec les « draps chiffonnés / entre les plis le ruban / glissé de mes cheveux » (p. 85). La fin du recueil est marquée par l'image symbolique, perdue ou trouvée, de « l'aigle / aussi loin que le vent / sa liberté » (p. 91), mais aussi en lien avec le 2e sens, « on se fraye un passage », du premier haïku.

Un rêve s'est réalisé avec *Aussi loin que le vent*. Poursuivez celui-ci en vous laissant imprégner et charmer par les sourires que Blanca Baquero sème dans ses haïkus.

recension par Claude Rodrigue



Cha ba da ba da Collectif francophone de haïkus coordonné par Dominique Chipot, illustrations par Pauline Vaubrun. Pippa éditions, Paris. 978-2-37679-063-1. 98 pp. 16€. www.pippa.fr

Le titre de ce collectif, Chat ba da ba da, évoque sans façon la musique de Francis Lai, et produit un encadrement domestique pour cet animal qui partage notre vie, tout comme un homme avec une femme : les hauts et les bas, les joies et les tristesses, et comme l'explique Dominique Chipot dans son prologue, « un pays fascinant, où règnent sérénité et sauvagerie » (p. 7).

Ce livre, organisé en 11 sections, présente plus de 226 poèmes par 115 poètes de la francophonie. On retrouve cette domesticité « Sur le divan », avec les vies en parallèle :

faibles miaulements	mémé s'assoupit
sous la machine à coudre	la chatte aussi
la chatte lèche le dernier	ronron de la télé
Géralda Lafrance (p. 16)	Geneviève Rey (p. 24)

« Avis de recherche » présente divers aspects de perte, d'absence, de départ. Pour Janick Belleau (p. 29), le côté positif, pourrait-on ainsi l'interpréter.

> mon chat se cache pour souffrir que j'aimerais me soigner dans un hôtel particulier

Le chat est partout dans « Le bruit du lait ». Je pourrais moimême attester la réalité qu'exprime Luce Pelletier (p. 43).

petit déjeuner – / un poil de chat / sur la langue

Cette présence se sent aussi dans le changement de l'environnement. Diane Descôteaux (p. 67) l'explique avec un jeu de mots brillamment choisi dans « Le chat s'est enfuit ».

chatte de luxe / au grand salon / tous nos meubles griffés

« Où est la souris? » offre aux lecteurs la sauvagerie toujours présente chez nos petits favoris, et comme le rappelle Nane Couzier (p. 51), leurs offrandes.

miaulements doux / la vielle chatte m'offre / un mulot

Tant de chats, tant de surprises : les révélations de moments parfois banals, mais pourtant enduis de signification. Un tel exemple, dans « Suite d'impromptus », est saisi par Hélène Leclerc (p. 60).

entre deux étirements le chat et son envie de voir le monde à l'envers

Nos chats sont bel et bien membres de la famille, et portent même des surnoms amusants et, espérons le pour ce haïku de Sandra St-Laurent (p. 61), sans réalité.

nuit d'orage / mon père rassure / le sac à puces

Chipot dit bien dans son prologue que « les amoureux des chats reconnaîtront avec amusement des portraits de leur compagnon

favori » (p. 7). Il a bien raison. Dans mon cas, le poème qui me touche le plus correspond bien à ma propre réalité:

présence du chat le silence change de couleur

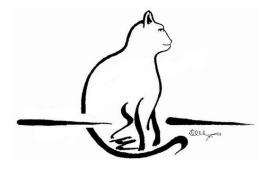
Philippe Macé (p. 12)

recension par Maxianne Berger



shadows lingering over tea

Linda Anne Baker



Haibun

Birdsong

David Witmer

Drunk birds slur their songs. That we have learned, boozing finches far beyond their wintered berries.

How birds resemble ourselves. The anthropologist Claude Lévi-Strauss noted that, "like us, birds love freedom and they build themselves homes in which they live a family life and nurture their young." Literature is rich with metaphorical bird communities. Aristophanes showed that life is for *The Birds*, while Chaucer had Nature teach the importance of free will to a *Parliament of Fowls*.

Since ancient times, the songs of birds, pouring forth their tuneful souls, have inspired musicians and poets. Some have even speculated that human music, our universal language, has its origins in birdsong. We make music because it sounds beautiful to our ears, and we use it not only for enjoyment but also to celebrate important events.

day begins the voice of a nightingale imprisoned in the violin

The French composer Olivier Messiaen was fascinated with the connections between music made by humans and that of birds. As a prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp he composed his *Abyss of the Birds*, eight movements of astonishingly beautiful

music, where the instruments weave in and out of their harmonies, rhythms, and chords to rise up toward a heavenly end. In the living hell of the camp, his winged spirit brought together the sonic enthusiasm of birds with the long, dark weight of eternity. In his notes to the piece, he wrote: "The birds are the opposite of time. They represent our longing for light, for stars, for rainbows, and for jubilant song. In my hours of gloom, when I am suddenly aware of my own futility, when every musical idiom—classical, oriental, ancient, modern and ultramodern—appears to me as no more than admirable painstaking experimentation without any ultimate justification, what is left for me but to seek out the true, lost face of music somewhere off in the forest, in the fields, in the mountains or on the seas, among the birds."

With winged words Walt Whitman sang that the poet should learn his music from the mockingbird. In such a way, the German artist Kurt Schwitters turned the songs of birds into his famous sound poem *Ursonate*. The poet's song may take flight and transcend mundane life, allowing anyone who makes that song their own, by giving to its syllables their breath, a means to rise above the sullen earth and like the lark sing hymns at heaven's gate.

sunlight on water vowels in the syllables of birds

Why do birds sing? Their songs keep flock and family together; they unite pairs in the spirit of love; they teach the young. Their music is essential to their survival. Humans share with birds the ability to learn to sing.

baby finches hunger for their father's songs

And yet we put birds in cages. As Shelley sang of one young woman: "Poor captive bird! who, from thy narrow cage, / Pourest such music, that it might assuage / The rugged hearts of those who prisoned thee, / Were they not deaf to all sweet melody." And as the poet Paul Laurence Dunbar sang of black Americans: "I know why the caged bird sings." He was singing for the freedom that is the natural province of the bird, as it is for all human beings.

music repeats
the uncaged melody
a beak between the bars

Notes:

1. The French avant-garde composer Olivier Messiaen was one of most distinctive voices in 20th century music. He had been fascinated with the connections between music made by humans and that of birds since his teenage years. During the early years of WWll, he was a prisoner in the Nazi concentration camp Stalag 8A, which held over 30,000 people. The Red Cross gave him music paper and identified a few other musicians in the camp, and they secured a few violins, cellos, clarinets, and a single piano. There, he completed one of his most celebrated compositions, *Abyss of the Birds*, the first of many to feature the sounds of birds.

In eight movements of beautiful music, the four instruments weave in and out through unusual harmonies, rhythms, and impressionistic chords that rise up toward a sonic, heavenly end. In the first movement, the clarinet and violin trade sounds from blackbird and nightingale, and the solo clarinet third movement is an attempt to link the endless enthusiasm of singing birds with the long, dark weight of eternity. 2. Studies show that drunk birds slur when they sing. Bohemian waxwings get tipsy on fermented berries and fly into windows and walls. Good Samaritans that they are, the environment department in the Yukon, in Canada, has set up avian drunk tanks, where the wasted waxwings, with red-stained beaks, can sober up before they fly off into spring.



Full Circle

Dina E Cox

Now that baseball season has begun in earnest, I've been musing on why I enjoy the season so much. I think it goes back to the days when I was very young, and my Dad and his friend would spend whole afternoons washing their cars to the 'tune' of some baseball game, as they watched me and my friend playing nearby. That memory is as crisp today as it ever was. It reaches back to before our first black and white television. Much has changed since then, including in the world of baseball. Still today, as I watch my own grandchildren on the baseball diamond, I am reminded happily of those carefree hours.

newly polished car a dragonfly lands on its reflection



breakfast at the beach house scrambled

Joan Roberts

Release

Gavin Austin

Shards of cobalt pierce an inky sky; tear the frayed gown of night to reveal the pale bosom of waking day.

Morning moves with stealth between the paper barks and pines, reaches with cold fingers, which rouse me from a place where no moonlit shadows fall. Her touch is cold, her breath damp on my skin. Bird song perforates the stillness. In my litter of fallen pine needles, I straighten and stretch.

On unruly legs I blunder across the park towards the lake. Like raucous schoolboys, a flock of white cockatoos shriek profanities at the world as they wheel across morning sky.

I stand, pensive, on the sloping bank; sniff the air to gage the weather. Silver water sleeps beneath a diaphanous duvet. The smell of mown grass hangs in freshly-laundered air, as damp clippings adhere to my purple feet. I've left behind the incarceration of leather; forgotten the warmth and protection it may provide.

white spirit is my woman now her fire bites through frozen nights and reality's stakes

"Twingeing Screws"

Bryan Cook

The lure of lake trout, a two hundred pound outboard and a seventy-six-year-old back do not make a happy combination.

My partner scolds "Why didn't you call a neighbour to help with the lifting? You're not young anymore. Now look what you've done! What am I going to do without you?"

What does she mean by "without you?" I'm not dead yet.

Friends confide in her that I've aged terribly in the last two weeks, offer a stroller, even suggest a wheelchair!

I'll stick to my anti-aging strategy of moving and doing, despite the "twingeing screws"*. There's many more fishing seasons in me yet, if only I can swallow my stupid pride and let the young'uns do the heavy lifting.

> first fish of spring a two-stroke splutters into a tranquil dawn

* "Twingeing screws" (correct spelling), a colloquial British expression for incapacitating aches and pains, first used in the British radio comedy "The Navy Lark" (BBC 1959-1977) by Chief Petty Officer Pertwee as an excuse to avoid going to sea.

Nosegay

Sidney Bending

In 1866, in Medical Press and Circular, a Professor Bank published information to assist in diagnosis:

The odor of small pox has been compared to the smell of a hegoat; that of measles to a fresh-plucked goose; scarlatina to cheese. The smell of plague has been compared with the odor of May flowers, and that of typhus with a Cossack.

losing
my sense of smell . . .
omicron

Sharp focus

Sharon Morrison

It's my dad's last month. He says 'if you say so' (bluff he can't remember what you've said) or to a question . . . what was mum's favourite chocolate bar? 'what was mum's favourite chocolate bar?' He has old school manners, and his conversation's light. He never argues, no matter how outrageous the comment. He says 'very good' very often. He's elegant in simple ways. He eats with broad strokes and ample flourishes settling morsels on

his fork. He has memorable gestures, even to how he uses a hankie. Everything about him is dear.

old man's cheeks move rhythmically air in, air out.

Poetry Night at the Library

Roberta Berry

Next up a man reads a melody by Thomas Moore. And I am back in the old house, my fingers fluting notes on the baby grand.

My father sings along. He knows the words by heart. So does the man in the library. Who looks like my father. Same spectacles, wide green eyes, wispy white hair.

It is 15 years since my father died. But tonight, his ghost roams the library. Singing about endearing young charms and loveliness that fades.

At the song's end the man takes a bow. I sit and silently clap for man and ghost. Then turn off my computer.

old sheet music the gene sequence of marginalia

Osteria Napoli, East Vancouver

Chuck Brinkley

We make short work of the steamed mussels, a good start to what promises to be a magical evening. A waiter on his way to the kitchen stop-whirls to our table and reaches for the emptied bowl.

"Not so fast!" Startled, the waiter steps back. Kim nudges it my way, knowing I will defer. She shrugs, and with scarcely concealed anticipation, lifts the bowl with both hands and carefully pours what's left of the sea-seasoned sauce into her wine glass.

Mamma mia! a passing busboy drops his anchor tattoo

All eyes are on Kim as she lifts the wine glass to her lips, tilts it up, and up a little higher—that one last sliver of garlic! The waiter, who should have already taken the bowl away, watches my wife's performance as if from a backstage wing. At last, our star sets down her glass, and sighs.

"You can take this, too. And bring a new one, per favore."

"Naturalmente, signora!" He wipes the table and, glass in bowl, marches off to the beat of the accordionist's spirited *Funiculà*, *Funiculà*.

la famiglia ristorante Shirley Temple asks me for my umbrella

I salute the cannelloni sauces il Tricolore

squeezing the mic the drunk diner drops to one knee . . . I did it MYY WAAAY

zabaglione the floor-to-ceiling fresco of Mount Vesuvius

Too full to move, let alone get up and put on our coats, we linger in the candlelit alcove. A short, silver-haired man in a striped apron pulls up a chair, flashes a gold tooth. We take turns shaking hands with Tony, the chef/owner of this fine, bustling enterprise on the far edge of town.

"What a night!" Tony wipes his brow with his apron, lights a cigarette. One twirl of his finger, and a waiter appears with three shot glasses and a bottle of limoncello.

"I'm happy to meet you—meet the woman like my sauce and a, drink a—outta wine glass! *Alla salute*!"

smoky grotto —
in floats la bella donna
on a scallop shell

Touching an Image

Lenora Corday

A girl touched the image of a robin.

A boy touched the image of a playful monster.

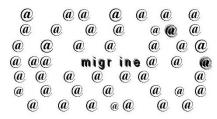
Then, they drew their images with red and blue and orange crayons.

Someone saw the drawn images. Both drawings looked the same.

Both children . . . blind.

a raindrop falling on the clear window and another . . . rolling down the glass they meet

むむむむむむ



André Duhaime

Linked Verses and Sequences

Painting Zen

by Anton R. Kelian & Sue Colpitts

another dab of ink falls on rice paper lily pads

the ma between leaping frog and water

rain ripples the unnamed pond sumi-e circles

bamboo brush with one swoop a heron lands

lotus petals closing enso pearls

small red koi the artist stamps his hanko

Notes: ma – negative space hanko – a personal stamp or seal

むむむむむむ

Seventh Inning Stretch

Dina E Cox

listening hard through dappled trees and static for the umpire's "Safe!"

crack of the bat in fuzzy black and white from my father's knee

losing the ball in deep shadow the breathless wait

instant replay just as beautiful second time round

seventh inning stretch I limp to the kitchen for more goodies

that time of evening . . .* light slides slowly across home plate

my grandson brings home a foul ball too bad they lost

^{*}Trillium Haiku Group Anthology 2021 p. 15

What Once Was

Elinor Pihl Huggett

old walnut desk in the back bedroom . . . winter deepens

the bottom drawer sticks Dad's wallet secured with rubber bands

worn leather . . . his driver's license and a few coins

black and white the photo of mom young and smiling

snow starts to softly fall shadows lengthen . . .

ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්

the dreams we held a child's first boomerang

Mark A. Forrester

Are We There Yet?

Wilda Morris and Michael Dylan Welch

summer storm — traffic lights

blinking red Michael

Grand Canyon exit

the deer we hit Wilda

coast road — the top down

all the way *Michael*

quick stop thump of groceries

in the trunk Wilda

empty middle-school lot

my daughter's first drive Michael

sleeping child

lifted from the car seat

home again Wilda

かかかかかか

white out home ppe rs & dis ppe rs

Lev Hart

Inner Harbour

Ron C. Moss and Michael Dylan Welch

Sydney Harbour ferry boats list and bob

in the hailstorm Ron

the Opera House

cupping clouds Michael

Kings Cross

broken neon flashes

in shades of lipstick Ron

blue day -

a family outing

to Manly Beach Michael

children and koalas

at the Taronga Zoo Ron

far from home the inner view

from Sydney Tower Michael

あるかかかかか

thunderstorm rock music pouring down

Mariangela Canzi

One for the Road

Roberta Beary

micro brew the taste of being somewhere new

tending bar she jiggles her tip jar

sampling beers from all four corners homebody

one for the road goodbyes spin off the barstool

morning after a cacophony of crows



the affair unfolding and folding a bedsheet

Chen-ou Liu

Assembly Required

A Spring Demikasen

a young girl slips into her satin dress

Easter lily

Easter my

Jocelyne Villeneuve

Vera Constantineau

trans. Mike Montreuil

a new cross sways on a chain

For Sale signs Sandra St-Laurent

and an open house on every street

the path Ruth Mittelholtz

not taken

super moon Deb Koen

snowflakes streaming old movies

cold colder coldest Louise Carson the empty bed

gift in the mail Elehna de Sousa

a red heart assembly required

he lets the sugar run out

bitter tea

Angela Leuck

in the bowl

reflection

of a narrow universe

Maxianne Berger

questions unanswered

in the sweat lodge

Sandra

the blinking light of the rotary phone

cruise with your credit card

Hans Jongman

waxing moon

the almost-leafless maple

Pam Cooper

planting bulbs

a lesson in patience

Louise

my mother combing my hair

snarls and whimpers

Angela Leuck

a tetanus shot

before giving the cat

a pawdicure

Maxianne Berger

nothing but dirt

in the planter boxes

Vera

rainbow colours applied Hans the college's zebra crossing

a cherry petal falls into her picnic basket

Pam

Demi-Kasen (18 verses) SPRING

Renku Session #2 HC Canada Week (Zoom) Started May 21, 2022 Session led by Mike Montreuil.

The Demikasen schema is from *The Renku Reckoner* by John Carly, Darlington Richards (2015). Many thanks to Marshall Hryciuk for his editing expertise.

තිතිතිතිතිති



Beyond these pages . . .

After five years as coordinator of book reviews for Haiku Canada, seeing to these pages and to the ShoHyōRan, the time has come for me to pass the baton. Although I will be continuing with reviews of books in French, I am delighted to announce that for reviews of books in English, Dave Read has accepted to don the coordinator's hat.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank yet again all the poets over the years who have shared their reading insights in these pages and beyond. Instead of coordinating with them, I'll be joining their ranks: a reader willing to share the reading experience with all the derived insights and joys.

Maxianne Berger outgoing Book Reviews Coordinator

Reviews . . .

Time Together, poetry by Naomi Beth Wakan, photography by Elias Wakan. Brunswick, ME: Shanti Arts Publishing, 2022. 978-1-956056-41-9. 120 pp; 54 full-colour, high-resolution photos; 5.5 x 8.25. US\$23.95. www.shantiarts.com

It is a pleasure to spend time with *Time Together*. Riffling through the pages, whether forward or back, is a colour treat. Nothing glossy here: the Shanti Arts design team has produced a book that brings to my mind the aesthetic of *Harrowsmith* publications or the *Edible* magazines that may be distributed in a community near you. Every page is planet-Earth-toned, and every spread is variably laid out.

Dedicated "To Gabriola with Love," *Time Together* is memoir, celebrating an island, creativity, a relationship and, ultimately, a co-created life—that of poet and essayist Naomi Beth Wakan and sculptor and mathematician Elias Wakan.¹ Images selected from Eli's accumulated bank of photographs are paired with tanka by Naomi.

For those who never attended the bygone Gabriola Haiku Gathering (2002-2013), this publication will give you a feel for being on Gabriola Island and at the Wakans' Drumbeg House. There is even a photo, from July 2010 (yup, I was there), with Jim Kacian and Michael Dylan Welch in rapt discussion and haiku poets in a cozy circle raptly listening. Other photos hearken to the garden where, once, haijin ginkoed and workshopped haiku; yet other photos show Eli's mindboggling wood sculptures we admired.

A further hint of what this book offers: for example, a full twopage spread of a single photo depicting an idyllically set table, with this accompanying tanka:

the days
when 'apps' meant
appetizers . . .
the first act of a meal
we can no longer make

This poem, which appears to be newly written for the photo (versus pairing with an oldie-but-goodie tanka, which is done in some instances), is vintage Naomi Beth Wakan, with its twist on the last line for impact. While there is a bit of unevenness in the quality of tanka overall, as a few have been purposed to give

insight into an abstract image or provide context for the memoir aspect, the collection serves the project well. Naomi's poems thread the whole with gratitude, humour, honouring, reconciliation, and wisdom—and they are enriched by, and enrich, Eli's photo graphics.

Here is one more tanka by Naomi, juxtaposed to Eli's *wabi sabi* photo of a tea bowl:

to reach an age
when things fall away
unneeded
as spent petals from a flower
as skins of summer snakes

If you know the Wakans or their work, you will want this book. If you don't know the Wakans, through *Time Together* you can come to know a little of the art they've made of life.

review by Vicki McCullough



Teaching and Learning Haiku in English, by David McMurray. Published with the assistance of a grant awarded by The International University of Kagoshima, Japan, 2022, 978-4-901352-66-6, 148 pp. hardcover. \$40. mcmurray@int.iuk.ac.jp

In Chapter 1, "Introduction To The Field of Haiku Education," David McMurray notes that he's been teaching and learning

¹Because author and photographer share a family name, in this review they will be referred to by chosen first names.

haiku in English at The International University of Kagoshima in Japan since 2000. He started writing this book in July 2020 on the campus, during the COVID-19 pandemic. He also experienced earthquake tremors, volcanic eruptions, rainstorms and heavy snowfall. Later, in early 2022, Japan felt the effects of the Tonga Islands tsunami. In the middle of the chapter, he quotes one of his haiku that received the grand prize in the 75th Basho Memorial English Haiku Contest.

sharing a futon in temporary shelter snow-covered windows

He hopes that readers begin the book with this haiku in mind and an awareness of how the Japanese people cope with large scale natural disasters, as well as a pandemic. For me, the first line is the most significant, as it illustrates how people look after each other during trying times.

Seven more chapters follow: "Understanding International Haiku," "How to Teach Haiku," "Teaching and Learning Haiku by ICT," "Teaching and Learning with Haiku Contests," "Sharing Haiku at Academic Societies," "Trends in International Haiku and Photo-Haiku" (chapters 2-7). These are followed by "Endnotes, Translations, References, Index" (Ch. 8). Each chapter includes black and white photos, and at the end of the book is a series of colour photos taken at the university and other locations in Japan. As well, tucked into the book's centre is a lovely maple leaf, which is referenced in McMurray's clever haiku at the beginning of chapter one.

the red maple leaf ... returned to the library on page 69¹

I found Chapter 2, "Understanding International Haiku," to be especially enlightening, as McMurray focuses on the different ways that Japanese and Western haikuists view haiku, photohaiku and the world in general. According to his hypotheses, which are confirmed by studies, "Western perceptions tend to focus on salient foreground objects in photographs," whereas "Japanese are more inclined to focus on context and the backgrounds of photographs." These difference in perception greatly influence how haikuists write their poetry. The many examples cited also support his hypotheses.

In "How to Teach Haiku," a fascinating teaching point involves the use of punctuation in haiku, particularly ellipsis. McMurray traces its lengthy history in literature, including haiku. He provides numerous examples, like this one by Julie Bloss Kelsey that won the 2021 Golden Haiku competition. With the help of ellipsis, it pivots from a seasonal haiku to a delightful slice of life.

blossoms on the breeze ... I exchange a wink with a stranger

In "Sharing Haiku at Academic Societies," McMurray observes that haiku season words have changed due to global warming and suggests safeguarding the form by adding it to the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list. This idea makes sense, considering that haiku poems are a "world treasure"—to use his term. *Teaching and Learning Haiku in English* is itself a treasure, for those who read, write, teach and share this exquisite international poetry form.

review by Joanne Morcom

¹This is an allusion to Marshall McLuhan's Page 69 Test.

After The Storm, by Ignatius Fay & RJ Belcourt, 978-1-7770895-4-2, 2021, 72 pp., perfect bound. \$16.25. amazon.ca

The pages of this slim volume contain storms, but the poems seem to have been written in the calm between them.

The beautiful cover photo—mostly a sky of complicated clouds, with a little pink colour in them that extends dramatically on the back of the book—reminds me of the saying "red sky in the morning, sailor's warning...". The photos in the book are not titled; I might suggest 'Sailor's Delight' for the cover...

In the brief introduction, Ignatius Fay & Ray Belcourt explain what is meant by the terms 'Haiga Prose' & 'Taiga Prose' — combinations of haibun, tanka prose, & photography. Some of the photos have been manipulated, to interesting effect.

The layout of the book is consistent throughout—text on the left-hand page, enhanced photos that include a poem on the facing page. The photos are fabulous, but the words may have been just as strong without them. The same can be said for the titles of the pieces, which break the flow from one piece to the next. So many of the poems appear to be autobiographical, one wonders about re-working them to form one long memoir instead of these separate stories—the author would no doubt invent a name for this as well!

Themes include time passing, music, different kinds of pain, memories, & nostalgic glimpses of the past. I particularly like the treatment of the jigsaw puzzle photo & accompanying poem towards the end of the book.

Many of the poems lean toward the narrative... 'Fishing Story' is a favourite. In 'Truth in Advertising', the link & shift between prose, haiku & photograph is unsurpassed.

Favourite poem, from 'Dressing for the Weather':

nursing home an unfinished mitten still on the needles

review by kjmunro

%®&

Ditch Walker Haiku by Bernice Angeline Sorge, Yarrow Press, 2021. 9781990657023. 90 pp. \$12. shorelinepress.ca/DitchWalker.html

At 90 pages, *Ditch Walker*, the first collection of Bernice Angeline Sorge, is a book of poetry about being keenly alive and present, as should be the case with haiku.

At one to two haiku per page, plus illustrated chapter pages, the book structurally gives time to slow down and decompress with the writer. It is arranged traditionally in 4 sections from winter to autumn, "Walking the Snow-dusted Road," "Under a Plum Blossom Sky," "The Indolent Flight of the Cicada," and "Dry Fall."

The Quebec haiku tradition, more than in English North America, is to publish a book of haiku without previous publication credits or awards. The book is presented whole, new and fresh. This, though English, is published in Quebec and follows that custom.

The poems and the preface speak of how observing the cycle connects us to nature and each other. Living in the countryside it is easy to forget how comically divorced city-dwellers can be from nature's cycles as she points out (p. 16).

no not a frog a raven call my city visitor

The amused twitch returns (p. 19).

snowed in jump or clear the stairs

Most poems are pleasant awarenesses and vignettes—a cyclist stopping for ice cream, gardening or grandchildren, or observing snow falling while indoors. It is not a poetry that in aggregate becomes a narrative arc of villains and triumphs. There is no engulfing grief or punchy satire, no sweeping eroticism or profundity. Each haiku points at one's self here, here, here. Juxtapositions are gentle. That is not to say the poems are populated solely by tranquility and blossoms. Diaristic, there are also small events captured, albeit with more words than might suffice (p. 34).

three vicious dogs charge me the neighbour and the scream I never knew I had

It is within reactions, not solitude that we learn who we are. There is a gentle compassion in a few of the poem that can be read literally and on other levels (p. 57).

oncoming car she saves the centipede all its legs kicking Isn't that so very human, trying to save whomever we are able to, whether they know they are being helped or not.

There is a longing flush worthy of *Tangled Hair: Selected tanka from Midaregami* in Sorge's poem (p. 45).

how beautiful the one that didn't get picked chartreuse parsnip in seed

It's a hard toss up whether that is my favourite poem or the following one— for its brevity and for how it is a coda for the themes of the collection, of the cycles we can't escape (p. 55).

blazing hot sun returning the pond to the clouds

A good number of the poems are well worth rereading and reflecting upon, perhaps with the cool water of a pond or in a garden near you.

review by Pearl Pirie



Transcribing Moonlight by Skylar Kay. Frontenac House Poetry, 2022. 978-1-989466-34-6. 74 pp. \$19.95 frontenachouse.com

From the title you might expect a work of synaesthesia: the flow of one element into another. The fluidity of moonlight, rather than its tired femininity. Light in the darkness, reflection rather than generation of light, light without heat, the moon's changing aspect: some of these figure in the poems of Skylar Kay which track her gradual transformation from gender to gender.

Many readers like me have questions about transgenderation, and know it's uncool or insensitive to ask. Some of them are addressed in Kay's 2022 book, *Transcribing Moonlight*. In the journal that constitutes the book, is a clear will to document the frontier of gender transformation for the undecided, for the disbelieving, for the similarly intrepid. Everything in the book is seen through the lens of yearning for a sex-change to happen, as the author walks through her personal chronology leading to surgery now nearly one hundred years in application. My preparation to read it was the film, "The Danish Girl." I also spent enjoyable time listening to the song of the skylark and Anita Day singing "Skylark," in deference to the author's choice of name for her new identity.

Kay has chosen the haibun form, always slightly risky because of its invitation to explain where a simple haiku might do. In this case, the explanations are necessary and welcome, taking the form of musing more than teaching. Prose and haiku flow into and out of each other nicely. The author has chosen no punctuation as her prose gives way to poem. There are good lines that justify the prose: "the liminal space between an awakening and loyalty" means so many things beyond the rooster and walking the dog, beyond even the Chinese Zodiac reference in the text. But suddenly this journal entry (p. 15) seizes on a stitched-on name on a hockey jersey, and in the haiku it's evening. In this poem I wish the writer had dallied more in the morning, the dawn of the year, the newness, and brought her awareness to day. Multiple layers of increasing abstraction and subtlety seem at times to distract the writer from the job of the haiku: nailing a relevant moment with utter attention to detail, and resolving it with the prose text. This moment is the one the reader will experience upon seeing, not identical to the actual moment experienced by the writer.

Kay does not turn her back on abstraction, allowing us, readers, to go there too. Her use of classical referents like Greek icons invites us to ask: were eunuchs, castrati and Cleopatra's maids precursors of this generation of bodily discontent? Those gender slaves had little choice. Kay also had little choice, "always" having been a woman in all except body. The metaphorical referents span China and Japan, and only balk at the Latin root of Luna. I feel the youth of this writer. So much easier for us of advanced age to focus on the present and abandon the allure of the hypothetical metaphorical magical idea. Yet this young person has taken an idea, a nearly unthinkable idea once, of changing her very gender, and has made it real. Her mission in writing about it: "I want to show other trans people they are not alone. Then again, maybe this journal will just help my body remember its own progress[.]"

I had to read the whole book through one and a half times before writing about it. That's the challenge of something really new. Is this generation looking for a frontier? Something never done before en masse? Something that will revolutionize our relationships with each other and with the earth? Is it one (irreversible) way to break through "compulsory normativity", and go dancing on the outside (p. 53) . . . even if it might lead to "another homeless or murdered trans youth"? (p. 56) This is a chronicle of climate change by fire, drawing down the moon to cool it in a puddle—"p(| |)th(| |)le" (p.51)—of Greek mythology. The sense is metaphorical again and again. Other poetry forms erupt. Moments like: "I watch the moon rise, count my breaths one through five . . . consoling me half as much as I need. One . . ." merge nicely with the haiku aesthetic, bringing the reader not into a past moment so much as into the middle of the one now, a moment every one of us can relate to.

There's too much moon. In answer to a question in one journal entry, the moon does not know it is changing, because it is not changing: but the author chooses to "orbit my stories around her changing permanence" anyway (p. 10). Change, even huge change, is a matter of perspective, it seems. "Queering" the story of Vega and Altair (Arab star names for a Chinese legend) produces statistics about suicide (41% among trans people), but the way to get to that statistic was pretty convoluted. Leo and BC wild-fires, a sunburn, masculinity, okay, but maybe a tad too much astrology? Why, poetically, is there so much smoke? Déjà vu crops up repeatedly but its significance remains mysterious. Aphrodite and Eros and sausage-less buns pass through the work wryly. Falling leaves are everywhere, in all seasons, even "falling forever" in fresh concrete. This work is full of the unexpected; mixed boundaries, but never a missed opportunity.

passing cloud— I skip a stone across the wake

And it ends somehow, unexpectedly, with Jenna's head on her shoulder, "my arm too / falls asleep." A success story. Mentored in part by Terry Ann Carter, champion of women haiku poets. Satisfying and open-ended. Nothing but the metaphors are predictable here. I enjoyed the poetry best.

review by Sandra Stephenson/Czandra



sundogdayafternoon

Debbie Strange

Still by Philomene Kocher. New, selected & collaborative haiku. Ekstasis Editions, 2022. 978-1-77171-468-6. 104 pp. \$23.95 ekstasiseditions.com.

A new book of haiku by Philomene Kocher, this collection offers four seasonal sections plus a haiku travelogue through Egypt. There is also a lovely bonus: fourteen septenga exchanges with Marco Fraticelli. More about this form below.

Kocher uses kigo from one of the haiku as section titles, so the seasons are well indicated. "Blizzard" s title poem shows the starkness of winter while evoking a more clement season through its very absence (p. 34).

blizzard the gnarled branches of the magnolia

There is a senryu in "Dandelion" that recalls the early days of the pandemic P. 49).

social distancing in the lineup at the liquor store

Among the summer scenes of "Fireflies," Kocher shows (p. 53) this outdoor experience.

darkness falls the rock I sit on warmer now

As a reader, I feel a sudden awareness of the here and now, perhaps after a period of serious focusing, or daydreaming, or even fuguing. Notice how subtly she conveys the passage of time.

With autumn's "Harvest" comes cooler weather. The domesticity in this haiku is a small detail that I am so glad Kocher has noticed (p. 68)

shorter days I find a place for the teapot

Yes, it is teapot time again, and I can relate! As Kocher explains it in her note about haiku (p. 10),

Because there are so few words, it is the reader or listener who "fills in the gap" with their own lived experience.

As such a reader, I see the teapot coming out of storage, because with the advent of cooler temperatures, hot tea again becomes a daily warming beverage.

Aside from the *toriawase* haiku that most people are encouraged to write (two juxtaposed elements with a caesura), Kocher handles *ichibutsujitate* haiku with remarkable skill (p. 69). In this type of haiku, there is no actual caesura, and all is a single image in the same location, here and now.

the wrinkled page in my journal where the tears dried

I think of poems with this structure as *kana* haiku. *Kana* is a kireji that is placed at the end. There actually is a caesura here. It is between the first and second reading.

About one third of the poetry pages in *Still* feature septenga exchanges with Marco Fraticelli. According to an explanatory note at the beginning of the book (p. 11), the form was developed in 1997 by Alexis Rotella and Ai Li. Each of the seven haiku (3-2-3-2-3) is linked to the previous one, and the final verse links to both 6 and 1. The form also permits a common theme. As an example of how this works, consider these subsequent pairs in "The Second Time" (pp. 20-21; Kocher, 3-lines, Fraticelli, 2-lines).

train station recording
"this is your first and last call"
the second time

again this year her twin in the other class

A theme of duality and divergence emerges, and the final two links show this thoughtfully and clearly.

sports coverage interrupted by war

the V of geese divides into two honking together

Philomene Kocher's bio note (p. 100) concludes with a statement that is evident throughout the book: "haiku fosters the ability to find beauty in the ordinary." True in general, it is manifest with much care in the poems of *Still*.

review by Maxianne Berger



Asking for Trouble: Tanka by Czandra. Hatley, QC: Yarrow Press, an imprint of Shoreline Press, 2022. 978-1-9906570-1-6. 117 pp. shorelinepress.ca/AskingForTrouble.html.

I have been privileged to hear poems by Czandra (aka Sandra Stephenson) in our writing group KaDo. A scattered poem in progress every quarter of the year or so is enough to enjoy, but it is an entirely other scale of pleasure to have a whole freaking tanka collection in hand. This intense, coherent collection is revealing and insightful.¹

A sense of poetry pervades even the section titles: love these days, a kiss is not enough, thickening furies, and poplar fluff. The foreword mentions thoughtfulness, courage and gentle restraint. I would concur and add humour to the list, as here (p. 51).

the son who travels music fest to music fest will not allow his father or me to sing in the car

The first section, love these days, are poems of romance of a long-time couple that really warm my heart cockles. Here is one (p. 39) that gave me goosebumps.

in the shower before his dentist appointment my husband shampoos his beard the soap slips from his hand to mine. The intimacies and negotiations and love shining through these poems are very good for the heart. If I might add one more (p. 40),

I invite him to help me choose a spot for the iris a gardening concession

The tension and playfulness are balanced with poems of that particular ache of life with aging parents, as here (p. 45).

scrap paper scoresheets from cribbage games she's forgotten the rules my heart with child

Isn't that a striking and novel image the tanka closes with? It takes a risk and it evokes a weight and a promise. It pivots weight from line 4, which presents as if a hand over heart of the loss of someone else's memory then deepens in line 5.

I am sometimes wary of tanka as vehicle beset with loose sentiment, generic adjectives and truisms, but this collection steers clear. The pathos is not easy nor cliche but comes at a unique angle. It goes to show that I haven't read one tanka, read them all. These tanka are alert and intelligent, such as this one (p. 56).

towels on the clothesline stiff as boards so the neighbours understand sublimation?

There's a classic country image, and a movement as if to ponder, what will the neighbours think, in a world where land covenants ban clothes lines, the concern isn't about waggling tongues, but science understanding.

There's a self-deprecation and a truthiness of basic human nature at the same time. For example, these two poems (p. 83).

long-horned beetle
without a name
dies in a bottle
waiting for me
to find out if its harmful

People die for lack of understanding every day, and bugs also pay the price for our ignorance and fear. How to self-sooth or correct course when the world is too much but to take refuge in acknowledging and letting go or holding on, where relevant

> I can't let myself enjoy anything because the polar ice is melting.

It's such a lovely physical object that I couldn't find myself marking pages so am forced, happily, to re-read the whole, to find more poems you should have within you if you don't yet have this collection on your shelf.

¹An interview with Czandra about her book is posted at pesbo poetry blog: pearlpirie.com/mini-interviews-czandra.

Review by Pearl Pirie



Spirit Level, by Benedict Grant. Red Moon Press 2022. 978-1-947271-98-2. unpaginated (86 pp.) \$20US redmoonpress.com

If haiku is about what's left unsaid, this one takes "best in class". My nose tells me the smell of whiskey. *Spirit Level* is a fine memoir, in the sense of a fine distillation—subtlest hints of smoke and mirrors. The morning after reading I had to tone down my notes, which went over the top at first writing. Even out of chronological or contextual sequence, the lines drop you:

a faint red line

[.....]

ocean floor

In order, the poems are almost explanation to his family, to whom they are dedicated. Like good Scotch they skirt self-justification, chronicling in suggestive ways a history lived by the children as well. Now they are privy to the author's repeated attempts to regain moral balance in his own self-regard — his "spirit level." When does the spirit of a man become obvious? When the spirit of barley, barely whiffed, is his ink. Whether

Benedict Grant is "intoxicated by the air that he breathes" as he quotes from Thoreau, or by the drink of his father, "whiskey sour", is not material.

asking mum what mortal means...

is not just asking mum what *mortal* means, it is asking her while lying on the grass looking up at summer clouds. So very much in three lines. Impossible? Try this cipher:

family upright learning to play around the sticky c

A new life begins, though, and the "cord of an old life" is cut. Now it's

> one small step beyond your crib centre of gravity

Each verse turns so solidly into gravity and heights around the middle line, that it describes a complete circle, a moving wheel. The "passable performance / of the big bad wolf" at bedtime imitates his own father in a children's story. Because at "dusk / the shadows begin / their itinerary[.]"

I would quote the whole book if I continued this way. There's not a poem that doesn't hit the mark. The one-liners are exquisite, offering multiple meanings without more than a breath. You must discover them on your own. They are "one tiny

sip/ of never enough"; to write about them would be to comment too much.

the way you scowl when i say the word *soul* rumble strip

So Scottish, yes. Gaelic, more. Light as a fairy, and brutal as an ogre's knobby club.

dinner date not that hungry for you

The lie. The end of the world.

my sunny disposition unmarked grave

Still, for lovers of light endings, there is one, for "every cloud has a silver strikethrough[.]"

The uplift of the ending verses (there are only 74 to tell a man's whole life) is soured, contrite, almost pious. Yes, I'm reading into. These poems are an invitation.

review by Sandra Stephenson/Czandra



silence waving prayer flags

Ulrike Narwani

Journals of Interest

See web sites for information on subscriptions, single-issue purchase, and submission guidelines.

Modern Haiku, An Independent Journal of Haiku and Haiku Studies. Paul Miller, Editor. www.modernhaiku.org

Frogpond, The Journal of the Haiku Society of America. Paul Sacramona, Editor. www.hsa-haiku.org/frogpond

bottle rockets: a collection of short verse. Stanford M. Forrester, Editor. <u>www.bottlerocketspress.com</u>

Kō. Kōko Katō, Editor. 1-36-7 Ishida cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Japan 467-0067, \$20 US (no cheques or money orders) for two issues.

HI. Haiku International Assoc., 7th Floor, Azuma Building, 2-7 Ichigaya-Tamachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0843, Japan. Membership: \$50 US. haiku-hia.com/index_en.html

Haiku Presence: Britain's leading independent haiku journal. Ian Storr, Editor. www.haikupresence.org

Kokako, a biannual journal of haiku, tanka, haibun and linked pieces by New Zealanders and others. Info: Patricia Prime, Editor. kokakonz@gmail.com

Ribbons: Tanka Society of America Journal, Christine Villa, Editor. www.tankasocietyofamerica.org/ribbons

GUSTS, biannual publication of Tanka Canada. Kozue Uzawa, Editor. www.tanka.a2hosted.com/g-u-s-t-s-homepage-3.html

Star*Line, newsletter and network instrument of the Science Fiction & Fantasy Poetry Association. Vince Gotera, Editor. www.sfpoetry.com/starline.html

International Tanka, Journal of the International Tanka Society. Mari Konno, Editor. www17.plala.or.jp/ITS117/English%20index.html

Kingfisher, biannual journal of haiku and senryu, Tanya McDonald, Editor. www.kingfisherjournal.com

Net Briefs

a short list of online publications of interest.

The Asahi Haikuist Network; a selection of seasonal haiku from poets living around the world. David McMurray, Editor. asahi.com/ajw/special/haiku

Autumn Moon Haiku Journal. Bruce Ross, Editor. www.autumnmoonhaiku.com

Bear Creek Haiku – poetry, poems and info. ayaz daryl nielsen, Editor. <u>bearcreekhaiku.blogspot.ca</u>

bones – journal for contemporary haiku. Aditya Bahl, Melissa Allen, Johannes S. H. Bjerg, Editors. <u>www.bonesjournal.com</u>

cattails – the journal of the united haiku & tanka society, Two issues yearly. Sonam Chhoki, Principal Editor. www.cattailsjournal.com **Charlotte Digregorio's Writer's Blog**. Features "Daily Haiku" of submitted, previously published haiku and senryu. charlottedigregorio.wordpress.com

Failed Haiku – A Journal of English Senryu. Mike Rehling, Editor. New issue monthly. www.failedhaiku.com

The Heron's Nest, John Stevenson, Managing Editor. www.theheronsnest.com

is/let, Scott Metz, Editor. isletpoetry.wordpress.com

Juxtapositions: The Journal of Haiku Research and Scholarship. Peter McDonald, Sr. Editor. Online & print. www.thehaikufoundation.org/juxta/about-juxta

NeverEnding Story: First English-Chinese Bilingual Haiku and Tanka Blog. Chen-ou Liu, Editor/ Translator. neverendingstoryhaikutanka.blogspot.ca

tinywords – haiku and other small poems. Kathe Palka & Peter Newton, Editors. www.tinywords.com

Wales Haiku Journal. Paul Chambers, Editor. www.waleshaikujournal.com





Roland Packer

Et Cetera . . .

Red Iron Press, Karen Sohne, Editor. Red Iron seeks poetry, fiction, concrete to be published generally in a folded paper format (8.5 x 11 sheet folded and cut into 12 panels). For details, contact Karen at imagorediron@gmail.com.

නනනනන

International Haiku Organizations

Below is a short list of English and French language Haiku Societies and organizations. Please consult their websites, for further information.

Australia Haiku Society. australianhaikusociety.org

British Haiku Society. britishhaikusociety.org.uk/

Haiku International Association. haiku-hia.com/index_en.html

Haiku Society of America. www.hsa-haiku.org

New Zealand Poetry Society. poetrysociety.org.nz/affiliates/haiku-nz/

Association francophone de haiku. association-francophone-de-haiku.com



Haiku Canada Review

Submission Guidelines / Soumissions

The *Haiku Canada Review* welcomes haiku, other Japanese forms, as well as articles, from both members and non-members. For reviews, do query first. Please send up to 10 poems maximum. For linked forms and haibun, no more than 2 pieces can be submitted. All work submitted must be the authors' original work. Submitted work must not be under consideration elsewhere and not be previously published. Work accepted may also be used on the Haiku Canada web site or on social media such as Twitter or Facebook, and submission to *Haiku Canada Review* is taken as acceptance of this condition. If submitting by postal mail, kindly include a return envelope.

English submissions:

Mike Montreuil, Publications Editor, 1409 Bortolotti Cr., Ottawa, ON K1B 5C1 publications@haikucanada.org

Issue	In-hand Deadline	Publication Date
Winter/Spring	December 31	February
Summer/Fall	August 31	October

Soumissions en français :

haïkus, selon le thème proposé, trois haiku maximum
Claude Rodrigue, <u>haikufrancais@haikucanada.org</u>
autres formes japonisantes

Mike Montreuil, publications@haikucanada.org

Numéro	Date limite	Date de publication
hiver/ printemps	le 31 décembre	février
été/ automne	le 31 août	octobre

Haiku Canada Sheets are open to members only, or non-members by invitation. Published and unpublished work is considered for sheets. Sheet payment is 10 copies.

Haiku Canada E-News issues news provided by members and others in a timely manner. All news such as conferences, contests, deadlines, and regional news should be sent, copy ready, to:

Carole Daoust, Haiku Canada E-News Coordinator newsletter@haikucanada.org

Book Reviews: poets and publishers to contact Dave Read, book-review coordinator: reviews@haikucanada.org. Depending on the book and the timing of the request, accepted reviews will either be posted on the Haiku Canada book review blog at HCshohyoran.blogspot.com, or published in Haiku Canada Review.

Recensions: poètes et éditeurs doivent communiquer avec Maxianne Berger, <u>recensions@haikucanada.org</u>. Selon le livre et la date de la demande, les recensions acceptées seront soit affichées au blogue des recensions de Haïku Canada au HCshohyoran.blogspot.com ou bien publiées dans le *Haiku Canada Review*.

Membership & Subscriptions

\$40 CDN yearly (\$15 students) in Canada, \$45 US elsewhere, December to December for 2 Review issues, Haiku Canada Sheets (broadsides) as available, inclusion in the annual Members' Anthology, and electronic mailings of Newsletter issues.

Please consult the Haiku Canada website for payment details. http://www.haikucanada.org/membership/join.php

Haiku Canada Executive

President: Angela Leuck, president@haikucanada.org

Vice President: Claude Rodrigue, vp@haikucanada.org

Membership Secretary: Katherine Munro,

membership@haikucanada.org

Treasurer: Agnes Jackle, in memory of Ruby Spriggs

E-News Coordinator: Carole Daoust, newsletter@haikucanada.org

Website Coordinator: Luminita Suse, webmaster@haikucanada.org

Publications Editor: Mike Montreuil, publications@haikucanada.org

Archivist: Vicki McCullough, archives@haikucanada.org

Secretary: Carole Martignacco, secretary@haikucanada.org

Regional Coordinators

BC, YT, NT, NU: Sandra St-Laurent, bc-territories@haikucanada.org

AB, SK, MB: Joanne Morcom, prairie@haikucanada.org

ON: Ignatius Fay, ontario@haikucanada.org

QC: Carolyn Rafman, quebec@haikucanada.org

NB, PE, NS, NL: Paul Grant, Atlantic@haikucanada.org



emoji-based interpretation of Basho's famous poem.]

Aaron Berry

ISSN: 1914-3680