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DÉNOUEMENT ASCENDING

by

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Section I

Tableau for Jenny and Laura

It's spring and all that clung to us in winter--the quilts, our clothes, our lovers--has changed with the weather. We sit in the backvard pared down, watching the shrubs and trees fill out. give us privacy. The stubble of new grass shows more promise than we do, but the sun helps, glazing over our anxious skin, giving us the glamorous tinge we need to lapse into the embrace of summer--warm air wrapping around us as we whisper of the young men passing by. Our bareness, so exactly who we are, never changes. Each soring we face what's left-white flesh, the residue of cold nights in our joints, the unveiling of our posture--a blur of hope no matter what.

We slumber on the lawn, make nests of our dreams, keep ourselves quiet enough to let the birds fly close, hear how loud their wings can be.

Supper

It's how the old man eats his food, his mouth cautiously knowing nothing else, receives his food like a clumsy lover; his only intimate life.

But still there are wishes, a slight movement of flight in quick shifts of his fork upon the plate, arranging his meal as if each portion will surprise him. "I could waltz across Texas with you" for T.R.

Of course I'm excited when you ask me to move the desert in three-four time. It may be jerky, brambles sticking to our clothes. but our feet toughen with each measure sweeping us further and smoother; nothing can stop this momentum, not even the burn from our grasping turns. the dizzy air of sun, or our panic for a polka that wants to run past rhythm. Air lifts, assumes our voices, lost in steps, in the beveling of our words, syllables curve skyward from our pivoting bodies. The slope of our phrases gives shoulders to the moon; and there we balance the moon with our thoughts, luminous, gliding horizontally, not knowing when the prairie will end.

Walk in Late Pall (for Diana Khoury, 1958-1983)

Flowers have stiffened to relics. air cloisters beneath the arch of stone grey trees; I step slowly through. It's here, at the time before hard-edged shadows are scattered by snow when often I imagine you. your bruised body stark. marrow evaporating, still forcing your fingers to draw a forest minutely exposing a final bird. There was nothing of your tragedy in your sketch of the goat-footed man you sent me, his head flung back with a flute, hair twined with petals and sky.

The marvel of your secrecy-it leaves me stunned, even to think that I could've had an impression on your dying, or that anyone could know what they're not. Here, where my breath is an ether numbing all motion around me, is where I would kneel, give you my bones. a handful of twigs for J. Hancock

I should write of other things; I keep hearing you read your haikus, a handful of twigs you gave to the lake, the simple wood of the words will float... resting our bodies, two unheard sounds on a blanket listening to each other, overwhelmed with the extremities of water, two aimless fish, scales reciting the dryness of shore until we're evenly passed between the sun and water, feeling the spread of sail and your words. small boats lingering.

Soon after finishing college and getting married

from Hattiesburg they moved with her fifteen cats to Jackson. Their monogrammed gifts, their matching sets of table fare were tightly paraded into their peeling shotgun house. For Ann this was just a stop until New York. She didn't mind the roaches skating down her silver serving bowls. It was a place to practice diction in spite of the odds. But soon her husband's fascination veered to major appliances, dwelled in talk of better neighborhoods. That summer their suppers, charmed by the smell of a litter box, soon stopped. Fanned by her cats Ann flung herself loose on the couch with a coke, a cicarette. The cats skidded across kitchen counters shattering glasses and crusted stacks of plates, licking and pawing silverware behind the stove while Ann read, patiently allowing her hair to stick, her cats to rave in the heat until soon nothing matched.

When one day the cats shit on the train of her wedding gown we knew it wouldn't be long; a short domestic spree for her cats in Jackson, Mississippi. Forgetting a friend for Clem

Of course it's more than our sleepless chatter I remember sitting early mornings, limp and drifting in the Café du Monde, New Orleans, watching the sun crack over the river, the startle of a warm day. The sleek still freighters, black dreams in water. remind me of that night I'd caught in your dark gaze a burst jagged and quick like fire, the danger vanishing as I sank chilled in your embrace, closing my eyes to cut the glance from your face. And in our waking-to-sleep moments, the cafe rousing, we watched those dark bodies slowly glide out of harbor.

For seven years I followed you out my back door... Atlanta, Indiana, wherever you dumped a six-pack, spawned a few friends.

Your songs of affliction, your unsold art inviting me cross-country, I always stopped in. Whatever my arms caught I accepted. Once in hyperhole

we lifted mattresses to the roof, stalked the sky naked. We spoke invincibly of survival at bars, once talking so long we carved lofty stories in the doors.

Now through the dark body of the phone your voice leaves each word far away from where you are. You say things change, and only my breach responds, sensing your static return to New Orleans, your giving in to home. I stutter about dance, the hard solo I do, trying not to remember that jagged glance, that weapon, your soul; only wanting to recall the water, those mornings we sat on the edge of the water, allowing our shoulders to stretch back, opening our shoulders to stretch back are below all we ever had to offer.

Mirage

Just when I think there's nothing left suddenly there is motion in the desert before me--arms like scarves signal me over out of the sun, under a tent strewn with pillows, plates of fruit and wing. As I stare at the billowing walls I'm grabbed to embrace a cold metal chest, a man in armor who doesn't speak but stretches his tongue out heyond the grid of his helmet licking each crevice, each turn my body takes.

Unable to peek outside I ask if this is still the desert, has the sand turned to gravel, have the dunes become mountains? Am I lucky to be here?

He drapes me in white silk, and I float from cushion to cushion afraid to know where I am. The billows become halls, a continuous sway of space where I wander, always the clatter of his steps close by. I'm allowed to touch nothing but him, feel nothing but him, his silver hands, the chalice from which I must drink.

Hymn #28 for Marty Let's sit together on your couch. I will begin by baring one breast for your pleasure. We will listen to the radio news, comment while fondling each other how extreme events seem to be. It's not that the world isn't nice, or that we don't enjoy each other, but we could be changed forever. There is a danger in allowing heaven to enter our bodies. The angels might squeeze our kidneys in their ecstasy, the saints in glorious rhythm could march too heavy down our spines, clouds would eventually seep into our muscles, saturate our minds.

We might find ourselves so full of heaven we couldn't sing, or even stand to praise the day we were born.

For Jim Roper

The ground not too hard yet, the shovel kicked and scooped a place for your hands to lift him into.

The shot nothing more than a quick cut in the sky, the old dog already lying down, unable to stand but still watching for the sudden flock of birds to catch his eye.

Pausing to glance up, your eyes continue his search. It's your way of beginning again.

A Sense of Touch for Ann We grew like damp crystals in the summers of Mississippi, in the wild arms of honeysuckle we bedded deeper each day. The mud consumed us moved us in the slow golden hair of the rivers, the sun's rhythm in the forest, of heat waving from pavement. It was hard to untie our dreams from the ribbons that kept our flesh wet and sinking. Always we listened to the early evening drift of harps. Our eyes like gifts we were constantly ripe, captured at the edge of the porch, sweet shadows blowing in our ears the subtle darkness.

II. Half the days in Utah we would sit drinking coffee pouring out all our warm illusions. a sense of touch. Your cough shook the snow as we smoked and walked against the wind, barely surviving the search for jobs, the nervous businessmen, their eyes like ants all over us, the snowing turning us white we dragged ourselves like bundles of beggar's clothes. The cold hands of buildings wouldn't feed us.

We felt extravagant at night, leaving bars drunk and loving the close bonds made by lovers who passed between us.

III.

Look at us now, we have a history. Across the country you live in a bottle of snow, your eyelashes frozen, your body blank from believing you will be fulfilled, your pale shape fired like a furnace. suddenly blasted with joy. Each day I begin to dance I must locate another limb, trying to attach it. to force the muscle to brace me higher than before. Each day I awake dismembered.

When you call we press ourselves back against the skull, the rough hug of bone reviving our voices. Section II

Meditation

In winter waking, star-prints left on windows, you breathe slowly, dress quickly, quietly leave your cabin, walking into the forest as into a den of crystals, columns, and sky, where each step tells how you're feeling, the pressure the snow takes beneath you, a sharp yet gentle echo of reply: the snow is full of light and brings you past what you think is a morning walk, to a sensation infinite as a prism, a clarity of warmth for all you know of the world, for anyone whose effect you remember, while the white branches tumble above, and every color possible hitting, finds your heart.

Improvisation

For a moment there is no plot --a porch, a guitar, the warm day. The neighborhood is still and ready for the risk of an unknown intrusion swinging through its doors, breaking windows, turning homes inside out, everything rolling exposed on the ground: and then the neighbors catch themselves giving up what they love best to keep things moving, pushing away the familiar table and chair, tumbling clothes into the wind with joy, arms stretched with nothing to hold they laugh and spin around the trees, yelling, "this is where we live, this is where we live!"

The Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana July, 1986

The boat nudges us through the idle marsh. Then quickly the sky billows ahead--Jenny and I clench steel bars each side of the pilot's seat while the air boat blazes. Our bodies smash and dodge the sudden clumps of swamp, the whole boat slashing a zig-zag path, then buzzing circles through lilies, our backs bracing the sweep. When we stop, debris must be dug from the boat, insects buried in the grass. We brush ourselves off, mud on our faces, grass in our teeth, and we smile at the carnival we've made of the swamp, how we've dared to ride its heart in the heat.

Hushed after such plunder, our cut and bruised arms and legs loiter in the sweaty air, the musky smells swinging like incense from low-bending trees, until we feel the writhing flicking from behind dense leaves, from beneath brown water. Slowing down, we duck and push away the overgrowth; always ahead of the boat what could be big muddy hands just under the water, pulling branches and debris down into small, quick whirlpools. We are tempted to dip our fingers in just to see.

Riding the Greyhound Voices in the back brag instead of dream. I can't sleep, it's too hot, even for winter. No comfort in the stare of the dark window, fidgeting, not fitting my legs in one place, while around me others have cramped themselves for the night in wary positions; I sit as if being watched for a wrong move.

An old man, worried he's forgotten, slowly scuffles his way to the front, asking the driver for a ticket, the driver assuring him he has a ticket.-all the way to Oregon, but the old man keeps asking for help, for another ticket to stay on the bus; somehow he doesn't believe he will be able to go on.

Arrival at Firenze Christmas, 1981 All day I couldn't stop, archways kept pulling me to another plaza, another sweep of stone before a church embracing relics-the gilded pillow under St. John the Baptist's finger-indifferent to the cold I kept drifting, looping under domes until I found stairs that twisted sharply to leave me arcing over the city. Almost tumbling in my descent, quick decisions pushed me dazed through narrow streets across bridges; I flourished through palace grounds and skimmed their precious floors, grew dizzy looking up at the marble bodies, surrounded their smooth enunciation of limbs with my small steps. Tired, lulled near a fountain, in a moment startled and turning I regarded the enormous movement of pigeons in the plaza, a flight so close to hands.

Last Light

the "Widow" Combs in Appalachia In a scarf sustaining a wafer of face, color pinched from her eyes, the old woman wishes to be the rock she's crouched on, to be the unnoticed land, where her fingers have dug and groomed all her life, where she has many places to rest, the ground an eternity beneath her. She knows loud razored machines will arrive, hack her arres apart, steel gullets will eat her trees to their spines, gorge down deep beyond water, leaving holes for hell to drop in.

But she raises herself, stands before their hulking shovels by the roots of her muscles, demanding their retreat, standing long hours with a crippled stick, then lying down before them.

She shivers and whispers to the dirt, rolling slightly side to side, enough to curve herself in the earth, cupping her hands as if rain were falling right to them.

Summoned, the sheriff, his men arrive and cleave her from the mountain, pick her up like a rock, lifting her from each end down the road, rudely silent while she sinks in cold air. She has lost the sense of her hones and cannot feel their grip, cannot feel the knot of the scarf rubbing dirt under her chin. In the wind her hody flutters, buckles like a sacgion ancel. City Park

My dog seeks this brave square of land everyday. While he jousts and counters the multitude of smells I follow, swinging the banner of his leash. Only a schnauzer would offer the imperative to any dog he meets. I am careful to restrain his chivalry. In this mystical place of picnics and sports we rove, fiercely questing the right moment to drop honor onto the ground.

In memory of a doctor

And so, beyond the destruction of their lives no further harm was done to them; and in particular, they did not have to suffer especially long, either in body or soul.

--German prosecutor Münzberg

Not too heavy for the hooks, twenty scarred children were pumped with morphine and hung. necks snapped, their bodies stripped down, apathetic as clothes flung over chairs or beds. They were burned, vanished in the shuffle at the end of the war. The only evidence--snapshots of their scars where lymph glands were uprooted and skin was scratched with bacteria. In each one their heads drooped, eyes lost in shadow, as if they used to be children but now were frail mannequins modeling their own demise.

Destruction becomes

a futile term, the apocalypse even more absurd. The SS doctor was surely efficient in his transformation of their lives, in his practical rendering of life the same as death. In memory of this doctor I cannot pretend insight, or inoculate myself with pity for his utility of vision, in which anyone's suffering can be lifted, not as in the pleta, but lifted far away from embracing arms, from the cry of a mother for a child. Rain Forest

We grew up there. But now it's more foreign than the moon, more than a snapshot of paradise, this deepest tangle of plant, animal and insect, holding our two halves together. We don't understand how all that thronging and layered intertwining could be so quiet; how all that moves is embellished, the nocturnal reptiles flying, the strong-jawed fish, the metallic sheen of butterflies, the jewel-like birds that match the vegetation; and how the rain which hits hard the top of the tall foliage, sifts through the maze of leaves branching into a fine mist all the way down to soak the dark forest floor,

where orchids multiply collect like fruit. This is not our vision, not a place for our hideaway plantations, our cattle farms, our fear of losing ground. We shouldn't be afraid to simply walk the forest's damp surface, each step consciously small, trying to discover how we could ever come back.

Running with the mountains

Watch for snakes;

they love to bake in the sun. So you run, the valley so perfectly posed, your eyes grazing the asphalt for anything coiled. long or lazy while you listen for the roar of trucks or jeeps until a car sneaks up and you jump fearing you've landed on a rattler, but your breathing keeps control as you recover stride and springing forward the whole road empties for you, your body stretching to all that's ahead: the fields of cattle and fence clustered around barns and homes, the space between each giving them a place you won't forget, how they all move or stay together -- the cows, the fence, the wind, the homes, and to one side, how the mountains never stop.

Here in the hospital the glare of sun above the mountains is welcomed. I do not shield my eyes. I imagine how the many friends in the nearby mountain valley where my parents live have gathered, lifting my sick mother with their arms overhead towards the clouds, then throwing her up to the light, catching her just in time to throw her up again. No one tires, their palms resilient as souls tossing her up until her body clear as light no longer aches, until her pain has dropped from her like rusted shells to the ground, trampled beneath the people propelled by their own nimbleness and her weightless descending, until all arms in unison gently let her down.

Section III

She looks around brushing her gown and mingles with her friends, her head briskly turning the blue from her eyes more alive now than when she first felt love.

Two men toast before dinner

Dad offers Earl a slug of bourbon. They both shift their weight from one foot to the next, as if affirming where they are, their wives desperate with cancer. His cowboy shirt holding in his guts, Earl spews out he's alcoholic, but don't tell her I'm drinking--her head's full of lumps. Earl drains out more about his family, his daughter's black boyfriend, the color of your shoes, looking at my father's feet. My father laughs. suddenly forgetting about his wife, the weariness of watching the spoon lift to her mouth, and remembers world war II when blacks were niggers in their own battalion, ignored except to play softball-Earl coughs for another drink. Dad guietly gives more, the two men toast the evening, Earl saying he doesn't care, the man's nice to my daughter,

my father, pushing his shoulders back, <u>well, their blood's as red as our's</u>. Their eyes slowly circle out trying to define the horizon, discover why a winter evening is so warm,

Corresponding

This winter you write me telling me of your father's bad heart, how much you watch him sleeping, I reply, telling of my mother's cancer, how the distance from her gives me nightmares of feeling her shaking, the doctor unable with his needle to find her liver--at least you're home to see how sore his breathing is. Two weeks later you assure me home is no better, how seeing him everyday is a constant budget towards death, how each morning you must find a new way to brighten his room; how the flowers suffocate.

The more the illness comes, the less there is to say. I'm traveling home more; you hardly leave the house. But the letters keep artiving. I stack them by the phone.

Thin and weightless they lie like bodies stacked tightly, but more compressed, frail as lungs collapsed.



At my mother's side

If ever I could be a dark figure in the middle of the night, I was then, running across the empty street, darting through the street lamps' rigid skirts of light to meet the hospital coldly before me, worse than any shadow from behind. I rushed in panting before the elevator, just in time slipping past the doors. Bloated and barely breathing. you lay cloaked with secrets, your eyes already closed. At first I stood, then sat by you, walked the hall slowly, the sickness from each room intensely quiet, vet clicking. The nurse gave a signal. I held your hand as it turned blue, refused to wipe the red foam from your mouth.

kept kissing your forehead as if I had the right to offer blessing. Finally I receded from the room, out into the morning, feeling guilty at what had been stolen in the night, what would be stolen again. When something deep leaves you (for Dorothy Martin, 1922-1986)

Balancing high on the ladder, my arms repeatedly reaching for the fruit, I fill myself with mulberries. Even misshapen berries are appealing. I linger for the small clump of plumb buds to fall and hit me, splash me in a flurry of leaves jostling with birds. The air is warm and gentle like a story told to comfort, not like the story of no one knowing how my mother first got sick, something had left her and kept leaving. I eat more berries -- my fingers are splotched dark red, juice stains my tongue,

the tiny losses filling my soul--I close my eyes and wait for nothing to reply. But my lips respond by luring what is deep to rise, the reverse of rain

in a whisper; unspoken words for my mother quietly refill the tree.

The words cling in ripe clusters. Tender elocutions scrawl along the limbs, crowd the leaves; birds peck at the new sweet fruit that sounds in their throats as they fly. I listen to all I've ever wished my mother to hear. The space between branches echoing to a shimmer in my ears. As I open my eyes I lean against the trunk, press close to the bark, the heart of all that circles and continues.

Hard Scrabble Pass Custer County, Colorado

Nosing up the pass in the foggy October chill, I expect the road to be slippery, the rock gray, my mother's house as still as when she died. But as I round the first sudden surve the slabs of mountainside push orange and red from their crevices, smudge blue where rock juts out from shadow; the aspen leaves as gold as the air is wet. Even the green is lush like mink around the bright cold streams. My urge to move, to sway among the trees and colors is given over to the car as it slowly swings up the pass.

Then tilting with the road breathlessly the car plunges into the valley, the glide down to Westcliffe time enough to settle all doubts about the journey, to know it's never hard to be here, in the lilt of a valley that carries me so vibrantly from land to house, from night to day.



The Comfort of Chaos

The afternoon mail suddenly exploded with four more bills I'd forgotten; already the rent was being smuggled for food, and just this morning the stove refused to light, the car to move. When everyday events break scattering at my touch, when all practical matter shoots forth in pellets, then converges to the fine point of destitution. I duck, climb to the attic room, the corners snug with books and snags of thread and dust. Here I can roam with no money, no car, just the risk of words drives me careening through mounds of paper.

I smile, nestle in my debris, the fortunes of my desk, at times clean my typewriter keys, only to increase the quality of my confort.

Note from a dancer

Diving behind our skin we forget most people pay nothing to move, but sometimes we feel odd just walking, aware of the length of our spine, how much we mend and replace muscle with thought. When dancing we value how our motion utters certainties most people don't speak. Our necks are costly in the time it takes to circle out the sleep of winter mornings. We rehearse for insights: our backs must be open, always expanding to what we can't see; our shoulders willingly must confirm the constant voyage of our arms. Even the space around us becomes irreplaceable the instant we begin to move. But last night we performed in a restaurant, dancing too close to tables. We did it for exposure,

the customers smiling, their eyes pricing dance as cheap, dirt cheap.

Black Place III

from a painting by Georgia O'Keeffe

Slowing my fall, this hard

earth. I chisel, press myself towards the opening. Then curled like a first I skid past rock, my skin slipping almost too guickly, when in a moment suspended T drift down through dust-packed air to the desert below Then the guiet landing, shadowless, the small light from my eves useless. I unbend, stumble tight and grev, wade with dim leas through sand towards a moment which dissolves and a place of no expectations. inhaling a light I've never known. Where birds slip through clouds, I continue their decline -where wings fall to haze, then darkness, there is a place I know how to fall to, where white falls through and the lily opens, petals thundering as I drop down the damp black stem.

The Art Barge Moutauk, Long Island

Roof slanted like the slope of a wave, it's more an ark waiting for a gust in the water. The old wooden hull perches quietly on the shore. From a distance I notice how its chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered like the littered shells and rocks. But as I stroll the decks, peering in, the silent rooms rowed with easels and mud-smeared tables seem ready for a change in the weather. If I'm still enough I'll feel the rumble of footsteps, the people quickly filling the rooms, their fingers and eyes hard at work in the light, aided by the rhythm of water beside them.

Their gestures whirling, each dip for paint, each pat on clay would arc like the cluster of arms from the dancers aliding, their torsos tuned to the musicians roaming the aisles. None would mind borrowing in such reverie. One back might turn for a curve in sound, or for a spiral whip of paint. Words in silence might become colors; dialogue, an epiphany of light, the air a gauze so sheer the smallest flecks of sand on the floor wouldn't be hidden but openly charged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract them, the dark sky unable to bruise their focus. Even when the ocean bashed against the barge they would know they were safe in the ribs of the ark. They would float and sway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back. an offer gently pressed, from flesh to earth to vision.

Dénouement

A bird is in the house, a sheer white curtain filled with beating feathers. Standing hushed I almost hear the bird's heart as loud as mine. With neither music nor color the sparrow has me caught and flinching, a harmony of numbness, the deep rip of wings constant in the air. I lunge towards the tangle of curtain and bird, pull the cloth back, the bird blinking away in a frenzy, blind to the walls. My hands direct him towards the door, the touch of my fingers so unlike the numberless branches. How delicate the disappearance beyond the backyard, as if the sparrow were spun quickly to glass. Slumped on the steps for awhile I still sense the denouement ascending.

Critical Afterward

Blake taught us that the chief inlets of the soul are the five senses. Cartainly the chief inlet of poetry is through the ear. A poem must be felt to be understood, and before it can be felt it must be heard. Poets listen for their poems, and we, as readers, must listen in turn. If we are a readers, must listen in turn. If we fund ance, perhaps on knows?-we too may break into dance, perhaps for joy.

What better response could I have from a reader of my poetry, than to "Break into dance." Since my poetry primarily relies on the kinetic impulse, both in its imagery and sound, so that it can be felt by the reader, the art of dance has been an obvious influence on my work. For it is through movement that the abstract and concrete are wedded in my poetry, both literally and figuratively. The physicality of movement in my metaphors gives many of my poems their reason to keep going, or as Barbara Herrnstein Smith might say, these metaphors give my poems their structure. My extensive involvement in dance has fed me as a poet. My poetry derives from my experiences that have shaped how I perceive the world. Dance not only has informed my imagery, but also has informed the content of my work. For, as Louis Simpson declares, "The art of poetry consists in discovering the themes that are proper to oneself" (Simpson, p. 18).

Since my poetry is highly imagistic, and based on a process that is nonrational and suggestive, I would place

most of my work in the lyric tradition. Jonathan Holden. in his book Style and Authenticity in Postmodern Poetry. describes the contemporary form of a lyric poem as follows: "it will often be in the present tense, in the 'lyric' radical of presentation, with the speaker talking or musing to himself or herself; its prosody will be flexible; its overall shape will probably be rather plastic, and its diction unstudied, a rhetoric of artful spontaneity" (Holden, p. 23). All of my poems are in the present tense, and most of them are based on my musings. The few noems that verge on being narrative, such as "Last Light" about the Widow Combs, are so highly imagistic that the poem relies not so much on voice or story for its emotional impact, as on its images themselves. The prosody of each poem depends on the kind of action or movement the noem is conveying. Line-endings and stanza breaks are usually dictated by the movement depicted in my metaphors. Just as dance can surprise with the spontaneity of an unexpected gesture arising from a common move, so does the language in my poetry attempt to surprise with an unexpected leap or turn from the common expectations of words. I agree with Stanley Kunitz that each metaphor is a gesture that contributes to the action of a poem (Kunitz, p. 107). For me this works both literally and figuratively. Holden further talks of the "subverbal subject matter" of a lyric poem, meaning that which the images suggest. Here again,

the movement shaping my metaphors strongly influences how this "subverbal subject matter" in my poetry is felt by the reader--it is felt primarily kinaesthetically.

Before looking closer at my poetry, I will briefly explain why this collection is divided into four sections. These sections are based on the dominant concern in my poetry for the process of loss or leaving. Each section deals with the different insights and awarenesses brought about by such a process. As the title of this collection suggests, the denouement is the unraveling of a story or event after the climax, but it is paradoxically in this moment of unraveling, of letting go, that the moment of insight, of transcendence can happen. Section I primarily deals with relationships, and my reflections upon the sense of loss and change in relationships that can be both fulfilling as well as saddening. In section II the poems are more concerned with place--a place in time as well as space. Again, the sense of loss, or losing of place is endemic to most of these poems. All of the poems in section III evolve from my mother's illness and death. Throughout these three sections, many of the poems based on personal experience echo Wordsworth's notion of "spots of time." These moments of trauma recalled are especially evident in sections I and III. Poems such as "Forgetting a friend," and "A Sense of Touch" in the beginning section recollect the impact of certain friendships emotionally and

spiritually. The poems in section III present an emotional progression of my coming to terms with my mother's loss. In section IV, I focus on my notions about the aesthetic experience, and how important change and loss is in creating such heightened moments.

The poems I've chosen to discuss are exemplary of certain strategies that pervade my work. The first poem is built on an extended metaphor, as quite a few of my poems are. In "Return of the light," the controlling image is one of friends throwing my mother up to the light and the clouds, thus healing her pain and bringing her more life. It is at once a prayer and a gesture of gratitude to my parents' many friends. I began writing the poem at the hospital during my mother's initial stay there during the Christmas holidays. While visiting there I had read an article about the word "Christmas," discovering its early intention to mean "return of the light." While looking one afternoon out the hospital window in my mother's room filled with flowers and cards, and staring firmly at the sun glaring above the mountains, I began this poem with the meaning of the word "Christmas" fresh in my mind.

The poem uplifts the reader through an identification with the physicality of tossing or being tossed up to the light repeatedly, with the line-endings provoking and

Here in the hospital the glare through the window of the sun above the mountains is welcomed. I do not shield my eyes. I think how the people in the mountain valley where my parents live have gathered. lifting my sick mother with their arms overhead towards the clouds, then throwing her up to the light, catching her just in time to throw her up again. No one tires. their palms resilient as souls tossing her up again and egain until her body clear as light no longer aches, until her pain has dropped Tromatis trampled beneath the people propelled Tubning, their focus up upon my mother until all arms in unison gently let her down. She looks around brushing her gown and mingles with her friends, more alive now than when she first found love.

Mary E. Martin

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Here in the hospital the glare of sun above the mountains is welcomed. I do not shield my eyes. I imagine how the many friends in the nearby mountain valley where my parents live have gathered, lifting my sick mother with their arms overhead towards the clouds, then throwing her up to the light. catching her just in time to throw A their palms resilient as souls tossing her up until her body clear as light no longer aches, until her pain has dropped from her like rusted shells to the ground, trampled beneath the people propelled by their own nimbleness and her weightless descending, their focus up upon my mother until all arms in unison gently let her down. She looks around brushing her gown and mingles with her friends, tore silve now than when her beach thister - the size cound love the blue of the and have child and stress found love the place of the other and how .

Mary E. Martin

A-2

Here in the hospital the glare of sun above the mountains is welcomed. I do not shield my eyes. I imagine how the many friends in the nearby mountain valley where my parents live have gathered, lifting my sick mother with their arms overhead towards the clouds, then throwing her up to the light. catching her just in time to throw her up again. No one tires, their palms resilient as souls tossing her up until her body clear as light no longer aches, until her pain has dropped from her like rusted shells to the ground, trampled beneath the people propelled by their own nimbleness and her weightless descending, until all arms in unison gently let her down. She looks around brushing her gown and mingles with her friends, her head briskly turning, the blue from her eyes more alive now than when she first felt love.

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A-3

re-inforcing this kind of action. In the first version (Al), the line-endings aren't guite right to move the reader through the experience. Some words near the beginning needed to be removed, because they impeded the flow of the poem. Near the end of the action of tossing my mother up, an image was added to show the transformation of such an action in both the friends and my mother. The friends in this image become nimble, and my mother becomes weightless in her descending. Thus, the process of rejuvenation is more clearly suggested in this addition. In draft two (A2), I have pruned the lines so that they move and are full of air, especially the first six lines. Many of the lines end in either a verb, or an "ing" form of a verb, thereby emphasizing the action of the metaphor. The repeated sound of the letter L throughout the poem, as well as in the ending words of many lines, also helps to create this airy, uplifting feeling. In A2 I have also added more vividness to the concluding image of my mother walking among her friends with renewed life. With "her head briskly turning," the suggestion of elevated emotions and joy is brought through another movement image. The language throughout does not consist of many long. Latinate words, but the words are chosen to reinforce through sound the action of the metaphor, the smoothness of the transformation. In this poem, as in others, the action of

the extended metaphor dictates the momentum and shape of the poem, which includes its word choice and line-endings,

In another poem, entitled "I could waitz across Texas with you," the extended metaphor is based on the momentum of a waitz. The idea and title were taken from a country-western song about a love affair. The poems begins with an invitation to waitz across the Texas Panhandle, and moves into an abstract extension of the height of the love affair, where the words of the two lovers waiting become gestures that project out and "give shoulders to the moon," thus enabling the lovers to "balance the moon with our thoughts." Through this movement-metaphor the exhilaration of a love affair is portrayed. It is the energy of the dancing that pushes through the lines, as seen in the following exercit

nothing can stop this momentum, not even the burn from our grasping turns, the dizzy air of sun, or our panic

for a polka that wants to run past rhythm.

The lines end in a hesitation that lend to the building of frenzy culminating in the last longer line, suggesting a movement close to being out of control. There are rhymes employed--burn/turns, and sun/run--not to be imposing, but to heighten the physical sensation, the musicality of a waltz turn almost out of control.

Not all the poems based on movement metaphors are so breath-taking. The mundane action of eating becomes the most significant moment for an old man in "Supper." In this poem the man "receives/ his food like a clumsy lover," and it ends with him:

arranging his meal

as if each portion

will surprise him.

The poem illustrates the complete loneliness people can allow themselves, especially when older. The last lines are spare, as is the rest of the poem, its focus on the desperate singularity of the action of eating. Its heightened moment occurs when there is "a slight movement of flight/ in quick shifts of his fork." This sparseness of the lines emphasizes the attitude the old man has about life, the frailness of his motions to exist.

"Mirage" is another poem built on an extended metaphor, but the metaphor is not based on movement. The poem is more like an allegory about a women being trapped in a patriarchal world--the knight confining her in his tent. Although the poem plays off a scene repeated in medieval romances, the metaphor is conveyed mainly through images of movement perception. The woman once in the tent is grabbed, embraced, and licked by the knight. She ends up wandering within the tent, where "the billows become halls,/ a continuous sway of space."

a movement theme for their structure or not, most of them rely heavily on movement images to carry them through.

In another poem, "Running with the mountains," the subject is obviously about the act of running. The last half of the poem depicts clearly what a runner would perceive of the environment while she is running:

and springing forward the whole road empties for you, your body stretching to all that's ahead: the fields of cattle and fence clustered around barns and homes, the space between each giving them a place you won't forget, how they all move or stay together--the cows, the fence, the wind, the homes, and to one side, how the mountains newer stop.

Here the line endings attempt to coincide with how the eye scans a landscape when running. The reader should feel the spontaneity and surge of that meditative state of observation while running. The catalogue of words near the end evokes the vastness of the valley, and leads up to the consipresent mass, the mountains that appear to the runner to be moving with her.

The second poem (B) chosen to show in progress, follows a strategy similar to some others in this

And so, beyond the destruction of their lives no further harm was done to them; and in particular, they did not have to suffer especially long, either in body or soul, -German prosecutor, Münzberg

Not too heavy for the hooks, twenty scarred children, www. pumped with morphine and hung, necks snapped, their bodies stripped down, apathetic as clothes flug over chairs or beds.

Who would have wanted to see them this way? I've any imagined them just before They ofe burned, vanished in the shuffle at the end of the war. The only evidence--snapshots of their scars where lymph glands were uprooted, skin scratched with bacteria. In each one their heads formand, eyes lost in shadow, trail somenies, too white + I would - on the true week to be children - were freil mani ate the white the be dead enier a deline the

In peakry of a doctor

--German prosecutor Winshers

Not too heevy for the hooks. twenty scerred children were pumped with perphine and hune. necks snepped, their bodies stripped down, apethetic es clothes flung over chairs or beds. They were burned, venished in the shuffle at the end of the war. The only evidence -- snapehots of their scers where lymph glends vers uprooted, and skin was scratched with bacterie. In each one their heads dropped, eves lost in shadow. es if they used to be children but now were frail menneouine modeling their own demise.

The SS doctor wee surely efficient in his trensformation of their lives, in his practical rendering of life the same as death. Destruction becomes a futile term, the spocalypas even more absurd. In memory of this doctor I cannot presume to inegine insight, to confure up pity for his utility of vision. where enyone's suffering cen be lifted, not se in the piece, but lifted far eway from embracing erms, from the cry of a mother for a child.

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In hitter memory of a doctor

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And so, beyond the destruction of their lives no further harz was done to them; and in particular, they did not have to suffer espcially long, either in body or soul.

Not too heavy for the hooks. twenty scarred children were pumped with morphine and hung, necks snapped, their bodies stripped down, apathetic as clothes flung over chairs or beds. They were burned, vanished in the shuffle at the end of the war. The only evidence--snapshots of their scars where lymph glands were uprooted and skin was scratched with bacteria. In each one their heads drooped. eyes lost in shadow. as if they used to be children but now were frail mannequins modeling their own demise.

Destruction becomes a futtle term. the apocalypse even more absurd. The SS doctor was surely efficient in this transformation of their lives, in his practical remaining of life the same as death. The same state of the same set death in which anyone's suffering can be lifted, not as in the piets, but lifted far away from embracing arms, from the touch of a motion of which you a shirt.

Mary E. Martin

collection. Again, movement-images pervade these poems also. My idea for "In memory of a doctor" was spawned at a party where I overheard the opening quote to the poem in a discussion. Soon after I found the book from which the quote was taken--The Murders at Bullenhuser Damm. The quote struck me as so incredible, that I was compelled to write a response. After reading and thinking about what happened to those children during the war, my first stanza began as a way to present the horror of their treatment, and to emphasize how ludicrous the statement by the German prosecutor was. As I proceed to sketch this opening, the image of their death, and their attitudes towards it, is what stuck with me. The description is very matter-of-fact. In the first draft (B1), this description is broken up into two stanzas, along with intrusive comments from the narrator. But this kind of intrusion is too sentimental, so by draft two the first stanza deals only with the images of the children. In draft two (B3), the line endings are broken in the first stanza to heighten the violent, abrupt action involved in their deaths. Ending the second line with "pumped," hits the reader with the directness of abuse to these children, as does the repetition of the sharp "s" sounds in line four in the verbs "snapped" and "stripped." Even in death, the movement of their bodies is carried through in the image of their bodies being "apathetic as clothes/ flung over chairs

or beds." In version two the stanza then continues to describe the fate of the children, the final image of their snapshots illustrating how unmotivated they were to continue living after the experimentation. In the last part of this stanza, the lines don't end with strong verbs, but rather, the verbs initiate the lines, thereby making the lines softer on impact than the lines at the beginning of the stanza. This softening is to replicate the children's waning physical and mental strength as seen in the snapshots. The language in this stanza is not long and complicated. Nost of the words are direct and Germanic-based, thereby adding to the over-all effect of straightforwardness and apruchass.

The second stanza became my intrusion and comment on what the doctor had done. I began immediately with longer, Latinate words. As can be seen in my scribbling in the first draft, I was attempting to discover the attitude my rhetoric would take by playing off the incredible statement made by Prosecutor Munzberg. I decided to keep this connection to the opening quote clearer when I switched the opening of the second stanza from "The SS doctor..." to "Destruction becomes..." in the third revision (63). After draft three I also decided to keep the ending with the inage of a mother crying for a child. The inage of the cry echoes a deeper sense of futility and despair. In this stanza the line endings are designed to heighten the ironic

statements being made. The last six lines are shorter, and place emphasis on the word "lift," in order that the feeling of "anyone"s suffering" can be distanced as well as being despaired about, and to bring out the incongruity of such a situation.

This strategy of making comments in the last part of a poem, on a situation presented in the first part of a poem, is similar to other works in this collection. In "Rain Forest," after describing how lush and vital the environment is in such a place--and without breaking into another stanza--I comment on how people should protect, and not be afraid of this important ecological landscape. "This is not our vision,/ not a place for our hideaway/ plantations..." begins this straightforward advice to not meddle, or change such an environment. I open it out in the end, as I did in "In memory of a doctor," with a physical action that sends the reader beyond the commentary s

We shouldn't be afraid to simply walk the forest's damp surface, each step consciously small, trying to discover how We could ever come back

The language in this last part of the poem is simpler, compared to the more ornate and exotic description in the

first part. This change signals the address to the reader concerning this environmental dilemma. In the first section the language and line breaks evoke the rich interaction of life, and in part of this description I try to capture the sense of rain falling through this dense forest, so the reader can physically sense the rain's movement;

and how the rain which hits hard the top of the tall foliage, sifts through the maze of leaves branching into a fine mist all the way down to soak the dark forest floor where orchids multiply

collect like fruit.

The repetition of "h" and "t" sounds at the beginning of this segment gives a hardness like rain's initial contact, and as it "sifts" down, the sounds soften to a preponderance of "s," "f," and "m" sounds.

But in another poem using the strategy of description/response, the language in the commentary stays as lyrical as the language in the first part. The beginning of "Tableau" describes spring for three women, with the second half commenting more precisely on the effect spring has on the women. The language continues to

be equally evocative all the way through. The line endings promote the flow and sense of languishing and of the season's idleness, for example:

but the sun helps, glazing over our anxious skin, giving us the glamorous tinge we need to lapse into the embrace of summer--warm air wrapping around us as we whisper

of the young men passing by.

The repetition of "g," "s," and "w" sounds is intended to add to the sensual, languorous mood of the poem. The poem is body focused. After commenting on how spring always brings hope, no matter what, the physical action of slumbering sends the reader off at the end of this poem into a dreamy state:

We slumber on the lawn, make nests of our dreams, keep ourselves quiet enough to let the birds fly close, hear how loud their wings can be.

Even though the strategy of these last three poems is based on description/reaction, movement-images still dominate, and also help to shape the poem's language and line endings. The final images, especially, rely on a gesture or action to open the poems out beyond the message or comment being made.

The last poem I've chosen to show in drafts is also based on an extended metaphor. This poem is an example of how certain ideas from the Romanic poets, especially Blake and Coleridge, have influenced my perceptions about art and spirituality. This poem is also based on movement-images, images of a community of artists, all their motions in harmony with each other. The poem argues that this orchestration creates a spiritual enlightenment, as well as a beauty which, through the metaphor of the ark, will be what saves or perpetuates the world. Blake believed that the imagination was man's saviour, and Coleridge believed that art, religion, and philosophy comprised the highest exercise of the human spirit. Even Wordsworth is part of the influence in this poem, with his belief in the pocichange poetry could have on the community of man.

Last summer I first saw in Montauk, Long Island, the actual Art Barge (which the poem describes), where classes in painting and sculpture were being offered. A friend and I stopped to walk its decks, stare out at the water. No one was around, the rooms were empty, and my imagination was delighted to begin filling in what this barge could be. In the first draft of "The Art Barge" (Cl), the idea of movement as the element of harmonizing the different artists is there, but not fully realized. Also early on, my focus on describing the barge as it is now is still as important as the vision of what it could be. Later the

The Art Barge Montauk, Long Island

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It's roof slanted like the slope of a wave, the old wooden hull quietly one for canves, the other for clay, a deck manner who here for clay, where students, and sucke and chat, stare out over the rail waiting for a muddent turn in the water. From a distance the two of us notice how ite chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered like the littered shells and rocks. As we stroll the decks, peering in, the eilent roome rowed with emcele and mud-smeared tables seem like the deep incideo of a secret seedeatto grow by people, having chosen how to endure as we have chosen, their eyes and fingers hard at work in the light, aided by the rhythm of water beside them. Their gestures whirling with precision, each dip for paint, each pat on clay could megnarize -- Cary COULD messarize a matrican, the air a ganze eo sheer billing seems hidden but openly build be go deauty. The right stor wuid be go deauty. The right stor wuid be go deauty the trained any wuid see ocean bashed argingt the the train than a work of the ocean bashed argingt the the train than a store of the ocean bashed argingt the the train than a store of the ocean bashed argingt the the train than a store of the ocean bashed argingt the the train the store argingt the ocean bashed argingt the the train the store argingt the ocean bashed argingt the store of the store of the store argingt the store of the store the ocean bashed against the barge/they know they would be eafe in the ribe of the ark. They would float and eway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life bac to the land beyond the shore.

C-1

The Art Barge Montauk, Long Island

I've roof slanted live roof slanted the slat slope of mare, here and slope of mare, here and the more slope of live, a det autronaling waiting a det autronaling waiting of the slope of the slope of the slope slope of the here and the slope of the the slope of the slope of the the slope of the slope of the the slope of the slope of the slope the slope of the slope of the slope the slope of th

Soon people would fill the rooms. heving chosen how to endure as we have chosen, their fingers and eyes hard at work in the light, eided by the rhythm of water beside them. Their gestures whirling in precision, each dip for paint, each pat on clay could mesmareze a megicien; the air e geuze so sheer a searches, the take of the search nothing seems hidden but openly charged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract, the bruised sky unable to weaken their focus. Even when the ocean beshes ageinst the barge they know they would be safe in the ribs of the ark. They would flost end sway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back, not just with what they've created, but to touch the lend agein as if the meeting between feet end sand signatures of spirit,

ataria Justich

C-2

The Art Barge Montauk, Long Island

From a distance the two of us notice how its chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered like the littered rocks and shells. Its roof slanted like the slope of a wave, the old wooden hull quietly perches on the shore -- two levels. one for canvas, the other for clay. a deck surrounding each one where students surely smoke and chat, stare out over the rail waiting for a gust in the water. As we stroll the decks. peering in, the silent rooms rowed with easels and mud-smeared tables seem like the deep insides of a secret seeded to grow.

Soon people would fill the rooms. having chosen how to endure as we have chosen, their fingers and eyes hard at work in the light, aided by the rhythm of water beside them. Their gestures whirling in precision. each dip for paint, each pat on clay could mesmerize a magician; the air a gauze so sheer nothing seems hidden but openly charged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract, nor the bruised sky able to weaken their focus. Even when the ocean bashes against the barge they know they would be safe in the ribs of the ark. They would float and sway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back. not just with what they've created, but to touch the land again as if the meeting between feet and send were signatures of spirit. an offering gently pressed from flesh to earth to vision.

Mary E. Martin

Monteuk, Long Island It's more an ark waiting for a gust in the weter, roof slanted like the slope of a wave. The old wooden hull perches quietly on the above. From a distance I notice how its chipped white pains end uneven shape fit the beech so well, wear like the littered rocks and shells. But es I stroll the design Jan Junk for the nut for a second for a num-builting stipper thread to be a second to be a seco peering in, the silent roome rowed well there has from the dencere gliding, their torsos tuned When eilent, words would become colors: dialogue, en epipheny of light. the eir e gauze so cheer nothing second hidden but openly cherged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract, the derk sky would be unable to bruise their focus. Even when the oceen beshed ageinst the barge they would know they'S be asfe in the ribs of the ark. They would floet and every ee long ee it took to finish their work, to bring life back. en offer gently pressed. from fleeh to earth to vision.

The Art Berge

Mary E. Mercin

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C-4

The Art Barge Montauk, Long Island

Roof slanted like the slope of a wave. it's more an ark waiting for a gust in the water. The old wooden hull perches quietly on the shore. From a distance I notice how its chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered like the littered shells and rocks. But as I stroll the decks, peering in, the silent rooms rowed with easels and mud-smeared tables seem ready for a change in the weather. I can almost feel the rumble of footsteps, glimpse the people, long-waiting to meet here, surge past me on the decks. They would quickly fill the rooms, their fingers and eyes hard at work in the light, aided by the rhythm of water beside them. Their gestures whirling in precision, A each dip for paint) each pat / on clay could arc like the cluster of arms from the dancers gliding, their torsos tuned to the musicians roaming the aisles. None would mind borrowing in such reverie. One back might turn for a curve in sound, or for a spiral whip of paint. Words in silence might become colors; dialogue, an epiphany of light, the air a gauze so sheer the smallest flecks of sand on the floor wouldn't be hidden but openly charged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract them, the dark sky would be unable to bruise their focus. Even when the ocean bashed against the barge they would know they were safe in the ribs of the ark. They would float and sway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back, an offer gently pressed, from flesh to earth to vision.

Mary E. Martin

C-5

Boof slanted

Contraction and the second

like the slope of a wave. t's more an ark waiting for a gust in the water. quistly on the shors. From a distance I notice how its chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered like the littered shells and rocks. But as I stroll the decks. peering in, the silent roome rowed with eacele and mud-smeared tables seen ready for a change in the weather. Mayba if I'm obill enough I can feel the runbi long-mailing to next here, surge past ne the dacks. They would quickly fill 0.7 the roome, their fingers and eyes hard at work in the light, aided by the rhythm of water beeidg, them by the rhythm of water besidg, them. Their gestures whiching the previously of the second se None would mind borrowing in such reverie. One back might turn for a curve in sound, or for a epiral whip of paint. Words in allence might become colore; dialogue, an epiphany of light, the air a gauge so sheer the smallest flecke of sand on the floor wouldn't be hidden but openly charged with beauty. The rising storm would not distract them, the dark sky unable to bruise their focue. Even when the ocean bashed against the barge they would know they were safe in the ribe of the ark. They would float and eway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back, an offer gently preseed, from flesh to earth to vision.

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focus shifts to the vision as the center of the poem. And of course, the ending was still in the making, but my impulse was to use movement as a primary source for imagery in bringing about a metaphor for new life. As noted in my scribbling, "each movement stemming from a vision," movement is what comes from vision. In draft two (C2) the stanza break occurs between the description of the barge as it was when I saw it, and the vision of what I see it becoming. But my leap between the two is awkward. The ending is becoming more defined, still focusing on the physical gesture of stepping back onto the earth after the flood. The vital harmonizing being made by the movement between the artists in the second stanza is still not depicted fully. The problem begins with the magician image in that stanza and its connotations that take the reader away from the image of community building between the artists. By draft three (C3) the opening has been switched around, so the poem initiates with how the two of us first noticed the barge. But this switch flattens out the opening, and doesn't move the reader guickly enough into the poem.

I've pared down the opening description in draft four (C4), switching the lines again to provide a more provocative opening. I've also eliminated the "we" of the previous versions, finding it unnecessary to what the poem

is about. The word-choice and line-endings emphasize how this awkward structure has adapted to its surroundings:

how its chipped white paint and uneven shape fit the beach so well, weathered

like the littered shells and rocks.

The harsh, short sounds of "chipped white paint" smooth out in the next three lines to re-inforce how the barge interacts with the beach. This picture of its awkwardness fitting into its surroundings is used as a contrast to the life and flow it will cradle in the vision. I've also begun sketching out a better transition into the vision in C4, again, with a sense of feeling the physical movement of the artists coming together, their steps rushing on the deck. I've also erased the magician image, and brought in more movement-images to show how these people will inspire each other when working together. These reveries have also been extended into a spiritual illumination as well, with "words would become colors;/ dialogue, an epiphany of light." The ending now contains an abstraction of movement, "from flesh to earth to vision."

I've also detailed more of the vision in draft five (C5), by elaborating more on the image of what is charged with beauty. I've made sure the conditional tense is used throughout the vision sequence, because the vision is a fabrication. But the whole shape of the poem still feels too thick, too heavy. And I'm still mot satisfied with the

transition into the vision. In draft six (C6) I have altered and shortened the transition somewhat, and shortened a few of the lines a little farther down in the second stanza. There may be more pruning necessary before the poem is where I want it to be, but for now, it is finished.

The ending of this poem clearly shows how the intended movement of the metaphor is reflected in the thythm and line-endings. The motion of the boat in the waves is minicked by the dominance of lambic feet:

Even when the ocean bashed against the barge the ocean bashed against the barge of the ark. They would float and sway as long as it took to finish their work, to bring life back an offer gently pressed, from fleah to earth to vision.

Here the safety of a rocking motion is echoed by an iambic rhythm, helping to establish this vision as secure and nurturing. The last line connects, through an implied gesture of touching, flesh and vision (spiritual enlightenment).

"Dénouement" is another poem which owes its inspiration to the Romantic poets, and in particular, Keats. The poem stems from the incident of a sparrow being

caught in a house, but as I hegan writing about it, I was reminded of Keats' nightingale. This bird "with neither music nor color"--unlike Keats' nightingale singing in nature--"has me caught" in a moment of abandomment to the unexpected experience. The bird could be the startling swell of awareness from the unconscious. On the physical level, the bird "has me caught/ and flinching, a harmony of numbness." The experience has initially seized me from being aware of anything else, and I physically and mentally become a medium for what will happen. Thus the movement in this meeting with the bird promotes the metaphor on both a literal and figurative level. "My hands direct" the bird out the door, as I do take initiative to understand the experience.

This pattern of movement promoting insight is a constant in most of my poems. Movement gives structure to my poems, dictates the prosody. No matter what strategy I have employed, movement underlies and carries through my poems. Working from the "gut" is how I see it. And as the last lines of "Denouement" suggest, it is at the moment when the gesture is rising, about to be completed, that avareness catches the breath:

Now delicate the disappearance beyond the backyard, as if the sparrow were spun quickly to glass. Slumped on the steps for awhile I still sense the denoument ascending.

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by

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B.A., University of Southern Mississippi, 1971

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree

MASTER OF ARTS

Department of English

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ABSTRACT

Denouement Ascending begins with a collection of thirty-two poems divided into four sections, each one dealing with the different insights and awarenesses brought about in the process of loss or leaving. As the title suggests, the denouement is the unraveling of a story or event after the climax, but it is paradoxically in this moment of unraveling, of letting go, that the moment of insight, the moment of transcendence can happen. Each section explores the loss brought about from different situations: Section I centers on relationships; Section II focuses on place; my mother's illness and death are the subject of Section III; Section IV is concerned with the aesthetic experience. In the Critical Afterword I begin by explaining what kind of poetry I write -- lyric poetry. I then talk about how the prosody of my poetry relies on the kind of action or movement each poem depicts. Most of the images in my work are felt by the reader kinaesthetically. The three poems chosen for close discussion illustrate certain strategies which I employ often in my work. Each poem is shown in stages of revision to reveal how I work towards a "finished" poem. The first poem I discuss, "Return of the light," exemplifies a strategy I use often, the extended movement metaphor. I then explain how I evolved the metaphor, and how the action of the metaphor dictates the momentum and shape of the poem. The second strategy is evident in "In memory of a doctor." While

movement still dominates the poem, the strategy of this plece consists of the last part of the poem commenting on a situation presented in the first part of the poem. The last poem t talk in detail about, "the Art Barge," is also built on an extended metaphor. Based on influences from Blake, Coleridge, and Wordsworth, this poem uses movement as a vehicle to create its vision, as a vehicle to show harmony among various artists, and how this harmony will create the future. Concluding, I emphasize how movement gives structure, and promotes insight in most of my poems. The last lines of "Denoument" are quoted to illustrate how through movement, awarenees can cath the breath.