Frogpond

Journal of

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OF AMERICA

Volume 39:2

Srping/Summer

2016



from the editor

Dear HSA Members,

Earlier this year, I had said I would continue as *Frogpond* editor, but due to health issues I have decided to step down upon the printing of this issue. This was unexpected and a difficult decision to make; however, not only do I need to take care of myself, I need to be mindful of the integrity of the journal. I promise to find other ways to continue to promote the haikai arts in English.

I'm grateful to say that Christopher Patchel, our current designer, has agreed to serve as the interim editor for issue 39:3. I wish him all the best and hope that the community will offer him all the support and patience provided to me as he steps in mid-term.

Periods of transition such as this offer us time to reflect. At the beginning of my tenure, my goal was to extend the converation about haiku to a wider audience. Part of that process is understanding the role we all play—as editors, writers, and readers; as community organizers, publishers, and participants—within the larger literary community. Collectively I believe we should ask ourselves what we value and how we wish to represent ourselves. Not just to the haiku world, but to those who are watching and waiting to see what we become.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to serve the HSA.

Best, Aubrie Cox *Frogpond* Editor

haiku/senryu

MUSEUM OF HAIKU LITERATURE AWARD

\$100 for the best previously unpublished work appearing in issue 39:1 of Frogpond as selected by vote of the HSA Executive Committee.

> heat lightning the sound of white corn being shucked

Michelle Schaefer Bothell, Washington spring fog sound of children overlapping one another

> Payal A. Agarwal Delhi, India

meteor shower : : : the firefly in the jar dies again...

> Mike Andrelczyk Strasburg, Pennsylvania

the race to reach the rooftop... clematis

> Sanjukta Asopa Belgaum, India

> > final morsel of eel wavering in the air the liar's chopsticks

> > > Sheila K. Barksdale England

spring equinox no witness steps forward Haiku/Senryu

prayer my hands are colder than the water

> Adrian Bouter Gouda, Netherlands

farm boy all dressed up in mismatched pronouns

> Roberta Beary Bethesda, Maryland

icicle shine the city recalls how to digest itself

> David Boyer Stamford, Connecticut

autumn moon please finish this metaphor

> Brad Bennett Arlington, Massachusetts

> > Saturday her empire of wild violets

Meik Blöttenberger Hanover, Pennsylvania

ozones breath thunderstorms or worse

Peg Byrd Madison, New Jersey

> typos in her apology spring weeds

> > Sondra J. Byrnes Santa Fe, New Mexico

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dad's burial my shadow shorter than his grave Haiku/Senryu

egotesticle

Cynthia Cechota Dubuque, Iowa

slave cemetery the empathy of songbirds

> R. P. Carter Ancaster, Ontario

river bridge the distance of my prayer

Paul Chambers Newport, United Kingdom

along-the-tracks-his-first-taste-blackberry-lip-gloss

two brothers tear the sky from the lake ...fly fishing

> Ava C. Cipri Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

purple chicory a calf's ear catches the wind

> Anna Cates Wilmington, Ohio

> > reconciliation a crow fades into the holy rain

Cynthia Cechota Dubuque, Iowa summer moon the bald heads of old friends

> Salil Chaturvedi Goa, India

> > the serrated song of a frog biology lab

> > > for Ferris Gilli

Carlos Colón Shreveport, Louisiana

glass unicorn by lamplight she reads of ancient cures

> Tina Crenshaw Charlotte, North Carolina

> > humid morning clapping my boots to shake out the spiders

> > > Francis Daulerio Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

mouse bones a wake of vultures drying their wings

> George Dorsty Yorktown, Virginia

> > the fish pond silvery with morning skin her make-up table

> > > Garry Eaton Port Moody, British Columbia

her cord stump comes loose in my hands... a blur of blossoms

> Claire Everett Northallerton, England

> > a flow of refugees at the end of the winter snowdrops

> > > Maria Dermendzhieva Asenovgrad, Bulgaria

power outage the neighbor's fireflies still on

> Lee Giesecke Annandale, Virginia

open season Daddy teaches me how to answer the quail

Ferris Gilli Marietta, Georgia

> mala beads mantras becoming seeds again

first robin a golden beet bleeds into the cutting board

> Brent Goodman Rhinelander, Wisconsin

assuming he's never lied to me blue-eyed grass

> Carolyn Hall San Francisco, California

> > the flourishes in grandma's script... lilac afternoon

> > > anniversary dinner an unmarried friend asks for my recipe

> > > > Michele L. Harvey Hamilton, New York

third deployment the unfinished dollhouse beneath a sheet

> Steve Hodge White Lake, Michigan

dandelion patch: our tomcat's next life

> Nick Hoffman Cork, Ireland

> > all day drizzle the doll speaks over & over

> > > Louisa Howerow London, Ontario

her silent birth all seasons all at once

> Kathy Johnson Waukesha, Wisconsin

> > wishing well the widow throws the penny back into her purse

> > > Elmedin Kadric Helsingborg, Sweden

Наіки / Ѕепкчи

spring flu drawing hills in my notebook

> Sebastian Kantor Czechia

mass shooting spring on an industrial scale

David J. Kelly Dublin, Ireland

deepening night first Bob Dylan then the crickets

> Isak Kempe Stockholm, Sweden

> > marigolds by every driveway new phone books

> > > Phillip Kennedy Monterey, California

widow's birthday a spider ropes off the dreamcatcher

property share my long dress carrying the dew drops

> Lavana Kray Iași, Romania

> > deep in the haunted garden a child's rubber ball

naughty altar boys guzzle the blood

> David G. Lanoue New Orleans, Louisiana

Haiku/Senryu

blossom fog almost lost in translation

> Michael Henry Lee Saint Augustine, Florida

> > field of clover a few pleats in her skirt come undone

> > > Catherine LoFrumento Brookfield, Connecticut

security check a plastic bag fluttering in the razor wire

> Bob Lucky Jubail, Saudi Arabia

> > waning moon the neighbor boy whispers a warts spell

> > > Roman Lyakhovetsky Maale Adumim, Israel

all the blackboards she erased snow squall

Doris Lynch Bloomington, Indiana

wild onion the footbridge an ogre lives under

paul m. Bristol, Rhode Island

> cold beer sweating at the cafe summer breakup

> > Maya Makino Arcata, California

my father's boots still russet with garden loam unplanted okra

> W.S. Manley Delaware, Oklahoma

coastal op-shop all the chick-lit with sand bookmarks

> Marietta McGregor Canberra, Australia

moonrise the last imago escapes the creek

> David McKee Madison, Wisconsin

> > selling the house he said he'd die in smell of paint

> > > Elizabeth McMunn-Tetangco Merced, California

> > > > reaching for light the bleeding hearts kept inside

> > > > > Jayne Miller Hazel Green, Wisconsin

for a limited time offer of a lifetime today only

> Jayne Miller Hazel Green, Wisconsin

> > still clouds a truckful of pigs rounds the curve

two pitches on the baby grand evening sunlight

> Lenard D. Moore Raleigh, North Carolina

> > moonlight on apple skin you can't stay blonde forever

> > > Gene Myers Rockaway, New Jersey

breasts peeking out across the blankets sunrise

> Gene Myers Rockaway, New Jersey

> > field trip climbing into the orchard's applesphere

> > > Peter Newton Winchendon, Massachusetts

summer's end the taste of sweet corn stuck in my teeth

> Doug Norris Barrington, Rhode Island

> > the boysenberry brushes an old brick wall mail-order bride

> > > Ben Oost Melbourne, Australia

tsunami flotsam the radioactive limbs of a broken doll

> Renée Owen Sebastopol, California

> > black rosary beads eleven crows perched along the phone line

> > > Carol Ann Palomba Wanaque, New Jersey

Haiku/Senryu

pine wood he buries his fear of small spaces

> Dave Read Calgary, Alberta

new winter-

its exhale

the dog runs through

Bryan Rickert

Belleville, Illinois

miner's shack scent of wild alyssum stories in the wind

> Sharon Rhutasel Los Ranchos, New Mexico

infidelity a blackberry bush scrapes my leg

> Jade Pisani Woodend, Australia

> > sparrows feeding the names of children we didn't have

> > > Sharon Pretti San Francisco, California

hollow apology the coin-operated dryer eats my coins

> J. Brian Robertson Toronto, Ontario

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barium swallow my heart beating on the outside

> Lynn Ruzinsky Albuquerque, New Mexico

> > shadows stretch the base runner home floodlit moths

> > > *Tom Sacramona Plainville, Massachusetts*

> > > > summer heat wind blows the dairy farm closer

> > > > > Dan Salontai Chandler, Arizona

good wine for such little cups

> Dan Schwerin Waukesha, Wisconsin

drought's end the aftertaste of distant seas

> windfall plums an empty space under "next of kin"

> > Carl Seguiban Burnaby, British Columbia

> > > 100th birthday a balloon caught in the power line

rain delay... we toss and catch peanuts in our mouths

> *Crystal Simone Smith Durham, North Carolina*

Haiku/Senryu

sugar cookies we swallow each phase of the moon

> Debbie Strange Winnipeg, Manitoba

tidal pools the growing gaps of memory

> George Swede Toronto, Ontario

> > spring night i offer my genes to a stranger

> > > Dietmar Tauchner Puchberg, Austria

recounting her vertebrae the midnight silence of never

Barbara A. Taylor

crossroads a bottleneck of refugees

Mountain Top, Australia

virgin snow the first time I wear his shirt

> Maria Tomczak Opole, Poland

> > winter doldrums the teacher mends her hem with masking tape

> > > Marilyn Appl Walker Madison, Georgia

another facelift the scent of gin in a porcelain cup

> Lew Watts Sante Fe, New Mexico

a coat of flies on the dead fox summer heat

> Ernest Wit Warsaw, Poland

> > a sparrow skull in my palm the weight of so little

> > > Keith Woodruff Akron, Ohio

linked forms

HAIBUN

t

3 A M

The grim reaper enters my bedroom without knocking. He whips out a deck of cards. We play three games of gin rummy before he slips out for a smoke. After a while I get tired of waiting up for another jerky guy who can't make up his mind. I go back to sleep.

> spring cleaning an anomaly in the blood work

Roberta Beary Betheseda, Maryland

Election Day

Over morning coffee, my husband asks who I'm voting for. I don't tell him. Instead I say, "You mean, for whom, don't you?" I know he hates when I correct his grammar. And he knows I hate when anyone asks about my voting. Even him.

I just love being married again.

cruelest month dog the mud tracked in

> Roberta Beary Betheseda, Maryland

Ancestors

They say our DNA is filled with all of our past relatives residing within us. Our ancestors from previous generations are evolving into the future with us just as we—side by side—evolve back into the past each and every moment. We reach out like Michelangelo's David for that lost hand to hold, touching as we do part of our lost self, familiar, familial, found.

> all soul's day missing the child waiting to be born

> > Marjorie Buettner Chisago City, Minnesota

Holy Week

Holy week alludes me and I am caught in a motion of no action. A weight pulls at the hem of my coat like an insistent child wanting up while the old dog in its progressive ill health lies underfoot hobbling me. Tripping over everything I remember those long lost days of no attachments: no house, no animals, no husband, no children . . .

shade-loving plants something in me, too, that needs this

Marjorie Buettner Chisago City, Minnesota

Day Moon

"What kind of a name is that?"

"A nickname. They used to call like that my grandfather's sister. She died young."

"How young?"

"I don't know exactly. Around twenty."

"We are all going to die."

"True."

"Except God."

"I guess."

"Can you tie my shoes, please? Double knot."

pear blossom... we turn on the sprinklers ignoring the wind

> Tzetzka Ilieva Marietta, Georgia

New Moon

I memorize tomorrow's grocery list: purple kale, mangos, organic yogurt, Hass avocados, a 25lb bag of juicing carrots, tins of sardines in olive oil and lemon, vanilla cashew milk, bulk spirulina, bee pollen, Dr. Bronner's pure castile soap. My heart fully healed from years back. Outside, the earth has swallowed the moon again, and a dusting of snow has swallowed spring. I tuck my voice beneath my rib cage, pull my hoodie up. Darkness like the joy of a stone still gripped by roots. Darkness like the song between spirit and skull. Open or closed, my eyes see the same.

> never married bulbs sprout in a burlap sack

Brent Goodman Rhinelander, Wisconsin

A Professor's Dream

Nearing retirement, I'm told that I'm being given a new office and a graduate student for an office mate. The office is large but under construction. A note on the door from Maintenance says, "We're taking care of the broken fixture in the corner of the room." When I let myself in, there are large numbers of papers in the floor, dumped in heaps and piled as if ready for recycling. I go closer to study them—old, unclaimed freshman essays. My marks in fading red ink are extensive and cover the pages top to bottom. Some of the dates on front go back to years before I was born.

> tapping ashes from my pipe a window full of snowflakes

> > Roger Jones San Marcos, Texas

A Piacere

I do not know if I make music or if I am the instrument. Whooshes of sheets, and sighs, and a vague notion that nearby mice are playing. Hammers can be heard nailing the headboard to the wall... an attempt to scare away the mice? Toward the end of the thrusts your heartbeat plays on surround sound, filling my ears with your undulating drumbeat. It is a perfect accompaniment to the dull ringing of bells in my ears. Da capo.

> you split me like an orange somewhere trees bear fruit

Daniella Navarro Victoria, Texas

Airborne

Following the verdict she met us in the hallway. Like reluctant royalty, we filed past her as she sobbed thank you after thank you. We had just sent a man away—25 to life—for preying on the woman who wanted no trouble but to be left alone in a motel room by the airport. She had three kids by three ex-boyfriends, liked to smoke pot on occasion by herself. Guilty maybe of being selfish but nothing worse. She wasn't hurting anybody when the man forced his way in. She maybe stole one night out of every few hundred to remember who she was. To escape her life for a few hours. A place to daydream, that's what she said anyway. Witnesses agreed that she was a hard worker with two jobs. She was a loving mother in the right place now thanking us one at a time for not throwing out the evidence of her life.

> announcing their return a gospel of starlings

Peter Newton Winchendon, Massachusetts

The Mimeograph

Huddled in the girl's bathroom, we take turns holding the forbidden page. Its blue ink still faintly warm from the machine. We sniff its strange scent, stare in wonder at the naked bodies. Men & women in odd positions. On top of each other, on desk tops or the floor or a sofa. Even up against a lunch counter. The expressions on the people's faces guilty and weird. Squeezed in the last stall, we straddle the toilet, snickering, hardly believing our eyes. Cold from the tile floor seeps through our thin-soled sneakers. Our hands clammy, breath coming fast and nervous, oh so naughty. We scarcely notice the sound, as if from far away, of the door opening, then banging shut.

> rippling wind wolf forty-seven crosses the state line

> > Renée Owen Sebastopol, California

Tailgating at the Last Supper

for H, Who Thought Victorians Humorous for Using Initials Rather than Last Names

G brought several six packs of Czech beer, iced in a Styrofoam cooler. We drank and told stories around H's bed, wagering that inside his skin, he was hearing, smiling, laughing his ass off. M said later as we drove to town that he kept seeing H in the image of El Greco's Christ on the Cross, sallow, open-eyed at the end, embraced by sorrow, by love. I pictured small children clambering up the Skull and sitting with him, rubbing his arms, his chest, washing his feet with their fingertips, running their hands through his hair.

> heart-shaped stone in the gravel drive, vines climbing a mailbox

Still up from a late night—eating 99 cent sanchos from Taco Station at 3:00 a.m.—M passed out in the cab of his truck. Walnut husks, heavy with rain, drop onto the hood—salsa, shreds of cheese, and lettuce—weary as a steamed tortilla, eating to suck up the alcohol, easing the transition to morning. We never once spoke the word death. Even driving home, we kept it out of the conversation. Night whispered in the solitude of roadside ditches, in the pools of rainwater, in the floating leaves.

> magenta blossoms in the myrtle, secret twig of walking stick

Al Ortolani Lenexa, Kansas

Sensory Garden for Damaged Souls

mint, chamomile lavender, prickly pear

You cannot burn a photograph and be unlike fascist regimes

feeding bats at dusk tossing pebbles

> Michael Salgado Lancaster, Pennsylvania

A Long Line of Tragedies

Drawn to a close on a river's bank—

two bodies pulled from the Susquehanna. Indians called this area Safe Harbor. Renewable energies, power lines reflected on water.

We don't understand why bodies drop off bridges. There is an urge and a means in the formula of suicide. Is a bridge the means or is the river?

Catfish have eaten bodies and radiation for 37 years.

Diagram it. Place yourself on a bridge, in a river, or mid-fall.

Michael Salgado Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Dragon Buffet

She loved this place when she was little. We don't know exactly where she is today; actively addicted to whatever.

a koi pond in the vestibule open mouths

John Stevenson Nassau, New York

Styx

He secretly assisted in the suicides of eight persons in pain without hope. This revelation was published just after his own assisted death. The timing precluded him being charged with murder.

> into the memories of microbes the cemetery's secrets

George Swede Toronto, Ontario

Katzenjammer

The surgeon cuts through the tumor in one precise slash and a yellow door spills out. I believe it is from our first home, complete with a brass knocker and name plaque pieced together with cowrie-shells.

The scrubs bend down as he points at something swathed in blood clots. "That's just the tip of the cancer, it's full of gangrenous memories," he says in that gruff voice all surgeons are gifted with—the one they use to announce the end of the world.

"If we go deeper," he continues prodding my insides with the rounded end of a cold metal tong, "Yes, there, the peeling plaster of relationships. Do you smell the acrid scent of regrets? Look there, beyond that bleeding artery is the grave of his first dog, a cigarette butt, a plastic whistle, a torn kite, a half-eaten orange candy, a koel's song."

From my ether-drenched haze, I watch him chip away the cancer, one rotten growth after another, till they reach the red dress you wore on our first date.

> winged ants . . . when did I first wish a life without you

Paresh Tiwari Mumbai, India

Tan Renga

all the prisoners dressed in orange autumn leaves

> the taste of loss on my tongue

Johnny Baranski Vancouver, Washington

> Susan Constable Parksville, British Columbia

Rengay

Run

solstice our turn at the top of the ferris wheel

> first-run salmon leaping the ladder

my usual path fall leaf to fall leaf

> flight delays and no one to kiss for the new year

on God's acre a white butterfly

> dry thunder I trace the petroglyph's spiral line

Christopher Patchel Green Oaks, Illinois

> Katherine Cudney Sonoita, Arizona

Renku

This Air We Breathe		waterfall—	
		his professions of love	
wind gusts		drowned out	BH
stirring up trouble	Barbara		
spring cleaning	Hay	roaring surf	
-F88	·	a marshmallow drops	
leftovers boiling over	James	into the fire	JR
in the heavy black pot	Rodriguez		
	8	apple harvest	
following the path		visions of pie	BH
at right angles to the main			
	ВН	he orders	
campaign trail	ВП	borscht with an egg	
		and winks at her	JR
all four lanes			
jam packed with cars		the chill	
escaping the hot air	JR	in your gaze—	
		porcelain moon	BH
balloons race			
across the moon	BH	all the blankets	
		end up on the floor	JR
in his dream			
a baby dinosaur		a line-up of	
nudges him	JR	shoes by the door	
		tea ceremony	BH
oak sapling			
in dry mud		winter formal	
a nest	BH	the limo drivers pass	
ancot		the time smoking	JR
homerun derby		confetti—	
she spills his beer	JR	cherry blossom petals	BH
r		onerry pressent pecus	211

cuddled together
watching the rose festival
in the rain

JR

Barbara Hay Ponca City, Oklahoma

> James Rodriguez Portland, Oregon

Splashes of Color: A Spring Shisan

scent trail the puppy sneezes cherry blossoms	Shrikaanth Krishnamurthy
splashes of colour on my blank canvas	Sahana Shrikaanth
our dirty shoes earn us a few thwacks from the teacher	SK
on tiptoes, I plant a kiss under the umbrella	SS
in all the places the feather brushed now your tongue	SK
in the yard, I nurse an injured bird	SS
moonbeams tumbling down the water slide	SS
wading through the gold of ripened rice stalks	SK
sleepless nights designing jewelry for the wedding	SS

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how perfect the town plan of Harappa	SK	Melody of Languages: A Spring Jūnicho	
Mother Earth		trail's beginning	
buries herself in a quilt		the song of a bellbird	Patricia
of snowflakes	SK	leads the way	Prime
morning unfolds		mayflies swarm and engulf	Frank
to the melody of Suprabhatam*	SS	the street-busker quartet	Williams
		the urgent plea	
		in his calloused fingers	Shrikaanth
		on my stubble	Krishnamurthy
		their brief love affair	
*Suprabhatam: a Hindu chant rendered in the mornings as a prayer to wake up the God in each of us; literally meaning "good		perishes from infidelity	PP
morning" in Sanskrit	0.01	1 1 1 1	
		having circled a deer	
		the wolf pack	
		goes in for the kill	FW
		a shock of cerise nerines	
Shrikaanth Krishnamurthy		pokes though swirling leaves	SK
Birmingham, England		Guy Fawkes looks	
Sahana Shrikaanth		so ugly in	
Birmingham, England		our old pushchair	FW
		I arrange poetry books	
		in alphabetical order	PP
		a dusting of snow	
		across the moonface	
		in my windscreen	SK

outside the joke shop		Fragrant Hue: A Gamaka Renku	
a \$1 coin glued to the step	FW		
		sunny lakeside—	
she blows out		instead of tiddlers we net	Frank
all twenty-six magic candles		clumps of frogspawn	Williams
on the homemade cake	PP		
		caught in the fragrant hue	Shrikaanth
we open our windows wide		of hyacinths all around	Krishnamurthy
to the melody of languages	SK		
		favorite love song	
		they play it together	Patricia
		on the piano	Prime
		central heating kaput	
Shrikaanth Krishnamurthy (sabaki) Birmingham, England		we warm each other in bed	FW
		souvenir pieces	
Patricia Prime Aukland, New Zealand		supposedly broken off	
Aukiana, New Zealana		from the Berlin Wall	SK
Frank Williams			
Barking, England		behind the lace curtain	
		last week's spider	PP
		faces to the window	
		two sweaty brothers race	
		raindrops	SK
		in an outdoor café	
		women read their tea leaves	PP
		silhouetted	
		against the moon at twilight	
		a raucous flock of gulls	FW
		a faucous nock of guils	F W

as we float in the pool hot sulphur fumes

PP

Note from the sabaki: The "Gamaka" is a new form of renku in the Shofu style. It splits into three parts of three, four, and three verses. The hokku is always set in the season the renku is begun to be composed, and the wakiku follows the hokku season. In those renku begun in the minor seasons (Summer or winter), there is an option of making the wakiku a non-season verse while shifting the additional short verse to one of the two major seasons instead. The major seasons will always take one long verse(3 lines) each and the minor seasons, one short verse (2-lines) each, reflecting 2 verses vs. one verse in the Shisan. There is some flexibility for one of the minor seasons to take a long verse rather than a short verse. The total number of lines dedicated to seasonal verses is no more than thirteen (out of a total 25 in the renku), with the greater emphasis always being on the major seasons. This also maintains the equilibrium between the seasonal and non-seasonal verses.

The middle section will generally feature 2 seasons. Any two season will need a separation by at least one non-seasonal verse. Additionally, the two major seasons will always be separated by at least one minor season occurring in between them. Each season occurs in only one section, without crossing over. One blossom/flower verse and one moon verse will appear, generally in their default seasons. An additional, generic flower verse may occur in another season.

Shrikaanth Krishnamurthy (sabaki) Birmingham, England

Patricia Prime

ESSAYS

CALL FOR ESSAYS

Fropgond is seeking quality essays that continue the critical conversation about haiku in English (and other languages) as a genre, its craft, and individual authors. Essays should have a clear and focused purpose that go beyond reader response and personal experience.

Some subjects we would love to consider:

1. Exploration of the craft of individual authors and his or her contributions to haiku or the value of his or her approach.

2. Methods of teaching haiku and the results or learning goals. Inclusion of where to access resources

3. Essays that analyze haiku as literature and put it in context with other types of writing.

4. History of haiku in English and its development (regionally or globally), especially with a focus on less documented figures, movements, and subject matter.

If you have an essay that falls under any of these categories or are interested in writing such an essay, please contact *Frogpond* at frogpondhsa@gmail.com.

essays

Teaching Haiku in American Higher Education, Part II

Randy Brooks, PhD

The following is based upon the author's keynote at Haiku North America 2015 at Union College. For Part I, see issue 39:1.

A nother area included in the bibliography is pedagogical research on teaching haiku. The big news here is that you have to go beyond the quick assignment, the instant experience, and into more long-term approaches for quality engagement with reading and writing haiku. As soon as teachers go beyond the one-hour or two-day assignment, the articles begin to discuss how writing haiku engages students in ongoing creativity, and how sharing haiku builds community. Often these newer pedagogical studies focus on how haiku helped students in community colleges, in English as second language programs, in schools with students who are disadvantaged, or with students who are basically failing school.

How are other academic areas using haiku as part of teaching? There are a lot of disciplines using haiku, and while some members of the haiku community might argue that these faculty are "abusing haiku," I argue that faculty from these disciplines are using haiku because they value certain aspects of it as related to their own academic area. Faculty in the fine arts do a beautiful job of integrating the arts, including the integration of the visual and the verbal evident in their use of haiku. Sometimes these creative arts faculty are adapting the aesthetics of haiku, but more often they are genuinely interested in multiple arts and creatively bringing them together. There are wonderful dissertations and MFA projects and theses that are musical compositions, exhibitions of visual arts including haiku, and that employ haiku in aspects of theatre.

Faculty in the natural sciences and mathematics have also been drawn to haiku. Teachers in the natural sciences are especially drawn to haiku because of the haiku traditions of close observation and discovery. Scientists like the fact that when they use haiku, they are encouraging students to look closely, be careful with observations, and then succinctly express what they are seeing. Are scientists concerned that these are beautiful, great haiku? No, but they obviously value the close observation and awareness, and being succinct and careful with words. They want that part of haiku. For example, graduate students in neuroscience are basically looking at the reactions of certain treatments and drugs on the blood and cell levels of the body. After observing the reactions, the students turn their observations into haiku. Okay, these are pretty bad as literary haiku, but what is interesting is that the faculty member is valuing something in haiku that is recognized as important.

Faculty in the social sciences embrace things like empathy in haiku and its usefulness in areas such as gerontology and hospice therapy. Business, law and economics professors are doing this too. There is a professor at Roosevelt University in Chicago, Stephen Ziliak, who uses haiku in his economics courses. He does haiku in one course then renga in the second class, so students get two doses of it.²³ He writes about haiku as being a wonderful type of economic speech in its limited resources where you have to use those resources carefully, and yet haiku writers also have endless freedom in the process of writing. Ziliak's essays are informed about contemporary haiku.

Finally, let's get into the real topic—teaching haiku as writing. When we look at the literature on this, everyone knows that we will find several older articles on the common haiku writing assignment. The typical haiku writing assignment is a quick, easy, instant gratification assignment: Provide a dictionary definition of haiku as a short poem, with 5-7-5 syllables, about nature. Ask the students to write a haiku, add a drawing, and you're done. Students can do this in an hour, or they can do it in 15 minutes. So it's an instant activity. And, sadly, so many of our students across the United States have been there, done that. Next?

Unfortunately, in a large number of MFA programs and undergraduate creative writing programs, the common haiku assignment is still the only thing students are going to get. Students might get a slightly longer version of the assignment, but faculty rarely "do haiku" for more than one or two class periods. Usually the faculty treat it as an exercise in concise writing with the constraints of a closed form. They usually don't require that the students write "about nature" but they do expect them to follow the 5-7-5 syllable pattern, since they view haiku as a closed form of poetry. So you've got to do a whole lot of poetic tricks and clever stuff in this short 5-7-5 box. That's the way the common assignment for writing haiku exists in most undergraduate and graduate programs in creative writing. So sad. It could be so much more!

The good news is that several teachers have started reading and exploring contemporary haiku in English and are developing new approaches to teaching haiku. Instead of the common assignment, what we need to do is get to learning goals that go beyond that instant gratification 5-7-5 language game approach. Students need to be writing haiku as a creative engagement and self-expression. There are several articles about this new approach, showing up for all different levels of education—grade school, high school, college, graduate school—that stress the importance of long-term engagement, about establishing a community of writers trying to grow as writers by sharing their work. It's about the expressive pedagogy of sharing important memories, experiences, feelings, understandings, and questions in our lives with others.

This new conception of teaching haiku emphasizes long-term engagement, with writing being about developing habits of observation, contemplation, reflection, and public sharing. In the

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last two decades we have seen the emergence of new research about contemplation and the importance of helping students develop habits of quietude and deep thinking. The goal is to teach students to not be so quick. This approach teaches students to slow down and to think carefully, and then revise their work in that same kind of deep contemplative thinking. Examples are recent studies such as Jessica Curran's dissertation "From Mourning to Meditation: Theorizing Ecopoetics, Thinking Ecology."²⁴ Another example is from Harvard University: Becky DeVito's dissertation, "Writing as Inquiry: How Might the Practice of Writing Poetry Function as an Epistemic Tool for Poets?" which examines the creative activities of several contemporary American tanka poets. These research studies and pedagogical essays call for a rich view of teaching writing as essential instruction in life-long skills of inquiry, observation, contemplation, awareness and reflection.

When I started teaching haiku courses at Millikin in the 1990s, I spent a great deal of time thinking about what I really want my students to get and take away from the experience. I have continued to refine and further develop the course over the years, trying to intensify the experience. And here's my quick list of what I want them to get.

First of all, I want them to know that haiku is fun. I want them to love reading and writing haiku and that haiku poets are in it because it's fun; and if it's not fun, then there is something wrong.

Second, I want my students to realize that it's not just a haiku tradition. My course is called "Global Haiku Traditions." There's always the plural "s" on tradition, because there has always been a variety of approaches and there will always be competing varieties of approaches. I don't teach a dominant approach to a living art, and I see little value in preaching a dominant approach to writing haiku.

Third, I let Webster's define haiku. The more important thing is to "be" in haiku. To develop the art of haiku you have to engage and encounter and enjoy the practice of doing the art. You can look up

definitions all day long and it won't change the practice and you still won't understand what it is to be a literary artist in the world of haiku.

Fourth, it's more about what haiku can do for readers and writers as they write and experience haiku. I want them to play with language and learn the power and exactness and precision of haiku. All of that is part of learning the art.

Fifth, I want them to explore, and know some of the history and the origins of haiku and related aesthetics. I want them to begin that journey, but I don't want them to finish it. I don't want them to get lost in it. I want them to find their own way, and share along the way, and to put their whole self in when we do the haiku engagement with each other. It's not enough to just put a toe in the haiku pond. I want my students to put their whole self in and shake it all about.

At Millikin we emphasize "performance learning" as our main philosophy of teaching. That means we ask students to "do the discipline" and to learn by reflecting on their work in the discipline. So in Global Haiku Traditions my main strategy is to immerse students into a haiku community. There are two main goals I want each student to take away from the course: to learn the art of reading haiku and to learn the art of writing haiku. My students are invited to bring their whole selves in—all their memories, their associations, their reading abilities, their anxieties, their fears, their joys, their language abilities, and their sense of fun engaging in this social art.

Another key expectation of performance learning is that students aren't just performing for themselves or for the teacher, but they are taking their work out to others beyond the classroom. The students are going public with what they are doing. So the Global Haiku Traditions class becomes a space for performance.

How do my students find opportunities for public performance of haiku?

(1) We read haiku out loud all semester long. Everything we talk about we have heard out loud two or three times. We read Japanese haiku out loud in Japanese. The students are always a little hesitant at first, but with romaji they can make a good attempt.

(2) We also do a lot of sharing and discussing responses to favorite haiku. That's a very important thing. We read an author and they find three or four favorites and then we talk about why they spoke to us.

(3) We do *kukai*, where submissions are read anonymously and then students pick out favorites and talk about why they love those haiku, and then we find out who the author is and we applaud them and say their haiku is born through its recognition at that moment. I want to stress how important feedback is for writers. When a student hears the responses of other readers and what the haiku are doing for them, the writer knows that he or she wrote this and it's being heard, which is valuable feedback. It's not just that I like this haiku better than that one. It's also not a poetry workshop focused on editing out all of the blemishes of a poem. It's that I love this haiku because this is how it spoke to me.

(4) I also ask the students to take their work to others—friends, family, coworkers. Over break I always ask my students to prepare a sheet of their haiku to share at home. I ask them to come back with feedback about favorites. I want them to explain why they love haiku and engage family and friends in the art of reading haiku. Students are sharing haiku that they are reading, they are sharing haiku that they write, and I have them write linked verse with family and friends.

(5) Finally, students publish by submitting to literary journals and by reading their haiku in public. At the end of our class, our final exam consists of two parts: an envelope of submission-ready haiku by each student, and a public reading where they invite family and friends to join us. Some semesters we have 30 and other semesters we may have 90 people come to the end of the semester haiku

reading. The campus engagement in haiku becomes a community beyond the class.

It's really been a joy teaching haiku. And while there is so much I could teach my students, like all of this outstanding academic research, what I focus on is a semester-long opportunity to live the life of being a haiku poet in a vibrant haiku community.

Notes

23 Ziliak, Stephen T. "Haiku Economics: Little Teaching Aids for Big Economic Pluralists." *International Journal of Pluralism and Enomics Education* 1.1/2 (2009): 108-129.

24 Curran, Jessica Lee. "From Mourning to Meditation: Theorizing Ecopoetics, Thinking Ecology." Stony Brook University, 2012. Dissertation. 210 pages.

Dr. Randy Brooks is the Dean of Arts & Sciences at Millikin University. He teaches courses on book publishing and haikai poetry traditions. His students' work is online at: performance.millikin.edu/haiku. He and his wife, Shirley Brooks, are publishers of Brooks Books and coeditors of Mayfly haiku magazine. Randy is on the Executive Committee of the HSA as the Electronic Media Officer. He also serves as the webmaster for Modern Haiku Press and as web editor of Modern Haiku magazine. He is on the board for the American Haiku Archives and the editorial board for the Red Moon Press Haiku Anthologies. ESSAYS

AN INTERVIEW WITH DONNA M. BAUERLY

Aubrie Cox

This interview was conducted shortly after Bauerly's talk at the fifth Cradle of American Haiku Festival (2016) in Mineral Point, Wisconsin. It has been edited for length and clarity.

AC: In the preface of the biography, you mention that the idea to write Raymond Roseliep's biography came in 1977, but you did not begin researching or writing until 2003. What happened over that timespan and what prompted you to finally begin the project?

DB: In 1976, Dr. Frank Lehner (editor of the *Delta Epsilon Sigma Bulletin* [later *Journal*]) asked me to write a review of Raymond Roseliep's first all-haiku text *Flute Over Walden*. The beginning of my truly professional relationship with Raymond Roseliep.

Raymond Roseliep always sent me copies of his texts, so you could say I was researching all along with each review I wrote. Two of my Loras College (Dubuque, Iowa) awards had hefty monetary help plus an entire semester free from teaching, twice. Time and money. Very essential.

Then I retired in 2007 with the express purpose of full-time work on the biography. And Loras graciously assigned an office to me in the Academic Resource Center which I still have for my use as of now. All Raymond Roseliep files there plus computer and printer. Voilà. Access is the third essential! All told, the bio took 13 years!

AC: At your talk at the Cradle of American Haiku at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, you said Raymond Roseliep expressed he did not want a biography, but that others learn about him through his poetry. In writing *Raymond Roseliep: Man of Art Who Loves the Rose*, how did you balance his desire with your own (and others') desire to see a biography come to fruition? **DB:** I did not take him seriously about saying he did not want a biography. He saved everything! And sometimes, in his files, I would find documents that expressly said SAVE. Two of great interest, but I did not really use except to mention these two items, were: (1) an astrological chart done by an expert in Paris, and (2) a color chart, again completed by an expert and extremely fascinating. Raymond Roseliep marked both of these with SAVE!! for his literary executor.

AC: Can you provide a more in-depth look into what your process was for researching and writing this book?

DB: (a) I reread every text of Raymond Roseliep, took extensive notes on note cards for every poem and haiku. I tried to read this time as an objective third-person observer. Took a long time but it was bedrock foundation.

(b) I made lists of what was in each file—then began breaking it down into individual file folders. Long notes every time I researched an area. I could only stand 15 minutes the first time I began, and I could rarely take longer than 3 hours before exhaustion set in.

(c) I always had to make decisions to keep focus. For example in dealing with over 28,000 letters on file I knew I could not "do them all any kind of justice" so finally the big decision to limit myself to two: Thomas Reiter (student and eventually a professional colleague in poetry) and Elizabeth Searle Lamb, professional colleague with a great interest and influence in haiku).

(d) After a talk I gave at the Cradle of American Haiku Festival in 2008, which honored Raymond Roseliep, I met Charles Trumbull, and as I said he was essential to the biography. That collaboration could be a book all its own. He was my editor, my guide, my guru, my gnat! My burr under the saddle—ah yes!

(e) With money and time I could take a couple of essential trips:

(1) to Santa Fe to meet Elizabeth Searle Lamb. (2) second trip to Sacramento to the Haiku Archives where I met Jerry Kilbride and Dr. Kenneth Starr—both very influential in preserving haiku archives, most importantly the letters and papers of Elizabeth Searle Lamb. (3) (I) made many trips with two local historians,Mary Palmer and Joanie Wilwert, to all the Roseliep places: Farley, Iowa, his birthplace; Dubuque; and the surrounding small towns where Roseliep ancestors lived and died.

(f) The Internet was also invaluable since I had to search out many of Raymond Roseliep's contacts, especially his editors and other frequent correspondents. Most were cooperative, and I certainly became a detective in every sense of the word. Sometimes I would research for weeks and have to discard all when I found a "new fact" that made me rethink.

(g) (There was) lots of personal deep thinking about and feeling for Raymond Roseliep. Some days, when his letters seemed quite misogynistic, I would stop in disgust. Go away, come back, when I could get in touch again with the essential Raymond Roseliep. For example, sometimes he would call the sisters who he served, "the old darlings." That often did not "sit" with me. Even with Elizabeth Searle Lamb he could often be rather condescendingthough she never took offense. And he was very self-centered and prissy. Many of his close personal friends attested to those personality traits. Interviews were enlightening, but not always. I sometimes felt that I was not getting some essential truth that others knew. One interviewee told me he did not know why Raymond Roseliep was not sent back to Loras after he left St. Mary's Hospital, but I think that person knew. The archives at the Chancery were very enlightening for Raymond Roseliep's seminary days, and I could use that information to help deepen the portrait of Raymond Roseliep I was limning.

No talks with Raymond Roseliep, however. He always remained "remote" to me and, to all others. As private as they come and yet so revelatory in his writings. His "masks" were essential to self revelation.

AC: What were the biggest challenges of this project?

DB: When "the labor of love" became a bit ragged some days or weeks, I had to rely on "duty," and I have never begun something I did not finish. When I retired in 2007, this biography became the warp and the woof of my daily professional garment. I just kept on researching, writing, editing, communicating with Charlie, on and on, even when I did not see the light at the end.

But I had the right place (Raymond Roseliep's file room) in which to research and write—library personnel became a supportive community. I had the monetary support of my Loras community, particularly the president of the college, Jim Collins.

AC: What importance does this biography have to the community? What do you hope readers will get out of it?

DB: True aficionados of haiku always want to know the past (even of all poetry but definitely the origin and development of haiku), as Raymond Roseliep always did. Not many of those who write haiku, however, are deeply aware of Roseliep's entire oeuvre. My fondest wish: for poets and others, curious enough to dig down to the essentials, to know Raymond Roseliep much better and recognize his genius in all forms of poetry and, of course, haiku.

AC: How did this book eventually land with The Haiku Foundation?

DB: Charlie (and I) knew of three excellent publishing places to begin: Randy Brooks with Brooks Books, Lee Gurga with Modern Haiku Press and Jim Kacian with Red Moon Press and The Haiku Foundation. We knew that the bio was probably too big a project for Brooks Books, and we got a "no" with regrets from Randy). We moved on to Modern Haiku Press, and a "no" came back quite quickly from Lee Gurga. We struck home with The Haiku Foundation and Jim Kacian—and all moved very quickly and smoothly. I am always grateful for their support.

AC: At the end of this Roseliep project, what have been the biggest rewards?

DB: (When) finally the biography began to have a shape. That was the reward that kept me going, over all the years. That light, that Elizabeth Searle Lamb, so often spoke of, was finally getting brighter. I had chosen a good "outline" of chapter headings with Son, Scholar, Priest, Poet, Haijin, Sensei, Raymundo, and Sobi-Shi (chronological and thematic). And I had so many willing interviewees, correspondents, family members of editors who helped me track down such folk as John Judson to an assisted living facility.

And, of course, I chose (or he chose me) a worthy subject: *Raymond Roseliep. Man of Art Who Loves the Rose.* Yes, present tense, always.

Born in 1934, Donna Bauerly lived for a short time in Potosi, Wisconsin, then moved with her widowed mother and two siblings to live in Dubuque, Iowa (hotbed of haiku), for most of her life. She taught for 52 years in a wide variety of school assignments, the last 36 of them as a professor of literature and writing at Loras College. She retired (sort of) in 2007, serving her last two years in a 13-year tenure as a member of the public school board, and for over a decade serving as president of the Carnegie-Stout Public Library Foundation. She hopes to continue her service to others by tutoring in a nearby elementary school.

An extent of files on Raymond Roseliep are also available for viewing at libguides. loras.edu/special/Roseliep, along with Bauerly's original reviews at myweb.loras. edu/db000020.

Raymond Roseliep: Man of Art Who Loves the Rose, the first project for The Haiku Foundation, is available now through their gift shop at thehaikufoundation. org. A more in-depth look at this book is available in a review by Lisa Higgs on page 70 of this issue.

reviewed

Donna Bauerly. *Raymond Roseliep: Man of Art Who Loves the Rose*, Winchester, VA: The Haiku Foundation, 2015, 198 pp., perfect bound. ISBN 978-0-9837141-2-5. US\$15.95 plus postage (\$3 for US, \$15 for other countries) from thehaikufoundation. org.

Reviewed by Lisa Higgs

"What can she unearth / beyond the comfortable mask?": On Raymond Roseliep by Donna Baurely

At the end of the preface of Donna Bauerly's extensively researched biography, *Raymond Roseliep: Man of Art Who Loves the Rose*, she notes that her subject had no interest in a biography outside his oeuvre. Readers later learn that Roseliep left no personal journals or diaries to aid future biographers, although he did leave a trove of files related to his writing and correspondence. From a seeming edict of lack, Bauerly has opted to take Roseliep at his word, filling her exploration of this haiku master with salient and insightful poems that resonate with each of her chapter headings, from Son to Poet to Sobi-Shi. As such, Raymond Roseliep is as much a comprehensive collection of a celebrated poet as it is that poet's life story.

While Bauerly begins with the "begats" of Raymond Roseliep, peppering her discussion of family with a strong selection of poetry, such as:

her hourglass figure in my father's watch and, likely for his brother Louis, returned from World War II:

you have come home, weak-eyed brother leaving the stars at war

she soon leaves the chronological trail behind, opting instead to create a circular path through writing life of Roseliep. For instance, Bauerly's discussion of Roseliep as scholar begins with references to Sun in His Belly (1977) and The Linen Bands (1961), remarks on Roseliep's high school and college writing and awards (late 1930s), and ends with a 1963 interview that brings readers to Roseliep around the age of seven (1924) deciding he wanted to be a priest. This overlapping approach to Roseliep's life allows each chapter to stand on its own based on the theme elicited by the chapter headings—or "hallmarks"—Bauerly has selected. Taken as a whole, the turning of each chapter in and out of a solid timeline does leave moments of Roseliep's life obliquely explored -most prominently the question of what caused Roseliep to enter St. Mary's Hospital in Madison, Wisconsin. Although mention of Roseliep's hospital stay is mentioned in several chapters, what incited his decline hovers tantalizingly out of reach:

Rabe was aware of circumstances that stressed Roseliep so deeply that he could not speak normally, even to say Mass. After St. Mary's, Roseliep was never granted permission to return to Loras to teach but was assigned instead to be chaplain at Holy Family Hall, a retirement center for Franciscan sisters.

The circumstances of which Rabe was aware are never made clear to readers, to the detriment of our understanding of this complex priest and poet.

While Bauerly's chapters on Roseliep as poet and haijin provide an expansive look at Roseliep's writing and its reception in the American poetry community, some of the most intriguing passages involve her critical scholarship of Roseliep's work, particularly when multiple haiku are addressed across several pages. Her perceptive criticism of Roseliep's poetry and haiku add another ring of insight into the elusive persona that Bauerly is attempting to capture. Her chapter on Roseliep as sensei is especially effective in that it provides an in-depth exploration of the changing landscape of haiku as written in English by American poets during Roseliep's lifetime. Roseliep—shown throughout the biography to be a man of exact ideas unafraid to contest others' authority—had revolutionary thoughts about haiku in subject, form, and style. Bauerly presents the inner workings of this haiku master's mind as an essential guidebook to writers and readers of haiku, though one senses Roseliep himself might argue that such a guide needs to exist, or that haiku needs definition.

Equal parts anthology, biography, and record of close reading, Raymond Roseliep: Man of Art Who Loves the Rose provides essential information about a major American haijin who challenged tradition and defied definitions-for the poetry he wrote and for his own person. Bauerly's book offers readers no conclusions on this inscrutable man, who by the end is both more and less an enigma. One longs for a treasure chest brimming with answers: reflections on a decision to enter the priesthood; medical records to better diagnose his breakdown, his loss of speaking voice. A string of misplaced love letters to give body and face to Roseliep's erotic poetry. Something, anything personal that would provide "Roseliep's own stance about his passion and the real life struggles it cost him, internally and externally." Without these materials, we must return to the work so replete in this book, which seems to have been Roseliep's intent all along.

Postscript: I would be remiss in failing to note my own relation to Loras College, where Roseliep long taught, and with two of Roseliep's students, Donna Bauerly and Bill Pauly, my own poetry mentors, with whom I took undergraduate courses in the mid-1990s. Bruce Ross et al, eds. *A Vast Sky: An Anthology of Contemporary World Haiku*, Bangor, ME: Tancho Press, 2015, 198 pp., perfect bound. ISBN 978-0-9837141-2-5. US\$15.95 plus postage (\$3 for US, \$15 for other countries) from Bruce Ross (dr_bruce_ross@hotmail.com).

Reviewed by Klaus-Dieter Wirth

It was surely high time for the publication of another international haiku anthology after Canadian André Duhaime's daring attempt in 1998 *Haiku sans frontières—une anthologie mondiale* (Les Éditions David), and Greek Zoe Savina's *International Haiku: "the leaves are back on the tree"—International Anthology* in 2002. At last a fresh attempt was made by Bruce Ross, who succeeded in bringing Kōko Katō from Japan, Dietmar Tauchner from Austria, and Patricia Prime from New Zealand on board as coeditors. A much smaller and more modest book was produced in comparison to Duhaime's anthology of 441 pages and Savina's of 468 pages. Size is not everything, of course, and we have to thank the chief editor for his creative audacity.

Certain readers will be in luck: United States, Australia, New Zealand, and partly as well from Japan. I can only support the idea of granting the motherland of haiku an extensive extra section, but all examples, as might have been expected of its subeditor Kōko Katō, follow in form and content the parameters of the traditional style (dentō haiku). Thus we as readers are given insight into the diversity within this frame, but do not get a chance to discover what modern (*gendai*) haiku is like. No "enfant terrible" or "flying pope" by Ban'ya Natsuishi. One-sidedness doesn't match the requirements of a comprehensive compendium.

Regrettably imbalance prevails throughout the book in its lack of equal distribution of of haiku per country, or consideration of the importance of a country's haiku activities. It is a compilation with a strong Anglophile orientation, with the rest of the world mainly serving as backup. Nothing is said about the selection procedure: was it made by the authors themselves, by a country coordinator, by the section manager? Hardly anything is mentioned as to how the translations came about. Acknowledgments are very general. There are no explicit directives guiding the five introductions, and since there is no real coordination, one fails to see stringent historical overviews and detailed analytical approaches. Koko Kato's introduction most likely still meets the expectations of her limited selection; however Bruce Ross's presentation of the "Contemporary New World Haiku" seems to be rather arbitrary and incoherent. For instance, labelling an author in some keyword-style on the basis of just one example runs the risk of a one-sided characterization. Ross is hardly doing his job when he expands on the remaining haiku of the New World. Mostly focusing, quite understandably, on his home country Canada, he largely ignores its French-speaking sector, presenting twentytwo English-language poets compared to only two Frenchspeaking ones. Thus well known authors such as Janick Belleau, Micheline Beaudry, Diane Descôteaux, Liette Janelle, Jessica Tremblay, and Jocelyne Villeneuve are simply disregarded. As to Central and South America the harvest is all the more poor: only 6 countries (Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago) with a total of only fourteen haiku in contrast to 101 American English texts! Brazil, which is such a haiku creative country, zero. Cuba (e.g. Jorge Braulio Rodríguez Quintana, Lester Flóres López), zero. Uruguay (Carlos Fleitas), zero. Mexico, one-a joke! Patricia Prime, on the other hand, presents "The Rest of the Haiku World" with a better touch. Her introduction is far more comprehensive and the range of her examples more proportional. Though just one example for China composed by an author named Olga Skvortsova seems pretty feeble and strange.

Dietmar Tauchner's overview is far from convincing; however, he must be considered a victim of the deficient planning. Once more there is a vexing inequality between countries and authors. It remains a mystery as to why there are only eleven British authors included. Furthermore with today's detailed possibilities to find information through the Internet, one should have found that there are also French-speaking authors in Belgium (e.g. Serge Tomé) and Switzerland (e.g. Josette Pellet). I simply can't imagine that it was Geert Verbeke (from Belgium) himself who chose just this example that is not remotely representative of his enormous stock of haiku:

> rode bessen vermengt met bruin en groen grootvader's tuin

red berries mixed with brown and green grandpa's garden

Far too often I get the impression that the selections were made at random without paying attention to what is characteristic of the author. Therefore it is not surprising that certain countries are markedly underrepresented, particularly The Netherlands, Germany, France, Bulgaria, and Romania. Both *Knots–The Anthology of Southeastern European Haiku* Poetry edited by Dimitar Anakiev and Jim Kacian (Prijatelj 1999) and *An Anthology of Croatian Haiku Poetry 1996-2007* edited by Đurđa Vukelić-Rožić (Ivanić Grad 2011) show the potential that was neglected.

It is almost impossible to completely avoid errors despite all efforts. Call me a pedant, but I do not tolerate results of mere negligence when errors are found in the second edition of a book. There is a second title page included as page vii of the "General Introduction," and there is no word spacing in the Cyrillic and Spanish quotations on the back cover. Kōko Katō announces 150 haiku, but there are 157; Dietmar Tauchner speaks of 120, but there are 126, then exactly of 36 countries, but there are only 34; even Patricia Prime takes a rather casual approach offering 120 haiku, yet presents only 100.

Surely native speakers of English will get the absolute most out of this publication. Yet they will get a rather modest impression of what is really going on beyond their horizon in the haiku world that is thriving and developing in a similarly dynamic way. And for all those haiku lovers who have not had the chance to look beyond their national borders this new anthology may well offer "an enjoyable read," according to Bruce Ross himself as one of his two main objectives. Though his other objective "a democratic reception" remains rather vague.

Nonetheless the great amount of examples—a good deal of them of high quality—offer a broader perspective. Buy the book and come to your own verdict. As was emphasized at the beginning, this anthology was an overdue deed of daring.

Klaus-Dieter Wirth, a German modern linguist in retirement, has been a haiku enthusiast for more than 20 years at the international level. As a member of several haiku societies and an active contributor mainly to different foreign journals, he has published hundreds of haiku, numerous essays, serial articles, and reviews, etc.

He is the coeditor of the bilingual online magazine Chrysanthemum. *His latest quadrilingual books are Zugvögel—Migratory Birds—Oiseaux migrateurs—Aves migratorias and Im Sog der Stille—In the Wake of Silence—Dans le sillage du silence—En la estela del silencio.*

contests

2016 NICHOLAS A. VIRGILIO Memorial Haiku Competition

For Haiku Written by Students in Grades 7-12

Judges

Alison Woolpert, Santa Cruz, California Joan Iversen Goswell, Valencia, Pennsylvania

We were honored to be selected as the judges for the Nicholas A. Virgilio Memorial Haiku Contest. The criteria that we felt was most important was the haiku's expression, how the words worked together to form a feeling, an insight and most importantly, thoughts it evoked. We did not look for the 5-7-5 syllable form, which can make a haiku written in English seem overly dense, but since a seasonal reference adds depth to a haiku, that was a consideration.

As judges, this was our communication challenge. Alison lives in California and Joan lives in Pennsylvania. In order to judge the many entries we had to choose from, the use of e-mail was obvious. We managed to pick our tentative favorites, discuss them, narrow them down and finally decide on the winners.

Congratulations to not only the winners, but to everyone who participated in the 2016 Nicholas A. Virgilio Memorial Haiku Competition. Picking the winners was difficult; we were impressed by the talent, creativity and insights of many of the haiku. We hope all of the young people who entered continue in their creative endeavors. They are off to a good start.

hours after practice just me and Dad hitting into the dark

> Connor Bock, 12th grade, 18 years old Newport Coast, California

Under the cover of night, time is suspended. It's summer; we all know those evenings where you just don't want to go back inside the house at all. The growing darkness is enveloping these two, heightening their bond. They continue to play, feeling as if they are the only two people in the world enjoying the sport they so love. You can hear the rhythmic sounds of the ball hitting the bat, then the glove. No homerun swings in darkness, just grounders. The teen has Dad all to him or herself. Dad also has the teen to himself; a teen that he knows will all too soon be leaving home.

> cracked tractor seat waiting for Papa's return

> > Ashton Carroll, 10th grade, 15 years old Laguna Hills, California

There is a poignancy and mystery to this. Where is Papa? When will he return? Will the child be able to do the farm work that Papa left behind? The cracked tractor seat implies that he has been gone a long time. Why did he leave? The child hopes that he is not gone forever and keeps waiting, hope against hope, for his return This haiku evokes both hope and sadness without being overt. It does not give us answers; it is beautifully written.

> bare feet dewy moss between flagstone

> > Emma Jones, 10th grade, 15 years old Atlanta, Georgia

$C \ o \ n \ t \ e \ s \ t \ s$

"Bare feet" is a *kigo*. A *kigo* is what is known as a season word, and summer is the season. It is a haiku written of a single moment. Maybe it has been a long day of heat and humidity and she longs for some relief. She comes home and takes her shoes off, then goes out in the backyard. She steps on the soft coolness of the moss, and feeling it, suddenly realizes how lovely the day has become. This haiku is of pure sensuality. Just feel it and linger there.

> a hay bale in the distance the silent horse

> > Hunter Collins, 8th grade, 14 years old Atlanta, Georgia

This is a dark, sad haiku. There are hidden meanings of alienation. Is the owner aware of the horse? Does he even care? Maybe something bad has happened to the owner. We don't know, but if the horse could get to the hay, he would. For some reason he can't. Maybe he is in his stall or tied to something and can't get loose. Is the horse sick, weak, or in pain? Has he been neglected without feed or water for a long time? Has the horse given up on his life and accepted his fate? Horses are stoic if they are in pain, neglected, or thin and weak. We find this haiku to be very unsettling. We find ourselves hoping that there will soon be a change for the better in the horse's life.

late winter morning a broken bench alone in the woods

> Ellie Woodcock, 8th grade, 14 years old Atlanta, Georgia

Winter can be desolate, and it is the season of the mind. At the darkest time of the year we are more likely to ponder our existential being, the cycle of birth, life, and death. This haiku takes us there. The scene evokes a sense of loss or abandonment.

It's very cold outside and there are woods surrounding the broken bench. It is not only the broken bench that is alone, but also the observer of the scene. Is there a split in a relationship, or an illness? The *kigo*, late winter, can't help but make us think of fate, of endings; here of the broken bench at the end of its life, and that of the observer, possibly someone once young but now in old age, alone in the woods with the end of life approaching, or at least of an observer who is facing an end of some important facet of his life. It is a quiet, contemplative haiku.

tinfoil boats down the driveway a child's rainy day

> Emma Jones, 10th grade, 15 years old Atlanta, Georgia

What wonderful energy in just 12 syllables! It must be a spring rain that brought this joy into play. What do kids do on a rainy day when there's nothing else to do?

Why they make tinfoil boats and sail them down the driveway! You can imagine the laughter while they fashion different kinds of tinfoil boats and race each other. Which shape travels the fastest? Do any boats carry a plastic figurine captain or ferry plastic farm animals? More laughter is heard as a boat goes down a drain or along the gutter. They are just plain having fun! It is infectious. It makes us adults remember when we were kids having fun. It makes us smile. Ah, the joys of childhood.

Joan Iversen Goswell is a poet and artist. Her first experience with haiku was many years ago when she read the Harold Henderson books. She decided right there and then that she wanted to write haiku so she studied the greats and stumbled on, teaching herself as best as she could. She has since been published in journals such as Modern Haiku and Frogpond, and her poems have been included in several anthologies. As an artist she specializes in handmade artists

$C \ o \ n \ t \ e \ s \ t \ s$

books. She has a strong interest in Japanese culture, Zen art and literature. She also studies cha no yu, Japanese tea ceremony. She lives on her farm with three horses and two Jack Russell terriers and is surrounded by nature which continues to inspire her to write haiku!

Alison Woolpert became interested in haiku as a child, and later, through teaching haiku to elementary students. She is a member of Haiku Society of America, Haiku Poets of Northern California, and Yuki Teikei Haiku Society (YTHS). She served as president of YTHS from 2010–2015. She also writes tanka and haibun, and creates haiga. Her poetry has appeared in a variety of journals. She sees, not sells, shells by the seashore in Santa Cruz, California.

2016 THE HSA BERNARD LIONEL EINBOND Renku Competition

Judges

Linda Papanicolaou, California Deborah P Kolodji, Temple City, California

Nijuin is a 20-verse renku was created by renku master Meiga Higashi in the last century. Templates by William J. Higginson and by John E. Carley may be found online at *Renku Home*¹ and on the Darlington Richards website.² Both are substantially in agreement about the characteristics of the *nijuin* form. Though modern, it retains certain analogies to the classic 36-verse *kasen*: its four sides follow the *jo-ha-kyu* dynamic, and whatever the season in which it was begun (as expressed in the *hokku/wakiku* pair) the *kyu* (4th side) will always concludes the poem with three spring verses, the second of which is blossom. There are two moon verses, one in autumn and the other in a minor season, and love verses that are generally paired in each of the ha (2nd and 3rd sides). But nijuin's shorter length makes for important differences. With sides that are themselves each shorter than their counterparts in kasen, nijuin allocates one season to each side rather than *kasen*'s two, and seasons don't wrap to the next side. This distinction of sides gives *nijuin* a structural clarity that's somewhat like the even shorter *shisan*. In an appraisal that follows his templates, Carley's reservations were that 4, 6, 6 and 4 verses per side were just not long enough to retain the true feel of the Bashō style, while allowing that *nijuin* "broke the mould. It is clear and straightforward—easily assimilated—and has a certain Contests

First Prize

Honing Oil

honeycomb skies	
kittens suckle milk in the sunshine	Ron C. Moss
	111000
a grandpa teaching how	Ferris
to blow soap bubbles	Gilli
the chrome	
of an old blues harp	
cool to touch	RCM
maple keys twirl downward	
to an unheard rhythm	FG
fireworks split	
the red moon	
into sparks	RCM
the floor routine ends	
with a wardrobe malfunction	RCM
the remote control	
with her toy robot	
on the blink	FG
love train lights dim	
in the sleeping carriage	RCM
satiated at last	
we awake entangled	
at the cliff's edge drowned out	FG

The winning poem and honorable mentions, which are unranked,

style of its own. . . [and] is always fun to write."

are followed by the judges' commentary.

FROGPOND 39:2

the scent of honing oil still on Dad's knife	RCM	plum blossoms from the master's brush gently in the breeze RCM
wonderful how you carve a mermaid from a hunk of clay	FG	a speckled frog leaps onto the still weathervane FG
pirate ships in the bathtub as the plug is pulled	RCM	
a harvest moonbeam softly blesses the room		
of a DNR patient	FG	Ron C. Moss Leslie Vale, Tasmania
the darner dragonfly hovers between worlds	RCM	Ferris Gilli Marietta, Georgia
their thick book		
about earth's giants stitched at last	FG	
at midnight in the museum a Tyrannosaurus Rex lifts its head	RCM	
in a secret place		
there's frost on the bones of a swallow	RCM	
this relentless cold seeps into my very marrow	FG	

Judges' Commentaries

Linda Papanicolaou

"Honing Oil," our first-prize winner, is a powerful piece of writing that in turn breaks Master Higashi's mold. The hokku/ wakiku pair opens with lovely spring imagery: kittens suckling under sunny skies, a grandfather teaching grandchildren to blow bubbles; then, following an old chrome blues harp, an "unheard rhythm" of twirling maple keys-which moves us to summer before the jo is out. The development *ha* (2nd side) is similarly unconventional, with an eroticism that builds from fireworks in the first moon verse, a "wardrobe malfunction" and a toy robot, to the love verses whose sexuality spills into the scent of honing oil on a father's knife. With the intensification ha (3rd side) the mood shifts towards death: a creation in clay, a pulled bathtub plug, a moonlit hospice room, a dragonfly as mediator between life and death, a large bound book, and a museum dinosaur. In its fast close, the kyu (4th side) is most surprising of all. Frost on dead bird's bones and relentless cold yield to plum blossoms. Suddenly, the breeze stills as we end with a frog.

In short, it's a poem that follows its own logic, swapping the clarity of sides for forward momentum in which each image is recast into to the next through the space of the link. I do have reservations about such a departure from what the templates indicate was Master Higashi's intensions for the form he created. Openness to experiment signals vitality as an art form, but is there a point—beyond the mere number of verses—at which a poem becomes a 20-verse something else rather than a *nijuin*? Is a major contest the venue to unveil the experiment? As English language renku takes on momentum, this kind of question will come up again, as it has for haiku. Meanwhile, in the case of "Honing Oil," let me simply say that as I went through the pile of submissions then put them aside to think and do other things, this was the entry that stayed on my mind. I do love *nijuin* that

follow Master Highashi's original concept and I miss that in this one; still, "Honing Oil" is a compelling poem that sustains engagement. I'm reminded of what John Carley has written about Bashō-style scent linking, that he [Bashō] "proposed that a stanza might be regarded as an entelechy, a complete world, into which reader or renkujin might enter, and so find linkage purely through empathy."³

Deborah P Kolodji

There is something magical about "Honing Oil," which we awarded First Place. Each link draws the reader in with strong imagery, and each shift is so very satisfying in both surprise and progression. It starts off calm, with kittens suckling milk in the sunshine and a grandpa with soap bubbles and then builds to an intense sensuality before darkening into the ache of a pulled plug and DNR patient. And yet, that dinosaur lifts its head at the end of the 3rd side before the close, ending with plum blossoms and a frog leaping onto a weathervane. It is a poem I will never forget. The skill of the writers and the freshness of strong imagery brought me back to it again and again when reviewing the entries.

Contests

Honorable Mention

New Year's Morning		halfway up the snail turns around	DGL
so many new			DGL
jogging suits—		the record	
New Year's morning	David G.	will not stop	
new rears morning	Lanoue	will not stop	NMS
ham hocks in the pot			
with black-eyed peas	Nicholas M.	our expanding universe	
, <u>,</u>	Sola	doesn't give a shit	DGL
a yin-yang of bubbles			
swirls 'round		I ask the store clerk	
the rubber ducky		for my wife's size	
,	DGL	of Depends	NMS
the priest praises		pet rocks and real estate	
didactic art		in the beloved's will	DGL
	NMS	in the beloved's win	DGL
all the headlights		under the winter moon	
on the freeway		a cup of coffee	
and the bright moon		left in the park	NIMC
	NMS	for in the park	NMS
in chilly darkness		a hyperactive squirrel	
a stranger's touch	DGL	in snowy pines	DGL
	DGL	in biowy pines	DGL
a quickie		the congressional aide	
with the quarterback		respawns again	
after the loss	NMS	in Call of Duty	DGL
the bully discovers		an east wind travels	
the taste of grass	DGL	over the cemetery	NMS
C C	2.02		
Teddy Roosevelt		shivering cherry blossoms	
dropped his glasses		eagerly await	
on San Juan Hill	NMS	what's next	DGL

the children let go of their balloons

NMS

Nicholas M. Sola (sabaki) New Orleans, Louisiana

> David G. Lanoue New Orleans, Louisiana

Written at The Avenue Pub in New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 1, 2016.

JUDGES' COMMENTARIES

Linda Papanicolaou

"New Year's Morning" and "Northern Lights" share Honorable Mention. Both follow the classic Higashi form, though with quite different stylistic results—and various shortcomings. "New Year's Morning" is a well-crafted renku with many wonderful images though the linking often eschews the deepening of mood in favor of wit or ironic detachment: a didactic priest, quickie sex, a hyperactive squirrel, a universe that "doesn't give a shit." It's not a world that easily lets us in except on its own terms.

Deborah P Kolodji

"New Year's Morning" was awarded Honorable Mention for its meticulous execution of the *nijuin* form. The seasonal references are clear and the links make sense, but ultimately its artistic vision makes it more difficult for the reader to engage with the poem. The mood does not seem to change much as the poem progresses, although I believe it is by design. It opens with New Year's joggers and then progresses to love verses that feel very impersonal—a stranger's touch in the darkness and a quickie with the quarterback. The 3rd side follows in the same vein, a man shops for Depends for his wife and there are pet rocks in wills. This uniform and detached mood truly underscores life in an uncaring, expanding universe, which is how the poem succeeds at an intellectual level.

Honorable Mention

Northern Lights: A Winter Nijuin		telling the same old story	
		as the pinot kicks in	ML
northern lights			
on the snow covered lake	Anna	sleepless again	
a melted rainbow	Marris	cicadas out of sync	
		with the neighbor's bed	ML
the line of frosted tour buses	Marcus	č	
comes to a standstill	Liljedahl	summer heat still on my skin	
		sickle moon	AM
scribbled writing			
on the back of a postcard		frozen image	
a new set of words	AM	the buzz of computer fans	
		grows stronger	ML
the third star twinkles		8	
on a hotel sign	ML	a rush through their veins	
0		fiber optics	AM
autumn sky			
thoughts wander to the dark side		on the nightstand	
of the moon	AM	train tickets	
		to separate worlds	ML
red leaves piling up		to separate worras	1,112
around the welcome mat	ML	the sky—at the same time	
		so big and so small	AL
short days		so big and so small	71L
wrapped in firelight and silk		a barren field	
long nights	AM	framed	
iong ingitio	21271	with gilded leaves	ML
his nose buried deep		with glided leaves	IVIL
in the scent of her curls	ML	oh, green shoots, green shoots!	
in the seene of her early	IVIL .	shoot me!	AM
spinning		shoot me:	AM
the terrestrial globe		first doigy	
where would you go?	АМ	first daisy	
where would you go:	AM	a girl rips off	1.67
		petal after petal	ML

out of the lightest of rains a perfect arch of colors

AM

Anna Maris (coordinator) Tomeililla, Sweden

> Marcus Liljedahl Gothenburg, Sweden

JUDGES' COMMENTARIES

Linda Papanicolaou

"Northern Lights," by contrast, draws us immediately into a frozen landscape of tour buses gathered to view the aurora borealis. I do feel there are weaknesses in the season references. beginning with the hokku's analogy of the aurora as a "melting rainbow," a blending of two spring kigo, while the wakiku's season reference "frost" treads too closely to the hokku's "snow covered lake". In the 2nd side "red leaves piling up" may signal autumn for us, but red leaves and fallen leaves are winter *kigo* in the *kiyose*, so this is a season image that should be used with care. Similarly, the next verse has double kigo: "short days," a winter kigo, and "long nights," which is autumn. At times it seemed as if the writers were deliberately toying with season confusion, and the verses became puzzles to be worked out before the renku could continue. Two final points in the 4th side: (1) The penultimate verse is a flower verse rather than blossom. Blossoming fruit trees—cherry, plum, peach, apple etc., bear much more resonance than flowers and while many published nijuin have flowers, all of Higginson's and Carley's templates code for blossom and I assume that Master Higashi's intent was traditional. (2) The ageku closes back to the *hokku* with a rainbow. I really wish they hadn't done that, though I still think the poetry of the writing deserve honors in this year's Einbond contest.

Deborah P Kolodji

The strong images of "Northern Lights" also stayed with me long after I read the poem. Although there were some issues with *kigo* and linking, the excellent writing and almost frightening beauty of this poem demanded recognition, which is why we also awarded it an Honorable Mention. I found the ending unforgettable in the skillful way the image of the girl ripping petals off a daisy is juxtaposed against the aurora borealis and a link that says "shoot

me" brings to mind the daisy and atomic bomb explosion in the famous 1964 LBJ political attack ad against Barry Goldwater. For a renku, I believe these topics are too strong to be in the closing links, even though I admit that I can't help but love the way this poem ultimately works for the reader.

Notes

1 http://www.2hweb.net/haikai/renku/shorter_renku.html

2 http://darlingtonrichards.com/rr/docs/Nijuin.htm

3 "A Brief Introduction to Renku Composition," *World Haiku Review* vol. 2, issue 1, March 2002, online at https://sites.google.com/site/worldhaikureview2/whr-archives/renku.

A middle school art teacher and art historian, Linda Papanicolaou became interested in haiku and haiga in the late 1990s. Her art and poetry have appeared in Amaze, Cattails, Contemporary Haibun Online, Daily Haiga, Frogpond, GEPPO, The Heron's Nest, Journal of Renga & Renku, Lynx, Mariposa, Modern English Tanka, Moonset, Nisqually Delta Review, Ribbons, Santa Fe Broadside, Simply Haiku, the World Kigo Project and World Haiku Review. She is a member of the Yuki Teikei Haiku Society, Haiku Poets of Northern California, and the Haiku Society of America. For the past ten years she has edited Haigaonline and has been involved with World Haiku Review and Modern Haiga. In 2013 she served as co-judge with Norman Darlington for HSA's 2013 Lionel Einbond Renku Contest, and in 2015 led a triparshva at The Haiku Foundation.

Deborah P Kolodji is the California Regional Coordinator for the Haiku Society of America and moderates the Southern California Haiku Study Group. A former president of the Science Fiction Poetry Association, she is also a member of the Haiku Poets of Northern California, Haiku San Diego, the Yuki Teikei Haiku Society, and Haiku Canada. She had published over 900 haiku both on and off the web, as well as tanka, haibun, cinquains, and free verse. She has a haiku in the 2015 Nebula Awards Showcase published by the Science Fiction and Fantasy Writers of America and has won a Dwarf Stars Award. She discovered renku in 2001 during the World Haiku Club Tournament and has led renku sessions at recent Asilomar Haiku Retreats.

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