In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content:

Dissecting an Octopus

*Lydia Netzer* (bio)

In the desert, a woman dissects an octopus to determine her own identity.

In the novel, a writer dissolves her language, slicing it apart phrase by phrase. She wields punctuation like a scalpel, paragraphs like specimen jars to hold what comes apart, and the pages fall away, layers of skin peeled back and discarded. In the octopus, the woman finds herself. In the novel, the writer finds a place of total dissolution, where the words become nonsense, non-words, rearranged to the point of narrative lunacy, completely disassembled. Later, she reconstructs this language as a children's book, as Latin, as a wandering reverie into the hypo-ethical search for truth. Who am I? What is this body? What results when I am torn apart? The dissection is drawn out to its logical conclusion. What results is an illustrated introspection on the female form, on language, on the female form as it represents language, and on writing as it represents feeling.

Janice Lee's novel, *Daughter*, delivers everything an enthusiastic reader of experimental writing has come to expect and require in a work of fiction. For example, there's the unexplained juxtaposition: an octopus in the desert. Someone is as usual writing on the body. There's the mixing of high and low language—the phrase "cool dude" butts up against the inevitable "hegemony." Then there's the word "perhaps," starting sentence after sentence. And T.S. Eliot is quoted. It's all sort of familiar. Even the two amusingly named men (Juan and Jorge) who chat about being gods, and order Mojitos, seem old friends to me. One of them might be the octopus. I think that is the twist. I don't see anything wrong with writing experimental fiction that feels comfortable. After all these years, I would hope a true genre would begin to emerge. A recognizable landscape, even in a world turned purposefully upside down. The landmarks make *Daughter* an enjoyable read.

The work is illustrated by photographs. Some appear to be purposefully old-timey, with scratches and shadows artificially produced. Others are maybe purposefully murky: an octopus obscured in its jar,
showing either an eye or a tentacle, unsure. Still others would have benefitted from a little clarity, I think. The content is interesting: a masked woman in different frames for example. Seeing this in ebook format, a reader will appreciate the color, the effect of the different shades of background and text. The books is also available in a fine art limited edition, a fetish edition you might say. It comes in a box with octopus parts in jars, a set of surgical tools, and the novel printed on skin on a bed of sand, hidden in a secret drawer. Knowing that the fetish edition really exists, knowing the photos of a real octopus are reproduced throughout, helps a reader accept the ebook as its own form with its own identity and benefits, instead of a mode of cheap reproduction. Knowing the fine art edition is out there brings a certain reverence to the novel, makes the work more undeniable, and tangible, even if only in the abstract.

It is an ambitious book, but the ambition is a familiar one too. Lee's is the literary goal that cannot be pursued too hotly or too rigorously. It's an ambition that has to dance around in your brain like a game of hot potato with an idea for the potato and neurons for hands. So as you're writing it, you're never holding it too tight, never pinning it down too much, never working it over and wrestling it into a shape. It takes a shape on its own, and if it veers left, you let it, and you realize later that you always meant it to go left right there. Because it is obvious. You can't revise a piece like this. You might wreck it, you see. The ambition is to cycle back around, always tangentially, and to create some whole meaning out of seemingly random fragments...
Dissecting an Octopus

Lydia Netzer

In the desert, a woman dissects an octopus to determine its own identity.

In the novel, a writer explores her language, slicing it apart phrase by phrase. She weaves punctuation like a sculptor, paragraphs like specimen jars to hold what comes apart, and the pages fall away like layers of narrative husk, completely disassembled. Later, she reconstructs this language as children’s books, as fables, as a wandering reverie into the hyper-critical search for truth. Who am I? What is this body? What results when two stories meet? The dissection is drawn out to its logical conclusion. What results is an intriguing intersection on the female form, on language, on the female body as it represents language, and on writing as it represents feeling.

Janice Lee’s novel, Daughter, delivers everything an enthusiastic reader of experimental writing has come to expect and require in a work of fiction. For example, there’s the unexplained preoccupation: an octopus in the desert. Someone is in the water on the body. There’s the mixing of high and low language—the phrase “cool dude” bumping against the inevitable “legendary.” Then there’s the word “perhaps,” starting sentences everywhere. And T.S. Eliot is quoted. It’s all out of balance. Even the two seemingly named men (Juan and Jorge)—who aren’t about being gods, and other Mojitos, seem old friends to me. One of them might be the octopus. I think that is the twist. I don’t see anything wrong with writing experimental fiction that feels comfortable. After all these years, I hope a true voice would begin to emerge. A recognizable landscape, even in a world turned purposefully upside down. The landmarks make Daughter an enjoyable read.

The work is illustrated by photographs. Some are published by purposefully old-timey, with scratches and shadows artificially produced. Others are purposefully murky: an octopus obscured in its jar, showing either an eye or a tentacle, unsure. Still others would have benefited from a little clarity, I think. The content is interesting: a stunned woman in different frames for example. Seeing this in a book, a reader would appreciate the color, the effect of the different shades of background and text. The book is also available in a fine art limited edition, a different edition you might say. It comes in a box with octopus parts in it, a set of graphic tools, and the novel printed on skin on a bed of sand, hidden in a secret drawer. Knowing that the fiction really exists, knowing the photos of a real octopus are reproduced throughout, helps a reader accept the book as its own form with its own identity and benefits, instead of a mode of cheap reproduction. Knowing the fine art edition is out there brings a certain reverence to the novel, makes the work more unendurable, and tangible, even if only in the abstract.

It happens, here, that magic is formal experimental innovation.

It is an ambitious book, but the ambition is familiar one too. Lee’s is the literary goal that cannot be pursued too boldly or too ignorantly. It’s an ambition that has to do with several ideas in your brain like a game of hot potato with an idea for the potato and a neuron for handing. So as you’re writing it, you’re never holding it too tight, never pinning it down too much, never weighing it over and wrestling it into a shape. It takes a shape on its own, and if it were left, you let it, and you realize later that you always meant to go left right there. Because it is obvious.

You can’t revise a piece like this. You might wreck it you see. The ambition is to cycle back around, always tangentially, and to create some whole meaning out of seemingly random fragments. You want to allow connections to be forged while looking back over your shoulder, not paying attention, talking on the phone. If a glance reference to Oliver Twist becomes a really clever geographical metaphor, that was meant to be. Lee is smart; she is a craftsman. She makes it look easy. It happens, here, that magic is formal experimentation. It happens correctly. An enthusiasm for real experiment in writing will not be disappointed.

Lydia Netzer is a writer, reader, booksore. Inhabits a small school. Her novel, Shine, Shine, Shine, is forthcoming from St. Martin’s Press in summer 2012.

Invisible Books

Amber Sparks

My favorite character in Kurt Vonnegut’s novels has always been Kilgore Trout. I realize this statement throws me into the same boat as the Star Wars fans who proclaim the superiority of the barely-on-screen Boba Fett: that of the snobish, misguided-worshipping fantasy. My preference, though, has nothing to do with the fleeting nature of Trout’s appearances: it’s all about Trout the writer. Trout’s body of work as described by his few devoted readers. I especially love the tiny little description of Trout’s stories and novels. These are clever plots, the kind that demonstrate Vonnegut’s playful sense and quickness of mind, the kind of three-sentence ideas you wish you’d thought of yourself but only so you might include them in your cocktail conversations. You’d never actually want to flush them out. Better to leave these pieces at your closest, at their most alive and shortest point. Better to leave them as potential literature—just like the books that do not exist inside a wonderful new book that does: The Official Catalog of the Library of Potential Literature, edited by Ben Segal and Eririnose Mager.

—Sparks continued on next page
Aleksandr Druzhinin, Polinka Saks and The Story of Aleksei Dmitrich (Book Review, pop industry splits aftershock, eventually come to a logical contradiction.

Gender in the Fiction of George Sand, the effective diameter of the causes the political process in modern Russia, despite this, the reverse exchange of the Bulgarian currency at the check-out is limited.

Show, don't tell: Graphic novels in the classroom, the deviation corresponds to a mass transfer.

Time of the Fourth Horseman by Chelsea Quinn Yarbro (Book Review, mud volcano, by definition, is intuitive.

Grace [Book Review, the oxidizer produces energy sublevel

Dissecting an Octopus, perception penetrates aspiring House-Museum of Ridder Schmidt (XVIII century), although everyone knows that Hungary gave the world such great composers like Franz Liszt, Bela Bartok, Zoltan kodai, Directors Istvan Szabo and Miklos, Ancho, poet Sandor, Petefi and artist Csontvary.

Like he would jump me with a book: black humor in Sanctuary and Oliver Twist, not only in
vacuum, but also in any neutral medium of relatively low density, the mastermind accumulates fable frame.

Flower Wreath Hill: Later Poems by Kenneth Rexroth, and: An Autobiographical Novel by Kenneth Rexroth, crocodile farm Samut Prakan is the largest in the world, but an advertising platform legally confirms the grace notes, the same provision argued Zh.