RAYMOND CARVER (1938–1988)

Born in 1938 in Clatskanie, Oregon, to working-class parents, Carver grew up in Yakima, Washington, was educated at Humboldt State College in California, and did graduate work at the University of Iowa. He married at age nineteen and during his college years worked at a series of low-paying jobs to help support his family. These difficult years eventually ended in divorce. He taught at a number of universities, among them the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Iowa, the University of Texas at El Paso, and Syracuse University. Carver’s collections of stories include What You Please Be Quiet, Please? (1976), What We Talk About When We Talk About Love (1981), from which “Popular Mechanics” is taken, Cathedral (1984), and Where I’m Calling From: New and Selected Stories (1988). Though extremely brief, “Popular Mechanics” describes a stark domestic situation with a startling conclusion.

Popular Mechanics

Early that day the weather turned and the snow was melting into dirty water. Streaks of it ran down from the little shoulder-high window that faced the backyard. Cars slushed by on the street outside, where it was getting dark. But it was getting dark on the inside too.

He was in the bedroom pushing clothes into a suitcase when she came to the door.

“I’m glad you’re leaving! I’m glad you’re leaving!” she said. Do you hear? He kept on putting his things into the suitcase.

“Son of a bitch! I’m so glad you’re leaving!” She began to cry. You can’t even look me in the face, can you?

Then she noticed the baby’s picture on the bed and picked it up.
He looked at her and she wiped her eyes and stared at him before turning and going back to the living room.

"Bring that back," he said.

"Just get your things and get out," she said.

He did not answer. He fastened the suitcase, put on his coat, looked around the bedroom before turning off the light. Then he went out to the living room.

She stood in the doorway of the little kitchen, holding the baby.

"I want the baby," he said.

"Are you crazy?"

"No, but I want the baby. I'll get someone to come by for his things."

"You're not touching this baby," she said.

The baby had begun to cry and she uncovered the blanket from around his head.

"Oh, oh, she said, looking at the baby.

He moved toward her.

"For God's sake!" she said. She took a step back into the kitchen.

"I want the baby."

"Get out of here!"

She turned and tried to hold the baby over in a corner behind the stove.

But he came up. He reached across the stove and tightened his hands on the baby.

"Let go of him," he said.

"Get away, get away! she cried.

The baby was red-faced and screaming. In the scuffle they knocked down a flowerpot that hung behind the stove.

He crowded her into the wall then, trying to break her grip. He held on to the baby and pushed with all his weight.

"Let go of him," he said.

"Don't," she said. "You're hurting the baby," she said.

"I'm not hurting the baby," he said.

The kitchen window gave no light. In the near-dark he worked on the baby's body with one hand and with the other he gripped the screaming baby up under an arm near the shoulder.

She felt her fingers being forced open. She felt the baby going from her.

"No!" she screamed just as her hands came loose.

She would have it, this baby. She grabbed for the baby's other arm. She caught the baby around the wrist and leaned back.

But he would not let go. He felt the baby slipping out of his hands and he pulled back very hard.

In this manner, the issue was decided.

Considerations for Critical Thinking and Writing

1. Though there is little description of the setting in this story, how do the few details that are provided help to establish the tone?
2. How do small actions take on larger significance in the story? Consider the woman picking up the baby's picture and the knocked-down flowerpot.
3. Why is this couple splitting up? Do we know? Does it matter? Explain your response.
4. Discuss the title of the story. The original title was "Mine." Which do you think is more effective?
5. What is the conflict? How is it resolved?
6. Discuss the last line. What is the "issue" that is "decided"?