

Anxiety Of Erasure Trauma Authorship And The Diaspora In Arab Womens Writings Gender Culture And Politics In The Middle East

How digital media are transforming Arab culture, literature, and politics In recent years, Arab activists have confronted authoritarian regimes both on the street and online, leaking videos and exposing atrocities, and demanding political rights. Tarek El-Ariss situates these critiques of power within a pervasive culture of scandal and leaks and shows how cultural production and political change in the contemporary Arab world are enabled by digital technology yet emerge from traditional cultural models. Focusing on a new generation of activists and authors from Egypt and the Arabian Peninsula, El-Ariss connects WikiLeaks to The Arabian Nights, Twitter to mystical revelation, cyberattacks to pre-Islamic tribal raids, and digital activism to the affective scene-making of Arab popular culture. He shifts the epistemological and historical frameworks from the postcolonial condition to the digital condition and shows how new media challenge the novel as the traditional vehicle for political consciousness and intellectual debate. Theorizing the rise of "the leaking subject" who reveals, contests, and writes through chaotic yet highly political means, El-Ariss investigates the digital consciousness, virality, and affective forms of knowledge that jolt and inform the public and that draw readers in to the unfolding fiction of scandal. *Leaks, Hacks, and Scandals* maps the changing landscape of Arab modernity, or Nahda, in the digital age and traces how concepts such as the nation, community, power, the intellectual, the author, and the novel are hacked and recoded through new modes of confrontation, circulation, and dissent. Kelli D. Zaytoun draws on Gloria Anzaldúa's thought to present a radically inclusive and expansive approach to selfhood, creativity, scholarship, healing, coalition-building, and activism. Zaytoun focuses on Anzaldúa's *naguala*/ *shapeshifter*, a concept of *nagualismo*. This groundbreaking theory of subjectivity details a dynamic relationship between "inner work" and "public acts" that strengthens individuals' roles in social and transformative justice work. Zaytoun's detailed emphasis on *la naguala*, and Nahua metaphysics specifically, brings much needed attention to Anzaldúa's long-overlooked contribution to the study of subjectivity. The result is a women and queer of color, feminist-focused work aimed at scholars in many disciplines and intended to overcome barriers separating the academy from everyday life and community. An original and moving analysis, *Shapeshifting Subjects* draws on unpublished archival material to apply Anzaldúa's ideas to new areas of thought and action.

Elias Khoury ist einer der tonangebenden Schriftsteller und Intellektuellen der arabischen Welt. Welche Geschichten, fragen seine Bücher, sind ans Licht zu holen, wenn es um die Entstehung des palästinensisch-israelischen Konflikts geht? Mit welchem Gebirge aus Leid, Schmerz und Gewalt muß es eine „Friedensordnung“ für den Nahen Osten aufnehmen? Khourys neuer Roman führt

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zurück in die 1940er Jahre, die Zeit vor der palästinensischen Niederlage und der Gründung des Staates Israel. Er erzählt von der Liebe zwischen dem Palästinenser Mansur und der „traumbegabten“ Libanesin Milia. Nach der Heirat ziehen die beiden nach Nazareth. Als Mansurs Bruder Amin, der gegen die jüdische Einwanderung gekämpft hat, getötet wird, muß Mansur seine Rolle übernehmen. Milia hat Angst, Angst um ihn, Angst um ihr Kind. Sie ist schwanger. Bei der Geburt am 24. Dezember 1947 stirbt sie, indem sie aus ihrem letzten Traum nicht mehr erwacht – ein Traum, der sie noch sehen läßt, wie Mansur mit dem Säugling aus dem brennenden Jaffa auf ein griechisches Schiff flieht.

Women writers have historically been marginalized. This timely book offers an introduction to influential women writers spanning the globe and time periods with entries from antiquity to the present. The book addresses how history, race, class, and other social categories complicate any single defining category of the woman writer. Presenting a spectrum of diverse women writers and situating them within cultural and critical contexts, readers will understand what defines a successful woman writer, as well as a critical or subversive one.

Gender in American Literature and Culture

Arab Culture in the Digital Age

Wie die Lebensmittelkonzerne uns süchtig machen

Gloria Anzaldua's Naguala and Border Arte

Teaching Methods, Theories, Themes and Texts

Women, Art, and Literature in the Iranian Diaspora

Trauma, Authorship, and the Diaspora in Arab Women's Writings

Belletristik : Libanon/Beirut ; Frau - Bürgerkrieg.

This book examines posttraumatic autobiographical projects, elucidating the complex relationship between the 'science of trauma' (and how that idea is understood across various scientific disciplines), and the rhetorical strategies of fragmentation, dissociation, reticence and repetitive troping widely used the representation of traumatic experience. From autobiographical fictions to prison poems, from witness testimony to autography, and from testimonio to war memorials, otherwise dissimilar projects speak of past suffering through a limited and even predictable discourse in search of healing. Drawing on approaches from literary, human rights and cultural studies that highlight relations between trauma, language, meaning and self-hood, and the latest research on the science of trauma from the fields of clinical, behavioral and evolutionary psychology and neuroscience, I read such autobiographical projects not as 'symptoms' but as complex interrogative negotiations of trauma and its aftermath: commemorative and performative narratives navigating aesthetic, biological, cultural,

linguistic and emotional pressure and inspiration.

Eine junge Frau in Chicago, die vor Glück nur so strahlt.

Sie lebt völlig ohne Zorn, alle Freunde und Bekannte kreisen nur um sie. Doch sie stammt aus Algerien, einem Hexenkessel aus Gewalt und Gegengewalt, dem sie nur knapp entging. Kennt sie das Geheimnis des Glücks, besitzt sie gar das "Glücks-

Gen"? Laboratorien und Fernsehshows reißen sich um sie, ein Karussell, das sich immer schneller dreht, bis sie alles zu verlieren droht.

Meisterhaft ist Richard Powers ein großer Roman gelungen über die Frage, was unser Leben bestimmt –

die Sterne, die Eltern, oder liegt alles in den Genen? Mit einer zärtlichen Liebesgeschichte sucht er die Antwort:

Greift die Zukunft nach uns oder wir nach der Zukunft?

Women's transgressive behaviors and perspectives are challenging societal norms in the Arab world, giving rise to anxiety and public debate. Simultaneously, however, other Arab women are unwillingly finding themselves labeled "bad"

as authority figures attempt to redirect scrutiny from serious social ills such as patriarchy and economic

exploitation, or as they impose new restrictions on women's behavior in response to uncertainty and change in society.

Bad Girls of the Arab World elucidates how both intentional and unintentional transgressions make manifest the social

and cultural constructs that define proper and improper behavior, as well as the social and political policing of

gender, racial, and class divisions. The works collected here address the experiences of women from a range of ages,

classes, and educational backgrounds who live in the Arab world and beyond. They include short pieces in which the

women themselves reflect on their experiences with transgression; academic articles about performance,

representation, activism, history, and social conditions; an artistic intervention; and afterwords by the acclaimed

novelists Laila al-Atrash and Miral al-Tahawy. The book demonstrates that women's transgression is both an agent and

a symptom of change, a site of both resistance and repression. Showing how transnational forces such as media

discourses, mobility and confinement, globalization, and neoliberalism, as well as the legacy of colonialism, shape

women's badness, Bad Girls of the Arab World offers a rich portrait of women's varied experiences at the boundaries of

propriety in the twenty-first century.

Anxiety of Erasure

Jazz

Das größere Glück

Arabic Literature for the Classroom

Mihrî Hatun

Perspectives on the Global Theory and Practice of Translation

A Theoretical Framework

Symbolic representation is a crucial subject for and a potent heuristic instrument of diaspora studies. This special focus inquires into the forms and functions of symbols of diaspora both in aesthetic practice and in critical discourse, analyzing and theorizing symbols from Shakespeare to Bollywood as well as in critical writings of theorists of diaspora. What kinds of symbols and symbolic practices, contributors ask, are germane to the representation, both emic and etic, of diasporics and diasporas? How are specific symbols and symbolic practices analyzed across the academic fields contributing to diaspora studies? Which symbols and symbolic practices inform the academic study of diasporas, sometimes unconsciously or without being remarked on? To study these phenomena is to engage in a dialogue that aims at refining the theoretical and methodological vocabulary and practice of truly transdisciplinary diaspora studies while attending to the imperative of specificity that inheres in this emerging field. The volume collects a range of analyses from social anthropology, history and ethnography to literary and film studies, all combining readings of individual symbolic practices with meta-theoretical reflections.

Far from offering another study that bemoans Arab women's repression and veiling, *Anxiety of Erasure* looks at Arab women writers living in the diaspora who have translated their experiences into a productive and creative force. In this book, Al-Samman articulates the therapeutic effects of revisiting forgotten histories and of activating two cultural tropes: that of the *maw'udah* (buried female infant) and that of *Shahrazad* in the process of revolutionary change. She asks what it means to develop a national, gendered consciousness from diasporic locals while staying committed to the homeland. Al-Samman presents close readings of the fiction of six prominent authors whose works span over half a century and define the current status of Arab diaspora studies—Ghada al-Samman, Hanan al-Shaykh, Hamida al-Na'ana', Hoda Barakat, Samar Yazbek, and Salwa al-Neimi.

Exploring the journeys in time and space undertaken by these women, *Anxiety of Erasure* shines a light on the ways in which writers remain participants in their homelands' intellectual lives, asserting both the traumatic and the triumphant aspects of diaspora. The result is a nuanced Arab women's poetic that celebrates rootlessness and rootedness, autonomy and belonging.

Eine Meisternovelle, ein literarischer Coup – Maxim Biller erzählt eine Geschichte über den großen jüdischen Schriftsteller Bruno Schulz Der 1942 ermordete jüdische Autor und Zeichner Bruno Schulz wird zur literarischen Hauptfigur in Maxim Billers neuem Buch – und zum Seismographen künftiger Katastrophen. Maxim Biller ist mit dieser Novelle etwas Erstaunliches gelungen: Inspiriert von der osteuropäischen Erzähltradition eines Michail Bulgakow oder Isaac Bashevis Singer, nimmt er seine Leser in einem magischen, burlesken Text mit auf die Reise in die polnische Stadt Drohobycz, in die Welt des Schriftstellers Bruno Schulz und in das Jahr 1938. Er führt uns in einen Keller, in dem Bruno Schulz, der seinen Lebensunterhalt als Kunstlehrer verdient und vom literarischen Durchbruch in ganz Europa träumt, einen Brief an Thomas Mann schreibt. Er hofft, dass der weltberühmte Schriftsteller ihm helfen kann, im Ausland einen Verlag zu finden – dann würde er auch endlich einen Grund haben, seine Heimat für immer verlassen. Denn die Zeichen des kommenden Unheils sind unübersehbar und nähren seinen ständigen Begleiter, die Angst. Im Kopf von Bruno Schulz entsteht eine apokalyptische Vision, die vorwegnimmt, was kurz

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darauf im besetzten Polen tats ä chlich passieren wird. Und es entsteht ein literarisches Kunstwerk, brillant geschrieben, voll von schwarzem Humor. "Billers Sprache ist eine Melodie, die einen anweht, als lebte Albert Camus noch, als schriebe Gottfried Benn pl ö tzlich Short Stories, als klopfte der Existentialismus aus seinem Grab zu uns her ü ber ...Biller ist ein gro ß er Erz ä hler." (Welt am Sonntag) "Biller ist ein phantastischer Geschichtenfinder altmodischer Pracht, dem an der Welt gelegen ist, an der Wahrheit, am Leben." (FAS)

Eighteen months after Iran ' s Islamic Revolution in 1979, hundreds of thousands of the country ' s women participated in the Iran-Iraq War (1980 – 88) in a variety of capacities. Iran was divided into women of conservative religious backgrounds who supported the revolution and accepted some of the theocratic regime ' s depictions of gender roles, and liberal women more active in civil society before the revolution who challenged the state ' s male-dominated gender bias. However, both groups were integral to the war effort, serving as journalists, paramedics, combatants, intelligence officers, medical instructors, and propagandists. Behind the frontlines, women were drivers, surgeons, fundraisers, and community organizers. The war provided women of all social classes the opportunity to assert their role in society, and in doing so, they refused to be marginalized. Despite their significant contributions, women are largely absent from studies on the war. Drawing upon primary sources such as memoirs, wills, interviews, print media coverage, and oral histories, Farzaneh chronicles in copious detail women ' s participation on the battlefield, in the household, and everywhere in between.

Quaderni di studi dottorali alla Sapienza

Master Humphrey's Wanduhr

The Art and Science of Trauma and the Autobiographical

A Century of Transformations from Within

Women, Sport, and Self-Making in Istanbul

Percorsi in Civilt à dell ' Asia e dell ' Africa I

Resistance, Revolt, and Gender Justice in Egypt

Working Out Desire examines spor meraki as an object of desire shared by a broad and diverse group of Istanbulite women. Sehlikoglu follows the latest anthropological scholarship that defines desire beyond the moment it is felt, experienced, or even yearned for, and as something that is formed through a series of social and historical makings. She traces Istanbulite women's ever-increasing interest in exercise not merely to an interest in sport, but also to an interest in establishing a new self—one that attempts to escape from conventional feminine duties—and an investment in forming a more agentive, desiring, self. Working Out Desire develops a multilayered analysis of how women use spor meraki to take themselves out of the domestic zone physically, emotionally, and also imaginatively. Sehlikoglu pushes back against the conventional boundaries of scholarly interest in Muslim women as pious subjects. Instead, it places women's desiring subjectivity at its center and traces women's agentive aspirations in the way they bend the norms which are embedded in the multiple

patriarchal ideologies (i.e. nationalism, religion, aesthetics) which operate on their selves. Working out Desire presents the ways in which women's changing habits, leisure, and self-formation in the Muslim world and the Middle East are connected to their agentive capacities to shift and transform their conditions and socio-cultural capabilities.

Lieber Leser aus der westlichen Welt! Sei gleich vorweg gewarnt: Ich bin nicht gerade dafür bekannt, anderen das Leben leichter zu machen. Sollten Sie nach Wahrheiten suchen, die Sie bereits zu kennen glauben, nach Beweisen, die Sie ohnehin in der Hand zu haben meinen, sollte es Sie danach verlangen, Ihre orientalistischen Sichtweisen bestätigt oder Ihre antiarabischen Vorurteile gestärkt zu sehen, sollten Sie erwarten, einmal mehr das Schlaflied vom "Kampf der Kulturen" vorgesungen zu bekommen, so hören Sie am besten hier und jetzt mit dem Lesen auf. Denn in diesem Buch werde ich alles daran setzen, Ihre Erwartungen zu enttäuschen. Ich werde Sie Ihrer Illusionen berauben, Ihre Träume entzaubern, Ihre Schreckgespenster verjagen und Ihnen Ihre vorgefertigten Meinungen nehmen. Wie? Ganz einfach, indem ich Ihnen, und das nur für den Anfang, das Folgende erzähle.

Many consider the autobiography to be a Western genre that represents the self as fully autonomous. The contributors to *Speaking of the Self* challenge this presumption by examining a wide range of women's autobiographical writing from South Asia. Expanding the definition of what kinds of writing can be considered autobiographical, the contributors analyze everything from poetry, songs, mystical experiences, and diaries to prose, fiction, architecture, and religious treatises. The authors they study are just as diverse: a Mughal princess, an eighteenth-century courtesan from Hyderabad, a nineteenth-century Muslim prostitute in Punjab, a housewife in colonial Bengal, a Muslim Gandhian devotee of Krishna, several female Indian and Pakistani novelists, and two male actors who worked as female impersonators. The contributors find that in these autobiographies the authors construct their gendered selves in relational terms.

Throughout, they show how autobiographical writing—in whatever form it takes—provides the means toward more fully understanding the historical, social, and cultural milieu in which the author performs herself and creates her

subjectivity. Contributors: Asiya Alam, Afshan Bokhari, Uma Chakravarti, Kathryn Hansen, Siobhan Lambert-Hurley, Anshu Malhotra, Ritu Menon, Shubhra Ray, Shweta Sachdeva Jha, Sylvia Vatuk

Analysing prominent novelists such as Ibrahim al-Kuni and Hisham Matar, alongside lesser-known and emerging voices, this book introduces the themes and genres of the Libyan novel during the al-Qadhafi era. Exploring latent political protest and environmental lament in the writing of novelists in exile and in the Jamahiriyya, Charis Olszok focuses on the prominence of encounters between humans, animals and the land, the poetics of vulnerability that emerge from them, and the vision of humans as creatures (makhlūqat) in which they are framed.

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Science Fiction in Translation

Mapping Arab Women's Movements

Erinnerungen an meine iranische Familie

Die steinernen Götter

Gender, Performance, and Autobiography in South Asia

Modern Arabic Literature

Essen kann tödlich sein - wie Nestlé, Kellogg's, Kraft & Co. unsere Gesundheit aufs Spiel setzen Minneapolis, April 1999: Bei einem geheimen Treffen kommen die Geschäftsführer der zwölf größten Nahrungsmittelkonzerne der USA - darunter Nestlé, Coca-Cola und Kraft - zusammen. Auf ihrer Agenda: die weltweit zunehmende Fettleibigkeit. Ihre Sorge: Immer häufiger werden industriell hergestellte Lebensmittel mit ihren Unmengen an Salz, Zucker und Fett für die Gewichtsprobleme der Menschen verantwortlich gemacht. Ein Vorstandsmitglied von Kraft appelliert an das Gewissen seiner Kollegen. Doch unvermittelt ist das Treffen zu Ende ... Fünfzehn Jahre später ist nicht nur die Anzahl der Fettleibigen massiv angestiegen, immer öfter werden auch Krankheiten wie Diabetes, Bluthochdruck, Arthrose, Brust- und Darmkrebs mit unserem immensen Konsum von industriell erzeugten Nahrungsmitteln in Zusammenhang gebracht. Milliarden werden investiert, um die perfekte Mischung an Salz, Zucker und Fett zu finden, die uns süchtig macht nach immer mehr. Michael Moss öffnet uns die Augen für die skrupellosen Geschäftsmethoden der Nahrungsmittel-Multis. Alarmierend, spannend, zukunftsweisend: Sein Buch wird unseren Blick auf unsere Essgewohnheiten für immer verändern.

The study of Arabic literature is blossoming. This book provides a comprehensive theoretical framework to help research this highly prolific and diverse production of contemporary literary texts. Based on the achievements of historical poetics, in particular those of Russian formalism and its theoretical legacy, this framework offers

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flexible, transparent, and unbiased tools to understand the relevant contexts within the literary system. The aim is to enhance our understanding of Arabic literature, throw light on areas of literary production that traditionally have been neglected, and stimulate others to take up the fascinating challenge of mapping out and exploring them.

Diese Ausgabe wurde mit einem funktionalen Layout erstellt und sorgfältig formatiert. Aus dem Buch: "Trennung von ihrem Großvater war das größte Uebel, das sie zu fürchten hatte, und da es ihr zur Zeit war, als würden sie, wo sie auch hingingen, niedergehetzt, ohne wo anders, als in Schlupfwinkeln Sicherheit zu finden, so sagte ihr Herz und der Muth entsank ihr. Bei einem so jungen Geschöpfe, welches mit Szenen, wie sie kürzlich durchlebt worden, so wenig vertraut war, darf eine solche Muthlosigkeit nicht auffallen. Doch schließt die Natur oft kühne und edle Herzen in einen schwachen Busen ein - am öftesten aber, Gott sei Dank, in die Brust des weiblichen Geschlechtes - und sobald sich die Kleine, die ihr thränenvolles Auge auf den alten Mann warf, seiner Schwäche, seiner Hülfflosigkeit und des trostlosen Zustandes erinnerte, falls sie ihm entrissen würde - da schwoll ihr das Herz im Innern, und auf's Neue stählte Kraft und Muth ihre Seele." Charles Dickens (1812-1870) war ein englischer Schriftsteller.

On December 20, 2011, Egyptian women of all ages and backgrounds—urban and rural, working class and upper class—came out in force to Cairo's Tahrir Square in one of the largest uprisings in the country's history. The demonstrators gathered as citizens and likewise as women demanding social change and the right to gender equality. The size and impact of that uprising underscore the vital importance of women activists to what became known as the Arab Spring. In Resistance, Revolt, and Gender Justice in Egypt, Tadros charts the arc of the Egyptian women's movement, capturing the changing dynamics of gender activism over the course of two decades. She explores the interface between feminist movements, Islamist forces, and three regime ruptures in the battle over women's status in Egyptian society and politics. Parsing the factors that contribute to the success and failure of activist movements, Tadros provides valuable insight on sustaining social change and a vitally important perspective on women's evolving status in a contemporary authoritarian context.

Negotiated Truths

*Gender and the Politics of Belonging in an Iraqi Refugee Network
Working Out Desire*

Interpreters of Occupation

Wie ich Scheherazade tötete

Shapeshifting Subjects

The Culture of Love and Languishing

Gender in American Literature and Culture introduces readers to key developments in gender studies and American literary criticism. It offers nuanced readings of literary conventions and genres from early American writings to the present and moves beyond inflexible categories of masculinity and femininity that

have reinforced misleading assumptions about public and private spaces, domesticity, individualism, and community. The book also demonstrates how rigid inscriptions of gender have perpetuated a legacy of violence and exclusion in the United States.

Responding to a sense of 21st century cultural and political crisis, it illuminates the literary histories and cultural imaginaries that have set the stage for urgent contemporary debates.

The early modern Ottoman poet Mihrî Hatun (1460–1515) succeeded in drawing an admiring audience and considerable renown during a time when few women were accepted into the male-dominated intellectual circles. Her poetry collection is among the earliest bodies of women's writing in the Middle East and Islamicate literature, providing an exceptional vantage point on intellectual history. With this volume, Havlioglu not only gives readers access to this rare text but also investigates the factors that allowed Mihri to survive and thrive despite her clear departure from the cultural norms of the time. Placing the poet in the context of her era and environment, Havlioglu finds that the poet's dramatic, masterful performance and subversiveness are the very reasons for her endurance and acclaim in intellectual history. Mihri Hatun performed in a way that embraced her marginal position as a woman and leveraged it to her advantage. Havlioglu's astute and nuanced portrait gives readers a fascinating glimpse into the life of a woman poet in a highly gendered society and suggests that women have been part of intellectual history long before the modern period.

Il presente volume inaugura un'iniziativa editoriale volta a diffondere, analogamente a un progetto precedente cui si ricollega, i risultati delle ricerche di giovani studiosi formati nell'ambito del Dottorato in Civiltà dell'Asia e dell'Africa, presso l'Università di Roma Sapienza. I saggi di questa miscellanea, i cui autori appartengono ai cicli 32°-33°-34°, spaziano dalla letteratura araba, hindi e giapponese alla linguistica araba e cinese, fino alla contemporaneità della RPC. Le tematiche trattate sono espressione di alcune delle principali specializzazioni del Dottorato in questione, relativamente alle diverse epoche storiche e alle varie aree linguistiche e culturali del Maghreb, del Medio Oriente, del Subcontinente indiano e dell'Asia Orientale. Basandosi su materiali in lingua originale, per i campi d'indagine prescelti i contributi offrono analisi accurate e nuovi spunti interpretativi.

During the Iraq War, thousands of young Baghdadis worked as interpreters for US troops, becoming the front line of the so-called War on Terror. Deployed by the military as linguistic as

*well as cultural interpreters—translating the "human terrain" of Iraq—members of this network urgently honed identification strategies amid suspicion from US forces, fellow Iraqis, and, not least of all, one another. In *Interpreters of Occupation*, Campbell traces the experiences of twelve individuals from their young adulthood as members of the last Ba'hist generation, to their work as interpreters, through their navigation of the US immigration pipeline, and finally to their resettlement in the United States. Throughout, Campbell considers how these men and women grappled with issues of belonging and betrayal, both on the battlefield in Iraq and in the US-based diaspora. A nuanced and richly detailed ethnography, *Interpreters of Occupation* gives voice to a generation of US allies through their diverse and vividly rendered life histories. In the face of what some considered a national betrayal in Iraq and their experiences of otherness within the United States, interpreters negotiate what it means to belong to a diasporic community in flux.*

Gender, Society and the Female Gaze

Bad Girls of the Arab World

The Beloved in Middle Eastern Literatures

The Most Influential Female Writers

Libyan Novel

Speaking of the Self

Masculinity and Syrian Fiction

Eine Party in einem Mietshaus in der Lenox Avenue, Harlem, 1926: Die schwarzen Bewohner lassen sich mitreißen vom Hoffnungsrythmus der Zeit, des "Jazz Age". Plötzlich ein Schuß - die sahnefarbene achtzehnjährige Schönheit Dorcas liegt tot in ihrem Blut. Der Mörder: Joe Spur, fünfzig, ihr Geliebter. Kein Wort davon zur Polizei - mehr als den Tod fürchtet man das "weiße" Gesetz. Vielmehr entsteht eine sonderbare Freundschaft zwischen Joes Frau Violet und der Adoptivmutter der Toten, eine Ehe lebt auf ... Ein erstaunlicher Roman über den düsteren Glanz der Leidenschaft.

In the long literary history of the Middle East, the notion of 'the beloved' has been a central trope in both the poetry and prose of the region. This book explores the concept of the beloved in a cross-cultural and interdisciplinary manner, revealing how shared ideas on the subject supersede geographical and temporal boundaries, and ideas of nationhood. The book considers the beloved in its classical, modern and postmodern manifestations, taking into account the different sexual orientations and forms of desire expressed. From the pre-Islamic 'Udhri (romantic unrequited love), to the erotic same-sex love in thirteenth century poetry and prose, the divine Sufi reflections on the topic, and post-revolutionary love encounters in Iran, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, *The Beloved in Middle Eastern Literatures* connects the affective and cultural with the political and the obscene. In focusing on the diverse manifestations of love and tropes of the lover/beloved binary, this book is unique in

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class, trauma, exile, dislocation, love, rape, humor, and cinema, as well as issues that relate to and poets, women's writing and the so called nahdah (revival) movement in the 19th Century comparative framework and multi-disciplinary approach means that this book injects new life into the field of Arabic Literature. It will therefore be an essential resource for students, scholars and researchers of Arabic Literature, as well as for anyone with an interest in learning more about Arabic culture. What can novels tell us about masculinity in Syria? In this book, Lovisa Berg explores over 20 novels covering the last 50 years of the 20th century. Uniquely, she examines only female writers in order to gauge the changing ways in which Syrian women perceived the function of masculinity and the impact certain attitudes towards masculinity have on men, women, children and Syrian society from a female perspective. The works of writers from Kulit Khuri to Usayma Darwish are analysed to explore changing attitudes to gender in Syria and the Middle East, as well as the political upheavals within the country and region. We see the idealistically portrayed men in the novels of female writers in the 1950s give way in time to a more critical depictions of patriarchy. Above all, we see the use of novels a plethora of critiques of masculine hegemony in Syrian society, the authors of which are able with the use of fiction to reorganise and question maleness in a way denied to them in reality. This book will be of interest to scholars of Contemporary Syrian and Arabic Literature, Masculinity Studies and Women's Studies.

Does the study of aesthetics have tangible effects in the real world? Does examining the work of diaspora writers and artists change our view of "the Other"? In this thoughtful book, Ebrahim Ebrahimi argues that an education in the humanities is as essential as one in politics and ethics, critical to training the imagination toward greater empathy. Despite the surge in Iranian memoirs, their contributions to debunking an abstract idea of terror and their role in encouraging democratic thinking remain understudied. In examining creative work by women of Iranian descent, Ebrahimi argues that Shirin Neshat, Marjane Satrapi, and Parsua Bashi make the Other familiar and break the cycle of reactionary xenophobia. These authors, instead of relying on indignation, build imaginative bridges in their work that make it impossible to blame one evil, external enemy. Ebrahimi explores both classic and hybrid art forms, including graphic novels and photo-poetry, to advocate for the importance of aesthetics to inform and influence a global community. Drawing on the theories of Rancière, Butler, Arendt, and Levinas, Ebrahimi identifies the ways in which these works give a human face to the Other, creating the space and language to imagine a new political and ethical landscape.

Alptraum in Beirut

Humans, Animals and the Poetics of Vulnerability

Leaks, Hacks, and Scandals

Im Kopf von Bruno Schulz

Humoristische Lebensgemälde

Manhattan music

Ageing in the Modern Arabic Novel

This pioneering collection of analyses focuses on the ideologies and activities of formal women's organizations and informal women's groups across a range of Arab countries. With contributions on Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Egypt, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, and the Arab diaspora in the United States, Mapping Arab Women's Movements contributes to delineating similarities and differences between historical and contemporary efforts toward greater gender justice. The authors explore the origins of women's movements, trace their development during the past century, and address the impact of counter-movements, alliances, and international collaborations within the region and beyond, providing accessible accounts for scholars and others interested in the Middle East and in women's movements in other settings.

This innovative collection emphasises the contribution of women to the resolution of conflicts through the means of nonviolent tools. It discusses their achievements and their

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tactics, bringing together international scholars to draw on intersectionality as an important methodological tool in the analysis of the work of many outstanding women from diverse countries such as Yemen, Nigeria, Russia, India and the USA. The focus of this volume is the impact of women successfully building peace through nonviolent means. It also provides a study of how, and why, gender matters in the contemporary world, and will serve the needs of students and scholars in peace and conflict resolution studies, women's studies, international development, political science, history and sociology.

Symbolism 14

Bekenntnisse einer zornigen arabischen Frau

Eine Erzählung

Frankenstein in Bagdad

[Special Focus - Symbols of Diaspora]

Das Salz-Zucker-Fett-Komplott

Die Macht der Geschlechternormen und die Grenzen des Menschlichen