A thematic and international selection, compiled by the International Alliance of independent publishers

More than 30 novels, short stories, essays, comics and novels for young readers on feminism, women’s struggles, their emancipation across the world – these titles are from independent publishers’ lists from all continents. There is a resurgence of the Women’s Movement following #MeToo and other events and a greater awareness of structural violence against women. Now is the time to know about books being published all around the world by independent publishers, in different languages and across a wide range of issues from the political to the imaginative.

The WomenList is an initiative of the International Alliance of independent publishers (www.alliance-editeurs.org), through a partnership with the Kurt Wolff Stiftung (collective of German Independent Publishers) and the Frankfurt Book Fair. The WomenList is presented at the Frankfurt Book Fair on the “Reading Island for Independent Publishers” stand (Hall 4.1 / D36) and is also available online, on the Alliance’ website.

To read through all the books listed here is a reminder of just how much violence women have suffered – from rape, torture, and mass violence against women to indifference and neglect in the case of child abuse, to survival in war, sexual slavery and marriage forced by custom. But there is also resistance and optimism whether it be Pussy Riot or women rebelling against patriarchy as well as the inspiration of women in the vanguard of environmental projects or gathering together the works of women poets. There are voices from so many places around the world – from Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, England, France, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco, Mexico, Senegal, South Africa, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey... Languages include Arabic, English, Indonesian, Farsi, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Turkish. Women write poetry, short stories, political tracts, novels, biography, graphic novels and again more. These are words that matter: women’s voices are loud. It is time to listen.

The WomenList was born in the wake of the HotList, a selection of books published by independent Latin American publishing houses and presented at the Frankfurt Book Fair in 2017 and 2018.

In 2019, a new international selection will be showcased in Frankfurt, on another theme... succeeding the WomenList 2018!

International Alliance of independent publishers
www.alliance-editeurs.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMALION</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>The HerStory Project: Volume I - Anthonia Makwemoisa (ed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APIC ÉDITIONS</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Les hommes et toi - Selma Guettat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APIDAMA EDICIONES</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Poesía Colombiana del Siglo XX escrita por Mujeres. Tomo 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATLAS FOR PUBLISHING &amp; DISTRIBUTION</td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>Qatna - Qatna - Maria Courant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETWEEN THE LINES</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Fired up about reproductive rights - Jane Kirby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOITEMPO</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Feminismo e política: uma introdução - Flávia Birolí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUARITO PROPIO</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Lecturas crítico-feministas - Gabriela Mora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDILIS</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>La villa - Jean-Bruce Koua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÉDITIONS CHARLES LÉOPOLD MAYER</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Bibliodiversité, Manifeste pour une édition indépendante - Susan Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÉDITIONS DU SIROCCO</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Nos plus beaux jours - Moha Souag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÉDITIONS DU REMUE-MÉNAGE</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Les filles en série : des Barbies aux Pussy Riot - Martine Delvaux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL CONEJO</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Señorita Satán - (various)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL ERRANTE EDITOR</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Abriendo fronteras - Aurora Furlong y Zacaúla (ed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETERNA CADENCIA</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>El libro de Tamar - Tamara Kamenszain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOROUGH BOOK</td>
<td>Germany / Iran</td>
<td>A Simple Truth - Monireh Baradaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GANNDAL</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>En attendant la lune... - Mabety Soumay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE FENNEC</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Ni fleurs ni couronnes - Souad Bahéchar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGS ÉDITION</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Le chant des blessures - Sybille Claude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LES ÉDITIONS NTSAME</td>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Écart-ville - Parfaite Ollame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOM EDICIONES</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Maya Feminista - Faride Zerán (ed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAREA EDITORIAL</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Estela - Javier Folco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAROJ KIRI</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Sexual Slavery: Comparisons between Fascism of the Japanese Occupation Era and the New Order Regime's Neo-Fascism in Indonesia - Anna Mariana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MÉMOIRE D'ENCRIER</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Écorchées vivantes - Martine Fidèle (ed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODJAJI BOOK</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Grace - Barbara Boswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYRIAD EDITIONS</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Becoming Unbecoming - Una</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW INTERNATIONALIST</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Feminism: Why the world still needs the F-word - Nikki van der Gaag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIMBUS, KUNST UND BÜCHER</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Sayeda. Frauen in Ägypten. Women in Egypt. Femmes d'Égypte - Amélie Losier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTANPÜAN</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>El cuerpo no calla - Marina Lassen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROXIMITÉ</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Munyal les larmes de la patience - Djäili Amadou Amal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERGE SAFRAN</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Circulus - Marie Rouzin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPINIFEX PRESS</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Dark Matters: A Novel - Susan Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALLER DE EDICIÓN ROCCA</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Esmeralda Arboleda, La mujer y la política - Patricia Pinzón de Lewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMEN UNLIMITED</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Seed Sovereignty, Food Security. Women in the Vanguard - Vandana Shiva (ed.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 4
2. 5
3. 6
4. 7
5. 8
6. 9
7. 10
8. 11
9. 12
10. 13
11. 14
12. 15
13. 16
14. 17
15. 18
16. 19
17. 20
18. 21
19. 22
20. 23
21. 24
22. 25
23. 26
24. 27
25. 28
26. 29
27. 30
28. 31
29. 32
30. 33
31. 34
32. 35
33. 36
34. 37
THE HERSTORY PROJECT
VOLUME I

ANTHONIA MAKWEMOISA (ed.)

The HerStory Project is a stirring kaleidoscope of thirty-three exemplary women from different backgrounds, temperaments, passions, and achievements. The stories of these women, drawn from Botswana, Ghana, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Zimbabwe, challenge and move beyond long-held traditions of gender discrimination and cultural inhibitions to reveal individuals whose determination and self-belief have had tremendous impact on their livelihoods, communities and nations. These narratives redefine and delineate the contours of women empowerment and leadership in African communities, broadening the discourse to include the transformative power of the individual and her society.

Doyin Abiola • Pamela Adedayo • Adetutu Adeleke • Mayen Adetiba • Pamela Ajayi • Carlene Alaja-Browne • Gladys Ashitey • Bola Atta • Bolanle Awe • Dere Awosika • Upral Benson • Olayinka Blackshear • Akua Sena Dansua • Esther Obeng Dapaah • Oyinade Elebute • Christy Essien Igboke • Mosunmade Faderin • Kehinde Kamson • Abiye Kusamotu • Bontshetse Mazile • Bennedikter Molokwu • Aminata Mbengue Ndiaye • Ndidi Nwuneli • Oluosola Obada • Bashirat Odunewu • Debbie Ogunjobi • Elsie Omidiji • Olufunke Iyabo Osibodu • Aisha Oyebode • Tinuade Oyekunle • Veronica Piserchia • Zenebeworke Tadesse • Folashade Thomas-Fahm

Anthonia Makwemoisa holds a doctorate in English from the University of Lagos, Nigeria. She is currently Senior Lecturer in the Department of Languages, National Open University of Nigeria. Previously, she was Executive Director of the African Cultural Institute, a research and publishing organization based in Lagos. She was an associate editor of the peer-reviewed Journal of Cultural Studies, and editor of the Women of Valour series, a project that documented the lives of successful African women.
“What was he waiting for telling his secret? His face was always oozing so much the absence, the dejection, quick to propel you towards a deep spleen. He was quiet, stubborn in his peace. His frail silhouette took a surprising space. And in every beginning of conversation, this strange carefreeness.”

Two small unloved beings, brother and sister, bang and hatch each other. Both know and share the sufferings of the other, the weight of the abandonment, the inevitable wanderings before a possible bright period... Each faced dirty loves to forget... The unhealed wounds of the childhood do not favor the stable loves. Live everything urgently and intensively rather than suffer boredom, abandonment or sadness. When the brother, Rayane, agrees to forgive his father and believes in an imaginary reconciliation, he forgets that his “women attitude” is a barrier for his recognition.

With this novel, the author invites us to abandon judgment or morality, to follow before any the path of love and empathy. “Selma Guettaf is a sharp, important contemporary writer, writes the preface writer. We discover a lively, alert and sincere writing reflecting her torments.”

Native of the city of Oran, Selma Guettaf lives at present in Paris where she studies Contemporary Literature. After a first novel dedicated to the youth, I like the Misfortun you cause me (2014), with The men and you, the author faces the world of the adults.
POESÍA COLOMBIANA DEL SIGLO XX
ESCRITA POR MUJERES
TOMO 2. POETAS NACIDAS A PARTIR
DE 1950

GUIOMAR CUESTA ESCOBAR
ALFREDO OCAMPO ZAMORANO

Apidama Ediciones, for over 16 years, has been investigating the production of Colombian women poets. This Second Volume of Colombian Poetry of the 20th century written by women compiles 121 women Colombian poets, born since 1949. In total of 201 Colombian women poets, including those anthologized in Volume 1, born before 1950, have published 741 poetry books.

In our hypothesis for this work, the innovative proposal of the Colombian women poets represents the new poetry of our country. The female gender has, nowadays, equal access to education, which was previously denied to them. And they are the ones that have really revolutionized the canon. It is the great renovation of our Poetry that we proclaim here. In our long introduction, we link the evolution of the publication and presence of Colombian women poets, to Colombian History. Emphases is given first to the opening of Colombian University System to women. And then to the impact of feminism in Colombia during the second part of the 20th century, as well as the struggles and emancipation of women in Colombia during the period cover by this Volume 2.

Guiomar Cuesta Escobar is a Colombian poet, full Member of the Academia Colombiana de la Lengua, as well as of the Real Academia Española de la Lengua. Since 2002 she works at Apidama ediciones. With Alfredo Ocampo they have compiled and published 4 Anthologies, including two about Afro Colombian women poets.
The novel is based in great part on the findings of the excavation expedition to Qatna, Syria in the year 2002. The author was the assistant professor of the head of the German expedition to Qatna who was writing her emails on a daily basis about the findings and she felt very excited about the story and decided immediately that a novel should be written about it. Qatna is one of the kingdoms of Syria in the second millennium BC. The novel is about the princess of this kingdom, Kija, and her journey from childhood to a mature women who fell in love with Akhenaten, ruler of the most powerful kingdom at that time, Egypt. He was ancient Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty who ruled for 17 years and died perhaps in 1336 BC or 1334 BC. Through the novel, Kija the princess is haunted by a dream - a vision full of blood. This vision is realized at the end of the novel were the Hittites attacked Qatna and destroyed the Royal palace. 60 percent of the novel is based on historical facts that the author took from all the findings, especially clays: letters, biographies, commercial contracts, birth and marriage certificates, etc.

Anne-Maria Wittke (pen name: Maria Courant) now resides in Tübingen, Germany. PhD in Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology and Egyptology at the Universities of Tübingen and Stuttgart 2004. Assistant professor at the University of Tübingen. Co-author and copywriter of many archaeological researches. Coordinated the Tübingen inter disciplinary Graduate school: Anatolia and its Neighbors (2000-2004). Organized 2009 the international conference “Qatna and the Networks of Bronze Age Globalism”. Wrote and published the novel Qatna the same year, after several excursions to Turkey and Syria. Originally written in German, the novel has been translated into Arabic by Dr. Nabil Al Haffar.
FIRED UP ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

JANE KIRBY

What is at stake in the fight for safe, legal, and accessible abortion services? And who benefits from our dark legacy of coercive sterilization, eugenics, and population control?

Reproductive rights are rights that everyone should be fired up about! Decades after abortion was legalized and decriminalized in Canada, the US, and the UK, why are we still fighting for reproductive rights?

Shattering the myth that the battle for reproductive rights has already been won, Fired Up about Reproductive Rights shows us the many ways our reproductive lives remain subject to state control. From the fight for safe, legal, and accessible abortion services to the fight against coercive sterilization, eugenics, and population control, threats to our reproductive control remain alive and well in our communities. Engaging with the reproductive justice framework advanced by women of colour, the book presents the fight for reproductive rights as contingent with other social justice issues, and forces us to grapple with the weaknesses of the feminist and reproductive rights movement as it exists. Accessible and engaging, this book gives readers the tools to understand – and fight against – contemporary threats to our reproductive rights.

Jane Kirby is a writer and performing artist with a history of working with feminist and social justice organizations. She holds an MA in International Development Studies from Dalhousie University, Canada.
The contribution made by feminism proved to be crucial within the political theory produced over the last few decades. The debate on masculine domination in contemporary societies fostered a widespread movement of reflection, dispute and further complexification of some of the central categories by means of which the universe of politics itself was conceived, namely, the individual, the public space, autonomy, equality, justice or democracy. It is no longer possible to discuss political theory while ignoring or sidelining feminist theory - a body of thought that initially sets out examining gender issues but extends far beyond them, reorienting all of our values and criteria of analysis. The book Feminismo e política (Feminism and Politics) presents and discusses the main contributions put forth by feminist political theory developed since the 1980s. It lays out the terms in which the debates are waged within feminism itself, charting out the positions of different authors and currents. In ten articles, the authors explore issues such as prostitution, abortion, political representation and the oppression suffered by women.

Luis Felipe Miguel is full professor of Political Science in the University of Brasilia (Brazil), where he leads the Research Group on Democracy and Inequalities, and senior researcher of the National Board of Scientific and Technological Development. He is the author of a dozen books on political theory. Flávia Biroli is professor of Political Science at the Institute of Political Science of the University of Brasilia (Brazil), where she coordinates the Group of Researches on Democracy and Inequalities (Demôde), and researcher for the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq). She works on feminist political theory, gender and politics, and media and democracy in Brazil. She is chairing Brazilian Political Science Association’s thematic area on Gender, Public Policy, and Democracy and is a member of the Civil Society Advisory Group for UN Women in Brazil.
The essays that compose Lecturas crítica-feministas are part of the legacy of the extensive and fruitful academic life of Gabriela Mora, Professor of Hispano-American Literature in the United States. More than just a compilation of essays, this volume is a critical overview of some of the most important aspects of Latin American literary creation and, in retrospect, a contribution to the history of criticism about female writers such as Gabriela Mistral, Elena Garro, Marta Brunet or Cristina Peri Rossi. The importance of this work is, therefore, that it explores outside the established canon. Despite the rise of women’s studies and, later, of gender studies in the North American academy, in many departments of Romance languages or Hispanic Literature, patriarchal criteria prevailed for a long time. Until the 1990s, at least, the selection of female authors used to be limited to Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Emilia Pardo Bazán and perhaps Rosario Castellanos. In this context, dealing with female writers and writing, moreover, about the representation of the female body, eroticism and sexuality, opened new horizons.

Gabriela Mora is known as a critic specialised in narrative theory, and as a pioneer of a feminist analysis of literature.
Marriage is holy. “A person who accomplishes the totality of the obligations imposed by a marriage, and hopes, never waits in vain.” Abiba was meditating this thought from Ahmadou Kourouma since two o’clock AM. She was asking herself what she had done to deserve such an unhuman treatment from Cisse, her husband. Like her, Chantal, Lea and many others are watching, feeling, powerless, what life has given to them: ungreatfulness, cupidity, love, desire, treason, death. A collection of five short stories (The villa, The boss, The invisible, The solitary, The penitence) about the couple relationships, The villa is at the crossroad of a dilemma present in our African societies: man in his entire humanity and his relationship with money.

Jean-Bruce Koua was born in 1969 in Sinfra, Ivory Coast. After his higher studies in mathematics and technology in École Supérieure d’Ingénieur (ESI) part of INSET (Institut National Supérieur de l’Enseignement Technique) in Yamoussoukro from 1990 to 1992, got out with the title of Energitician Engineer in 1995. During his professional career, he has been a projet engineer from 1996 until now. Jean-Bruce Koua is also a passionate for literature. This is his first publication.
“Including feminism, antiracism, ecology, digital issues in her analysis of bibliodiversity, Susan Hawthorne gives us a “precipitate” of our current stakes and challenges.” Hélène Kloeckner, preface writer.

In a globalized world, megacorp publishing is all about numbers, sameness, and following a formula based on the latest megasuccess. Each book is expected to pay for itself and all the externalities of publishing, such as offices and CEO salaries. It means that books that take off slowly but have long lives, the books that change social norms, are less likely to be published. Independent publishers are seeking another way—a way of engagement with society and methods that reflect something important about the locale or the niche they inhabit. Independent and small publishers are like rare plants that pop up among the larger growth but add something different; perhaps they feed the soil or bring color or scent into the world. Bibliodiversity is a term invented by Chilean publishers in the 1990s as a way of envisioning a different kind of publishing. In this manifesto, Susan Hawthorne provides a scathing critique of the global publishing industry set against a visionary proposal for organic publishing. She looks at free speech and fair speech, the environmental costs of mainstream publishing, and the promises and challenges of the move to digital.

Bibliodiversity, originally published by Spinifex (Australia), has been copublished in French with les éditions d’en bas (Switzerland), Jamana (Mali) and Ruisseaux d’Afrique (Benin).

Susan Hawthorne is an award-winning writer of fiction and poetry. Her works include a novel, The Falling Woman (1992), Limen, a verse novel (2013) and poetry collections Lupa and Lamb (2014), Cow (2011), Earth’s Breath (2009) and The Butterfly Effect (2005) among others. She has been the recipient of international residencies in Rome and Chennai, had her work played on ABC’s Poetica and been included in a number of Best of anthologies.
In the train between Casablanca and Marrakech, a reporter at the end of his career is preparing his interview with Fadéla, the famous cheikha who bravely took her unrewarding female destiny in hand. This journey will be the opportunity to meet Mouna, a choreographer who is just coming back from abroad, an open-minded woman who likewise set free from heavy diktats of a society which also neglects its artists.

The intermixed stories of lives of these two women whose strength of character is rare, disturb the narrator references and at the same time send him back a bitter reflect of his non accomplishments, as a man and as a citizen. They provoke a network of thoughts, about his world’s contradictions, its apathy but also its inescapable changes and for which violence is sometimes the ultimate expression.

In this multi-stage novel, whose writing is concise, indignations are sane and questioning necessary, but also with beautiful lyric flights, we recognize all the acuteness of Moha Souag’s look. He is a significant voice of Moroccan contemporary literature.

Born in Boudenib, in the South-East of Morocco where he taught French language during years, Moha Souag today totally devotes himself to writing. Poet, writer of short stories and novels, he was rewarded in 1991 by RFI (French radio) prize for best short story in French, the Atlas prize of short story in 1998, and Grand Atlas prize in 2014 for Our most beautiful days. His last novel, La Semaine où j’ai aimé, was also published by Éditions du Sirocco in May 2016.
Everywhere you look patriarchal society reduces women to a series of repeating symbols: serial girls. On TV and in film, on the internet and in magazines, pop culture and ancient architecture, serial girls are all around us, moving in perfect synch – as dolls, as dancers, as statues. From Tiller Girls to Barbie dolls, Playboy bunnies to Pussy Riot, Martine Delvaux produces a provocative analysis of the many gendered assumptions that underlie modern culture. Inspired by Italian artist Vanessa Beecroft, Delvaux draws on the works of Barthes, Foucault, de Beauvoir, Woolf, and more to argue that serial girls are not just the ubiquitous symbols of patriarchal domination but also offer the possibility of liberation.

Martine Delvaux is a professor of Women Literature and Feminist Theory at the Quebec University in Montreal. Novelist, essayist, she has recently published Thelma, Louise et moi (Héliotrope, 2018) and edited Sexe, amour et pouvoir (Remue-ménage, 2015).
SEÑORITA SATÁN
NUEVAS NARRADORAS ECUATORIANAS

Señorita Satan is a magnificent compilation of stories where writers choose very diverse themes and share the presence of violence as a silenced element, which appears in the most intimate details: traces of blood on snow, the time of the dreaming, the thing that feels between the legs, a rickety branch, a mirror image. The voices of these women are a promise; and the seal of this pact has to do with the possibility of reading them again, in other times, beyond this anthology of El Conejo. These writers mark a point of inflection, that renews the Ecuadorian literary scene.

Daniela Alcívar Bellolio • Abril Altamirano • María Fernanda Ampuero • Sandra Araya • Andrea Armijos Echeverría • María Auxiliadora Balladares • Adriana Borja Enríquez • Ana Cristina Franco • Yuliana Marcillo • Cesibel Ochoa Pineda • Gabriela Ponce • Marcela Ribadeneira • Solange Rodríguez Pappe • Gabriela Ruiz Agila • Silvia Stornaiolo • Andrea Torres Armas • Diana Zavala
Opening borders. Issues and perspectives on women in the 21st century raises the situation of women in Mexico. The investigations compiled in this book analyze phenomena such as economy, discrimination, conflict situations, work, political participation, migration, education, among others, from the female perspective. Thus, a different and interesting approach is offered to direct these old problems that affect women throughout Latin America, in order to present possible solutions. The works included in the book are part of multidisciplinary research through which women do what they have done for centuries: to knit. We seek to intertwine ideas to generate our own autonomy and strength, through making visible. On the other hand, this book is the result of the collaboration between the academy and social political participation, which were possible thanks to the efforts of its coordinator and compiler, Dr. Aurora Furlong.

Aurora Furlong • Gabriela Rodríguez Mier • Raquel Álvarez de Flores • Luz Dary Rivera Castellanos • Yamile Delgado de Smith • Ariadna Hernández Rivera • Edilma de Jesús Desiderio • Gloria A. Tirado Villegas • Carolina Zenteno Rollán • Lucero Saldaña • Sara Yaneth Fernández Moreno • Suelen Emilia Castiblanco
The love story of the Kamenszain-Libertella couple as a generational logbook to which the voices of other pairs of writers are added: Ludmer-Piglia, Kristeva-Sollers, Plath-Hughes. After leaving it forgotten for fifteen years at the bottom of a drawer, Tamar, the narrator, is reunited with an old poem that was sent to her. An inopportune poem that at the time did not interpellate her or signify that gesture that she so much desired. Who can expect, in full separation, that the other instead of a prosaic “I miss you, let’s go back” try to approach by means of anagrams and combinations of our name?

Tamara Kamenszain was born in Buenos Aires. Her last poetry book is El libro de los divanes (2015). In 2012, with La novela de la poesía, his nine previous poetry books were collected in one volume. Her essays include Historias de amor (2000), which compiles his three previous books; La boca del testimonio (2007) and Una intimidad inofensiva. Los que escriben con lo que hay (Eterna Cadencia, 2016). She received, among other recognitions, the First Municipal Prize for Essay, the John Simon Guggenheim Scholarship, the Konex Platinum Award, the Pablo Neruda Medal of Honor and, for her Obra Reunida, the Buenos Aires Book Fair prize at best book published in 2012 and the Lezama Lima Prize of Cuba. Her books were totally or partially translated into English, French, Portuguese, German and Italian. She teaches courses, seminars and workshops at universities in Argentina, Mexico and the United States.
A SIMPLE TRUTH
MONIREH BARADARAN

“There are very few who broke under the torture and were able to write their stories.” Even in today’s world it is difficult for Iranian women to talk about their painful experiences in Iranian prisons. It is taboo and an unwelcome topic among society in Iran. All the more important and courageous are authors like Monireh Bardaran, who create a platform through their books to make these topics public and well-known.

Monireh Baradaran was born in Northern Iran in 1955 and grew up in Tehran within a politically engaged family. Baradaran and her relatives have paid dearly for the fight against dictatorship and for democracy - not only with prison sentences but also with deportations and executions. Baradaran was arrested for the first time in 1978 under the dictatorship of the Shah. In the winter of 1979 she was then released. In October 1981, a second arrest took place, this time at the instigation of supporters of the newly founded Islamic Republic. Monireh Baradaran spent the following 9 years in various prisons in Tehran. Since the summer of 1991, the author has been living in Germany, in exile. There she resumed to her interrupted studies in social sciences. It took Monireh Baradaran 4 year to write down her memories – a painful process of working up an immensely moving past. Today she writes articles, narratives and book reviews for various Iranian periodicals published in exile. Her memoirs, A Simple Truth, was also published in German and has been translated into Dutch and Danish. In 1999, the International League for Human Rights awarded Baradaran and the Iranian poet Simin Behbahani the Carl von Ossietzky Medal, which honors “citizens or initiatives that promote basic human rights.”
At the age of 15... Marianne grew up without any problem among her parents, grandmother and friends in Junior High School. Her Grandma tells tales, girls chat... Marianne feels that there is something that should happen but isn’t happening yet. She locks herself up in silence until the day the thing comes. Then starts the metamorphosis... This short novel talks about puberty from different angles to break the taboos: cryptic language of tales, malicious gossip and misconceptions communicated between girls, technical language of the Doctor. We live the excitement of the heroine who initially surprised and frightened becomes delighted with the transformation of her body, gets overwhelmed by the new feelings that agitate her and make her ultimately opt for having confidence in life. Puberty is the most delicate age of a young girl and addressing the topic of puberty devoid taboo is the first step towards young girl’s emancipation especially in African countries where we never talk about it.

Mabety SOUMAH was born in 1990 in Guinea. She studied Arts at the Général Lansana Conte University. Interested in foreign languages, she left in 2014 to deepen her English in Ghana. She is currently an administrative assistant. As a young writer, she is in close touch with teenagers to find their words, and their way of seeing things. She raises problems from the perspective of the young people, brings answers from adults but lets her heroine find her own way.
It is on the main character of this novel’s name that the worst horrors will be committed with blessing and silence from all. On this backdrop, a little girl, like the seagull wounded by bad boys, who will try to take off again. *Ni fleurs Ni couronnes* (“Neither flowers nor wreaths”) immediately appealed to readers. This novel simply tells the life of a woman, Shuhayra, raised to the rank of a heroine, due to the strength of his obstinacy and courage. This character has undergone extremely harsh trials, and has managed to preserve her dignity by taking her life in hand. Her life responds so well to what she wanted to do, that this woman’s destiny merges with her determination to live. By erasing space and time, the action becomes a priority. This atemporality places this woman’s struggle at the heart of the fundamental human values. *Ni fleurs Ni couronnes* received the Grand Atlas Award in 2001.

**Souad Bahéchar** is a Moroccan writer. She lives and works in Tangier. In 2005, she published her second novel *Le concert des cloches* (“The Concert of Bells”). Born in the early 1950s, in Casablanca, Souad Bahéchar follows her higher education in France. And it is at the prestigious Sorbonne University that she studied Art and Archeology. Back to Morocco, Souad Bahéchar settled in Tangier where she taught for years the History of Art at the Higher Institute of Tourism. Passionate and enthusiastic, she held the position of Curator of the National Museum of Kasbah. She has also directed an art gallery.
In the midst of Operation Baghdad (violent movement in favor of former President Aristide in Haiti in 2004), a man, poet and family father, is murdered with five bullets in his head. A dying, desperate and dejected mother succumbs to the banal disaster and the weight of a life that is thankless, bitter and too heavy to bear. Facing the distress of his country, the son decides to take off in search of artificial paradise in other skies. He takes the sea, and that’s the debacle. Now, only the little Sarah stays alive, and, through books and poetry, she tries to pick up the pieces of her life. Between the cry of revolt and the song of hope, *Le chant des blessures* (“The wounds song”) narrates the tragic destiny of a helpless family with no future and unable to cope with the vagaries of life. Written in a luminous and poetic language, this novel is also the trial of a dilapidated society, left to violence and misery, exodus and despair.

To flee and leave one’s old world to live in another, is this the solution?

I observe these women whose wounds of life are healed but who, however, have given up fighting. Yes, we were hurt! We have been betrayed, beaten, raped, locked up, insulted, stolen our lives and our dreams! We have taken our loved ones, taken away our gifts, made forget our «me» … But must we however flee and resign ourselves, or get up to rebuild?

From her real name Amouyeme Ollame Marie Paulette Parfaite, Divassa Bofi born June 12, 1981 in Libreville is from the province of Ogooué Ivindo. She graduated in 2000 at the public high school of Nzengu Ayong, then, she studied Modern Literature at Omar Bongo University where she obtained a Master’s degree in 2006. She entered the Ecole Normale Supérieure to become a professor of secondary school in 2009. Parfaite Ollame currently teaches in Libreville. Écart-ville is her second novel.
A book that seeks to deepen the analysis of the roots, causes and contexts of the women’s movement against patriarchy and gender violence that emerged in May 2018 in Chile, paralyzing a large part of Chilean universities. In post-dictatorship Chile, marked by the word “concentration”, there are few or no means to promote and enrich the debates of a country with a deficit of citizenship; furthermore, there is a lack of feminist press or cultural journalism that addresses issues from other perspectives than the hegemonic ones present in the mainstream media. For this reason, the book is a fundamental support when it comes to summoning other voices, perspectives and disciplines to read the signs of change that occasionally shake our society. Invited today to analyze the contingency, this group of women, more representatives of sexual disidence, reminds us that for two centuries, together with Carmen Jeria, Amanda Labarca, Elena Caffarena, Julieta Kirkwood and many others, we are a continuous stream of actions, words and scriptures in pursuit of the changes. A stream whose inflection points allow us to suppose that we are closer.

Faride Zerán • Cristeva Cabello • Alejandra Castillo • Jorge Díaz • Diamenta Eltit • Nona Fernández • Luna Follegati • Olga Grau • Kemy Oyarzún • Nelly Richard • Camila Rojas • Valentina Saavedra • Javiera Toro • Beatriz Sánchez • Alia Trabucco • Ximena Valdés
The life of Estela Barnes de Carlotto, president of Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo, is told in her own words and those of her children and of the people who accompanied her in her search for Memory, Truth & Justice. A road which led her to find her missing grandson after 36 years of searching, and which allowed the association she presides to find 127 stolen grandchildren so far.

Javier Folco narrates the life of an extraordinary woman. Estela is known across the world for her work searching for the children abducted by the last Argentinean military dictatorship, yet Folco manages to unveil the woman beyond the public figure. Born in 1930, Estela was a middle-class young woman obliging to the social expectations of the time: she was a teacher, a wife, a mother. The kidnapping and murder of her daughter Laura in 1978 changed her life forever, and the human rights fighter was born: her daughter had given birth to a baby boy while she was in captivity. From then on, all her efforts were focused on finding that stolen child. And not only him: hundreds of other babies had been stolen, hundreds of families began working together to find them.

Javier Folco (Río Primero, Córdoba, Argentina, 1970) specialized in Philosophy at the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba and has a master’s degree in Humanities and Social Sciences from Universidad Nacional de Villa María. He has translated the books Las irregulares, Buenos Aires Horror Tour (which was awarded a prize for the quality of its translation by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs), La cuarta revolución, El sitio y el regreso, and several articles. He currently works as a teacher and is the owner of Portaculturas, a cultural project encompassing a bookstore, an independent publishing house and the organization of the International Literature Festival in Córdoba, Argentina.
SEXUAL SLAVERY:
COMPARISONS BETWEEN FASCISM
OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION ERA AND
THE NEW ORDER REGIME’S NEO-FASCISM
IN INDONESIA

ANNA MARIANA

Mass violence toward women repeatedly takes place in every crisis and
transitional period of Indonesian political history, i.e. the Japanese
occupation era (1942-1945), the New Order’s consolidation period
after 1965 and the fall of the regime in 1998. This book discusses the vio-
ience perpetrated during the Japanese occupation era and the beginning
of the New Order – violence that can only be termed as “sexual slavery”
because it happened in continuous, systemic and repetitive ways.

Provided with interviews and quotes from the survivors (both those who
were enslaved as jugun ianfu during the Japanese era and women political
prisoners who were abused after the anti-communist purge of 1965-1966),
this book would like to answer: What kind of social-political and cultural
situations allowed these practices of violence? It gives a major challenge on
how the state viewed and dealt with these unresolved issues.

Anna Mariana (1982) is a researcher at etnohistori.org, an online
journal on anthropology and history, and a fellow researcher at
Sajogyo Institute.
A heart-wrenching book, Écorchées vivantes brings together nine young Haitian women writers and artists. With astonishing audacity, the book places the bodies and experiences of women front and center through steely and fearless story-telling. New, powerful voices emerge; dreaming of and claiming a future for women who speak truth to power. A call for freedom, for a place of belonging and citizenship.

In Martine Fidèle’s own words, “Flayed, naked, we stand together; we lick our wounds from the dirt, the pettiness and viciousness of deeds, from the plague of dramas, the forgetfulness of tormentors, from bodies broken and oppressed, declared prostitution, our flesh and spirit assaulted, reduced to nothing but objects of desire”. As writer Yanick Lahens adds, “sex, the forbidden flesh of women, stirs desire as much as hate; it remains as coveted as it is feared. Nine urban, contemporary, young Haitian women, dare put words to wounds cut with a scalpel through women’s bodies”.

Martine Fidèle is a novelist and actor. Born in 1988 in Port-au-Prince where she studied law, Fidèle was formerly a resident at La Saline Royale d’Arc et Senans in Paris. She is the author of three books, including Double Corps (“Double Body”), published in 2015.
DARK SIDE OF FAMILY
COMBATING INCESTUOUS ABUSE
ALANUR ÇAVLIN, FILIZ KARDAM, HANIFE ALIEFENDIOĞLU (ed.)

The most devastating aspect of an incestuous abuse is that it takes place in an environment where children are supposed to be protected from outside evil. To combat this crime, an approach that focuses on the individual victim rather than the family is a must. This book brings together the practice and observation of the experts in the field, to inform every involved party of the various aspects of this often overlooked crime, and aims to remind teachers, health personnel, lawyers, judges, prosecutors, media workers, NGOs, family members, and especially the public authority, of their obligation to act up in cases of incestuous abuse.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alanur Çavlin, Hacettepe University. Member of the Institute of Population Studies (HUNEE) at Hacettepe University. Editor of the Journal of Population Studies, founding member and chairperson of the Population Association. Works on violence against women, sexual abuse, fertility control, surveillance and citizenship, and population registration systems. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Filiz Kardam. Received her Ph.D. from London School of Economics and Political Science. Worked as an executive, consultant, specialist researcher in a wide range of research projects, and as instructor in Germany and Turkey. Primarily teaches sociology and social research methods, and has researches and publications on issues such as social stratification, citizenship, poverty, employment and empowerment of women, “honor killings”, domestic violence against women, and incestuous abuse. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hanife Aliefendioğlu, Eastern Mediterranean University. She received her Ph.D. from the Department of Anthropology of Hacettepe University. Worked at the General Directorate of Women and at the United Nations Development of Women’s Employment Project. She works on communication sociology, gender and media, representation of women, women’s migration and oral history.
Family secrets run deep for Grace, a young girl growing up in Cape Town during the 1980s, spilling over into adulthood, and threatening to ruin the respectable life she has built for herself. When an old childhood friend reappears, Grace's memories of her childhood come rushing back, and she is confronted, once again, with the loss that has shaped her. The novel is permeated with the long shadow cast by personal trauma, violence and loss on people's lives.

Born in Cape Town, Barbara Boswell teaches English Literary Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, where she specialises in Black and African women's literature. She has published a number of articles on Black women's writing and is currently writing a history of Black South African women's literature during and after apartheid. Barbara has a PhD in Gender and Women's Studies from the University of Maryland, College Park, and has taught Gender Studies and African women's literature at the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) in the USA, as well as the Universities of Cape Town (UCT) and the Western Cape (UWC). She believes in writing as a feminist and spiritual practice and is interested in the ways art can heal trauma.
BECOMING UNBECOMING

UNA

This is a devastating personal account of gender violence told in graphic-novel form, set against the backdrop of the 1970s Yorkshire Ripper man-hunt.

It’s 1977 and Una is twelve. A serial murderer is at large in West Yorkshire and the police are struggling to solve the case – despite spending more than two million man-hours hunting the killer and interviewing the man himself no less than nine times. As this national news story unfolds around her, Una finds herself on the receiving end of a series of violent acts for which she feels she is to blame.

Through image and text Becoming Unbecoming explores what it means to grow up in a culture where male violence goes unpunished and unques-tioned. With the benefit of hindsight Una explores her experience, wonders if anything has really changed and challenges a global culture that de-mands that the victims of violence pay its cost.

Una is an artist, academic and comics creator. Her self-published gra-phic narratives have explored disability, psychosis, political activism and violence against women and girls. She lives in Yorkshire.
FEMINISM
WHY THE WORLD STILL NEEDS
THE F-WORD

NIKKI VAN DER GAAG

While the feminist movement has made enormous inroads over the past fifty years, this is, as Nikki van der Gaag makes clear in her new book, no time to be complacent. While some may argue that the goals of feminism have been achieved, we do not need to look far to spot room for improvement or to witness how easy the gains are to roll back. The very ideas that feminism stands for are also under attack. Hard won gains achieved by women’s movements over decades are under threat from right-wing and fundamentalist movements across the globe.

With chapters on education, religion, workplace discrimination, violence, conflict, physical and mental health, body image and more, this concise and inspirational book brings together a wealth of sometimes celebratory, sometimes disappointing facts and figures with some of the incredible outreach and campaigning work that both individuals and groups are doing across the globe. It highlights the need for feminism in the 21st century, in all its diversity, celebrates feminists past and present, and bestows a call to action to us all.

Nikki van der Gaag is Director of Gender Justice and Women’s Rights at Oxfam GB. As a writer she has worked primarily on gender, with a particular focus on girls and on masculinities. She is the author of The No-Nonsense Guide to Women’s Rights (New Internationalist), Feminism and Men (Zed Press), co-author of the first State of the World’s Fathers and has been the principal author of six of the eight State of the World’s Girls reports published by Plan International.
As in many Arab countries engulfed in political turmoil, Egyptian society is deeply divided: here the revolutionary pursuit of western ideals; there the striving for religious orthodoxy; and in between the military, which has taken advantage of its centrifugal position to install a new autocratic regime. Partially obscured by the political disputes, one fundamental conflict is nonetheless growing in significance: the conflict between the sexes. Although the country’s few feminists are given scant attention, their message is clear: as long as the rights of women are ignored, there can be no real progress in society. The photographer Amélie Losier made numerous trips to Egypt with her camera to try and answer the question: What does it mean to be a woman in Egypt today? She met women of all ages and from all social backgrounds: married and unmarried, religious and secular, urban and rural, veiled and unveiled, educated and uneducated. She portrayed and interviewed them, visited them in their homes, and spent time with as they went about their daily lives. Her photos and interviews provide a profound and multifaceted insight into a world beyond the political headlines. The photos in the book are accompanied by texts by the political scientist and Islam expert Hoda Salah and the art historian and photography specialist Franziska Schmidt.

Amélie Losier was born in France. Since 2001 she has been living and working as a freelance photographer in Berlin for national and international newspapers and magazines, cultural institutions and corporate publications. One of her main interest is the life of women and gender issues.
“My body screamed at me, but I did not understand what it wanted to tell me, I still did not know how to see myself” writes Marina Lassen. We usually ask ourselves what is the reason behind writing. The answer is in the words themselves, and few books are as brave and necessary as *El cuerpo no calla* (“The body doesn’t shut up”), the autobiographical novel that led Lassen to writing at 36 after being diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease. It was while writing that she understood that her life had changed irreversibly. The product is a thorough chronicle of the body and its relationship with both the world and the author’s personal history.

“The only thing I could do was keep quiet, especially if talking meant feelings. It was my obsession that nobody noticed anything, neither fears nor doubts, neither sadness, nor weakness”. In silence there is only exile and writing is a way of getting back to the core of oneself, while in crisis, to return again outward, renewed and focused. To be part of the world once again.

Reading *El cuerpo no calla* is to discover a process of years through the successive stages of a disease without cure. In the land of Parkinson the body cannot keep quiet because illness forces it to speak involuntarily. But the writing that is born from it affirms the spirit’s supreme will to exist, observe, understand, remedy and share.
The novel is a first-person narrative. It is divided in three parts in which the main protagonists i.e. Ramla, Hindou and Safira are narrating their current situation. The main setting of the novel is in Maroua, headquarter of the Far-North region of Cameroon.

**Part one:** Ramla. Ramla is a young girl who has as main objective to become a pharmacologist. She is a bookworm. She had the bad habit of always rejecting subtly her suitors, which ended up alerting her mother Dadiyel. Her father is Alhadji Boubakari and he is a polygamist i.e. according to the customs and traditions of the religion, he has four wives who bore him around thirty children. At a given moment, she accepts to get engaged to Aminou, the best friend of her brother Amadou. Aminou is studying telecommunication in Tunisia and desires to become an engineer. Unfortunately, her uncle Hayatou decided to give her in marriage to a great businessman of the town, already married.

**Part two:** Hindou. Hindou is a calm and gentle girl. She was born on the same month as her half-sister Ramla. She is the daughter of Amraou, the last wife of Alhadji Boubakari. Her uncle Moussa makes a marriage proposal to her father for his son Mubarak who is an alcoholic and a drug addict to the extent that he even raped his mother's maid who got fired as a result.

**Part three:** Safira. Safira is the wife of Alhadji Issa. She has been married to him for around twenty years and bore him six children. She reacts negatively when she's being informed that her husband is taking a second wife. Safira decides to react radically by asking the services of witch doctors.

The first novel of Djaïli Amal, *Walaande* was translated into Arabic. The rights have been sold to Senegal and Ivory Coast. *Munyal* is her third novel.
In the woods, on the periphery of a large city, a solitary young woman meets a soon-to-be mother, Andronica. She accompanies her in a caravan to assist with her labor. Two sons are born, fruits of an undesired pregnancy. Thus began a long journey for the two women, soon accompanied by others, fueled with desire to find the father.

This maiden voyage is rich with unexpected encounters: a donut-selling widow, a woman distraught with anger, two brothers raising children, laborers on a construction site, and a circus troupe...

Violence and the difficulties of existence prevail in this quest, written with an incantatory lyricism.

Marie Rouzin was born in Bayeux in 1978. After some time in cultural administration, she gravitated towards teaching. Today she lives in the suburbs of Paris where she is a professor of Modern Languages. Circulus is her first novel.
DARK MATTERS: A NOVEL

SUSAN HAWTHORNE

When Desi inherits her aunt Kate’s house in Brunswick she begins to read the contents of the boxes in the back room. She discovers a hidden life, one which could not be shared with Kate’s family.

Among the papers are records of arrest, imprisonment and torture at the hands of an unknown group who persecute her for her sexuality and activism. Scraps of memoir, family history and poems complete this fragmented story.

Can Desi find Mercedes? The woman Kate has loved so much. Mercedes, who had escaped from Pinochet’s Chile. Where is she and can she help unravel Kate’s story?

“...there is so much wisdom woven into this book, you can spend weeks teasing out the strands and pondering them.” Harriet Ann Ellenberger, Founding Editor, Sinister Wisdom (USA)

“Dark Matters is a meteoroid. When it hits, it will make a different world of you.” Hayley Singer, Cordite

Susan Hawthorne is an award-winning writer of fiction and poetry. Her works include a novel, The Falling Woman (1992), Limen, a verse novel (2013) and poetry collections Lupa and Lamb (2014), Cow (2011), Earth’s Breath (2009) and The Butterfly Effect (2005) among others. She has been the recipient of international residencies in Rome and Chennai, had her work played on ABC’s Poetica and been included in a number of Best of anthologies. She has translated literary works from Sanskrit, Greek and Latin and her books and poems have been translated into Arabic, French, Spanish, German, Chinese and Indonesian. Susan was the winner of the Penguin Random House Best Achievement in Writing, 2017 Inspire Award for her work increasing people’s awareness about epilepsy and the politics of disability.
“Esmeralda Arboleda was an admirable Colombian woman who fought for the rights of women, led the bipartisan movement that won the right to vote for women in August 1954. She was the first woman elected senator, the first Ambassador and Prime Minister of Communications in Colombia. She sowed the seed of a Colombia with equity. How many of our granddaughters know that their great-grandmothers did not have the right to vote? Many take it for granted that women always had the same rights as women today. It is then time to remember that in Colombia, exactly sixty years ago, the dreams of a group of Colombian women led by Esmeralda Arboleda, Ofelia Uribe, Georgina Flechter, Josefina Valencia and Ayddé Anzola, among others, came true after more than two decades of futile struggles and hopes.” Florence Thomas, 2014

“[…] Esmeralda, an altruist who fights for the rights of women, experienced the pain of facing the lack of appreciation of her fellow citizens for the work of her feminist ancestors.” Bárbara Frechette, 1999.

**Patricia Pinzón de Lewin**, graduate and master of Political Science at the Universidad de los Andes. She has been a researcher on national politics and history, a government advisor, publisher of publications and coordinator of the Observatory of Human Rights. Among its publications: *Peoples, regions and parties: The Army and Elections, History of the Universidad de los Andes*, co-author with Gustavo Bell; and Alberto Lleras and John F. Kennedy: *Friendship and international politics*, with Carlos Caballero.
This unique, international offering demonstrates how women as activists, scientists and scholars are at the forefront of shaping new scientific and economic paradigms to reclaim seed sovereignty and food security across the world. Women in the North and South are leading movements to change both practice and paradigm: how we grow and transform our food. As seed keepers and food producers, as mothers and consumers, they are engaged in renewing a food system that is better aligned with the ecological processes of the earth’s renewal, the laws of human rights and social justice and the means through which our bodies stay well and healthy.

Vandana Shiva is a world-renowned environmental thinker and activist, a leader in the International Forum on Globalisation, and of the Slow Food Movement. Director of Navdanya and of the Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology, and a tireless crusader for farmers’, peasants’ and women’s rights, she is the author and editor of a score of influential books—Making Peace with the Earth; Soil Not Oil; Globalisation’s New Wars, and Who Really Feeds The World? Shiva is the recipient of over 20 international awards, among them the Right Livelihood Award (1993); Medal of the Presidency of the Italian Republic (1998); Horizon 3000 Award (Austria, 2001); John Lennon-Yoko Ono Grant for Peace (2008); Save the World Award (2009); Sydney Peace Prize (2010); Calgary Peace Prize (Canada, 2011); and Thomas Merton Award (2011).