The Imaginary Caribbean and the Caribbean Imaginary

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The Imaginary Caribbean and the Caribbean Imaginary - Michele Praeger - 2003-01-01
Michele Praeger seeks an answer by bringing the Caribbean discourses of French traditional criticism and American social sciences, particularly history and psychoanalysis, into conversation with the imaginings of the Caribbean - in the form of fiction by Edouard Glissant, Patrick Chamoiseau, Raphael Confiant, Maryse Conde, Michele Lacroisil, and Suzanne Cesaire."

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L'ecrivain Caribéen, Guerrier de L'imaginaire - Kathleen Gyssels - 2008-01
This bilingual collection illustrates the concept of l'ecrivain de l'Imaginaire, à as defined by Patrick Chamoiseau, in a multi-faceted corpus of texts by and on Caribbean writers. For obvious reasons, many of the contributions in French engage critically with this notion and how it surfaces in the Martinican writer's fiction.

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Theorizing a Colonial Caribbean-Atlantic Imaginary - Keith Sandiford - 2010-11-23
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The Caribbean Imaginary in Southern Women’s Literature - Christy Davis - 2017
"The Caribbean Imaginary in Southern Women’s Literature" examines the U.S. South’s often contradictory approaches to viewing the Caribbean. While the image of the U.S. South has long been constructed by imagined fantasies, the Southern authors in this project often thrust their own images onto the Caribbean imaginary. Throughout this project, I argue that over the past seventy years, the imperialist bent towards the Caribbean manifests in a variety of forms: media manipulation, patronage, fantasies, and nostalgia. At times, the Caribbean is seen as an imagined utopia full of potential, however this construction often erases the historical renderings of economic and political revolutions.

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Propero’s Isles - Diane Accaria-Zavala - 2004
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Black Empire - Michelle Ann Stephens - 2005-06-27
In Black Empire, Michelle Ann Stephens examines the ideal of “transnational blackness” that emerged in the work of radical black intellectuals from the British West Indies in the early twentieth century. Focuson the writings of Marcus Garvey, Claude McKay, and C. L. R. James, Stephens shows how these thinkers developed ideas of a worldwide racial movement and federated global black political community that transcended the boundaries of nation-states. Stephens highlights key geopolitical and historical events that gave rise to these writers’ intellectual investment in new modes of black political self-determination. She describes their engagement with the fastidiously bucolic U.S. empire’s disillusionment with the potential of post-World War I international organizations such as the League of Nations to acknowledge, let alone improve, the material conditions of people of color around the world, and the inspiration they took from the Bolshevik Revolution, which offered models of revolution and community not based on nationality. Stephens argues that the global black political consciousness she identifies was constituted by both radical and reactionary impulses. On the one hand, Garvey, McKay, and James saw freedom of movement as the basis of black transnationalism. The Caribbean archipelago—a geographic space ideally suited to the free movement of black subjects across national boundaries—became the metaphoric heart of their vision. On the other hand, these three writers were deeply influenced by the ideas of militarism, empire, and male sovereignty that shaped global political discourse in the early twentieth century. As such, their vision of transnational blackness excluded women’s political subjectivities.

Bordering the Imaginary - Abigail Lapin Dardashti - 2018-03-15
Bordering the Imaginary: Art from the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and their Diasporas is an exhibition that investigates the complicated relationship between the Dominican Republic and Haiti—two nations that share a single island. The exhibition features work in a wide array of media by 19 Dominican and Haitian artists, based in both their native countries and in the United States. The artists draw on their experiences of difference, movement, and immigration to create a collective visual narrative that exposes inequalities and stereotypes of race, gender, and sexuality, which have plagued the island since the 15th century. Their work also displays the vitality of the visual arts in their communities. Through the exhibition and exhibition catalogue, Bordering the Imaginary reveals the complexities of a historically shifting transnational border space and the formation of distinct but intertwined nations.

What Women Lose - María Cristina Rodríguez - 2005
This book examines novels by women from the anglophone, francophone, and hispanophone Caribbean that focus on marginalized female characters who migrate to metropolitan centers. The novels studied require cultural, historical, sociological, anthropological, and geographic readings to fully explore the character of the characters as they confront the varied and changing challenges, hardships, and pleasures of the diaspora. The critical approach focuses on the characters’ attempts to hold on to acceptable realities by assuming the appropriate interpersonal, social, and cultural masks that allow them to find a sense of significance in their interior, domestic, and community lives.

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“This Shipwreck of Fragments” - Li-Chun Hsiao - 2009-10-02
In the light of, and in response to, the popular perception of the Caribbean as an epitome of cultural hybridity and improvisation, this book seeks to further examine Caribbean cultural identities along the lines of race, class, nationalism, and history. Drawing on a variety of genres of literature and popular music, the present volume includes not only essays that stress the shaping and reshaping of Afro-Caribbean cultural identities and the
Theorizing a Colonial Caribbean-Atlantic Imaginary - Keith Albert Sandiford - 2011

received enough critical attention. This latter task can be seen in the attempt to probe the phenomenon that the Caribbean imagination (metaphorically a tropical getaway) in metropolitan popular imaginations tends to eclipse its troubled pasts, traumatic memories, and current (and recurrent) problems which elude the rhetoric of cultural hybridity, presupposing instead a certain non-conflictual diversity or racial equality in the relatively innocuous realm of “culture.” Although nuanced among themselves on certain issues, the individual chapters together highlight a body of work which is distinct from the bulk of Anglo-American academic productions on the Caribbean, as the majority of the textual and cultural materials treated here come from either the Hispanic or Francophone Caribbean.

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From 1953 to 1980, Jacques Lacan sought to accomplish a return to Freud beyond post-Freudianism. He defined this return as “a new covenant with the meaning of the Freudian discovery.” Each year through his teaching, he brought about this return. What was at stake in this renewal? Philippe Julien, who joined Lacan’s Ecole Freudienne de Paris in 1968, here attempts to answer this question. Situated in the period “after-Lacan,” Julien shows that Lacan’s return to Freud was neither a closing of the Freudian text that responded to questions left unanswered nor a reopening of the text that gave endless new interpretations. Neither dogmatic nor hermeneutic, Lacan’s return to Freud was the return of an inevitable discordance between our experience of the unconscious and our attempt to give an account of it. For the unconscious, by its very nature, disappears at the same moment as it is discovered. It is in this sense that the author can claim that Lacan’s return to Freud has been Freudian. Constantly challenging the reader to submit to the rigors of Lacan’s sinuous thinking, this penetrating work is far more than a mere introduction. Rendered into elegant English by the American translator, who added numerous footnotes and scholarly references to the French original, this study brings Lacanian scholarship among English readers to a new level of sophistication.


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The Dominican Racial Imaginary - Milagros Ricourt - 2016-11-18

This book begins with a simple question: why do so many Dominicans deny the African components of their DNA, culture, and history? Seeking answers, Milagros Ricourt uncovers a complex and often contradictory Dominican racial imaginary. Observing how Dominicans have traditionally identified in opposition to their neighbors on the island of Hispaniola—Haitians of African descent—she finds that the Dominican Republic’s social elite has long propagated a national creation myth that conceives of the Dominican as a perfect hybrid of native islanders and Spanish settlers. Yet as she pores through rare historical documents, interviews contemporary Dominicans, and recalls her own childhood memories of life on the island, Ricourt encounters persistent challenges to this myth. Through fieldwork at the Dominican-Haitian border, she gives a firsthand look at how Dominicans are resisting the official account of their national identity and instead embracing the African influence that has always been part of their cultural heritage. Building on the work of theorists ranging from Edward Said to Edward Glissant, this book expands our understanding of how national and racial imaginaries develop, why they persist, and how they might be subverted. As it confronts Hispaniola’s dark legacies of slavery and colonial oppression, The Dominican Racial Imaginary also delivers an inspiring message on how multicultural communities might cooperate to disrupt the enduring power of white supremacy.

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**Architectural Authenticity** - Jason Herbeck - 2018-04-01

Construction of identity has constituted a vigorous source of debate in the Caribbean from the early days of colonization to the present, and under the varying guises of independence, departmentalization, dictatorship, overseas collectivity and occupation. Given the strictures and structures of colonialism long imposed upon the colonized subject, the (re)makings of identity have proven anything but evident when it comes to determining authentic expressions and perceptions of the postcolonial self. By way of close readings of both constructions in literature and the construction of literature, Architectural Authenticity: Constructing Literature and Literary Identity in the French Caribbean proposes an original, informative frame of reference for understanding the long and ever-evolving struggle for social, cultural, historical and political autonomy in the region. Taking as its point of focus diverse canonical and lesser-known texts from Guadeloupe, Martinique and Haiti published between 1958 and 2013, this book examines the trope of the house (architecture) and the meta-textual construction of texts (architecture) as a means of conceptualizing and articulating how authentic means of expression are and have been created in French-Caribbean literature over the greater part of the past half-century - whether it be in the context of the years leading up to or following the departmentalization of France’s overseas colonies in the 1940’s, the wrath of Hurricane Hugo in 1989, or the devastating Haiti earthquake of 2010.

**Imaginary States** - Peter Hitchcock - 2003

Can transnationalism be separated from capitalist globalization? Can an artist create cultural space and rethink the nation state simultaneously? In Imaginary States, Peter Hitchcock explores such questions to invigorate the analysis of cultural transnationalism, juxtaposing the macroeconomic realities of commodities with the creation of cultural workers. Hitchcock offers case studies of Nike and the coffee industry alongside examinations of writings by the Algerian feminist Assia Djebar and the Caribbean writers Edward Glissant, Kamau Brathwaite, and Maryse Conde. The stark contrast of literary examples of cultural transnationalism with discussions of commodity circulation attempts to complicate the relationship between the aesthetic and the economic. Blocking our imagination, Hitchcock argues, is the desire to produce cultural diversity under the terms of a global economy. In believing that to have one we must pursue the other, we flatten difference, erase complexity, and fail to grasp the imaginaries at stake. Hitchcock’s invocation of the imagination allows for a deeper understanding of transnational “states”-whether states of being, economic states, or nation states. Proffering that the crisis of globalization is a crisis of the imagination, he urges that cultural transnationalism not be feared or suppressed but approached as a way to imagine difference globally.

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Surrealism, he has published widely on these movements, and on artists such as Marcel Duchamp and Max Ernst.

The Ruse of Repair - Patricia Stuelke - 2021-08-13
Since the 1990s, literary and queer studies scholars have eschewed Marxist and Foucauldian critique and hailed the reparative mode of criticism as a more humane and humble way of approaching literature and culture. The reparative turn has traveled far beyond the academy, influencing how people imagine justice, solidarity, and social change. In The Ruse of Repair, Patricia Stuelke locates the reparative turn’s hidden history in the failed struggle against US empire and neoliberal capitalism in the 1970s and 1980s. She shows how feminist, antiracist, and anti-imperialist liberation movements’ visions of connection across difference, practices of self care, and other reparative modes of artistic and cultural production have unintentionally reinforced forms of neoliberal governance. At the same time, the US government and military, universities, and other institutions have appropriated and depoliticized these same techniques to sidestep addressing structural racism and imperialism in more substantive ways. In tracing the reparative turn’s complicated and fraught genealogy, Stuelke questions reparative criticism’s efficacy in ways that will prompt critics to reevaluate their own reading practices.

Voices Out of Africa in Twentieth-century Spanish Caribbean Literature - Julia Cuervo Hewitt - 2009
This book offers a richly detailed panorama of contemporary Spanish Caribbean literature and culture, as well as a compelling theoretical exploration of how authors of the Spanish Caribbean (Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Puerto Rico) have incorporated the cultural legacy of Africa into their narrative fictions. The book offers an in-depth analysis of cultural and religious expressions associated with Africa in the Caribbean and of the complex codification associated with the representation of those expressions. Voices Out of Africa explores how literary representations of Africa in the Spanish Caribbean construct a self-referential discourse about Africa in a Caribbean landscape, and examines how Afro-Caribbean practices, rituals, local memories, and belief systems inform such discourse. It is a textual journey through the multiple layers of the region’s cultural expressions. It is also a work of scholarship and theory accessible to scholars and to interested laypersons in Afro-Caribbean lore and culture. Julia Cuervo Hewitt is Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Pennsylvania State University.

Performing Television - Elizabeth Klaver - 2000
"Klaver applies post-structuralist theories of subjectivity to drama while ranging through Beckett’s plays, National Hockey League games, The Tonight Show, gay and lesbian drama, minority drama, avant-garde performance, and the topics of theatrical paranoia, the mediatized Imaginary, and the spectatorial gaze. By navigating the political minefield of television sex and violence, Klaver shows how drama can subvert those ideologies that would discipline the performance arts."--BOOK JACKET.

The Imaginary Signifier - Christian Metz - 1982
".. less about film than about the psychology of the viewing experience." American Film Employing Freudian psychoanalysis, Christian Metz explores the nature of cinematic spectatorship and looks at the operations of meaning in the film text.

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Gendering the African Diaspora - Judith Ann-Marie Byfield - 2010
the reality of memories of anti-colonial resistance, Friends and Enemies is a provocative take on postcolonial through which men and women engage diaspora. It considers the movement of people and ideas between the Caribbean and the Nigerian hinterland. The contributions examine Africa in the Caribbean imaginary, the way in which gender ideologies inform Caribbean men’s and women’s theoretical or real-life engagement with the continent, and the interactions and experiences of Caribbean travelers in Africa and Europe. The contributions are linked as well through empire, discussing different parts of the British Empire and allowing for the comparative examination of colonial policies and practices.

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**Real Toads in Imaginary Gardens** - Louis James - 1971*

**Freedom as Marronage** - Neil Roberts - 2015-02-11
What is the opposite of freedom? In Freedom as Marronage, Neil Roberts answers this question with definitive force: slavery, and from there he unvels powerful new insights on the human condition as it has been understood between these poles. Crucial to his investigation is the concept of marronage—a form of slave escape that was an important aspect of Caribbean and Latin American slave systems. Examining this overlooked phenomenon—one of action from slavery and toward freedom—he deepens our understanding of freedom itself and the origin of our political ideals. Roberts examines the liminal and transitional space of slave escape in order to develop a theory of freedom as marronage, which contends that freedom is fundamentally located within this space—that it is a form of perpetual flight. He engages a stunning variety of writers, including Hannah Arendt, W. E. B. Du Bois, Angela Davis, Frederick Douglass, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and the Rastafari, among others, to develop a compelling lens through which to interpret the quandaries of slavery, freedom, and politics that still confront us today. The result is a sophisticated, interdisciplinary work that unsettles the ways we think about freedom by always casting it in the light of its critical opposite.

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**Friends and Enemies** - Chris Bongie - 2008
This timely contribution to debates about the future of postcolonial theory explores the troubled relationship between politics and the discipline, both in the sense of the radical political changes associated with the anti-colonial struggle and the implication of literary writers in institutional discourses of power. Using Haiti as a key example, Chris Bongie explores issues of commemoration and commodification of the postcolonial by pairing early nineteenth-century Caribbean texts with contemporary works. An apt volume for an age that struggles with scholarship.

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**Smash the Pillars** - Melissa F. Weiner - 2018-06-13
Smash the Pillars explores the efforts by scholars and activists to decolonize Dutch history and memory and resist the physical, epistemological, and psychological violence imposed by the Dutch state, its institutions, and dominant narratives.

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**Colonizer and Colonized** - International Comparative Literature Association. Congress - 2000
Over the last two decades, the experiences of colonization and decolonization, once safely relegated to the margins of what occupied students of history and literature, have shifted into the latter’s center of attention, in the West as elsewhere. This attention does not restrict itself to the historical dimension of colonization and decolonization, but also focuses upon their impact upon the present, for both colonizers and colonized. The nearly fifty essays here gathered examine how literature, space and in the past, keeps and has kept alive the experiences - both individual and collective - of colonization and decolonization. The contributors to this volume hail from the four corners of the earth, East and West, North and South. The authors discussed range from international luminaries past and present such as Aphra Behn, Racine, Blaise Cendrars, Salmon Rushdie, Graham Greene, Derek Walcott, Guímarães Rosa, J. M. Coetzee, André Brink, and Assia Djebar, to less known but certainly not lesser authors like Giacoina Belli, René Depestre, Amadou Koné, Elisa Chimenti, Sapho, Arthur Nortje, Es’Kia Mphahlele, Mark Behr, Viktor Paskov, Evelyn Wilwert, and Leila Houari. Issues addressed include the role of travel writing in forging images of foreign lands for domestic consumption, the reception and translation of Western classics in the East, the impact of contemporary Chinese cinema upon both native and Western audiences, and the use of Western generic novel conventions in modern Egyptian literature.

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**The Routledge Companion to World Cinema** - Rob Stone - 2017-09-27
emotional management designed to control fear; the fictional construction of a manageable world of nuclear movements and audiences, comparing their cultural, technological and political dynamics, identifying the impulses that constantly reshape the form and function of the cinemas of the world. Each of the forty chapters provides a survey of a topic, explaining why the issue or area is important, and critically discussing the leading views in the area. Designed as a dynamic forum for forty-three world-leading scholars, this companion contains significant expertise and insight and is dedicated to challenging complacent views of hegemonic film cultures and replacing outdated ideas about production, distribution and reception. It offers both a survey and an investigation into the condition and activity of contemporary filmmaking worldwide, often challenging long-standing categories and weighted—often politically motivated—value judgements, thereby grounding and aligning the reader in an activity of remapping which is designed to prompt rethinking.

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This contribution to the study and analysis of Caribbean politics explores the political culture of the Caribbean in order to understand the regional differences. The contributors, renowned internationally for their expertise in Caribbean studies, explore the topic from their varied cultural experiences and offer a new dimension to the study of political culture.

Modern Political Culture in the Caribbean - Holger Henke - 2003

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The Imaginary War - Guy Oakes - 1994

“Duck and cover” are unforgettable words for a generation of Americans who listened throughout the Cold War to the unescapable propaganda of civil defense. Yet it would have been impossible to protect Americans from a real nuclear attack and, as Guy Oakes shows in The Imaginary War, national security officials knew it. Oakes contends that the real purpose of 1950s civil defense programs was not to protect Americans from the bomb, but to inculcate in them the moral resolve needed to face the hazards of the Cold War. Uncovering the links between national security, civil defense, and civic ethics, Oakes reveals three sides to the civil defense program: a system of

attack; and the production of a Cold War ethic rooted in the mythology of the home, the ultimate sanctuary of American values. This fascinating analysis of the culture of civil defense is a strong indictment of the official mythmaking of the Cold War. It will be essential reading for all those interested in American history, politics, and cultural studies.

Defiant Itineraries - Lydia Platón Lázaro - 2015-08-05

How did Caribbean rituals help form new currents in the performing and visual arts of the United States? This book answers this question through an examination of the Caribbean-inspired dance creations of dancer/choreographer Katherine Dunham and the experimental films of avant-garde filmmaker Maya Deren.

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Think Like an Archipelago - Michael Wiedorn - 2018-01-25

A career-spanning assessment of Glissant’s work as a philosophical project. With a career spanning more than fifty years as a writer, scholar, and public intellectual, Édouard Glissant produced an astonishingly wide range of texts, including poems, novels, essays, pamphlets, and theater. In Think Like an Archipelago, Michael Wiedorn offers a fresh interpretation of Glissant’s work as a cohesive and explicitly philosophical project, paying particular attention to the last two decades of his career, which have received much less attention in the English-speaking world despite their remarkable productivity. Focusing his study on the idea of paradox, Wiedorn argues that it is fundamental to Caribbean culture and thought, and at the heart of Glissant’s philosophy. The question of difference has long played a central role in the literary and philosophical traditions of the West, however to think differently, Glissant suggests focusing elsewhere: on the post-plantation societies of the Caribbean, and the Americas more broadly. For Glissant, paradoxical lessons drawn from the natural and cultural realities of the Caribbean can point to new ways of thinking and being in the world: in other words, to the creation of what Glissant calls a “new category of literature,” and in turn to the attainment of his utopian political vision. Thinking through such paradoxes, Wiedorn demonstrates, can offer new perspectives on the old questions of totality, alterity, teleology, and the potential of philosophy itself. “The book’s use of the central concept of paradox is both original and convincing, and allows Wiedorn to reframe many of the issues surrounding Glissant’s thought in a new and illuminating way.” — Celia Britton, author of Édouard Glissant and Postcolonial Theory: Strategies of Language and Resistance

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Strong and Greedy-Two - Zan McDowell - 2018-03-25

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Classic works and recent developments are mapped in this comprehensive analysis of Caribbean political culture and thought. This book offers a fresh interpretation of Glissant’s work as a cohesive and explicitly philosophical project, paying particular attention to the last two decades of his career, which have received much less attention in the English-speaking world despite their remarkable productivity. Focusing his study on the idea of paradox, Wiedorn argues that it is fundamental to Caribbean culture and thought, and at the heart of Glissant’s philosophy. The question of difference has long played a central role in the literary and philosophical traditions of the West, however to think differently, Glissant suggests focusing elsewhere: on the post-plantation societies of the Caribbean, and the Americas more broadly. For Glissant, paradoxical lessons drawn from the natural and cultural realities of the Caribbean can point to new ways of thinking and being in the world: in other words, to the creation of what Glissant calls a “new category of literature,” and in turn to the attainment of his utopian political vision. Thinking through such paradoxes, Wiedorn demonstrates, can offer new perspectives on the old questions of totality, alterity, teleology, and the potential of philosophy itself. “The book’s use of the central concept of paradox is both original and convincing, and allows Wiedorn to reframe many of the issues surrounding Glissant’s thought in a new and illuminating way.” — Celia Britton, author of Édouard Glissant and Postcolonial Theory: Strategies of Language and Resistance
Combining Atlantic and imperial perspectives, Caribbean New Orleans offers a lively portrait of the city and a probing investigation of the French colonists who established racial slavery there as well as the African slaves who were forced to toil for them. Casting early New Orleans as a Caribbean outpost of the French Empire rather than as a North American frontier town, Cécile Vidal reveals the persistent influence of the Antilles, especially Saint-Domingue, which shaped the city's development through the eighteenth century. In so doing, she urges us to rethink our usual divisions of racial systems into mainland and Caribbean categories. Drawing on New Orleans's rich court records as a way to capture the words and actions of its inhabitants, Vidal takes us into the city's streets, market, taverns, church, hospitals, barracks, and households. She explores the challenges that slow economic development, Native American proximity, imperial rivalry, and the urban environment posed to a social order that was predicated on slave labor and racial hierarchy. White domination, Vidal demonstrates, was woven into the fabric of New Orleans from its founding. This comprehensive history of urban slavery locates Louisiana's capital on a spectrum of slave societies that stretched across the Americas and provides a magisterial overview of racial discourses and practices during the formative years of North America's most intriguing city.

New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism - Marcella Daye - 2008-04-07
The Caribbean is one of the most tourism dependent regions of the world. This edited volume extends beyond the frontiers of normative perspectives of tourism development to incorporate "new" ideas and perspectives that relate to the socio-cultural, political and economic realities of these societies. This edited text therefore explores tourism in the region within the context of key currents of Caribbean thought and critique in relation to issues of dependency, postcolonial interactions, race and class as well as identity and culture. Engaging a range of disciplines and themes, this volume offers a critical examination of the unique experiences, challenges and practices of Caribbean tourism.

Women Writers and Experimental Narratives - Kate Aughterson - 2021-01-23
This book explores the history of women's engagement with writing experimentally. Women writers have long used different narratives and modes of writing as a way of critiquing worlds and stories that they find themselves at odds with, but at the same time, as a way to participate in such spaces. Experimentation—of style, mode, voice, genre and language—has enabled women writers to be simultaneously creative and critical, engaged in and yet apart from stories and cultures that have so often seen them as 'other'. This collection shows that women writers in English over the past 400 years have challenged those ideas not only through explicit polemic and alternative representations but through disrupting the very modes of representation and story itself.

Tourism Mobilities - Mimi Sheller - 2004
Many places around the world are being produced, converted, interpreted and made fit for tourist consumption. This fascinating book analyzes tourist performances such as walking, shopping, sunbathing, photographing, eating and clubbing, and studies why, and indeed how, some places become global centres whilst others don't. Arranged in four distinct parts, it considers: * Performing Paradise * Performances of Global Heritage * Remaking...
case studies, it illuminates this phenomenon: from Eco-tourism on the beach to shopping in Hong Kong, from the making of 'Cool Reykjavik' to tourism in high-rise suburbs in Paris, and from Inca heritage to medical tourism. Edited by two world authorities in tourism studies, this revealing book deploys a range of theories related to the 'mobility turn' in the social sciences in order to analyze the contingent and networked nature of how places are stabilized as fit for playful performances. Well-written and researched, with coherent analysis and presentation, this book will appeal to academics, students and those interested in the complex character of global change.

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Literary fiction set in the imaginary Caribbean island of Wui. A woman, caught up in the usual sufferings of life, recalls beautiful music and song from what she perceives to be a past life.


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