Dios Y Otros Sue Os Colecci N Torremozas Poes A De Mujeres

#women's poetry #dreams poetry collection #Torremozas publishing #spiritual verse #feminine literary art

This compelling Torremozas poetry collection, 'God and Other Dreams,' brings together a powerful anthology of verses from diverse women poets. It profoundly explores themes of spirituality, personal introspection, and the mysterious world of dreams, offering a unique and resonant perspective through feminine literary art. An essential read for enthusiasts of women's poetry and contemplative verse.

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Dios y otros sueños

"Rival auto manufacturers boast of the low fuel- consumption records racked up by their machines. In its aim, Jean Guitton's work corresponds to that of the auto manufacturers: he, too, is concerned with "economy," but in his case it is that intellectual economy achievable through streamlined methods of thinking, reading, and writing. At one time or other, all people engaged in intellectual pursuits are confronted by the proper way to do a thing. Students especially, who have not yet learned their own capacities, are easily baffled and frustrated when a teacher asks them to re-do a paper, for example. "How" is the question. And even seasoned thinkers often discover that the process of working which they have evolved from trial and error does hot meet every new need. It is this gap in understanding how to think, how to study, how to write, etc., that the present work strives to fill. M. Guitton writes in a refreshing, informal style that cloaks (but does not hide) the insights with which a lifetime of teaching, acute powers of observation, and a profound sympathy for the problems of students have armed him."--Back cover

No temerás

An old man who considered his father a bully revisits his childhood home and realizes his father taught him more about personal and professional integrity than anyone else in life. By a Costa Rican writer.

Últimos días de una casa

Through flashbacks, recollections, and short narratives, this story powerfully communicates an individual's experience of exile from an emotional and psychological perspective while at the same time linking the individual experience to the collective one."--BOOK JACKET.

Al margen del deseo

"The Diary is an innovative and complex work of both prose and poetry. It stands among the first works of prose in the Spanish language to capture the images and urban landscapes of New York City, revealing as well surprising degrees of modernity and social sensitivity. It is equally innovative in its cultivation of free verse, and historically important for introducing, for the first time in Spanish literature, a new mode of poetic composition."--Jacket.

Las noches y los días

Students of American history know of the law's critical role in systematizing a racial hierarchy in the United States. Showing that this history is best appreciated in a comparative perspective, The Long, Lingering Shadow looks at the parallel legal histories of race relations in the United States, Brazil, and Spanish America. Robert J. Cottrol takes the reader on a journey from the origins of New World slavery in colonial Latin America to current debates and litigation over affirmative action in Brazil and the United States, as well as contemporary struggles against racial discrimination and Afro-Latin invisibility in the Spanish-speaking nations of the hemisphere. Ranging across such topics as slavery, emancipation. scientific racism, immigration policies, racial classifications, and legal processes, Cottrol unravels a complex odyssey. By the eve of the Civil War, the U.S. slave system was rooted in a legal and cultural foundation of racial exclusion unmatched in the Western Hemisphere. That system's legacy was later echoed in Jim Crow, the practice of legally mandated segregation. Jim Crow in turn caused leading Latin Americans to regard their nations as models of racial equality because their laws did not mandate racial discrimination— a belief that masked very real patterns of racism throughout the Americas. And yet, Cottrol says, if the United States has had a history of more-rigid racial exclusion, since the Second World War it has also had a more thorough civil rights revolution, with significant legal victories over racial discrimination. Cottrol explores this remarkable transformation and shows how it is now inspiring civil rights activists throughout the Americas.

La casa abandonada

A leading critic of contemporary Spanish poetry examines here the work of ten important poets who came to maturity in the immediate post-Civil War period and whose major works appeared between 1956 and 1971: Francisco Brines; Eladio Cabañero; Angel Crespo; Gloria Fuertes; Jaime Gil de Biedma; Angel González; Manuel Mantero; Claudio Rodríguez; Carlos Sahagún; and José Angel Valente. Although each of these poets has developed an individual style, their work has certain common characteristics: use of the everyday language and images of contemporary Spain, development of language codes and intertextual references, and, most strikingly, metaphoric transformations and surprising reversals of the reader's expectations. Through such means these poets clearly invite their readers to join them in journeys of poetic discovery. Andrew P. Debicki's is the first detailed stylistic analysis of this generation of poets, and the first to approach their work through the particularly appropriate methods developed in "reader-response" criticism.

Desnatada

Carmen Conde was born in 1907 in Cartagena (Murcia) where, with the exception of seven years in Melilla, she lived until 1936. At the end of the Spanish Civil War she moved to Madrid. For many years she was a professor of Spanish Poetry and Contemporary Spanish Novel at the Institute of European Studies (an affiliate of the University of Chicago) in Madrid. Also a professor of the University of Valencia. She has been awarded the following literary prizes: Elisenda Moncada, Internacional de Poesía; Premio Nacional de Poesía Española and the Premio de Novela Ateneo de Sevilla /1980). In 1978 was elected chair of the Royal Academy of the Spanish Language, the first woman ever inducted as a member. She gave her inaugural speech to the Academy on January 29, 1979. She died in Madrid in 1996. This book is a bilingual collections of poems of Carmen Conde in Spanish and translated to English. Editions and translation by Alexis Levitin and José R. De Armas with preface by Concha Zardoya and the Nobel Prize Winner, Vicente Aleixandre.

Voces nuevas

This book considers the portrayal of the American national character in the writings of Nathaniel Hawthorne and Herman Melville. It examines Hawthorne's abiding concern with the development of New England from colony to province to republic, and analyses Melville's changing evocation of 'the new American', and the difficulties he faced in sustaining his heady nationalistic faith.

Del vacío y sus dones

As much a storyteller as an ethnographer, Lydia Cabrera was captivated by a strange and magical new world revealed to her by her Afro-Cuban friends in early twentieth-century Havana. In Afro-Cuban Tales this world comes to teeming life, introducing English-speaking readers to a realm of tenuous boundaries between the natural and the supernatural, deities and mortals, the spiritual and the seemingly inanimate. Here readers will find a vibrant, imaginative record of African culture transplanted to Cuba and transformed over time, a passionate and subversive alternative to the dominant Western culture of the Americas. In this charmed realm of myth and legend, imaginative flights, and hard realities, Cabrera shows us a world turned upside down. In this domain guinea hens can make dour Asturians and the king of Spain dance; little fat cooking pots might prepare their own meals; the pope can send encyclicals about pumpkins; and officials can be defeated by the shrewdness of turtles. The first English translation of one of the most important writers on African culture in the Americas, the collection provides a fascinating view of how African traditions, myths, stories, and religions traveled to the New World?of how, in their tales, Africans in the Americas created a New World all their own.

Tan blanca como tu voz

Fictional narrative of a young girl's experiences at the beginning of the Spanish Civil War.

La niña que duerme en las estrellas

"English literature," Yeats once noted, "has all but completely shaped itself in the printing press." Finding this true particularly of modernist writing, Jerome McGann demonstrates the extraordinary degree to which modernist styles are related to graphic and typographic design, to printed letters--"black riders" on a blank page--that create language for the eye. He sketches the relation of modernist writing to key developments in book design, beginning with the nineteenth-century renaissance of printing, and demonstrates the continued interest of postmodern writers in the "visible language" of modernism. McGann then offers a philosophical investigation into the relation of knowledge and truth to this kind of imaginative writing. Exploring the work of writers like William Morris, Emily Dickinson, W. B. Yeats, Ezra Pound, and Gertrude Stein, as well as Laura Riding and Bob Brown, he shows how each exploits the visibilities of language, often by aligning their work with older traditions of so-called Adamic language. McGann argues that in modernist writing, philosophical nominalism emerges as a key aesthetic point of departure. Such writing thus develops a pragmatic and performative "answer to Plato" in the matter of poetry's relation to truth and philosophy.

A Student's Guide to Intellectual Work

Poetry. Translated by Camilo Rold n. GOD IS A BITCH TOO proposes a raw look at the contemporary. Its language is accelerated, acidic, unstructured. In this chapbook, god is needy, Latin American, and an overweight woman. No one asks god to dance. Someone speaks, someone tries: One is the measure of their body.

The Lost Grove

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Years Like Brief Days

This is a continuing process to which the written record holds the key. It has been common knowledge among literary historians that Afro-Uruguayans published a number of periodicals beginning as early as 1872. It is only now, however, with recent discoveries in the National Library in Montevideo that the extent of this production has become evident. It is primarily through these periodicals, the focus here, that much of the cultural legacy of Afro-Uruguayans can be reconstructed."--BOOK JACKET.

In a State of Memory

In Afro-Argentine Discourse, Marvin A. Lewis attempts to write blacks back into the literary history of Argentina by treating in depth, for the first time, the written expression of Argentines of African descent during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Because their contributions are overlooked or minimized in most literary histories, it is often assumed that blacks had little or no part in the development of Argentine literature. Through original archival research, Lewis corrects this erroneous assumption by examining texts never before made available to the academic community. Afro-Argentine Discourse investigates a new dimension of the black experience in the Americas and will stir much interest and debate regarding the black presence in Argentina.

Diary of a Newlywed Poet

My First Bikini, the first United States publication by acclaimed Spanish poet Elena Medel, translated by Lizzie Davis

The Long, Lingering Shadow

For readers who love Bolaño, a new voice of Latin American fiction, winner of the Mario Vargas Llosa Prize. Recurring blackouts envelop Caracas in an inescapable darkness that makes nightmares come true. Real and fictional characters, most of them are writers, exchange the role of narrator in this polyphonic novel. They recount contradictory versions of the plot, a series of femicides that began with the energy crisis. The central narrator is a psychiatrist who manipulates the accounts of his friend, an author writing a book titled The Night; and his patient, an advertising executive obsessed with understanding the world through word puzzles. The author shifts between crime fiction and metafiction, cautioning readers that the events retold are both true and manipulated. This is a political novel about the financial crisis and socio-political division in Venezuela from 2008 to 2010. The title of the book, originally also in English, is a gesture towards Chavism's failure to resist US influence. Yet, the form is unapologetically literary, a reflection on the depiction and distortion of reality through storytelling. Blanco Calderón said about the potential of language, "I am convinced that all the evil in the world begins in them: in words" (Caracas, 2010).

Poetry Of Discovery

Realism has not only shaped important schools and periods in literary history, but has also been a fundamental constant of all literature, its first theoretical formulation being the principle of mimesis in Aristotle's Poetics. Realism can be considered by extension one of the main aspects of literary theory, the aims of which must be to define its concepts clearly and to neutralize the imprecision, polysemy, and ambiguity that often characterized the application of realism.

Mujer Sin Edén

Litteraturens aspekter beskrevet ud fra forskellige indfaldsvinkler med udgangspunkt i bl. a. Roman Jakobson's definitioner

Hawthorne Melville and the American Character

This major new introduction to comparative literature is for the students coming to the subject for the first time. Through an examination of a series of case studies and new theoretical developments, Bassnett reviews the current state of comparative literature world-wide in the 1990s. In the past twenty years of a range of new developments in critical theory have changed patterns of reading and approaches to literature: gender-based criticism, reception studies, the growth of translation studies, deconstruction and orientalism all have had a profound impact on work in comparative literature. Bassnett asks questions not only about the current state of comparative literature as a discipline, but also about

its future. Since its beginnings in the nineteenth century, comparative literature has been closely associated with the emergence of national cultures, and its present expansion in many parts of the world indicates that this process is again underway, after a period of narrowly Eurocentric research in the field.

Afro-Cuban Tales

This collection of essays highlights cultural features and processes which characterized translation practice under the dictatorships of Benito Mussolini (1922-1940) and Francisco Franco (1939-1975). In spite of the different timeline, some similarities and parallelisms may be drawn between the power of the Fascist and the Francoist censorships exerted on the Italian and Spanish publishing and translation policies. Entrusted to European specialists, this collection of articles brings to the fore the "microhistory" that exists behind every publishing proposal, whether collective or individual, to translate a foreign woman writer during those two totalitarian political periods. The nine chapters presented here are not a global study of the history of translation in those black times in contemporary culture, but rather a collection of varied cases, small stories of publishers, collections, translations and translators that, despite many disappointments but with the occasional success, managed to undermine the ideological and literary currents of the dictatorships of Mussolini and Franco.

The Ravine

Originally published in Spanish and edited by Cuban historian Daisy Rubiera Castillo and playwright and theater critic Inés María Martiatu Terry, this ground-breaking edited collection is the first work of its kind. It places the experiences of black and mulata women at the center of Cuban history. Including essays from a mix of well-known and newly published Cuban authors, the volume examines the lives of Afrocubanas from the late nineteenth century to the present. The volume's contributors collect and interrogate the voices of black Cuban women and the political, cultural, social, and ideological contributions they have made to the history of their nation. One of the unique qualities of Afrocubanas is that the text is the product of a grassroots community working group in Havana. A number of antiracist organizations emerged to fight racial inequality in light of Cuba's new economic challenges after the fall of its chief trading partner, the Soviet Union in 1991. But, the Afrocubanas Project (founded in the mid-2000s) is one of the few groups that challenges racism and sexism together. The members of the Afrocubanas Project hail from a variety of professions, ages, and sexual orientations. They share a collective interest in challenging negative stereotypes about black women. This volume merges their activism and scholarship to offer a counter discourse to existing narratives about black women in Cuba while also creating and disseminating new knowledge about Afrocubanas. There is no other published work in English devoted to analyzing the political and intellectual dimensions of black Cuban women's thought across the island's history. This text is essential reading for scholars and students of Africana Studies, Afro-Latin American Studies, Caribbean history, and courses focusing on black women in the Atlantic region.

Black Riders

11 year old Billie lives in a 'temporary home for children', one afternoon, to her surprise, she discovers that it is the middle of a war zone. When a small group of paratroopers kill everyone who lives there and then turn on each other, Billie is forced to learn to live with the violent, innocent and troubled Rafael, who decides to abandon the soldier's life and become a farmer. This haunting tale juxtaposes pastoral imagery with the terrors of war, creating a modern fable that exposes the absurdity of war.

God Is a Bitch Too

Era Joan Brossa quien decía que todo texto no es más que un alfabeto desordenado. La propuesta de María Ángeles Pérez López en este libro es una reflexión sobre esa misma extraña cualidad que es pronunciar, sacar al aire un temblor organizado como quien emprende viaje hacia una carne incierta y exterior: la de los nombres. No es extraño, por tanto, que se aluda en Carnalidad del frío a un compromiso de corporalidad con el mundo, que recuerda otros libros de la escritora. Tampoco es ajena a ese compromiso una conciencia del propio cuerpo, del silencioso espacio de la piel de pronto desbordado por el mapa del deseo. Así es como se amasa en este libro una misma saliva: amar y nombrar. Tomás Sánchez Santiago It was Joan Brossa who said that no text is anything more than a disorganized alphabet. In this book, María Ángeles Pérez López proposes a reflection upon that same strange quality of uttering, of giving voice to a tremor organized like someone setting forth on a

voyage toward an uncertain and exterior flesh: that of names. It is thus not strange that Carnality of Cold alludes to a commitment to carnality with the world, recalling other books by the same author. Nor is an awareness of the body itself, of the silent space suddenly overwhelmed by the map of desire, alien to that commitment. Thus this volume creates a unified whole: of loving and naming. Tomás Sánchez Santiago

San Francisco de Asis

A groundbreaking collection of essays in feminist music criticism, this book addresses problems of gender and sexuality in repertoires ranging from the early seventeenth century to rock and performance art. "... this is a major book ... [McClary's] achievement borders on the miraculous." The Village Voice"No one will read these essays without thinking about and hearing music in new and interesting ways. Exciting reading for adventurous students and staid professionals." Choice"Feminine Endings, a provocative 'sexual politics' of Western classical or art music, rocks conservative musicology at its core. No review can do justice to the wealth of ideas and possibilities [McClary's] book presents. All music-lovers should read it, and cheer." The Women's Review of Books"McClary writes with a racy, vigorous, and consistently entertaining style. . . . What she has to say specifically about the music and the text is sharp, accurate, and telling; she hears what takes place musically with unusual sensitivity."-The New York Review of Books

Afro-Uruguayan Literature

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