

Exiles At Home The Struggle To Become American In Creole New Orleans

This is the first comparative study of literature written by writers who fled from East-Central Europe during the twentieth century. It includes not only interpretations of individual lives and literary works, but also studies of the most important literary journals, publishers, radio programs, and other aspects of exile literary cultures. The theoretical part of introduction distinguishes between exiles, émigrés, and expatriates, while the historical part surveys the pre-twentieth-century exile traditions and provides an overview of the exilic events between 1919 and 1995; one section is devoted to exile cultures in Paris, London, and New York, as well as in Moscow, Madrid, Toronto, Buenos Aires and other cities. The studies focus on the factional divisions within each national exile culture and on the relationship between the various exiled national cultures among each other. They also investigate the relation of each exile national culture to the culture of its host country. Individual essays are devoted to Witold Gombrowicz, Paul Goma, Milan Kundera, Monica Lovinescu, Miloš Crnjanski, Herta Müller, and to the "internal exile" of Imre Kertész. Special attention is devoted to the new forms of exile that emerged during the ex-Yugoslav wars, and to the problems of "homecoming" of exiled texts and writers.

Forced Migration and Global Processes considers the crossroads of forced migration with three global trends: development, human rights, and security. This expert collection studies these complex interactions and aims to help determine what solutions may alleviate most of the human suffering involved in forced migrations.

"During the late 20th and early 21st centuries, dictatorships in Latin America hastened the outward movement of intellectuals, academics, artists, and political and social activists to other countries. Following the coups that toppled democratically elected governments or curtailed parliamentary oversight, the incoming military or civilian-military administrations assumed that, by forcing those aligned with opposition movements out of the country, they would assure their control of politics and domestic public spheres. Yet, by creating or enlarging a diaspora of co-nationals, the authoritarian rulers merely extrapolated internal dissent and conflicts, emboldening opposition forces beyond their national borders. Displaced individuals soon had a presence in many host countries, gaining the support of solidarity circles and advocacy networks that condemned authoritarianism and worked along with exiles and internal resistance towards the restoration of electoral democracy. This is the first systematic analysis of the movement of individuals who have made a substantive mark on the development of post-authoritarian politics, society and culture in the Southern Cone of the Americas, specifically Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay. It argues that political exile and expatriation have generated new awareness to the lack of convergence between national identities and the territorial boundaries of the nation-state, and also had profound effects on intellectual and political life in the countries of origin"--

Drawing on the work of Henri Lefebvre and Barbara Adam, *Gender, Space, and Time* is a brilliant study that offers a unique and original threefold conceptualization of how space and time is developed and applied in an empirical study of women's lives. Moss conceptualizes women as centers of action and demonstrates the ways in which they construct personal pathways, connect different spheres of experience, intergrate new time demands into the multiple rhythms of their everyday lives, and carve out personal space.

30 Years of Australian Worker Solidarity

Exile and Nomadism in French and Hispanic Women's Writing

Voices of the Struggle for Democracy in China

Education in Exile

Gender, Space and Time

From the mid-19th century to the present day

Exile Identity, Agency and Belonging in South Africa

Art Against Dictatorship

Memory plays an integral part in how individuals and societies construct their identity. While memory is usually considered in the context of a stable, unchanging environment, this collection of essays explores the effects of immigration, forced expulsions, exile, banishment, and war on individual and collective memory. The ways in which memory affects cultural representation and historical understanding across generations is examined through case studies and theoretical approaches that underscore its mutability. *Memory and Migration* is a truly interdisciplinary book featuring the work of leading scholars from a variety of fields across the globe. The essays are collaborative, successfully responding to the central theme and expanding upon the findings of individual authors. A groundbreaking contribution to an emerging field of study, *Memory and Migration* provides valuable insight into the connections between memory, place, and displacement.

Exiles at Home The Struggle to Become American in Creole New Orleans Harvard University Press

Exiles have long been transformative actors in their homelands: they foment revolution, sustain dissent, and work to create political identities back home. Rather than focus on what exiles mean for the countries they enter, this book recognises their political and moral agency, and explores their relationship to the communities they have left.

Exile Cultures, Misplaced Identities takes a transnational and transcultural approach to exile and its capacities to alter the ways we think about place and identity in the contemporary world. The edited collection brings together researchers on exile in international perspective from three continents who explore questions of exilic identity along multiple geopolitical and cultural axes—Cuba, the USA and Australia; Colombia and the USA; Algeria and France; Italy, France and Mexico; non-Han minorities and Han majorities in China; China, Tibet and India; Japan and China; New Caledonia, Vietnam and France; Hungary, the USSR, and Australia; and Germany, before and after unification. The international and crosscultural span of this collection represents an important addition to the fields of exile criticism and cultural identity studies. *Exile Cultures, Misplaced Identities* will be of interest to readers, scholars and students of exile, diasporic and transmigration studies, international studies, postcolonial studies, cultural studies, language studies, and comparative literary studies.

Politics at Large

After Exile

Modernity as Exile

Towards Writing the Royalist Diaspora

The Rift

The Exile Experience of South Africans

The Struggle to Become American in Creole New Orleans

A Study in the Origins of Elizabethan Puritanism

The history of the Reformation is illuminated by details of the careers of those who fled persecution under Mary Tudor.

With *Exiles*, Ron Hansen tells the story of a notorious shipwreck that prompted Gerard Manley Hopkins to break years of "elected silence" with an outpouring of dazzling poetry. In December 1875 the steamship *Deutschland* left Bremen, bound for

England and then America. On board were five young nuns who, exiled by Bismarck's laws against Catholic religious orders, were going to begin their lives anew in Missouri. Early one morning, the ship ran aground in the Thames and more than sixty lives were lost—including those of the five nuns. Hopkins was a Jesuit seminarian in Wales, and he was so moved by the news of the shipwreck that he wrote a grand poem about it, his first serious work since abandoning a literary career at Oxford to become a priest. He too would die young, an exile from the literary world. But as Hansen's gorgeously written account of Hopkins's life makes clear, he fulfilled his calling. Combining a thrilling tragedy at sea with the seeming shipwreck of Hopkins's own life, *Exiles* joins Hansen's *Mariette in Ecstasy* (called "an astonishingly deft and provocative novel" by *The New York Times*) as a novel that dramatizes the passionate inner search of religious life and makes it accessible to us in the way that only great art can.

"The story of Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA is the story of workers and people struggling against poverty and injustice across the globe. The work of APHEDA, as detailed here in this dramatic blow-by-blow account, can inspire new generations of activists, unionists and campaigners for global justice, in Australia and overseas. The book offers lessons that are both positive and critical, from experiences across many countries and political situations. It doesn't just celebrate thirty years of achievement, but also conveys the passions, complexities, tragedies and victories of late twentieth century politics and social movements." Sharan Burrow, General Secretary, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) "I commend the Australian union movement and its humanitarian aid agency Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA for your solidarity and support to our independence struggle and your ongoing commitment to supporting us in developing health, education, reconstruction and human rights programs." Xanana Gusmao, former Prime Minister and President of East Timor "As a strong supporter of Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA since the early days, I know that APHEDA has always stood for social justice in any country in which it works. APHEDA, you bring honour to the Australian trade union movement, and this account of Australian worker solidarity over 30 years will no doubt bring inspiration to many here and internationally." Professor Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO, former Governor of New South Wales "APHEDA's development assistance programmes have made a very significant contribution. Assistance is not only material, or helping realise the ultimate goal of freedom in South Africa. Assistance is about people, about people in Australia caring enough about our people to contribute financially, to contribute their time, their skills and their emotions. This is what sustains us. This is what is irreplaceable in human endeavour. This is the true meaning of solidarity." Nelson Mandela "The experiences of New Orleans' Creoles of color crystallize the problem of living on the 'color line,' a problem that W.E.B. DuBois would articulate at the dawn of the twentieth century. *Exiles at home* highlights the costs and benefits of becoming American, as Creoles of color passed among various racial categories and through different social spaces"--Provided by publisher.

Nadine Gordimer and the Rhetoric of Otherness in Post-Apartheid South Africa

Life Stories of Imprisonment, Exile, and Homecoming from Apartheid South Africa

Siberian Exile and the Invention of Revolutionary Russia, 1825-1917

Women, Royalisms and Exiles 1640-1669

The Masupatsela Generation

Exiles at Home

Exile in Global Literature and Culture

SOMAFCO, the African National Congress School in Tanzania, 1978 to 1992

This book examines the experiences of 49 second-generation exiles from South Africa. Using "generation" as an analytical concept, it investigates the relational, temporal and embodied nature of their childhoods in terms of kinship relations, life cycle, cohort development and memory-making. It reveals how child agents exploited the liminal nature of exile to negotiate their sense of identity, home and belonging, while also struggling over their position and power in formal Politics and informal politics of the everyday. It also reflects upon their political consciousness, identity and sense of civic duty on return to post-apartheid South Africa, and how this has led to the emergence of the Masupatsela generational cohort concerned with driving social and political change in South Africa.

Art can be a powerful avenue of resistance to oppressive governments. During the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet in Chile, some of the country's least powerful citizens—impoverished women living in Santiago's shantytowns—spotlighted the government's failings and use of violence by creating and selling arpilleras, appliquéd pictures in cloth that portrayed the unemployment, poverty, and repression that they endured, their work to make ends meet, and their varied forms of protest. Smuggled out of Chile by human rights organizations, the arpilleras raised international awareness of the Pinochet regime's abuses while providing income for the arpillera makers and creating a network of solidarity between the people of Chile and sympathizers throughout the world. Using the Chilean arpilleras as a case study, this book explores how dissident art can be produced under dictatorship, when freedom of expression is absent and repression rife, and the consequences of its production for the resistance and for the artists. Taking a sociological approach based on interviews, participant observation, archival research, and analysis of a visual database, Jacqueline Adams examines the emergence of the arpilleras and then traces their journey from the workshops and homes in which they were made, to the human rights organizations that exported them, and on to sellers and buyers abroad, as well as in Chile. She then presents the perspectives of the arpillera makers and human rights organization staff, who discuss how the arpilleras strengthened the resistance and empowered the women who made them.

This volume presents for the first time a study of the interface between exile and travel within the context of exile from Nazi Germany. The nineteen essays share the overarching aim to compare the tropes of travel and exile as generators of a critical discourse and as central categories within German exile, in particular literature, music and film. The essays are guided by powerful questions: How does travel compare to exile, and how much overlap is there between these two categories? How do exiles travel, as practitioners of displacement? Or rather, to what extent does the concept of travel apply to the exilic predicament? Do the terms "exile" and "travel" still have validity in our postmodern era of cosmopolitanism, ever increasing mobility, the embrace of otherness, and tourism? How does exile literature in which travel is thematized compare to the tradition(s) of travel writing? And

how are the critical moments of leavetaking, re-memembering home, and return imagined and narrated? The essays feature numerous German and Austrian authors, musicians, and filmmakers and lend fresh insights into German Exile and the field of Exile Studies at large.

Over the course of the nineteenth century Siberia developed a fearsome reputation as a place of exile, often imagined as a vast penal colony and seen as a symbol of the iniquities of autocratic and totalitarian Tsarist rule. This book examines how Siberia's reputation came about and discusses the effects of this reputation in turning opinion, especially in Western countries, against the Tsarist regime and in giving rise to considerable sympathy for Russian radicals and revolutionaries. It considers the writings and propaganda of a large number of different émigré groups, explores American and British journalists' investigations and exposé press articles and charts the rise of the idea of Russian political prisoners as revolutionary and reformist heroes. Overall, the book demonstrates how important representations of Siberian exile were in shaping Western responses to the Russian Revolution.

Exiles Traveling

Writing as Resistance

The New Exiles

Reflections on the Anti-apartheid Struggle in Italy and Southern Africa

Exiles, Émigrés and the International Reception of Russian Radicalism

Collective Action and Urban Development

Development Aid And Repatriation

A Novel

Written and edited by many of the world's foremost scholars of transnational history, this Dictionary challenges readers to look at the contemporary world in a new light.

Contains over 400 entries on transnational subjects such as food, migration and religion, as well as traditional topics such as nationalism and war.

Prompted by centuries of warfare, political oppression, natural disasters, and economic collapses, exile has had an enormous impact not only on individuals who have undergone transplantation from one culture to another but also on the host societies they have joined and those worlds they have left behind. Written by prominent literary critics, creative authors, and artists, the essays gathered within *Exile in Global Literature and Culture: Homes Found and Lost* meditate upon the painful journeys—geographic, spiritual, emotional, psychological—brought about due to exilic rupture, loss, and dislocation. Yet exile also fosters potential pleasures and rewards: to extend scholar Martin Tucker's formulation, wherever the exile might land in flight, he bears with him the sweetness of survival, the triumph of transcendence, the luxury of liminality, and the invitation to innovate and invent in new lands. Indeed, exile embodies both blessing and curse, homes found and lost. Furthermore, this book adheres to (and tests) the premise that exile's deepest and innermost currents are manifested through writing and other artistic forms. Can an exiled writer ever really go home again? What of the writers of Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile, whose status as exiles in the 1970s and 1980s largely defined their identities and subject matter? After *Exile* takes a critical look at these writers, at the effect of exile on their work, and at the complexities of homecoming -- a fraught possibility when democracy was restored to each of these countries. Both famous and lesser known writers people this story of dislocation and relocation, among them Jose Donoso, Ana Vasquez, Luisa Valenzuela, Cristina Peri Rossi, and Mario Benedetti. In their work -- and their predicament -- Amy K. Kaminsky considers the representation of both physical uprootedness and national identity -- or, more precisely, an individual's identity as a national subject. Here, national identity is not the double abstraction of "identity" and "nation," but a person's sense of being and belonging that derives from memories and experiences of a particular place. Because language is crucial to this connection, Kaminsky explores the linguistic isolation, miscommunication, and multilingualism that mark late-exile and post-exile writing. She also examines how gender difference affects the themes and rhetoric of exile -- how, for example, traditional projections of femininity, such as the idea of a "mother country," are used to allegorize exile. Describing exile as a process -- sometimes of acculturation, sometimes of alienation -- this work fosters a new understanding of how writers live and work in relation to space and place, particularly the place called home.

This book examines a range of royalist women's cultural responses to war, dislocation, diaspora and exile through a rich variety of media across multiple geographies of the archipelago of the British Isles and as far as The Hague and Antwerp on the Continent, thereby uniquely documenting comparative links between women's cultural production, types of exile and political allegiance. Offering the first full length study to theorize the royalist condition as one of diaspora, it chronologically charts a series of ruptures beginning with initial displacement and dispersal due to civil war in the early 1640s and concludes with examination of the homecoming for royalist exiles after the restoration in

1660. As it retrieves its subjects varied experiences of exile, and documents how these politically conscious women produce contrasting yet continuous forms of cultural, personal and political identities, it challenges conventional paradigms which all too neatly categorize royalism and exile during this seminal period in British and European history. Sonya Cronin holds a PhD from Trinity College Dublin, and is an Irish freelance academic and researcher.

Women and Higher Education

American War Resisters in Canada

Cooperatives in New Orleans

Memory and Migration

The Palgrave Dictionary of Transnational History

Changing Cultural Landscapes in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay

Chileans in Exile

Exile Cultures, Misplaced Identities

"Exile has had a profound impact on political ideologies. Distance from the country of origin, the inevitable weakening of social ties that accompany emigration, and the passage of time lead to a re-evaluation of the institutions and culture left behind, and of the political practices in which exiles had engaged in the past. Interaction with the host society, even if limited by the desire to limit new attachments, is also consequential. Paradoxically, a weak insertion in the new social environment is conducive to the development of comprehensive and nuanced appraisals of its institutions and culture. The joint effect of these new visions may pull exiles in different directions: toward extremism or the political center, toward totalitarianism or democracy. This volume will contribute to the understanding of how transnational political and cultural processes, a key one of which is precisely the experience of exile, interact with national processes in determining the direction of institutional change." - From the Series Editor's Preface by Carlos Waisman.

Writing as Resistance charts the inner workings of apartheid, through the encounters-- imprisonment, exile, and homecoming-- that crucially defined its violent reign and ultimate overthrow. Author Paul Gready demonstrates the transformative nature of autobiographical narrative as resistance in the context of political struggle. This multidisciplinary study addresses a range of important contemporary topics: migration, postcolonialism, globalization, nationalism, human rights, and political democratization, among others. While informed by the work of South African writers-- including Breytenbach, Coetzee, First, Krog, Modisane, and Serote-- and adding to the literature on the apartheid era, this book speaks to all cultures of violence. With this important work Gready sheds new light on the relationship between violence and creativity.

Women in exile disrupt assumptions about exile, belonging, home and identity. For many women exiles, home represents less a place of belonging and more a point of departure, and exile becomes a creative site of becoming, rather than an unsettling state of errancy. Exile may be a propitious circumstance for women to renegotiate identities far from the strictures of home, appropriating a new freedom in mobility. Through a feminist politics of place, displacement and subjectivity, this comparative study analyses the novels of key contemporary Francophone and Latin American writers Nancy Huston, Linda Le, Malika Mokeddem, Cristina Peri Rossi, Laura Restrepo, and Cristina Siscar to identify a new nomadic subjectivity in the lives and works of transnational women today.

From Robinson Crusoe to Nelson Mandela, the Mayflower Pilgrims to the Ayatollah Khomeini, exiles of all types and eras recount their experiences in a wide variety of sources, from police records to poetry to diaries. UP.

Exile and the Politics of Exclusion in the Americas

Political Exiles in the Age of the Nation-State

The Marian Exiles

The Exile and Return of Writers from East-Central Europe

Exiles

African Refugees

The Ethics of Exile

A record of the South Africans who left South Africa and the apartheid regime by choice or necessity.

"Modernity as exile tackles the themes of migration, displacement, and multiculturalism in the modern world." "Throughout John Berger's writings, whether an art, literature or sociology, the figure of the stranger signals both the pain of uprooting and the insight gained from 'another way of seeing'." "Nikos Papastergiadis uses this figure to argue that 'exile' is not merely a political or social fact, but is an inner condition, central to the postmodern self. He analyses the cultural dynamics that connect migration and exile, not simply as the negative consequence of contemporary culture, but as its fundamental driving force. Peoples are displaced not only by wars and famine but by economics, tourism, global telecommunications. How this explodes our notions of home, of community and our sense of belonging is the central question addressed by this provocative and powerful book."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved
"This rich volume will interest scholars and students of Africa, the African diaspora, world history, legal history, and international affairs." —Lorelle Semley, author of To Be Free and French: Citizenship in France's Atlantic Empire The enforced

removal of individuals has long been a political tool used by African states to create generations of asylum seekers, refugees, and fugitives. Historians often present such political exile as a potentially transformative experience for resilient individuals, but this reading singles the exile out as having an exceptional experience. This collection seeks to broaden that understanding within the global political landscape by considering the complexity of the experience of exile and the lasting effects it has had on African peoples. The works collected in this volume seek to recover the diversity of exile experiences across the continent. This corpus of testimonials and documents is presented as an "archive" that provides evidence of a larger, shared experience of persecution and violence. This consideration reads exiles from African colonies and nations as active participants within, rather than simply as victims of, the larger global diaspora. In this way, exile is understood as a way of asserting political dissidence and anti-imperial strategies. Broken into three distinct parts, the volume considers legal issues, geography as a strategy of anticolonial resistance, and memory and performative understandings of exile. The experiences of political exile are presented as fundamental to an understanding of colonial and postcolonial oppression and the history of state power in Africa. Updated and revised biography that explores the complex relationship between Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, and Tambo's influence on the Mandela we revere today.

Forced Migration and Global Processes

Writing the Latin American Diaspora

Tiananmen Exiles

The ANC Between Home and Exile

Beyond the Engeli Mountains

"Exploring Displacement, Crossing Boundaries in German Exile Arts and Writings 1933-1945"

The Oxford Book of Exile

Oliver Tambo

Paperback edition of the pathbreaking book on the role of exiles in international relations, with a new foreword (including material on the war in Iraq). "In a world increasingly shaped by transnational organizations and processes, this is a timely and welcome subject, and Yossi Shain provides an informative overview." --Rogers Brubaker, Harvard University, in The American Journal of Sociology "Engrossing." --International Affairs "Mr. Shain is at his best stitching together information that hitherto had not been systematically related to analytical themes. . . . A major contribution to understanding the patterns and complexities of the politics of those at home abroad." --International Migration Review "The Frontier of Loyalty is the first comprehensive and theoretically oriented study of exile politics; the types of exile activity; the relation to both the home and host governments; and the difficulties and ambiguities of exile politics, particularly the struggle for legitimacy as spokesman for the opposition at home and for recognition from the outside." --- Juan J. Linz, Yale University "An ingenious and sensitive analysis of political exiles as 'voice from without,' which contributes to our understanding of the transnational character of contemporary politics." --- Aristide R. Zolberg, New School for Social Research "Drawing upon a wide literature on contemporary political exiles, Yossi Shain presents a sophisticated, learned and sensible survey of their place in political life today. More important, his meditation on the role of exiles proves such essential political categories as legitimacy, national loyalty, and opposition in the modern state. One test of any work of scholarship is whether it enhances our understanding of concepts that we have previously taken for granted. By this measure, Shain's book passes with flying colors." --- Michael R. Marrus, University of Toronto

Cooperatives have been central to the development of New Orleans. Anne Gessler asserts that local cooperatives have reshaped its built environment by changing where people interact and with whom, helping them collapse social hierarchies and envision new political systems. Gessler tracks many neighborhood cooperatives, spanning from the 1890s to the present, whose alliances with union, consumer, and social justice activists animated successive generations of regional networks and stimulated urban growth in New Orleans. Studying alternative forms of social organization within the city's multiple integrated spaces, women, people of color, and laborers blended neighborhood-based African, Caribbean, and European communal activism with international cooperative principles to democratize exploitative systems of consumption, production, and exchange. From utopian socialist workers' unions and Rochdale grocery stores to black liberationist theater collectives and community gardens, these cooperative entities integrated marginalized residents into democratic governance while equally distributing profits among members. Besides economic development, neighborhood cooperatives participated in heady debates over urban land use, applying egalitarian cooperative principles to modernize New Orleans's crumbling infrastructure, monopolistic food distribution systems, and spotty welfare programs. As Gessler indicates, cooperative activists deployed street-level subsistence tactics to mobilize continual waves of ordinary people seizing control over mainstream economic and political institutions.

The Arab Spring revolutions of 2011 sent shockwaves across the globe, mobilizing diaspora communities to organize forcefully against authoritarian regimes. Despite the important role that diasporas can play in influencing affairs in their countries of origin, little is known about when diaspora actors mobilize, how they intervene, or what makes them effective. This book addresses these questions, drawing on over 230 original interviews, fieldwork, and comparative analysis. Examining Libyan, Syrian, and Yemeni mobilization from the US and Great Britain before and during the revolutions, Dana M. Moss presents a new framework for understanding the transnational dynamics of contention and the social forces that either enable or suppress transnational activism.

Charting the debates and difficulties surrounding the formation of the unique and self-reliant Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College (SOMAFCO), this study examines the curricula, philosophies, and experiences at this controversial institute. Describing student life, campus organizations, and political activities, the detailed research also follows the often-traumatized state of the exiled pupils.

The Tibetan Government-in-Exile

The Arab Spring Abroad

Multidisciplinary Approaches to Memory Studies

The Frontier of Loyalty

Africans in Exile

A Compendium

Ethiopian Studies at the End of the Second Millennium: Archaeology, art history, and religion and philosophy

The Stranger in John Berger's Writing

One of the most intriguing and engaging voices in contemporary Christianity is that of

the Irish poet, Pádraig Ó Tuama and this is his first, long-awaited poetry collection. Hailing from the Ikon community in Belfast and working closely with its founder, the bestselling writer Pete Rollins, Pádraig's poetry interweaves parable, poetry, art, activism and philosophy into an original and striking expression of faith. Pádraig's poems are accessible, memorable profound and challenging. They emerge powerfully from a context of struggle and conflict and yet are filled with hope.

In the spring of 1989, millions of citizens across China took to the streets in a nationwide uprising against government corruption and authoritarian rule. What began with widespread hope for political reform ended with the People's Liberation Army firing on unarmed citizens in the capital city of Beijing, and those leaders who survived the crackdown became wanted criminals overnight. Among the witnesses to this unprecedented popular movement was Rowena Xiaoqing He, who would later join former student leaders and other exiles in North America, where she has worked tirelessly for over a decade to keep the memory of the Tiananmen Movement alive. This moving oral history interweaves He's own experiences with the accounts of three student leaders exiled from China. Here, in their own words, they describe their childhoods during Mao's Cultural Revolution, their political activism, the bitter disappointments of 1989, and the profound contradictions and challenges they face as exiles. Variouslly labeled as heroes, victims, and traitors in the years after Tiananmen, these individuals tell difficult stories of thwarted ideals and disconnection, but that nonetheless embody the hope for a freer China and a more just world.

Nadine Gordimer and the Rhetoric of Otherness in Post-Apartheid South Africa observes and examines several issues that are central to the South African writer's works: the uniqueness of terror in a difficult historical period, the desire to annihilate racial oppression, and, above all, the psychological alienation provoked by racism. The analysis also focuses on literary topics that are specific to Gordimer's post-Apartheid writings, such as the significance of multiculturalism, the status of writers, the banalisation of violence due to mass-media coverage, the reconciliation with a violent past, globalization and loss of cultural and national identity, economic exile, and migration. The book proposes in five chapters a journey into Nadine Gordimer's novels, short stories and non-fiction that presents the reader with a multifaceted Other who is no longer specific to postcolonial and multicultural South Africa but can be identified across the globe as alterity is redefined by globalization.

Of the world's refugees, more than a third live in Africa, displaced from their homelands by war, poverty, famine and political persecution. In this book, contributors explore key issues related to these refugee populations. The first section looks at the legal framework for defining and assisting refugees, and the second deals with the issue of relief by considering specific cases, the general problems faced and particular relief efforts. Subsequent chapters examine forced migration, resettlement and repatriation, conflict with local populations, integration of refugees, and sustainable development.

Private Struggles, Public Lives

Mobility, Law, and Identity

A Political Theory of Diaspora

Diaspora Activism against Authoritarian Regimes

Readings from the Book of Exile

Livelihoods and Liberation Struggles

Homes Found and Lost

Making and Exporting Arpilleras Under Pinochet

This book provides a detailed account of the structure and political strategies of the Tibetan government-in exile, the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), in northern India. Since its founding in 1959, it has been led by the 14th Dalai Lama who struggles to regain the Tibetan homeland. Based on a theoretical approach on exile organizations - and extensive empirical studies in Asia - this book discusses CTA's political strategies to gain national loyalty, and international support, in order to secure its own organizational survival and the ultimate goal: the return to Tibet. The book is organized around the two fundamental questions: firstly, how the CTA fosters its claims to be the sole representative of all Tibetans over the last decades in exile; and, secondly, which policies have been carried out in order to regain the homeland. The book is divided into four substantial chapters: the historical background, providing a review of pre-1959 political Tibet a theoretical section which covers the critical position of exile organizations an examination of the exile Tibetan community and government from the early years an analysis of crucial CTA policies. Innovative and unique, this book combines a political science approach with Tibetan studies to analyse exile-Tibetan politics in

particular, and exile governments in general.

A View from Forced Migration Studies

Exile, Diaspora, and Return