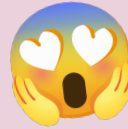


Nouveautés de la bibliothèque violette

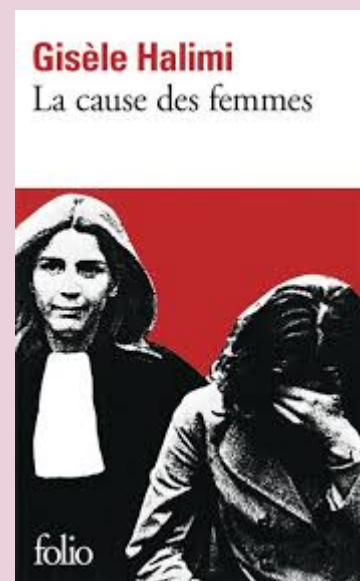
La servante écarlate, Margaret Atwood



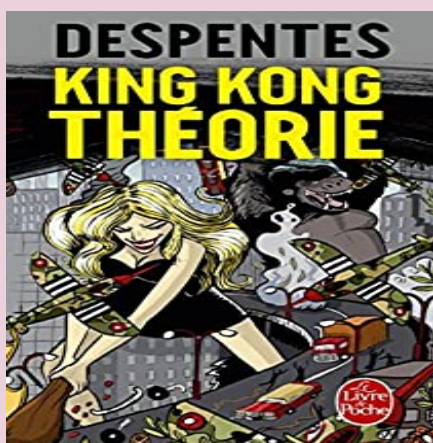
Devant la chute drastique de la fécondité, la république de Gilead, récemment fondée par des fanatiques religieux, a réduit au rang d'esclaves sexuelles les quelques femmes encore fertiles. Vêtue de rouge, Defred, « servante écarlate » parmi d'autres, à qui l'on a ôté jusqu'à son nom, met donc son corps au service de son Commandant et de son épouse. Le soir, en regagnant sa chambre à l'austérité monacale, elle songe au temps où les femmes avaient le droit de lire, de travailler... En rejoignant un réseau secret, elle va tout tenter pour recouvrer sa liberté.

La cause des femmes, Gisèle Halimi

Un livre de combat. Une intervention politique. Sur le front de la lutte des femmes et sur la question de l'avortement. Gisèle Halimi est écrivain en même temps qu'avocat : le livre s'ouvre sur une brève autobiographie et débouche sur la Cause des Femmes. De quoi s'agit-il au juste ? De la libération des femmes, bien sûr, et de la libre disposition de leur propre corps. Mais de la lutte des classes aussi et du passage au socialisme. Car les enjeux politiques de l'affaire sont peut-être plus décisifs qu'on ne croit. Et ce type d'action pourrait bien annoncer une forme nouvelle de combat.



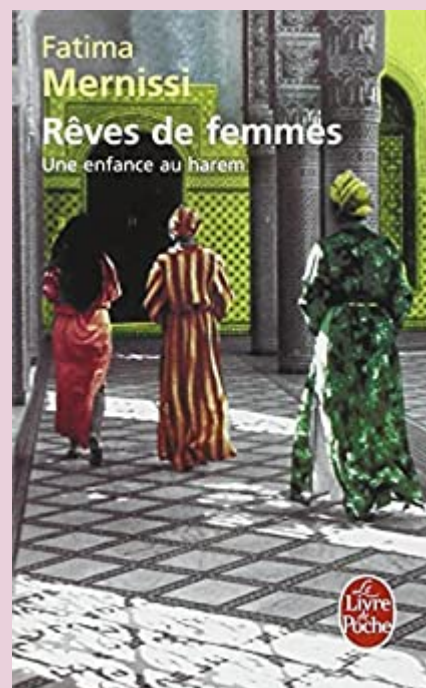
King Kong théorie, Virginie Despentes



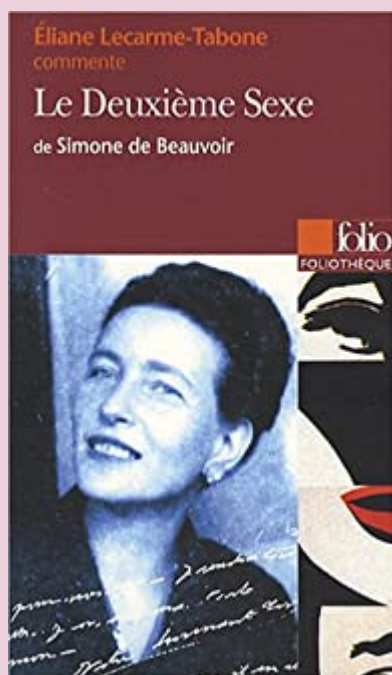
Essai sur la place de la femme dans notre société à travers différents sujets : le viol, la prostitution, la pornographie,... Via ses expériences personnelles, l'auteure nous explique sa vision des hommes et des femmes – comment et pourquoi nous n'arrivons pas à nous défaire de ces schémas sexués.

Rêves de femme. Une enfance au harem. Fatima Mernissi

À travers le regard curieux d'une petite fille marocaine, c'est à une plongée dans l'univers clos des femmes que nous convie l'auteur. Des plus traditionnelles aux déjà féministes, anciennes esclaves ou combattantes contre les Français ou les Espagnols, conteuses puisant leur répertoire dans Les Mille et Une Nuits, amoureuses des chanteurs égyptiens, elles rêvent sur les terrasses de Fès à un monde où il n'y aurait plus de barrières, où l'espace serait désormais ouvert. Un récit enchanteur en forme de conte où le réel et l'imaginaire, le merveilleux, l'humour et le tragique tissent un quotidien borné aux limites du harem. Y filtre malgré tout le vent de l'histoire, de l'indépendance, et d'un avenir où leurs filles auront leur place et un destin à la hauteur de leurs rêves.



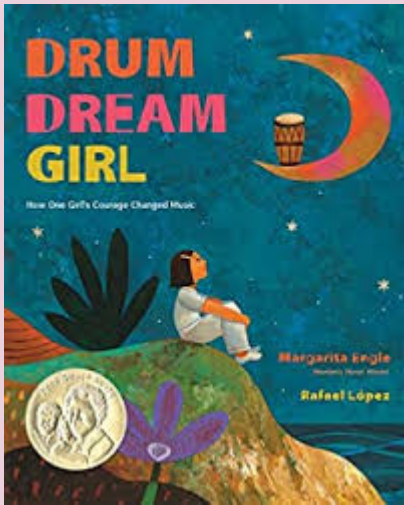
Le Deuxième Sexe, Simone de Beauvoir



L'œuvre parle du piège que représentent pour les femmes le mariage et les enfants. Le mariage et les enfants sont des responsabilités beaucoup plus lourdes pour elles que pour les hommes et c'est en partie à cause de leur rôle à la maison qu'elles ne se réalisent pas comme individus hors de la maison. La plupart du temps la femme sacrifie sa carrière pour celle de son mari. Simone de Beauvoir parle de la situation globale des femmes et se rend compte que l'homme et la femme sont tous les deux responsables de cette situation. La femme ne devrait pas abandonner sa carrière pour son mari et ses enfants et l'homme ne devrait pas l'encourager à le faire. De plus, Simone de Beauvoir explique que, dans un monde où les deux sexes seraient égaux, les deux seraient plus libres.

What's new in our purple library 🎉🎉🎉

Drum Dream Girl, Margarita Engle



Girls cannot be drummers. Long ago on an island filled with music and rhythm, no one questioned that rule — until the drum dream girl. She longed to play tall congas and small bongós and silvery, moon-bright timbales. She had to practice in secret. But when at last her music was heard, everyone sang and danced and decided that boys and girls should be free to drum and dream.

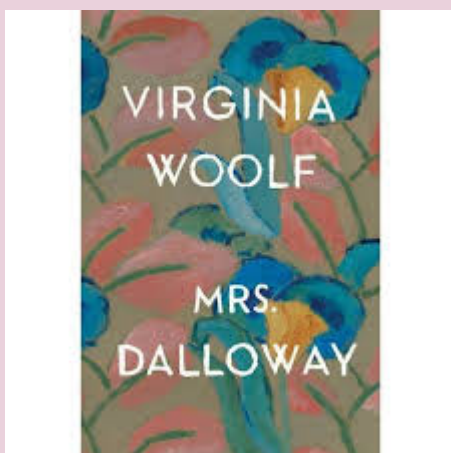
Inspired by a Chinese-African-Cuban girl who broke Cuba's traditional taboo against female drummers, *Drum Dream Girl* tells an inspiring true story for dreamers everywhere.

The Bell Jar, Sylvia Plath

The Bell Jar details the life of Esther Greenwood, a college student who dreams of becoming a poet. She is selected for a month-long summer internship as a guest editor of *Ladies' Day* magazine, but her time in New York City is unfulfilling as she struggles with issues of identity and societal norms. She meets two other interns who manifest contrasting views of femininity as well as Esther's own internal conflicts: the rebellious and sexual Doreen and the wholesome and virginal Betsy. During this time, Esther thinks about her boyfriend, Buddy Willard, and her anger when he admitted that he was not a virgin, claiming to have been seduced. She believes he is a hypocrite, having acted as if she was more sexually experienced. After being rejected for a writing class, Esther must spend the rest of her summer at home with her mother; Esther's father died when she was young. She struggles to write a novel and becomes increasingly despondent, making several half-hearted suicide attempts. She ultimately overdoses on sleeping pills but survives.



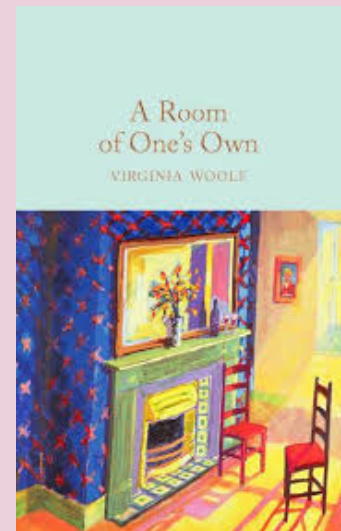
Mrs Dalloway, Virginia Woolf



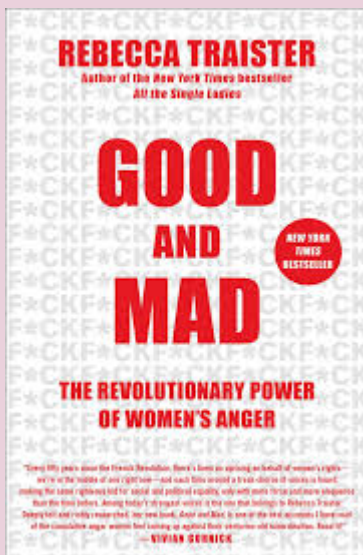
All the action of *Mrs. Dalloway* takes place in London during one day and night in mid-June, 1923. Clarissa Dalloway is an upper-class housewife married to Richard, a politician in the Conservative Party. Clarissa is throwing a party that night, and in the morning she walks about London on her way to get flowers. She enjoys the small sensations of daily life and often muses on her late teenage years at Bourton, her family's country home. She passes a car bearing an unknown but important personage, and an airplane sky writing an advertisement.

A Room of One's Own, Virginia Woolf

Virginia Woolf, giving a lecture on women and fiction, tells her audience she is not sure if the topic should be what women are like; the fiction women write; the fiction written about women; or a combination of the three. Instead, she has come up with "one minor point--a woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction." She says she will use a fictional narrator whom she calls Mary Beton as her alter ego to relate how her thoughts on the lecture mingled with her daily life.



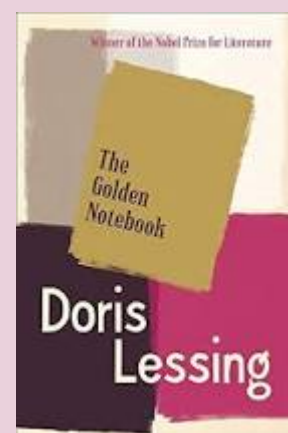
Good and Mad, Rebecca Traister



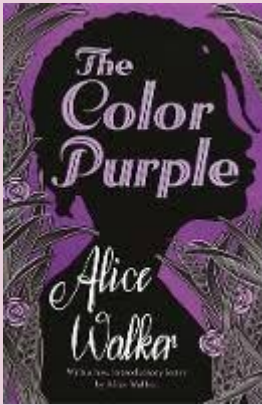
The anger of women has fueled the most radical social changes in American history – abolition, suffrage and the civil rights movement. Feminist author and journalist Rebecca Traister draws on that history as she depicts the coalescing anger of women in reaction to the election of Donald Trump and the ever-widening #MeToo campaign against sexual assault and harassment. Women are angry that they still must fight for social and economic parity. Far from fleeting, this anger has already fueled unprecedented political action by women determined to put their issues at the top of the agenda. Traister explains why anger is both a difficult and a powerful emotion for women, and how it fuels revolutionary change. She provides a fast history lesson, a political primer and a manifesto. The result is a quick, engaging manual for feminists and politics fans. But beware – Traister will leave you “good and mad”.

The Golden Notebook, Doris Lessing

Doris Lessing's *The Golden Notebook* is a multilayered novel that centrally concerns the life, memories, and writings of Anna Wulf in the 1950s, during her late twenties and early thirties in London and colonial Africa. The novel alternates between a linear narrative entitled *Free Women*, which follows the lives of Anna and her friend Molly, and Anna's four private notebooks: in the black notebook she recalls the time she spent in Africa, the novel she fashioned out of her experience, and her difficulties coping with the novel's reception; in the red notebook she recounts her ambivalent membership in and disavowal of the British Communist Party; in the yellow notebook, she starts a novel that closely mirrors her own pattern of unfulfilling relationships in London; and the blue notebook serves as her inconsistent personal diary, full of self-doubt and contradiction.



The Color Purple, Alice Walker



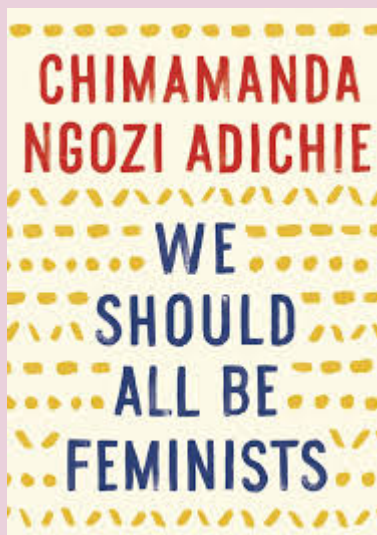
The Color Purple documents the traumas and gradual triumph of Celie, an African American teenager raised in rural isolation in Georgia, as she comes to resist the paralyzing self-concept forced on her by others. Celie narrates her life through painfully honest letters to God. These are prompted when her abusive father, Alphonso, warns her not to tell anybody but God after he rapes her and she becomes pregnant for a second time at the age of 14. After she gives birth, Alphonso takes the child away, as he did with her first baby, leaving Celie to believe that both have been killed. When the widowed Mr. __ (also called Albert) proposes marriage to Celie's younger sister, Nettie, Alphonso pushes him to take Celie instead, forcing her into an abusive marriage.

Bodies, Susie Orbach

Throughout the Western world, people have come to believe that general dissatisfaction can be relieved by some change in their bodies. Here Susie Orbach explains the origins of this condition, and examines its implications for all of us. Challenging the Freudian view that bodily disorders originate and progress in the mind, Orbach argues that we should look at self-mutilation, obesity, anorexia, and plastic surgery on their own terms, through a reading of the body itself. Incorporating the latest research from neuropsychology, as well as case studies from her own practice, she traces many of these fixations back to the relationship between mothers and babies, to anxieties that are transferred unconsciously, at a very deep level, between the two.



We should all be feminists, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie



We Should All Be Feminists was adapted from Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's popular TEDx Talk of the same name. The Talk was first delivered at TEDxEuston, which is held annually in Great Britain and features prominent leaders and thinkers speaking about issues relating to Africa. Adichie's TED Talk argues that "feminist" isn't a bad word and that everyone should be feminist. She begins with a brief anecdote about her friend Okoloma, with whom she grew up. Okoloma was a great thinker and enjoyed debating Adichie about anything and everything. One day, during a heated debate, he called Adichie a "feminist." She didn't know what the word meant at the time, but understood that it wasn't a compliment. In fact, Okoloma was criticizing her. She never forgot this incident.

The Yellow Wallpaper, Charlotte Perkins

Charlotte Perkins Gilman's tells the story of a young woman's gradual descent into psychosis. "The Yellow Wallpaper" is often cited as an early feminist work that predates a woman's right to vote in the United States. The author was involved in first-wave feminism, and her other works questioned the origins of the subjugation of women, particularly in marriage. "The Yellow Wallpaper" is a widely read work that asks difficult questions about the role of women, particularly regarding their mental health and right to autonomy and self-identity. We'll go over The Yellow Wallpaper summary, themes and symbols, The Yellow Wallpaper analysis, and some important information about the author.



The bloody chamber, Angela Carter



The heroine remembers the train ride as she left Paris with her new husband. She thinks of leaving her mother, a strong, independent woman who had fought pirates and killed a tiger in her youth. The mother asks if the heroine loves her husband, and the heroine admits that she does not, but she is still determined to marry him. The mother accepts that the marriage will lift their family from poverty, as the heroine's husband is very rich and a Marquis. The mother herself had been "beggared" by love, marrying a poor soldier who died at war.

Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls, Ellena Favilli & Francesca Cavallo

Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls is a children's book packed with 100 bedtime stories about the life of 100 extraordinary women from the past and the present, illustrated by 60 female artists from all over the world. The most successful publishing project in crowdfunding, this must-have volume brings readers on an empowering journey, introducing them to the real-life adventures of trailblazing women from Elizabeth I to Malala Yousafzai. The unique narrative style of Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls transforms each biography into a fairytale, filling readers with wonder and a burning curiosity to know more about each hero. Each woman's story is accompanied by a full-page, full-color portrait that captures her rebel spirit.

