

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910150199203321
Titolo	Facing Death : Confronting Mortality in the Holocaust and Ourselves // edited and introduced by Sarah K. Pinnock
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Seattle, [Washington] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Washington Press, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	9780295999289 0295999284
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 pages)
Collana	The Stephen S. Weinstein series in post-Holocaust studies
Disciplina	155.9/37
Soggetti	Tod Sterblichkeit Judenvernichtung Psychological aspects Mortality Death - Psychological aspects Children of Holocaust survivors Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) - Psychological aspects Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) Personal narratives.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Samuel and Althea Stroum Book."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Holocaust victims speak; do we listen? / Leonard Grob -- Dying in the death camps as acts of defiance / H. Martin Rumscheidt -- At what cost survival? The problem of the prisoner-functionary / Lissa Skitolsky -- Witnessing unrelenting grief / Myrna Goldenberg -- Living for: Holocaust survivors and their adult children encounter death and mortality / Michael Dobkowski -- Bearing witness to a grotesque land / Amy H. Shapiro -- Melding generations: a meditation on memory and mortality / Rochelle L. Millen -- Experiences of death: our mortality and the Holocaust / Sarah K. Pinnock -- A Jewish reflection on the Nazis' assault on death / David Patterson -- Auschwitz and Hiroshima as

challenges to a belief in the afterlife: a Catholic perspective / Didier Pollefeyt -- Facing death: what happens to the Holocaust if death is the last word? / John K. Roth.

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Sommario/riassunto

"What do we learn about death from the Holocaust and how does it impact our responses to mortality today? Facing Death: Confronting Mortality in the Holocaust and Ourselves brings together the work of eleven Holocaust and genocide scholars who address these difficult questions, convinced of the urgency of further reflection on the Holocaust as the last survivors pass away. The volume is distinctive in its dialogical and introspective approach, where the contributors position themselves to confront their own impending death while listening to the voices of victims and learning from their intimate experiences. Broken in to three parts, this collection engages with these voices in a way that is not only scholarly, but deeply personal. The first part of the book engages with Holocaust testimony by drawing on the writings of survivors and witnesses such as Elie Wiesel, Jean Amery, and Charlotte Delbo, including rare accounts from members of the Sonderkommando. Reflections of post-Holocaust generations--the children and grandchildren of survivors--are housed in the second part, addressing questions of remembrance and memorialization. The concluding essays offer intimate self-reflection about how engagement with the Holocaust impacts the contributors' personal lives, faiths, and ethics. In an age of continuing atrocities, this volume provides careful attention to the affective dimension of coping with death, in particular, how loss and grief are deferred or denied, narrated and passed along"

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961073603321
Autore	Souaiaia Ahmed E
Titolo	Contesting justice : women, Islam, law, and society // Ahmed E. Souaiaia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2008
ISBN	9780791478578 0791478572 9781435641259 1435641256
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (213 pages)
Disciplina	340.5/9
Soggetti	Islamic law - Philosophy Islamic law - Methodology Polygamy (Islamic law) Women (Islamic law) Islamic law - Social aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [177]-190) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contesting Justice -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Legal Absolutism and Ethical Relativism -- To Know or Not to Know: The Basis of Acts -- Cognition through Models and Paradigms -- 2. The Domain of Ethics and the Law -- Chronology of Islamic Thought -- Ethics, Morality, and the Law -- Determining God's Position -- Core and Marginal Sanctions -- Emotion and Law in the Qur' nic Discourse -- Threats, Incentives, and Piety -- Crime and Punishment -- 3. Basis for the Practice of Polygamy -- On the Methodological and Historical Assumptions -- Methodological and Disciplinary Precedence -- Polygamy in the Historical Context -- The Philology of Polygamy -- 4. Women in Islamic Law of Inheritance -- The Qur'nic and Interpretive Dichotomy -- The Legal and Exegetical Treatment of the Verses on Inheritance -- Women, Justice, and Interpretation: The Principle of `Awl -- Explicitness, Consensus, and Interpretation -- Shares and Heirs in the Comparative Context -- Shares and Heirs per Blind Survey -- Description of Data Collection --

Explanation and Interpretation of Data -- 5. Women in Modern Times  
-- Discussion -- Linking Polygamy and Inheritance: Disadvantaging  
Women by the Numbers -- Discussing the Status of Women -- Other  
Contested Perspectives -- Bespoke Justice versus Tyranny of Majoritism  
-- Inclusion and Exclusion of Women -- Conclusion -- Appendix A --  
Appendix B -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E  
-- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T --  
U -- W -- Y -- Z.

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## Sommario/riassunto

Contesting Justice examines the development of the laws and practices governing the status of women in Muslim society, particularly in terms of marriage, polygamy, inheritance, and property rights. Ahmed E. Souaiaia argues that such laws were not methodically derived from legal sources but rather are the preserved understanding and practices of the early ruling elite. Based on his quantitative, linguistic, and normative analyses of Quranic texts—and contrary to the established practice—the author shows that these texts sanction only monogamous marriages, guarantee only female heirs' shares, and do not prescribe an inheritance principle that awards males twice the shares of females. He critically explores the way religion is developed and then is transformed into a social control mechanism that transcends legal reform, gender-sensitive education, or radical modernization. To ameliorate the legal, political, and economic status of women in the Islamic world, Souaiaia recommends the strengthening of civil society institutions that will challenge wealth-engendered majoritism, curtail society-manufactured conformity, and bridle the absolute power of the state.

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