Record Nr. UNINA9910255447703321 Autore Richardson Kristina L Titolo Difference and disability in the medieval Islamic world: blighted bodies // Kristina L. Richardson Edinburgh,: Edinburgh University Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-7486-4508-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (169 p.) Classificazione EN 2680 Disciplina 305.697 Soggetti People with disabilities - Islamic Empire Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Based on author's dissertation. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Cover -- Copyright -- Contents -- Abbreviations -- Figures --Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- 1Ahat in Islamic Thought -- 2 Literary Networks in Mamluk Cairo -- 3 Recollecting and Reconfiguring Afflicted Literary Bodies -- 4 Transgressive Bodies, Transgressive Hadith -- 5 Public Insults and Undoing Shame: Censoring the Blighted Body -- Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Outlines the complex significance of bodies in the late Medieval central Arab Islamic lands. Did you know that blue eyes, baldness, bad breath and boils were all considered bodily 'blights' by Medieval Arabs, as were cross eyes, lameness and deafness? What assumptions about bodies influenced this particular vision of physical difference? How did blighted people view their own bodies? Through close analyses of anecdotes, personal letters, biographies and autobiographies, erotic poetry, non-binding legal opinions, diaristic chronicles and theological tracts, Kristina Richardson brings the cultural views and experiences of disability and difference in the medieval Islamic world to life. This title investigates the place of physically different, disabled and ill individuals in medieval Islam. It is organised around the lives and works of 6 Muslim men, each highlighting a different aspect of bodily difference. It addresses broad cultural questions relating to social class, religious orthodoxy, moral reputation, drug use, male homoeroticism and selfrepresentation in the public sphere. It moves towards a coherent theory

of medieval disability and bodily aesthetics in Islamic cultural

traditions.