Zami: A New Spelling Of My Name
Synopsis
Audre Lorde pioneered “biomythography” in Zami: A New Spelling of My Name, originally published in 1982. In this extraordinary tale, Lorde weaves a narrative tapestry out of the threads of her own life - from her family’s immigration to New York through her own coming of age - and the lives of the women who shaped her. As an added bonus, when you purchase our Audible Modern Vanguard production of Audre Lorde’s book, you’ll also receive an exclusive Jim Atlas interview. This interview - where James Atlas interviews Elizabeth Alexander about the life and work of Audre Lorde - begins as soon as the audiobook ends.

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Customer Reviews
In “Zami: A New Spelling of My Name: A Biomythography,” Audre Lorde writes that “every woman I have ever loved has left her print upon me.” Thus, “Zami” serves as a window into Lorde’s experiences with other women—especially her mother—who informed and shaped her life from childhood into adulthood within the context of romantic links and friendships, especially during turbulent and conflicting periods in American history. For example, Lorde describes a difficult childhood at school and at home during the poverty ridden 1930s. Especially revealing about this moment in time is Lorde’s fascination with her mother’s strength and courage amidst racial discrimination—which, according to Lorde, went unnamed. As a result, she grew up in a world where difference was much more assumed rather than defined and interrogated. Consequently, this colored Lorde’s world later as she formed special bonds with other women, which she termed “The
Branded," a group of Lorde's "sisterhood of rebels," who used difference as a bond to challenge the status quo. This form of difference became pronounced, in addition to racial and gender difference, when sexuality became a threat during an intense anti-communist hysteria in the 1950s, which equated homosexuality with communist affiliation. In sum; to be black, female and queer in white McCarthy Amerika was a triple threat from which loneliness would emerge as a central factor plaguing Lorde’s life. However, Lorde’s romantic links and friendships with other women would shape her survival and leave an everlasting legacy for later generations of lesbian women, especially black lesbian women. Tragically, some of Lorde’s experiences with love and friendships were shattered by loss and mourning.

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