Abstracts
L’imaginaire du poisson amoureux chez les romancières francophones de la Caraïbe

Abstract: The criticism has rarely studied the Caribbean sentimental novel. This article examines some of the terms of the writing of love among some writers of the Caribbean (Thérèse Herpin, Irmine Romanette, Marie Berté, Simone Schwarz-Bart, Gisèle Pineau, Marie Chauvet, Marie-Célie Agnant, Kettly Mars, etc.) in order to identify significant configurations. Indeed, while novelists incorporate several characteristics of the canonical sentimental novel, we can also detect in these texts miscegenation semiotics which link them both to the sentimental novel as a genre, to the realistic classic novel, and to the conventions of exotic literature and tales. Thus emerges in this corpus what might be called the imaginary of the fish lover, born of the encounter with traditional tales and conventions of popular literature.

Marie-Célie Agnant, Marie Berté, Caribbean, Marie Chauvet, Thérèse Herpin, Kettly Mars, Gisèle Pineau, Irmine Romanette, Simone Schwarz-Bart, sentimental novel

Genres populaires et érographiques en Afrique francophone : le cas des romans de la collection Adoras

Abstract: This article will take the Adoras novels as a case study to address the aesthetics and institutional issues related to the emergence of popular literature in francophone Africa. As the promoter of an “érographic” discourse that strives to accommodate modernity and tradition, francophone romance, which has been largely under-examined if not denigrated, raises a wide range of questions on the status of francophone literature, the socioeconomic
constraints on publication in Africa, and the construction of a truly African erotic imaginary.

Adoras, eroticism, Ivory Coast, local literature, marginal literature, sentimental novel

Françoise CÉVAËR
University of the West Indies

Enquêtes occultistes: les policiers antillais face au surnaturel

Abstract: Being rational and Cartesian, the detective novel is often bound by powerful constraints which seem not very compatible with the supernatural and the fantastic often defining West Indian writing. Through the analysis of Martinican Patrick Chamoiseau’s Solibo Magnifique (1988) and Haitian Gary Victor’s Les cloches de la Brésilienne (2006), we will nevertheless see how well they work together, the irrational taking hold of the detective novel, leading paradoxically to the progressive elimination of Cartesian practices and challenging an exclusively rational portrayal of the world.

French West Indian literature, investigation, irrational, magic, magical realism, postcolonial detective fiction

Mouhamadou CISSÉ
Université du Québec à Montréal

Les glissements policiers dans les romans de P. Chamoiseau, R. Confiant et F. Chalumeau

Abstract: This article is linked according to moods of functioning of a few narrative elements resulting from the detective novel, genre which obeys a historically authentic composition. When the narration of inquiry follows usually linearity in the facts scheme of arrangement, Chamoiseau, Confiant and Chalumeau get down to this work without renouncing to creole pictures, thanks to parallel stories which show cultural intertextuality. We so analyze the way of carrying out the police investigations and their generic limits in three
nouvelles of these authors who demonstrate, with specific differences, how to adapt the police type in the context of creolity.

Fortuné Chalumeau, Patrick Chamoiseau, Raphael Confiant, creolity, detective novel, hybridity, intertextuality, police genre, West Indies

Josias SEMUJANGA
Université de Montréal

*Le feu sous la soutane, roman populaire? Du génocide à sa transposition fictionnelle*

**Abstract:** A reflective, first-person account, Benjamin Sehene’s *Le feu sous la soutane* is the story of memories of a double crime of rape and genocide by a Catholic priest, Father Stanislas. At the beginning of the killings of the Tutsi, some people take refuge in a parish in Kigali. Its priest takes under his protection a few Tutsi women, hiding them in the presbytery. But, the Holy man will rape them. He also participates alongside with the Hutu militia to the extermination of the Tutsi who came to take refuge in the parish. Later the priest took refuge in France where he will be pursued by justice. The story takes the form of a popular novel evoking a historic event. It also unfolds as an essay on the guilt for a subject oscillating between the feeling of fault and its denial.

Genocide, guilt, institution, literary genre, mythological dimension, popular novel, Benjamin Sehene

Françoise NAUDILLON
Université Concordia

*Soleil, Sexe et Vidéo : la comédie populaire aux Antilles*

**Abstract:** The comedy of manners presented in the form of play or in the form of sketches or playlet by the medium of videos and DVDs is a phenomenon that develops in Guadeloupe, Martinique and Guyana, but also in France. These productions are the link between communities in the Creole area (Guadeloupe, Martinique and Guyana) and the outside (metropolitan France and diaspora).
They will be analyzed for their popular and scholarly features between erudite comedy and farce, between traditional and postcréolitaire cultural affirmation, between Creole and French, between Italian theatre and yardplay, between creole comedy and vaudeville, between neogropolitan diaspora and local communities, all in a context of globalization.

Comedy of manners, José Jernidier, Patrick Kancel, popular theatre, West Indies

Carla CALARGÉ
University of Texas Pan-American

Quand on vient aussi de l’autre monde: appartenance(s), conflit(s) et déchirement(s) dans L’enfant des deux mondes de Karima Berger

Abstract : My essay analyzes Karima Berger’s first novel, L’enfant des deux mondes (1989). The author who has been living in France for more than 25 years tells the story of a Muslim Arab girl (herself ?) educated in the French school system of pre-independent Algeria. In this study, I examine linguistic, cultural and religious issues raised by the novel in an effort to identify the factors that keep the protagonist imprisoned in a permanent state of being in-between-two-worlds without fully belonging to any of them.

Algeria, being in-between, Karima Berger, Francophone, Lacan, language, religion, tearing

Sébastien SACRÉ
Université de Toronto

Fantasme et sexualité dans les littératures caribéennes francophones : des dangers du stéréotype aux transformations mythiques

Abstract : Francophone Caribbean literature has consistently challenged stereotypes and clichés usually associated to these islands by strongly opposing the colonial representation of the first
writers, especially those of the “doudouisme”. However, the current sexualisation of contemporary literature might lead to think that it has also reignited former exotic colonial representations like those of the Caribbean woman as an object of pleasure, or the unfaithful polygamist Caribbean man. Recent publications from Maryse Condé, Ernest Pépin or René Depestre indicate that, on the contrary, these authors go beyond these colonial representations to undertake a redefinition of cultural identity.

Exoticism, Francophone Caribbean, identity, mythical, sexuality, stereotype, the supernatural