**Call for papers – Thematic Dossier**

\*CALL FOR THE ISSUE 34 of ***EX ÆQUO***:

\***INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES ON FEMICIDES**\*

Extended Deadline: May 15 2016 (for publication in November 2016)

**Guest Editors:** Maria José Magalhães – FPCEUP /PT, Sofia Neves – ISMAI/PT, Conceição Nogueira – FPCEUP/PT e Yolanda Rodriguez Castro – Uvigo/ES

Femicide defined as “the killing of women because they are women” (Russell 1990[[1]](#footnote-1)) is increasingly present in political and scientific agenda.

The word was not entirely unknown in English speaking countries — in so far some references in literature and in the courts can be tracked from the beginning of the 19th century. However, in other languages this term was unknown until feminist movements brought to light the regularity of killings of women and girls related with a gender ideology in which female bodies (and minds) are seen as men’s properties.

Russel and colleagues elaborated further this definition to highlight the social problem of the *regular* manifestations of sexism in its extreme form, “the murder of women by men motivated by hatred, contempt, pleasure, or a sense of ownership of women” (Caputi & Russel 1992, 425; see also Harmes & Russel 2001).

Following the last three decades of social feminist struggles to demand State policies and legislations on violence against women, national and international data seems to show a relative stability in the killings of women by males either in intimate partner relationships or in other situations that point to the power differential between women and men in society.

Evidence obtained on 66 countries (including Portugal) reports that 13.5% of homicides were committed by an intimate partner and this proportion proves six times higher for female homicides than for male homicides (38.6%). Thus, at least one in seven homicides globally and over one third of female homicides are perpetrated by an intimate partner (Stöckl et al. 2013).

This thematic dossier of the ***ex æquo*** will consider issues around femicide, from diverse scientific points of view, in the broad field of women’s studies, gender studies, feminist studies and queer studies — such as sociology, psychology, education, arts and literature, anthropology, law, criminology, history, economy, among others.

Possible topics and questions, among others, include:

. What is the relation between rates of femicide and the global movement of feminism? Which are the implications for the feminism and the activism in near the future?

. Femicide and Social Policies. What is the relation between social policies and femicide?

. Femicide and Gender. What is the relation between the social construction of gender and femicide?

. Femicide and Same sex-couples. How killings by intimate partners in same sex-couples defy or complement the notion of femicide?

. Intersectionality debates on femicide and relevance to contemporary feminisms. How femicide has been discussed and combated within post-positivism feminist social movements? What are the implications for feminism and activism in the future?

. Femicide and risk evaluation. Which factors and processes increase vulnerability and risk to femicide? What measures (and level of efficacy) have been adopted to reduce vulnerability and risk to femicide?

. Femicide and media. Which media narratives are constructed on femicide? What is the impact of these on maintaining social representation about crime and their agents?

. Femicide and culture. How femicide can be understood in the light of post-colonial and subaltern studies?

. Femicide and unwellness. What are the effects of femicide in the health and well-being of indirect victims?

References:

Caputi, Jill and Diana E.H. Russell. 1990. “Femicide: Speaking the unspeakable”. *Ms.: The World of Women*, Vol. 1, No. 2, September/October 1990, pp. 34-37.

Russell, Diana E.H. and R. Harmes. (Eds.). 2001. *Femicide in Global Perspective*. New York: Teachers College Press.

Stöckl, Heidi, et al. 2013. ‘The Global Prevalence of Intimate Partner Homicide: A Systematic Review.’ *Lancet*, Vol. 382, Iss. 9895, pp. 859–65.

**Deadline and guidelines for submission**

All submissions have to abide by the publication guidelines of *ex æquo*, which are available at <http://www.apem-estudos.org/en/page/apresentacao-da-revista>, and the papers should be sent until (extended deadline – May **15, 2016** to the e-mail apem1991@gmail.com

The submissions that do not abide by the publication guidelines of *ex æquo* (e.g. references, tables and figures, article length) will be immediately excluded from the arbitrage process. Within four weeks after submission, the authors will receive an email informing of the decision to send the paper for peer review or the exclusion from the arbitrage process. The date due for publication of this special number is November of 2016.

***ex æquo***

A bi-annual interdisciplinary journal in the area of Women’s, Gender and Feminist Studies (<http://www.apem-estudos.org/en/page/apresentacao-da-revista>)

***ex æquo*** invites submissions of original papers, both to the thematic dossiers and the studies and essays caption, and book reviews. The Journal is edited by the Portuguese Association of Women’s Studies (APEM) and is directed to an international audience, accepting manuscripts submitted in Portuguese, English, French and Spanish, from various countries. It aims to ensure that the articles published make a significant contribution to the advance of knowledge. Articles submitted for publication undergo a blind independent review by at least two recognised specialists drawn from a range of countries. It is indexed in the **Scientific Electronic Library Online** (SCIELO) (http://www.scielo.gpeari.mctes.pt/scielo.php?script=sci\_serial&pid=0874-5560&lng=en&nrm=iso), which has recently joined the **Web of Science-Thomson Reuters SciELO Citation Index** (http://thomsonreuters.com/scielo-citation-index/; <http://blog.scielo.org/en/2014/02/28/scielo-citation-index-in-the-web-of-science/#.VIA15DGsURo>)

**The call for non-themed submissions (articles and reviews) is continuously open.**

1. <http://www.dianarussell.com/origin_of_femicide.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)