

## KEEPER of STORIES

CRITICAL READINGS OF EASTERINE KIRE'S NOVELS

## CONTENTS

Contributors		ix
Acknowledgeme	ents	xiii
Chapter 01	Introduction: Keeper of Stories K.B. Veio Pou	1
Section 1	Indigenizing the narrative: contextualizing the text	15
Chapter 02	Unweaving an alternative home in Easterine Kire's When the River Sleeps Shelmi Sankhil	17
Chapter 03	Understanding Naga cosmology through Easterine Kire's fictional narrative Roderick Wijunamai	29
Chapter 04	Weaving dreams and living folklore: narrative structure in A Terrible Matriarchy Vizovono Elizabeth	43
Chapter 05	Writing memory: the preservation of intangible heritage in Easterine Kire's Sky is my Father: A Naga Village Remembered Avinuo Kire	59
Chapter 06	Homing and the sense of belonging in Easterine Kire's Son of the Thundercloud Neikehienuo Mepfhuo	75
Section 2	Sites of Resistance: exploring collective memory	85
Chapter 07	Narrativizing history through the everyday in Bitter Wormwood Bendangrenla S Longkumer	87

Chapter 08	Tracing Naga history: a study of Easterine Kire's historical novels Limayangla Pongener	99
Chapter 09	Sovereignty and bare life in Easterine Kire's Bitter Wormwood Boniface Gaiguilung Kamei	115
Chapter 10	Beyond the frontline: locating conflict and refigurative reading of A Terrible Matriarchy Rengleen Kongsong	127
Chapter 11	Gender, indigeneity and the Second World War: The Battle of Kohima in Easterine Kire's Mari Maisnam Arnapal	147
Section 3	Individual and society: rethinking identities	159
Chapter 12	Listening to little people inside the box: culture, tradition and identity through the representation of the radio in Easterine Kire Rhelo Kenye	161
Chapter 13	Critical insights on the treatment of death in Easterine Kire's A Terrible Matriarchy Adenuo Shirat Luikham	177
Chapter 14	Oral-tradition, Christianity and nature: a study of Emisen Jamir	189
Chapter 15	An ecocritical study of Easterine Kire's When the River Achingliu Kamei	109
Chapter 16	Myth, reality, and re-telling: a study of Easterine Kire's  Lalthansangi Ralte	201
Index	Manual and the sense of the sen	215

13

## CRITICAL INSIGHTS ON THE TREATMENT OF DEATH IN EASTERINE KIRE'S A TERRIBLE MATRIARCHY

Adenuo Shirat Luikham

HAMLET. But that the dread of something after death,
The undiscovered country from whose bourn
No traveler returns, puzzles the will.... (Hamlet 1.3.72-88)

In one of Shakespeare's greatest tragedies, Hamlet, the young prince ponders on death, referring to it as a country whose mysteries remain undisclosed and from where no traveller returns. These lines embody the enduring preoccupation with a subject that is accepted as an inevitability and yet arouses an unquenchable curiosity. Speculations on death and the beyond can only be experienced through witnessing others on their journeys or through the medium of fiction. According to the German literary critic Walter Benjamin, the answers we seek in fiction become our only means of knowing the death experience denied to us in real life (Hakola and Kivistö).

The confrontation with this reality and the need to make sense of the frailty of our existence become the driving forces for using death in literature at a philosophical level. However, what about the treatment of death and