



Female Suffering in Khalid Hosseini's Novel: A Thousand Splendid Suns

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ABSTRACT

Khalid Hosseini is an afghan writer. He wrote a novel "a thousand splendid suns" in (2007). The novel is the masterpiece and the best replicate of the suffering of females in Afghanistan that vividly depicts the sufferings of females. He explores every aspects of the suffering in his novel. Sometimes, women suffer in different role of being mother, daughter, sister and wife. Females give their full potential but don't get their rewards. They only bear and suffer in the male dominant society. Focusing on the themes of sufferings, this study found that those sufferings do not occur intentionally. It happens when a female does not meet her goals, which include physical and mental. However, it affects deeply, destroying the inner feelings of a person. It also brings mental destruction, which changes into anger, depression and anxiety, which result in sufferings.

Keywords: Novel, Female, Sufferings, Mental Problems.

Introduction

Khalid Hosseini was born in 1965 in the capital city of Afghanistan, his father was associated with the government of Afghanistan in the foreign ministry and he learnt Persian and history from mother at a high school in Kabul. Hosseini got graduation from high school in 1984 and later he enrolled at Santa Clara University, where he earned a bachelor degree in biology in 1988. In 1993, he went to University of California, San Diego School to earn the Medical Degree. He began writing his first Novel "The Kite Runner, in March 2001 while practicing his medicine field.

The said novel was published by Riverhead books in 2003; it became master piece and got fame all over the world, and enlisted New York Times as a best seller. After getting fame he started to write his second novel A Thousand Splendid Suns, and stand no one in New York Times bestseller list till 15 weeks. Ten million copies of both books were sold in the every corner of the world. Moreover, in 2006, he was titled as good will ambassador to UNHCR, the United Nations Refugee Agency, as he was inspired by a trip he made to Afghanistan with the UNHCR, following the foot step of UNHCR, he established the non-profit foundation on his own name "The Khalid Hosseini Foundation" which provides humanitarian assistance to the people of Afghanistan, and now he is leading his life in Northern California.

A Thousand Splendid Suns left deep impact on the readers and got much familiarity in sub-continent as well as in Europe. "A Thousand Splendid Suns" a story of females about affection, hatred resistance, disappointment and suffering. It portrays the females under the burqas against the patriarchal male dominated society of Afghanistan. "Suffering" is the most emphasized and the most frequently visible theme in his novels. Sometimes, women were poisoned and or strangled by their own husbands out of suffering at war times. Sometimes, women commit suicides, when they were left at the mercy of vagabonds. All such acts of terror seemed to have close relevance with suffering. The suffering as depicted in Hosseini's novel is not a fiction but a bitter reality that chases its characters throughout the novel. As far as sufferings are concerned Silimia (2013), is of the opinion the life of women, who lived under the man-made society, where they remain oppressed and suffered in every condition. It is the sign of sufferings where the women are treated as puppets and are deprived of their basic rights. Moreover, they would remain servitude on the orders of males, where women don't have right to be selective for themselves. The novel consists of themes such as love, marriage, resistance and oppression. But very little work has been done on identifying the factors behind the suffering leading to the loss of precious lives in the novel and in real world. According to Nugroho (2007), the novel shows the plight of afghan women, who are supposed to survive under the condition of patriarchal taboos. Moreover, their women power being united is also in the worst condition. That's why, the leading character of the novel Marium; who seems to be a school going girl, is married to a person, older than her father, is the supreme manifestation of brutality and suffering.

Thus, the researcher has tried to explore the underlying factors behind suffering in the novel and also to identify the impacts or aftermaths of such state of sufferings. Moreover, the researcher has also tried to come up with the ways to prevent suffering. According to Rehman (p. 01), suffering means the condition, when a person does not meet his goals or expectations as a result he suffers a lot. Sufferings could be mental and physical. Suffering can erase or kill the happiness and enjoyment from the life of person.

In this novel females suffer in order to meet the demands' of others namely members of the family and society. They face lots of challenges when they try to come up the expectations of the established norms and to get their identity. According to Som (2015), due to the war and terror, lots of people suffered physically and mentally. It was a big challenge for them to deal within the traumatic situation and the sufferings would remain in the mind of the people forever, as, they were evacuated and had left their houses while living like vagabonds. Moreover, in this novel, the four women depict the socio-economic problems of Afghan women across different classes of society.

The novel focuses these problems through the action, behavior; thoughts and awareness of the female characters namely Maryam, Nana, Laila and Fariba. The writer regards their role as compromising challenging women in their community and the problems they encounter during the course of their search for freedom and prosperity. The reflection of Afghan women as suffered women is determined through the types and the degree of suffering represented by Maryam, Nana, Laila and Fariba in the novel. In the opinion of Sadia Qamar.(2015), The author portrays the social status of female through the portrait of the main character Marium, who suffers throughout her life due her marriage with Three-decades elder man, instead of giving her fundamental rights, she was sent to a worldly hell by her parents. in this case represented by Mariam and Laila, in the novel A Thousand Splendid Suns are portrayed as the most suffering victims because of double dominations and controls, those are from the colonizers and men patriarchal system (Suyuti, 2014).

Moreover, the main objectives of this research, is to recognize the element level of suffering portrayed through characteristics, mind –set and change of the female characters in the selected novel. Khalid Hosseini’s “A thousand Splendid Suns” and to evaluate the element of level of suffering.

Literature review

The sociological being of women in Asian culture has been extensively studied from several perspectives. For example, a study conducted on endurance reflection of women in the novel, thousand splendid suns and concluded the greater example of endless endurance and calm response to suffering of social injustice in male dominated society, with special reference to Afghan context. Philip B 2016

In the male dominated society, female faces lots of problems, the big problem is minor bride, marriage which is imposed on the minor girls that is cursed for them, which is made against their wishes and feelings. Minor bride is the outcome of the male dominated society. Further, study examined in the article Child bride Reflected in Khalid Hosseini’s Novel A Thousand Splendid Suns is examining the life of Afghan women who are treated harshly not only domestically but also under social order through Taliban rule as well as the bravery and activity and their consistency to live and suffered abject life under male dominant society Islam (2014). slam (2014), the researcher depicts the real plight of women life styles from ages to ages under the umbrella of males society where they are kept limited, restricted and their mobility and choices are controlled. .Moreover, they are only blamed for all shameful events occurred in the family. In one way or the other, they suffer by keeping them suppressed from their wishes and dreams. Sometimes they are taught by their parents that their lives are like mirrors and if mirror gets scratched, it cannot get to its real shape, similarly, If women is gets defamed, her life will be full of stains and wouldn’t be able to become as they were before. It is the biggest helplessness of women which they face in every age group. Josephine merry (2018), according to the author, this paper depicts the real face of society where women is oppressed around the world. Moreover, in this biased world, it is very difficult for women to prove their identity where, they suffer and being maltreated in the patriarchal society. Woman has to live like on the fire place by accepting their social and cultural norms forcefully. Sometimes, they get beaten or abused due to their color, cast and breeding of female child. Moreover, in this male made society virginity of female is the sign of being chaste. If she is not virgin, she has to suffer a lifetime disgrace or divorce. In the opinion of Neha pareek’s view point, the Indian women are not being selective in terms of their choices and living preferences. Instead of education, they have to smother their wishes and desires as Geeta who is an educated girl and is married to Ajay, who enforces her to live under restrictions, where, she feels stranger for her whole life and remains helpless.

The paper depicts the suffering of women in terms of man-made rules, women are considered to be sub-ordinate or slave. Patriarchal society treats them as an animal. Moreover, the researcher hopes that the male will change their attitude and behavior towards and provides them equal fundamental rights. (Farooq, Ghafoor and Gull 2017). A study of Resilience of women in Khalid Hosseini’s novel a thousand splendid suns) analysis suffering in Khalid Hussein’s novel a thousand splendid suns, it is examined that the lengthen plight of conflicts in Afghanistan brought unfavorable impacts on women lifestyle due to the rises of male dominant society. Subsequently women suffered boundless pain and sorrow that is hard to bear for them. Hosseini’s own words “has been matched by very few groups in recent world According to Almutiri (2013), the author analyzes the role of Afghan women in respect of their role and position in the society. The factor of disappointment is clearly shown in the novel, the outcome

of disappointment is suffering as the two leading characters Marium and Laila suffer in Khalid Hosseini's other novel, *A thousand splendid suns*, they both are the true pictures of Afghan society, where women are subjects to oppression and resisted in order to dwell their life according to their choice.

History (412).endurance of such and suffering become noiselessness of the afghan women, as a result hopelessness takes place among them, living on the Edge; Women in Khalid Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, Shameem (2014), depicts the women voice as it is depicted/ shown sub-ordinate which is constituted by a male dominant society the author tries to show the life of two ladies, both leads a different life. Marium leads a conservative and nameless life where as Laila who leads a modern life, even then she suffered a lot as same as Marium, Soraya (2013). Sharmeen A. Farouk (2005), woman is an emotional creature. She is subject to domestic violence, rape, dowry, and forced marriage. She suffers not only psychologically yet physiologically. The sufferings of women is not found in one country but all over the world. Sometimes, I feel that sufferings are created for women or suffering is the second name of woman. Susan Rakoczy (2004), in this paper author tries to depict the norms of society, where don't get equal rights like men. They are considered to be minorities. They don't get the same respect as The Bible has given them. Women are considered as tools for the males fantasies in order to satisfy their needs and desires. Hence women have to bear all brutal acts of males due to the fear of poverty, divorce, socio- cultural norms that are fed by their parents their daughters. In the view of Thomas Hardy, in his novel *The Returns of the native*, he depicts the life of a girl, the protagonist who is confined to live a confined life in Egdon Heath and is not allowed to pass her life according to her desires as compared with the life women of Paris. She suffers her entire life under the conformity of the typical society. According to Inbar Raveh (2012), women are bound to listen to the orders of men. If she fails to do so, she has to suffer in every aspect of her life, so, she has suppressed her voice which is the stereotype of male gender society as Judith, the female character of novel who suffers due to giving birth to a child. It is based upon the female child infantalized because of the unliking of female child. In most parts of India female child is proved to be a burden in terms of socio-eco culture, in the name of dowry. Most families are not ready to educate their daughters, because it is considered by them in vain financially. Even those women who gave birth to female child don't get respect in the family as well as in the society.

According to Dr. Sanchita Bhattacharya (2023), the woman has subordinate place in the family. She has to live under peer pressure and has to take every step carefully. If she fails to do so, she will be responsible for the abject consequences, she gets social restrictions. Moreover, if men have important issues instead of getting treatment, he will blame woman. In Pakistan, the violence of gender based on peak. In patriarchal system, women suffer greatly extent because, the society has given power to the males so as women would rely on the men in terms of mobility, conduct and in every choices. Woman is considered as a symbol of family honor so on the basis of this notion such practice is commonly accepted in our society. Mostly women suffer as they are used as business commodities instead of money, or field males give their daughters. Furthermore, watta sata is a big contempt in Pakistan where women have to kill their desires, hopes and wishes for their brothers or father. In short, suffering is the destiny of every woman either she is mother, daughter, sister and wife.

According to Lori Heiso (1993), the writer clearly shows that violence against women is a hot topic, women are subject to be oppressed in gender based societies commonly, it is unsighted and unnecessary topic for the society, but as a matter of fact, it is the important topic where

women are humiliated in every culture. They suffer domestic violence, abuse, miscarriages and assault etc.

Hadi (2017), patriarchal culture is strictly planted in Pakistani society, which shows the place of women is inferior. Over here, women are controlled by the males. Further, he points out in this paper that women are suffering in the Pakistan and it is the result of male made rules and the domestic violence is utilized as a social tool to keep the women as slaves.

Moreover, the violence is pre-requisite in the patriarchal society in order to keep it alive. Pakistan was ranked as the third most dangerous country by Thomas Reuters Foundation polls in 2011. According to Denik (2018), the American –African women, socially suffers, because they are victims of Taboos that are established by male gender. According to Denik (2018), the American –African women, socially suffers, because they are victims of Taboos that are established by male gender.

Research Methodology

Khalid Husseini depicts females' sufferings in his novel, due to the close exposure of his culture. He shows female suffering in his novel many times, and it is considered the novel of women rights. We analyze different ideas, which the novel has incorporated, for a better understanding the sufferings the women suffer from.

Textual Evidences

1. *One day as they were walking.....endure what Nana* (p, 16-17)

Marium wants to attend the school but she doesn't want to talk to her mother related to this topic as she knows the behavior of the mother. Therefore, she discusses to her tutor Mullah Fazlullah. He talks to Nana related this topic, she replied everyone would laugh at her.

She is deprived of her fundamental rights, this is basic right to get education .she suffers not to attend school her mother calls her (harami) she warned Marium. Everyone would call you harami over there.

2. *At night, Marium lay in her coat.....just like her other children* (p, 22-23)

Mariam wants to live with her father, brother and sisters, she wants to spend her life with her father make fun with all her family members, make breakfast for her father, whatever he needs she would be available in order to provide/ give him. Moreover she needs to go outside wither father so everyone proudly said that she is with her father. She is thirsty for the fatherhood love every mint and day she wants to spend with her father and siblings

3. *I keep, Marium began. She had to stop.....she could not bring herself to believe him.*(p, 40-41)

Mariam suffers emotionally and blames herself that she is responsible for the death of her mother, as Nana warned me that if I leave her she would die, it happened ,I left her for the sake of Jalil, his false love which he proved last night, she killed herself. Further she said I lost my true mothers love for the sake of fathers' false love.

4. *That's no good? Khadija said, he is old and so.....soon escorted her back to the room upstairs.* (p, 45-46)

She got hurt from such relation where she wants to live with her whole family specially her father. Her step mothers find proposal for her of old and widower man who is three decade elder than Mariam she is just 15. Her age is to go to school as her steps brother and sisters are going. As they announced in front of Jalil, he didn't say anything to them and agreed with them. They consider her as a disgrace and shame and scandalous mistake of her father, therefore, they arrange her marriage and sent away from their live because her existence is burden for them.

5. *It was Rasheed's idea to go to the hamam..... we endure all that falls upon us*

(p, 81-82)

Mariam becomes mother and feels pleasure, joy, and happiness. She thinks that whatever she suffers in the past it will be overcome. She went to hamam on the advice of Rasheed in order to take warm shower. Due to slippery floor she got slipped and lost her baby she suffered emotionally and missing motherhood love. She made lots of dreams and planning's for her child but all went in vain.

6. *Meanwhile, change had come over Rasheed ever since the day at the bathhouse..... Give sustenance, Allah (p, 85-87)*

Mariam bears the ignorance of Rasheed after miscarriage; he does not talk and listen to her. She asks her to dig a hole in the ground in order to make grave for his lost child but he does not agree on it and said do it yourself. She suffers a severe pain who recently lost her child. She digs a hole in the ground put / kept all the new clothes which Rasheed brought for her coming baby and covered the hole and make prayers "in the name of Allah and with Allah upon whom be the blessings and peace of Allah"you bring forth the dead from the living and you give sustenance to whom You please without measure.

7. *It was not easy tolerating him talking this way to her..... Marium to spit out pebbles, blood, and the fragments of two broken molars (p, 89-94)*

It was difficult to bear the behavior and attitude of Rasheed towards Mariam. He beats her, slaps her kicks her on daily basis because 7 times she lost her child. She suffers hatred sight and language of Rasheed. It looked Mariam has burden for him. She started to get fear from Rasheed. Whenever he came home she felt fear on the opening of door she shakes. Even he didn't happy on her domestic works he found faults and flaws in her cooking. one day he cried on her prepared rice, complained that these are hard unable to it, she started to chewed as a result bleeding came from mouth and she lost her molars. She suffered mentally and physically.

8. *A groan came out of Laila..... she could feel the heat of his breath on her lips again (p, 163-164)*

Laila feels the severe pain that Tariq to whom she loves a lot is going to leave her due to the worst condition of country war is happening. Most of the families already left the country. Similarly, Tariq decides to leave Kabul along his family. When Laila listens to it, she feels the pain of loneliness solace that how could she live without Tariq to whom she decided to spend her whole life, her heart was drowning. She suffers mentally she slaps him not ready to listen her then he hold his hair start kissing each other.

9. *.Sucking marrow from a bone..... An heirloom-breaking clumsy little harami (p, 199-200).*

Rasheed tells to Laila about Marium that she is not only villager but also harami child of her father, who lives in Kabul which is made of mud which is away from the city. Marium deeply suffers the pain that she is 33year old still her husband makes her shameful while introducing to others. Similarly, she remembers the words of her mother that (Nana) "you are clumsy little harami (bastard).this is my reward for everything I have born (bear) you are little clumsy harami. Still this harami word makes her insecure and poisoned for her.

10. *"It's your doing..... and waited for the shaking to stop.(p, 215-217)*

He blames to Marium that you make any plan to teacher her (Laila) any lesson so that she couldn't share bed with me. He takes belt in his hand and goes to Marium in order to beat her but Laila comes pleads him not to do so. She wins to protect Mariam from beating. Mariam suffers from fear which she could not control since she met Rasheed.

11. *"You, he said to Mariam. you wait here.....blood on Marium face her hair, down her neck and back .(p, 239-240)*

Laila and Mariam try to escape from house unfortunately caught by police. They were sent to home by the police. Rasheed was in anger and start accusing the Marium that it would be your plan and encouraged Laila. He locked Laila in the room and he went to Marium and start beating her. Continuously he was stocking her with the walls again and again. When he brought Mariam in the yard. She was without slippers and the blood was shedding from her face, hair, neck and back.

12. *Laila had to pester him..... Sometimes dissolved into inconsolable fits of crying* (p, 285) When they were living hand to mouth, they sent to Aziza in the orphanage. Marium, Laila and Zalmia were missing her. Laila wants to enhance the meeting timings so that she would spend more time with her. Similarly, Marium suffers the same pain for the longing of Aziza.

13. *Mariam saw his feet pounding the steps as he came down..... She gave it everything she had.*(p, 308-311)

On the return of the Tariq, he came to meet Laila, Zalmia told everything to Rasheed, he was beating Laila, and he turned to Mariam and start beating her. Again he started to Laila he was beating both of them continuously. He tightly wrapped Laila's neck with his hand. Laila didn't take breath properly, her face became pale. Mariam tried to uncurl his finger. Mariam saw that he tried to kill Laila, she went out brought shovel. She hit him across the temple. He left Laila and touching his head with hands and stared Mariam. Blood was shedding from his head he fall down and died. Mariam thought, I gave him, my 27years in return what I got from him shame, regrets, suffering, disgraced the word she listened from her mother, he also called her harami.

Psychoanalytical Framework

The current study refers to the pain or agony and suffering crucial theme in khalid hosseinis novel "a thousand splendid suns" can be pertaining to the psychoanalyses theory since this pain being faced by the main character Marium. Psychoanalysis theory is a theory given by the Sigmund Freud in which he says the conscious deals with the cognitive matter that takes place in the ongoing situation/dilemma, it is present in the ice-burg under this part of the mind. As the accessible (available) memories and present in the per-conscious mind-while preconscious is the conscious mind. A person removes memories into the conscious mind from his preconscious mind. Both preconscious and conscious mind are resembling to each other. According to Sigmund Freud these two layers are connected to the tiny part of the mind although all the past events that are not easily found in the conscious mind, they can easily be moved or drawn out from the conscious mind. The conscious mind is the crucial part of the human brain that plays an essential role in the personality of the person. It is a place where wishes, desires feelings and impulses are being kept or stored. The conscious mind plays the role of an umpire in determining the behaviour of the human. It is amazing about the psychoanalytical theory that it gives more importance to the unconscious imagination of man and his cognitive efforts to combat with himself/herself and society, while in contrast it gives less importance to his desires and lust (Lapanche and Constelis1973) in this study, it is found that love leaves power power prints on human brain that can be painful for good. It happened to Marium not getting the love of her father appropriately as a result she suffers in the entire novel, as she narrated the story of the novel. At the end she missed her father's, she didn't get the father's name and she was called harami and she was deprived of her fundamental rights she forcefully married to the man who is three times older to her and moved to another city where she gets 7 miscarriages as a result she didn't give birth child so her husband starts beating and don't love her anymore as a result she suffers. Her husband get married and she didn't utter a word and remain detested by him.

Sometimes we have to suppress our cognitive thoughts in order to live in the society peacefully. When we don't meet the satisfactory level of our mind we have to work and regularize our emotions to bring under them control so as to achieve goals.(LeCroy2002). According to Weston, cognitive emotion plays crucial role in the personality development of an individual. Moreover, self-progress deals with the ability which helps to bring control and internal emotions consciously (Weston1998).

Conclusion

The novel "a thousand splendid suns" shows the suffering of women as psychological and physiological, and domestic terror. Though the suffering of females have been illustrated by the afghan writer, women strongly suffers, even the writer depicts them realistically. Their plight torment and misfortune. The controversial /complex/ exhausted problems pertaining to women are forced marriages inequality assault, kidnapping, honor killing (karokari) sexual abuse and harassment. Moreover they are considered to be the working machine as well as a tool of baby making machine. Women face lots of difficulties in the male dominant society. They are victim of sexual abuse ,divorced, beaten, subjugated by men as it is vividly depicted the abject condition of female in Khalid Hosseini's " a thousand splendid suns" 'which is the best model of the suffering condition of women in Afghanistan as well as in Pakistan.

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