

16- Sinem BIYIKLI

Imaginary Medieval Life of Şeyma Subaşı

The ultimate authority is God and it is no way related to female authority. The patriarchal system reinforces male authority and women can only become the object of male inspiration, they cannot be the subjects writing poetry. However, women can write a spiritual, mystical experience. If you write spiritual works then no one can say anything to you because it means your words come from God, the ultimate authority, and that means you are conveying God's message. After visiting a Saint who confines herself into a place that she never leaves, Şeyma decides to negotiate a vow of celibacy with her husband to be able to undertake a pilgrimage to the holy land. This is a kind escape from her husband because she loves to travel and she does this by traveling to the holy lands. She wants to achieve perfection by keeping herself in celibacy. Then she writes a book about Christ and her experiences about becoming a mystic person. After years and years of experiencing how writing is such a good thing, she starts to think and criticize women. She thinks that they are not the object for a male. They are not for sexual desires and having a child. They need to have an education like men do. They are not weak; men are the ones who make them weak. That is why, she dedicates herself to God, Jesus Christ, and continues to convey God's message and writes about spiritual writing. After all of these things, she keeps herself in celibacy for the rest of her life.