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Citation: A.C. Basilicò (2024) 'Becoming' Subalterns: Writing and Scribbling in Early Modern Prisons. *Jems.* 13: pp. 81-102. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.36253/JEMS-2279-7149-15531

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Infor-

'Becoming' Subalterns Writing and Scribbling in Early Modern Prisons

Anna Clara Basilicò University of Padua/Ca' Foscari University of Venice (<annaclara.basilico@unive.it>)

Abstract

According to Spivak, the subaltern was 'removed from all lines of social mobility' (2004, 531), deprived of their capacity to speak and excluded from representation in both political and aesthetic senses. Such a condition is necessarily subject to sovereign temporality, thus historically determined and rooted. The marginalization is determined through three main lines of oppression – race, gender and class –, whose persistence in time is ineludible. But what happens when new circumstances are introduced and intervene, resulting in a condition of subalternity for a hitherto non-subaltern subject? The essay addresses the issue by considering the experience of early modern imprisonment in Italy through a reading of prison graffiti, viewing confinement as a condition of temporary subalternity. In the light of these premises, the essay addresses graffiti as a potential form of subaltern writing, examining two case studies from Palazzo Steri, the inquisitorial prison in Palermo (1604-1782).