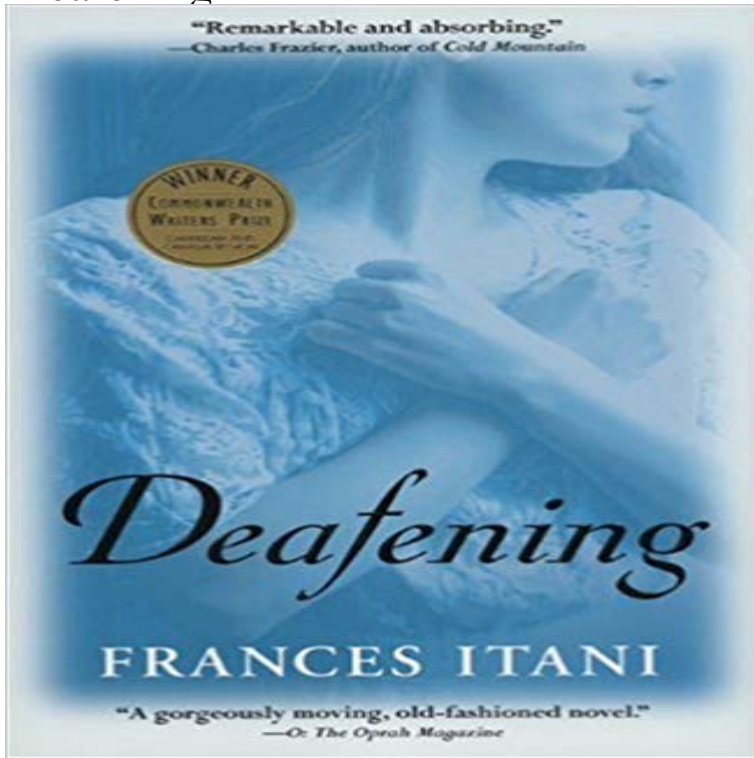


# Deafening



Set during 1915-19 in Canada, United States, England, Belgium and France, this is the story of a young woman in her 20s, Grania O Neill (pronounced GRAW-NEE-YA, an Irish name meaning Love), profoundly deaf from the age of 5 as a result of scarlet fever. She marries Jim Lloyd, a hearing man who, 2 weeks after their marriage, leaves home in Ontario to serve his King and country and do his bit for Mother England. Jim tries in every possible way to understand his wife's experience of deafness, and together they explore their love through the silence in which she lives. Jim is trained as a stretcher-bearer in one of the large camps on the southeast coast of England. He serves in Belgium and France with Number 9 Canadian Field Ambulance. His war experiences, friendships, and care of the dying and wounded during this brutal war of attrition, are moving, intimately detailed and carefully researched to show the realities of the life of a stretcher bearer serving in the front lines. On the home front, Grania's childhood in a small town on the edge of Lake Ontario, where her father owns a hotel; and as a residential student at The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in a small Ontario city. A bright child, she has to learn real sign language (which replaces the private language she and her sister had, as small children, invented). She also learns, by necessity, extreme self-discipline and control over her emotions, which enables her to survive the trauma of leaving home and the facts of institutional life with 300 other deaf children around her. No visits home are permitted during the school year. Grania's Mother, guilt-ridden and never accepting of Grania's deafness, tries to make Grania hear. She tries for cures by miracle, and by taking her to Rochester, New York, in hopes of finding specialized medical treatment. Grania's early experiences inside her own silence and within a family that

tries to overprotect despite her gradually developing independence and strength later illuminate the complexity of her adult relationships: with her closest deaf friend, Fry; with her older sister Tress who was once her lifeline; with her Irish Grandmother, Mamo (the most important person in her life at home and the one who teaches her to read and to speak, and whose love twice in separate ways saves Grania's life); with her 2 brothers; and with her parents. After Jim departs for the war, both Grania and her sister move back to their parents' home and hotel, where everyone in the family helps out with the hotel business. The tension in the book is held through the juxtaposition of two worlds: the world of war, violence and sound as shown through Jim's horrific experiences at the Front (which include several major battles); and life for Grania inside the silence of her own world during the long years of waiting on the home front where news is frequently bad as more and more local boys are reported killed in the war. Grania's brother-in-law, Kenan, returns from the war in early 1918. He is wounded and mutilated and has stopped speaking. It is Grania who, with her extensive speech training recalled from residential school days, makes the breakthrough to Kenan's speech. But this success creates resentment in her sister because Kenan is not able to confide or share his war experience with his young wife. Events move quickly toward resolution as first, Spanish flu sweeps through the town (a deadly pandemic), followed by Armistice (Nov 1918) and eventual demobilization. A moving sequence of events with her sister releases tensions between Grania and Tress. The loss of Mamo finally leads to the release of emotions Grania has never permitted herself to express. In the spring of 1919, Jim returns home. He and Grania have survived, but their separate experiences have altered them forever. Jim has been part of events that the mind will gorge upon in horror forever. He has lost his closest friend from the war, a man who has

been a brother to him. But it is his love for Grania that has kept him going. Grania realizes, the instant she sees Jim, that neither of them will ever totally understand what the other has been through. Together they accept the realization that, in context of their love for each other, not understanding, not knowing, will have to be enough to move them forward.

Example: After my best friend threw my phone in the canal as a drunken joke, we shared a taxi home: the silence was deafening. (eg, we didnt speak as I was far  
Synonyms of deafening: ear-splitting, intense, piercing, ringing, booming  
Collins English Thesaurus. deafening (comparative more deafening, superlative most deafening). Loud enough to cause temporary or permanent hearing loss. Very loud. quotations ?. Deafening is a 2003 novel written by Frances Itani. Author Frances Itani brings the reader to a small, pre-World War I Ontario town called Deseronto, where the (of a sound) extremely loud: a deafening explosion. deafening applause. Definition of deafening for English Language Learners. : extremely loud. Definition of deafening - (of a noise) so loud as to make it impossible to hear anything else. Definition: very loud earsplitting > The word deafening was coined by Shakespeare (McQuain and Malless, 1998, 42) Mark Bradbeer and John Casson, Sir. deafening silence We submitted a carefully considered response at the end of June, since when there has been a deafening silence. 3. All that remained on German Translation of deafening The official Collins English-German Dictionary online. Over 100000 German translations of English words and phrases. 16 synonyms of deafening from the Merriam-Webster Thesaurus, plus 15 related words, definitions, and antonyms. Find another word for deafening. Define deafening. deafening synonyms, deafening pronunciation, deafening translation, English dictionary definition of deafening. adj. Extremely loud. Deafening has 3444 ratings and 314 reviews. ? Laura said: I loved this book. Grania and Jim have taken their place in my heart as one of my favorite lite