Amy YOUNG EVRARD, Gettysburg College, The missing men of the Moroccan women's rights movement

Marcia Inhorn's *The New Arab Man: Emergent Masculinities, Technologies, and Islam in the Middle East* (Princeton 2012) begins with a survey of recent anthropological work on women, the family, and reproduction in the MENA region and demonstrates that men are missing from the vast majority of these works. She suggests that an earlier critique of male anthropologists' omission of women from their studies of the region has given way to female anthropologists' omission of men from their own studies. Inspired to look back over my own ethnographic research on individuals and associations of the Moroccan women's rights movement, I realized that I, too, had focused almost entirely on women.

Yet men play a crucial role in the movement at all levels: as volunteers and program leaders, supportive family members of women who come to associations for help, journalists covering women's rights issues, government and political party leaders who push for policies, advocates for women in the legal system, and so on. And indirectly they serve as the foil to the movement, both actually and in the imaginaire of activists: the bad husbands, abusers who victimize women, rapists, and representatives of the patriarchal political and legal system that constrains women's potential and rights. In this paper I examine the roles of men in the women's rights movement and use this example to question how recovering men's roles allows us to question our assumptions about how women's mobilization and feminism are defined.