

feminist collections

a quarterly of women's studies resources

vol.9, no. 4

summer 1988

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE EDITORS	3
FEMINIST VISIONS	3
Sexual Assault Media Resources, by Lisa Amacher.	
NEWS FROM UW-GREEN BAY	7
By Sidney Bremer.	
PROVIDING BASIC RESOURCES FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES: A PUBLISHER'S VIEW	9
A look at microform publishing, by William Pidduck.	
NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES	13
New sources on Emily Dickinson; Sylvia Plath; Library of Congress subject headings on women; gay and lesbian research; autobiographical writings of nineteenth-century English women; collections on women in the New York area; Spanish American women writers; Toni Morrison; Diane Wakoski; pornography; early Afro-American women writers; American comediennes; and more.	

EDITORS: Susan Searing, Women's Studies Librarian and Linda Shult, Women's Studies Specialist.  **Graphic Artist:** Daniel Joe  **Typist:** Hilary Bruce

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
112A Memorial Library 728 State St. Madison, WI 53706 (608) 263-5754

Continued from page one

PERIODICAL NOTES 21

New periodicals focusing on book reviews, Italian-American women, bisexuality, lesbians and disability, gender in the arts and humanities, women religious, over-forty women, new reproductive technologies, and teenage women.

Special issues on book collecting, Spanish women novelists, speech/hearing professionals, philosophy, sociology and anthropology, education (and science education), gender and politics in the arts and sciences, lesbians, women in American culture, feminizing unions, women in Jewish literature, African women writers, the geography of women's employment, and older working women.

Transitions: Feminist Arts News:FAN, Kegme and Matrices all start up again; Minerva adds a quarterly bulletin; and NWSAction supercedes NWSA Perspectives.

ITEMS OF NOTE 28

Working papers from Wellesley College; a search service for rare books; a newsletter for disabled women; two new book series; resources on sexual harassment and anti-discrimination laws; a kit on women and shelter; a microfilm on Southern women; a bibliography of Japanese women writers; a monograph series on women in American politics; a special catalog of films and videos; and a database on women of color and Southern women that is now available on diskette.

WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES 30

A substantial new bibliography on women of color and ethnic women in the U.S., plus a reading list on working women.

BOOK REVIEWS 31

Choosing Children, Changing Families, by Joan Ariel.

Rethinking Development Theory and Practice, by Jane Knowles.

New Reproductive Technologies and Motherhood, by Susan Smith.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED 44**SUPPLEMENT: INDEX TO FEMINIST COLLECTIONS 46**

Feminist Collections is published by Susan E. Searing, UW System Women's Studies Librarian, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Phone: (608) 263-5754. Editors: Susan E. Searing, Linda Shult. Graphics: Moema Furtado, Daniel Joe. ISSN 0742-7441. Subscriptions are free to individuals and organizations affiliated with the UW System; \$5.00/year for individuals and nonprofit women's programs in Wisconsin (\$15.00 outside Wisconsin); and \$10.00/year for libraries and other organizations in Wisconsin (\$30.00 outside Wisconsin). Add \$5.00 for surface mail or \$10.00 for airmail outside the U.S. Subscriptions cover all publications issued by the Women's Studies Librarian, including Feminist Collections, Feminist Periodicals, New Books on Women & Feminism, and bibliographies, directories, and occasional publications produced throughout the year.

FROM THE EDITORS

A great big "Thank You" to everyone who returned the subscriber questionnaire! A total of 315 of our readers shared their opinions and research experiences with us, for a raw response rate of thirty-three percent. Data input is proceeding, and we expect to have preliminary statistics to report by early fall.

FEMINIST VISIONS

SEXUAL ASSAULT MEDIA RESOURCES

Many sexual assault media resources can actually be more harmful than helpful when shown under certain circumstances. As a feminist self-defense instructor and former women's studies student, I have viewed all of the media resources on sexual assault that are owned by the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, and this was often a very unpleasant experience. All of the films and videotapes acquired since 1976 were well publicized and also purchased by many other schools when first released. They are used in a variety of classes, including Women's Studies.

It is rare to encounter a film that adequately addresses the many facets of sexual assault that need to be covered. A good film on the subject should:

1. have an underlying feminist analysis and place the problem in a context;
2. expose rape myths (instead of reinforcing them) by examining social attitudes about sexual assault and society's treatment of victims;
3. include a wide representation of women (different races, ages, classes, backgrounds) and sexual-assault experiences (stranger assaults, incest, acquaintance assaults); and
4. present knowledge that empowers women rather than increasing their fears. The film should include information about the initial trauma of rape, the recovery process, rape prevention options, and positive actions women can take to become strong survivors.

Using these criteria, I divided the twelve films and videotapes that I viewed into three categories: never recommended; show only with discussion/discretion; highly recommended.

The two films in my "Never Recommended" category are also the oldest ones in the UW-Whitewater collection. How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive is a speech by Frederic Storaska, a self-proclaimed "rape expert" with a black belt in karate. While Storaska does give women a few useful ideas about how to distract and deter a rapist, his practical comments are lost in a myriad of outdated information that helps to perpetuate some dangerous rape myths. The lecture is also riddled with offensive jokes, and his flamboyant delivery is condescending toward women. I hope that no one is still showing this film.

The Reality of Rape is by far the most visually and verbally graphic rape film I have ever seen. I was very disturbed to discover that it is one of the most frequently shown films in UW-Whitewater classes. In it, a young woman hitchhiker accepts a ride from a stranger, who verbally abuses her and rips her clothing. We hear the woman gagging as the stranger forces her to perform fellatio and then rapes her vaginally while she struggles and cries. The screen goes black and the next scene shows two male police officers questioning the woman in her home.

This film accomplishes nothing except to shock the viewer. Perhaps there are a few viewers who need to be jolted into taking the issue of rape seriously, but most women do not need to see such a dramatic depiction. Instructors should look at each film and imagine how it might affect students who are sexual assault survivors. (Surveys I have conducted in UW-Whitewater Women's Studies classes show that between twenty-five and fifty percent of the women in each class have been sexually assaulted.)

Films in my "Show Only with Discussion/Discretion" category include the Acquaintance Rape Prevention Series, What Would You Really Do If Accosted by a Rapist?, Rape Culture, and Not Only Strangers. The Acquaintance Rape Prevention Series consists of four very short films entitled The Date, The Party Game, Just One of the Boys, and End of the Road. Based on teenagers' experiences, this series is aimed at a high school audience. With the exception of End of the Road, the films end with acquaintance rapes. In The Date, a black girl is raped by her date; in The Party Game, the rapist is a boy the girl just met at a party; and in Just One of the Boys, a girl is gang-raped by classmates. Only in End of the Road is the girl able to avert a potential rape when her car breaks down and a former classmate stops to help her.

These films were clearly meant to be shown as a series and I was very concerned to find that Just One of the Boys was used much more often than any other rape film at UW-Whitewater. The series does bring attention to the topic of acquaintance rape, the wide variety of circumstances under which it can occur, and the mixed messages that can be conveyed between males and females. But the information it provides about rape is quite simplistic. The films are best suited for high school audiences and need to be accompanied by a great deal of discussion. (I would like to see this series revised to include alternate versions of each scenario, showing different ways of handling and avoiding each rape situation.)

What Would You Really Do if Accosted by a Rapist? is a "National Crime and Violence Test on Rape" hosted by Art Linkletter and Jayne Kennedy. Viewers are quickly asked multiple choice and true-false questions about rape and its prevention and are then told the "best" answer. While some important information is conveyed to the audience, some of the answers given are debatable and even inaccurate. Several of the questions cannot be adequately answered in a format such as this. For example, "If attacked by an unarmed man, what is the best technique to use to defend yourself? a. Poke his eyes; b. Hit his groin; c. Hit his nose." The answer given is "c." Although this would be a good choice, several other effective techniques might also be used,

and hitting the man's nose may not be possible in some situations. The film could be somewhat useful for high school and introductory level courses or for the general public, but needs to be updated through discussion.

Rape Culture tries to go beyond what most rape films do by studying the cultural and social forces that can produce rapists and victims. The film tackles a wide array of topics that many films just glaze over or fail to mention at all: sex in advertising, rape scenes in popular movies, pornography, and how racism affects victims and rapists of color. It also includes segments with feminist scholar Mary Daly, imprisoned rapists, and members of New York Women Against Rape. Because the film attempts to analyze so much in such a short time, it is difficult to grasp all of the points being made, and the film may need to be viewed more than once. However, the format of quickly touching on many pieces of the rape puzzle does emphasize how fragmented the general public's consciousness is concerning the rape culture we live in. This film has very good potential for promoting discussion in upper level college courses.

Not Only Strangers traces the experiences of a woman law student from the time she first meets a male classmate to the moment she decides to press charges against him for date rape. It stresses the importance of confiding in friends, calling a rape crisis center, collecting evidence, reporting the rape to the police (a Black woman officer), and deciding whether or not to press charges. The video is straightforward, more realistic than many other rape scenarios, and could be quite useful when shown and discussed in high school or introductory level college classes. Printed discussion questions are included.

Films and videotapes in my "Highly Recommended" category include KIAI! Women in Self-Defense, As Others See Us -- Rape & Assault Prevention for Women, and Waking Up to Rape. KIAI! Women in Self-Defense features a self-defense class from the Brooklyn Women's Martial Arts School in New York. In the film, we see women of all colors, sizes, and ages engaged in practice and discussion. Several women explain why they are in the class and what the class has done for them physically and psychologically. We hear rape survivors, formerly battered women, and incest survivors candidly share their stories and speak about how self-defense training has changed their lives by making them more assertive and increasing their self-esteem and self-confidence. This film is very inspiring and empowering for all women. It would be quite appropriate for high school or college classes and women in general. (This is not an instructional film that teaches the viewer how to execute physical techniques; I do not recommend that how-to films be shown unless the skills are taught and supervised by a professional self-defense instructor and there is ample time for students to practice the techniques.)

As Other See Us -- Rape & Assault Prevention for Women focuses on psychological self-defense skills and is narrated by law enforcement officer and self-defense instructor Alan Prater along with clinical psychologist Kathleen Brehony. This video discusses how women have been socialized to be good victims and how they can often reduce their chances of being selected as a victim -- by changing their mental attitude, trusting their instincts, and becoming aware of the image they present to others. It provides effective

verbal and visual examples (some including women of color) of assertive behaviors all women can practice that could help them avoid confrontational or violent situations. The narrators stress that seventy-five percent of all women who use physical resistance are able to escape from their attackers; they suggest that women take a good self-defense course. This video would be very effective whether shown in high school or college classes or to women in general. My only real criticism is that I (and many other women) feel uncomfortable listening to a man tell us about rape and how to protect ourselves. I wish producer Prater had chosen another woman to narrate with Brehony.

If I were to choose only one film on sexual assault to show to a class or to the general public, I would select Waking Up to Rape. This is a powerful film that examines the personal trauma of rape, its long-term psychological effects, societal attitudes about sexual assault, and the problem of racism in the criminal justice system. Three rape survivors (Black, Chicana, and white) courageously describe their rape experiences (acquaintance rape, incest, and stranger rape) and reveal how rape has affected their lives and their families. They each provide insight into the healing process and explain what positive actions they have taken to strengthen their recovery: learning self-defense, gaining legal knowledge, joining support groups, and volunteering at rape crisis centers. The film also features scenes with women police officers, counselors, and self-defense instructors. Unlike most films, it offers strong support for women viewers who are coping with their own sexual assault experiences.

Waking Up to Rape eloquently encompasses many facets of sexual assault in an effective format without becoming unwieldy in content or length. Rather than filling the audience with fear, this film empowers women in many ways. I highly recommend it for college classes, everyone who works with sexual assault survivors, and the general public.

As a final note, it is very important for anyone using films or videotapes on sexual assault to accompany them with discussion and to provide their audience with lists of available help resources (phone numbers for rape crisis centers, counseling services, etc.).

-- Lisa Amacher

[Lisa Amacher is a Self-Defense and Karate instructor for the Women's Studies and Physical Education Departments at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. She has also taught self-defense classes in several cities for children, women of all ages, parents and their children together, physical education instructors, physically challenged individuals, developmentally disabled adults, sexually abused children and women, and battered women through "Common Sense Self-Defense: With Your Heart, Head and Hands," based in Whitewater. The author wishes to thank Gen Bennett and the Audiovisual Resources staff at UW-Whitewater for their assistance.]

FILMS

Acquaintance Rape Prevention Series. National Center for Prevention and Control of Rape. 1977. 16mm. 34 min. total (4 films). O.D.N. Productions, 74 Henry St., San Francisco, CA 94114.

As Others See Us -- Rape & Assault Prevention for Women. Alan J. Prater. 1987. video. 35 mins. Safer Self Concepts, P.O. Box 146, Roanoke, VA 24002.

How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive. Random House. 1975. 16mm. 52 min. Learning Corporation of America, 108 Wilmot Rd., Deerfield, IL 60015.

KIAI! Women in Self-Defense. Lydia Dean Pilcher. 1983. 16mm or video. 25 min. Filmmakers Library, Inc., 133 East 58th St., New York, NY 10022.

Not Only Strangers. University of Texas Radio-TV/Film Dept. 1988. video. 23 min. Coronet/MTI, 108 Wilmot Rd., Deerfield, IL 60015-5196.

Rape Culture. Cambridge Documentary Films. 1983 (rev. ed.). 16mm. 35 min. P.O. Box 385, Cambridge, MA 02139.

The Reality of Rape. Motorola. 1975. 16mm. 10 min. MTI/Coronet, 108 Wilmot Rd., Deerfield, IL 60015-5196.

Waking Up to Rape. Meri Weingarten. 1985. 16mm or video. 35 min. Women Make Movies, 225 Lafayette St. #212, New York, NY 10012.

What Would You Really Do If Accosted by a Rapist? Warren V. Bush. 1982. 16mm. 45 min. MTI Teleprograms, Inc., 108 Wilmot Rd., Deerfield, IL 60015.

NEWS FROM UW-GREEN BAY

During 1987-88, Women's Studies celebrated its tenth anniversary as a coherent curricular program at UW-Green Bay by becoming a regular governance unit. First we fought to be treated that way; then we sought to act that way; finally we were codified that way.

Having created for ourselves a special, unusually collaborative structure, the Women's Studies faculty has been vulnerable to institutional oversight. Early this year, mistakes in the list of appointive committees disrupted our practice of acting in concert with a Women's Educational Programs Committee of students, staff, and non-Women's Studies faculty whom we recommended for appointment. Then the Spring Timetable draft came out without our usual Women's Studies listing; along with UW-Green Bay's three other interdepartmental minors, our courses had been scatter-listed only under their various sponsoring departments.

We responded to the first oversight with a word to the wise for the future, since we did not wish to "unappoint" valuable people whose energies were already creatively engaged on behalf of extracurricular activities we

wanted to support. But we fought the second oversight -- and along with faculty from International Studies, American Indian Studies, and Environmental Planning, we got the program listings reinstated.

Meanwhile, we saw an opportunity to clarify our position by participating in a long-term planning process that our new chancellor has instituted. Acting just like other curricular units, we submitted a mission for ourselves. It frames in a standard institutional format the scope of Women's Studies at UW-Green Bay, as our commitments have evolved from our founding document and through our practice since. The mission statement affirms our definition as "studies about women -- for women and men." In addition, it spells out our interdisciplinary attention to both "common denominators" and "diversity" in women's lives, to both past and present, to both critical theory for analyzing women's gendered experiences and practical expansion of student development beyond gender.

Our mission statement affirms our current curricular status by specifying the disciplines on which we draw, the core course components of our minor, the departments with which we have cooperative agreements, and our involvement in general education. It also declares our commitments to provide leadership in balancing the curriculum university-wide, to encourage women's studies scholarship, to promote general discussion of gender issues, to provide related community service, and to encourage "creative thinking" about careers and leadership for society at large. These are ambitious commitments, and our mission statement gives us some institutional ground for realizing them.

We have followed up, too, with a more specific set of goals and objectives, so that our intentions and desires can become part of the ongoing institutional planning dialogue. In the context of the institution-wide planning process, moreover, the mission lends legitimacy to our goals and objectives. And they include potentially powerful initiatives like requesting a visiting professor in the sciences, expanding course offerings, proposing a balanced-curriculum task force, seeking a program budget, supporting more visible space for the Women's Center, establishing student internships, publicizing our forums as all-university affairs -- and regularizing both our curricular offerings and our governance structure in several ways.

We have begun to effect progress now even as we are planning for the long-range "then." We are well on our way to getting our cooperating departments to formalize their commitments to a regular rotation of Women's Studies courses, with the understanding that ad hoc replacements will be hired when we can't "do it ourselves." Our fight for Spring Timetable listings encouraged an alliance of interdepartmental programs that won from the Faculty Senate formal codification for all such programs that offer minors or majors. So we've gained full faculty affirmation of our place as a regular governance unit. Now it's up to us to learn to be feminist "regulars."

-- Sidney H. Bremer

[Sidney Bremer is Co-chair of Women's Studies at UW-Green Bay.]

PROVIDING BASIC RESOURCES FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES: A PUBLISHER'S VIEW ---

[Editors' note: We don't usually recommend products in these pages, except those books our reviewers find commendable, but we were intrigued by Bill Pidduck's offer to give us a peek behind-the-scenes at the development of microfilm projects at a major publisher, Harvester Microform. Naturally, he waxes enthusiastic over Harvester's catalog of past and projected microfilm sets. Because the kinds of materials available from Harvester are illustrative of the rich resources now ready to be mined by historians, we offer this discussion as an example. For a fuller list of microforms in women's studies, consult Building Women's Studies Collections: A Resource Guide, edited by Joan Ariel (CHOICE, 1987), pp.21-22. A basic listing of microform publishers and their addresses, taken from Ariel's guide, follows this article.]

It was W.C. Sellar and R.B. Yeatman in "the only Memorable History of England" 1066 and All That (Methuen, 1930) who posed the question "In what ways was Queen Elizabeth a Bad Man but a Good Queen?" (p.85). While intended as a silly question in a light-hearted book, it nevertheless serves as an example of a kind of history written thirty years ago and not yet extinct. That is, history dominated by men and by high politics, in which women such as Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria are anomalies treated as token men; a type of history in which ordinary men do not appear unless they are rebels or commoners made great; a type of history which completely ignores women. Much has changed thanks to the onslaughts of social historians and more is changing due to the endeavours of women's studies researchers. A new history is being written which embraces everyday life -- as well as wars, monarchs, and political and economic theories. But like all "new ways of seeing," this revolutionary approach to history requires fresh source material on which to work. Libraries equipped to serve the needs of traditional/diplomatic historians now find that they haven't the resources to fuel the new academic research.

Where are the materials necessary to write the history? A reviewer writing in Microform Review (vol. 16, no. 3, Summer 1987) addressed the question: "As the increasing importance of women's history fuels efforts to integrate women's studies into research and curricula, librarians at many university and public libraries ask themselves how are they to supply the basic materials for research in the field. The History of Women is the answer to that problem." The reviewer was kind but too optimistic. Research Publications' The History of Women is a formidable collection of books, pamphlets, tracts, periodicals, some manuscripts, and other miscellaneous materials tracing the involvement of the world's women in civil rights, birth control, education, law, the arts, medicine and other fields from medieval times to 1920. It does provide the backbone for any library attempting to collect women's history, but it does not answer all questions or provide an inexhaustible quarry for scholars. What could? Individual libraries will wish to build on this core collection by adding rare printed material and manuscripts which reflect the subject interests of the faculty or public they

serve. In some instances original materials may be acquired by bequest or by purchase through antiquarian booksellers. However, given the scarcity of original materials (a result of the neglect such material received before women's history was recognized as a fit subject for study), many such additions to collections will be in the form of microfilms. CIS, Research Publications, Scholarly Resources, University Microfilms, University Publications of America, and other micropublishers are all active in women's history. Harvester Microform has been publishing in this area for ten years. The Papers and Records of the Women's Fabian Group; Women, Industry and Trade Unionism: The Papers of Gertrude Tuckwell; The Social and Political Status of Women In Britain: Rare Political, Reforming and Professional Journals for and by Women; and Women, War and Society, 1914-1918 are but a few of the titles published. Each addresses a particular topic and together they enable the individual scholar to work on specialized themes. Titles can be purchased piecemeal by libraries, enabling librarians to build up collections reflecting their unique requirements.

How do we choose what to publish? Principally by listening to scholars in the field. I travel extensively, as do the editors working with me, and we make a point of visiting faculty, attending academic conferences, and "getting close to the subject" in which we are publishing. Such effort is not unusual among scholarly book publishers, but it is among microfilm publishers. We also read assiduously, checking through bibliographies and library catalogs for ideas or potential collections to publish. Potential projects are then discussed with yet more scholars to assess both the quality of the material and the best method of presenting it. If a collection seems very worthwhile, we then speak to the librarian or keeper of the collection to see whether publication is possible (alas, untraceable copyrights, fragility, and restrictive policies at some libraries prevent publication of some of the finest collections) and, if so, how it would be best presented.

We have always insisted on high quality film (silver based, not diazo), high quality filming, and completeness of coverage if at all possible. It is not likely that a single collection will be microfilmed more than once; certainly the material should not be submitted to the rigors of filming a second time. It is important, then, that the edition should be filmed as well as it can be -- if necessary, an individual opening of a manuscript is filmed two or three times so that text in different inks can be read. If we are going to all that trouble it is only sensible that we use a silver-halide film base to ensure longevity (we want our film editions to stay in print for at least four hundred years!). Equally, if an edition is intended to last for that long, it is important that it be comprehensive and not selected to reflect a particular viewpoint or theme that is currently popular. To take an example, Voices of the Women's Movement, 1850-1900: The Helen Blackburn Pamphlet Collection from Girton College, Cambridge could have been selected to concentrate on suffrage and political issues, which are among the most popular issues in the classroom at present. However, we chose to include the complete collection of pamphlets -- on health, agriculture, missionary work, religion, and ordinary pursuits of pre-liberated women -- so that the collection will remain relevant even if topics of interest change. Similarly, we are soon to publish the papers of Elizabeth Rayner Parkes. Of course we will include her correspondence with Barbara Bodichon and her papers relating to political

reform, but we will also include her writings (she was a renowned author in her day), drawings, and personal papers. To concentrate on her political activism and ignore her everyday life would limit the flexibility of the collection and make the same mistake as the traditional historians I have criticized above.

Much of the material I have mentioned so far is of British origin, though of international appeal. Using the methods set out above, Harvester is about to launch a major new project for women's studies in the U.S. Why? Because no one appeared to be coherently and sensibly putting on film the numerous, wide-ranging women's studies collections held in American libraries. There had been some blockbuster projects (such as The History of Women discussed above) but nothing corresponding to our coverage of smaller collections in Britain. With the help of Catharine Stimpson at the Institute for Research on Women at Rutgers University, Kathryn Kish Sklar at Stanford University, Marjorie Lightman at the Institute for Research in History in New York, Esther Katz of the Sanger Papers project at New York University, Phyllis Palmer at George Washington University, and numerous other scholars and librarians, we have now assembled an ongoing subscription project entitled Women in America: Core Primary Sources for Women's Studies. Included will be: the Margaret Sanger Papers from Smith College and other sources scattered throughout the United States and the world; the Elizabeth Evans Papers from the Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College; the papers of the American Women's Medical Association from the Cornell Medical Center in New York; the archives of Radcliffe College; and the papers of Lilian Wald from Columbia University.

With these projects we hope that we can help to provide the basic resources for research into women's studies, enabling the discipline to continue to grow rather than -- again in the words of Sellar and Yeatman -- coming "to a ."

-- William Pidduck

[William Pidduck is Editorial and Development Director for Harvester Microform of Brighton, England, and is always open to suggestions for women's studies collections to add to Harvester's titles. He may be contacted at Harvester Microform, P.O. Box 761, Brighton, BN1, 1BD, England, or 1-800-GRANARY.]

Some microform publishers with titles in women's studies:

Amistad Research Center, Old U.S. Mint, 400 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans, LA 70116. 504-522-0432.

Bell & Howell Co., Micro Photo Division, Old Mansfield Rd., Wooster, OH 44691. 216-264-6666.

Brookhaven Press, P.O. Box 1653, La Crosse, WI 54601. 608-781-0850.

Chadwyck-Healey, 623 Martense Ave., Teaneck, NJ 07666. 201-692-1801. 1021 Prince St., Alexandria, VA 22314. 703-683-4890.

Clearwater Publishing Co., Inc., 1995 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.
212-873-2100.

Datamics, Inc., 114 Liberty St., New York, NY 10006.

Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 E. Capitol St., Washington, DC 20003.
202-544-4600.

General Microfilm Co., 70 Coolidge Rd., Watertown, MA 02172. 617-926-5557.

Greenwood Press, Microform Dept., 88 Post Road West, Westport, CT 06881.
203-226-3571.

Harvester Press Microform Publications, Ltd., 17 Ship St., Brighton, Sussex,
BN1 1AD, England. 800-472-6279 (U.S. Contact).

Kraus Microform, One Water St., White Plains, NY 10601. 914-761-9600.

Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Dept. C, 10 First St., SE,
Washington, DC 20541. 202-287-5640.

Ohio Historical Society (Microfilm Dept.), Interstate 71 and 17th Ave.,
Columbus, OH 43211. 614-466-1500.

Readex Microprint Corp., 58 Pine St., New Canaan, CT 06840. 203-966-5906.

Research Publications, Inc., 12 Lunar Dr., Drawer AB, Woodbridge, CT 06525.
203-397-2600.

Scholarly Resources, Inc., 104 Greenhill Ave., Wilmington, DE 19805.
302-654-7713.

UNIFO Publishers, Ltd., P.O. Box 37, Pleasantville, NY 10570. 914-941-1330.

University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
313-761-4700.

University Publications of America, Dept. B-WB586, 44 North Market St.,
Frederick, MD 21701. 800-692-6300.

Women's History Research Center, Inc., 2325 Oak St., Berkeley, CA 94708.
415-548-1770.

World Microfilms Publications, 62 Queen's Grove, London NW86ER, England. 01-
586-3092 (North American distributor: Clearwater).

NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

Dandurand, Karen. Dickinson Scholarship: An Annotated Bibliography, 1969-1985. New York: Garland, 1988. 203p. index. \$27.00, ISBN 0-8240-8641-4. LC 87-34558.

Tabor, Stephen. Sylvia Plath: An Analytical Bibliography. London: Mansell; Westport, CT: Meckler, 1987. 268p. index. \$47.00, ISBN 0-7201-1830-1. LC 86-8625.

Although hardly the first bibliographies on poets Emily Dickinson and Sylvia Plath, these excellent volumes should become standard tools for collectors and literary historians. Dandurand continues the work of Willis J. Buckingham, compiler of Emily Dickinson: An Annotated Bibliography (Indiana University Press, 1970). Buckingham's volume cited publications from 1950 to 1968; Dandurand updates the record through 1985 with nearly eight hundred new entries. Shaping a tool for scholarship, the compiler excludes newspaper and magazine articles aimed at a general readership, reprints of Dickinson's works, and fiction, poetry or drama with the writer as its subject. The references are arranged by type of publication -- books, articles and parts of books, and dissertations -- and indexed by authors, general subjects, and first lines of poems.

Because Joel Myerson's Emily Dickinson: A Descriptive Bibliography (University of Pittsburgh Press, 1984) provides the definitive accounting of works by Dickinson, Dandurand concentrates on the secondary literature. In contrast, Stephen Tabor's new bibliography on Sylvia Plath covers both primary and secondary sources. Tabor offers detailed descriptive entries for separately-issued works by Plath, including notes on variant printings and bindings. He also cites recordings, broadcasts, manuscript collections, and Plath's contributions to books and periodicals. Separately published critical works, articles, reviews, and theses are accorded their own sections. In addition, Tabor documents translations and adaptations of Plath's writings. An appendix outlines the major events of her life. Titles of poems appear as index terms to the criticism, but general subjects are not indexed. This volume complements Cameron Northouse's Sylvia Plath and Anne Sexton: A Reference Guide (G.K. Hall, 1974), which remains valuable for its annotations of secondary literature, and Gary Lane and Maria Stevens's Sylvia Plath: A Bibliography (Scarecrow, 1978).

Dickstein, Ruth, Victoria A. Mills, and Ellen J. Waite. Women in LC's Terms: A Thesaurus of Library of Congress Subject Headings Relating to Women. Phoenix, AZ: Oryx, 1988. 221p. \$28.50, ISBN 0-89774-444-6. LC 87-34766.

Decades before the emergence of Women's Studies, the Library of Congress developed a framework for call numbers that would become the standard for academic libraries. Today materials on women are scattered throughout

bookstacks arranged on the LC model, making browsing nigh impossible. The very nature of feminist scholarship compounds the problem: an interdisciplinary book can carry only a single call number. Theoretically, the library's subject catalog compensates by indexing materials under multiple subject headings, but in reality, changing vocabulary and shifting values often render the catalog itself frustrating to use. Isolating the call numbers and catalog headings that apply to women's studies materials, Women in LC's Terms is the secret decoder ring that intellectually adventurous feminist scholars (and beleaguered librarians) have longed for.

The volume opens with an alphabetical list of over 3,500 topical terms and cross-references. In the following twelve chapters, the terms are divided into broad subject groups, using the same divisions used in Mary Ellen Capek's A Woman's Thesaurus (Harper & Row, 1987). Unlike its parent Library of Congress Subject Headings or its sister A Woman's Thesaurus, Women in LC's Terms does not outline a structure of broader, narrower, and related terms or include explanatory scope notes; hence the other volumes should be consulted as well.

Women in LC's Terms excludes proper names, issues of concern to women that also concern men (e.g., Nuclear disarmament, Sociobiology), and other peripheral topics. On the other hand, the lists present sexual, medical, and health headings that deal primarily with women, including all references to the fetus, plus terms that represent groups to which women belong (e.g., Homosexuals, Single parents). These and other parameters are spelled out very clearly in the introduction. Four appendices list various types of approved sub-divisions that may be added to a primary subject term. A fifth appendix lists LC call numbers used to label books about women. One longs for an index to this sixty-nine-page alpha-numeric list. Still, it is now easier than ever before to discover that "Family violence" is classified as HQ 809 (with works on the family, marriage, and the home), "Wife abuse" as HV 6626 (under criminology), and bibliographies on the subject as Z 5703.4 .W53 (with other bibliographies). The appendix alone is worth the price of the volume!!

Dynes, Wayne R. Homosexuality: A Research Guide. New York: Garland, 1987. 853p. index. \$47.00, ISBN 0-8240-8692-9. LC 85-45109.

Maggiore, Dolores J. Lesbianism: An Annotated Bibliography and Guide to the Literature, 1976-1986. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1988. 150p. index. \$18.50, ISBN 0-8108-2048-X. LC 87-20613.

Gay and lesbian studies are gradually emerging as a discrete area of scholarship, nourished by the growing academic interest in sexuality in general. New bibliographies focused on homosexuality are naturally welcome. Dynes and Maggiore take very different approaches to their subjects; the result is a noticeable gap in the quality and utility of their products.

The differences are spelled out in the volumes' opening pages. First, Dynes is concerned with both men and women, whereas Maggiore concentrates on women because, as she rightly asserts, "lesbians have been the doubly invisible population among 'homosexuals' or 'gays'" (p.vi). Second, Dynes

attempts to capture the breadth of the literature, including anti-homosexual references, while Maggiore excludes "any works whose perspective on lesbianism is negative" (p.1). Third, Dynes is explicitly interdisciplinary, but Maggiore shapes her selection for an audience of social workers. (That this orientation is nowhere evident in the volume's title is hard to forgive.) Lesbianism cites some 350 items, compared to nearly 5,000 in Homosexuality.

Maggiore's volume is suitable only for comprehensive research collections or libraries serving social workers, where it can be supplemented by other sources. Although the bibliography covers unpublished papers, pamphlets, and dissertations in addition to scholarly books and articles, many important references outside mainstream publishing are omitted. There is no mention of the Womyn's Braille Press newsletter in the sub-section on disabled lesbians, nor of the Lesbian Herstory Archives in the history section, nor of the valuable Lesbian Periodicals Index. Even more surprising, recent works specifically on lesbian sexuality are lacking, including the popular books by therapist JoAnn Loulan. Yet sexual issues are surely of interest to social workers, especially those in the therapy end of the profession.

Entries appear under five major topics: the individual lesbian (covering personal identity, lesbian history, the coming-out process, and self-concept); minorities within a minority (treating lesbians of color, aging lesbians, young lesbians, disabled lesbians, rural lesbians, and lesbians in prison); lesbian families (including both families of origin and families created by lesbians); oppression (treating the theory and practice of heterosexism, with special attention to child custody, work, and civil rights); and health, both physical and psychological (with an emphasis on alcoholism and counseling methods). The volume concludes with a haphazard list of basic books, newspapers, and directories, a very selective list of bookstores, and an index to authors and titles.

In contrast to Lesbianism's incomplete coverage, Homosexuality appears at first blush to be the definitive bibliography on the subject, although closer examination shows that coverage of the alternative press is selective. Dynes has gathered thousands of references to works in many disciplines and organized them for ready access under twenty-four broad categories, with subdivisions for narrower topics. Many of the chapters cover traditional academic fields -- History, Anthropology, and Law, for instance -- while other chapters are more arbitrarily labelled. For example, Dynes assembles such diverse subjects as popular culture, sports, etiquette, and sexual techniques under the rubric "Lifestyles." General works on lesbianism are cited in a chapter titled "Women's Studies," while narrower studies are categorized by specific topics.

All entries are annotated, often with evaluative comments and references to related titles. Creative works of fiction, poetry, and drama are excluded, but literary criticism is cited. Although largely devoted to English-language publications, the bibliography does cite some materials in other Western languages, particularly in sections devoted to foreign countries. Dynes has included both historical and current subjects; there are some sixty references on the AIDS crisis.

One of the few drawbacks to this bibliography is its subject index, which points to topical chapters but not to individual entries. All libraries supporting research on sex and gender at any level should own this volume.

Kanner, Barbara. Women in English Social History, 1800-1914: A Guide to Research. Vol III: Autobiographical Writings. New York: Garland, 1987. 215p. index. \$30.00, ISBN 0-8240-9168-X. LC 82-49189.

Announced in 1984 as a forthcoming two-volume set, Women in English Social History, 1800-1914 has expanded to three volumes, of which this (vol. III) is the first to appear. Unfortunately, while the breadth of the author's research is evident, the confusing organization of the references, incomplete information, and inadequate indexing detract from the volume's usefulness.

The problems are immediately visible in the introduction (pp. 1-38), which attempts to interweave an annotated bibliography with a critical essay. The result is an awkward overview of general literary studies of autobiography as a genre and specifically feminist scholarship on women's autobiographies. After this unorthodox and confusing introduction, it's a relief to encounter the main listing of women's autobiographical writings arranged by author. Kanner supplies bare-bones bibliographic data, citing only author, title, place (if other than London), and date. Not all entries are annotated, and some of those that are convey only minimal information. For example, the entire description for Betty Sutherland Graeme's Truly Thankful: Some Memories of Childhood (1976) reads "Born in St. Leonards-on-the-Sea."

The subject index is easy to use; it spotlights occupations, avocations, religious affiliations, political and social causes, and names of organizations. However, spot-checking reveals that not all entries are indexed. Although many of these women wrote of their travels or lives abroad, there are no geographic entries; and although several are notable for their connections to famous men, the men's names do not appear as index terms. Despite its faults, this bibliography remains useful as a guide to some 670 book-length autobiographies by British women, including many unfamiliar to U.S. scholars.

Library and Information Sources on Women: A Guide to Collections in the Greater New York Area. Comp. and ed. by the Women's Resources Group of the Greater New York Metropolitan Area Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries, and the Center for the Study of Women and Society of the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. New York: Feminist Press, 1988. 254p. index. pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-935312-88-9. LC 87-35068.

This sourcebook profiles 117 collections with materials on women in New York City, Long Island, Westchester County, and eastern New Jersey. These include academic, public, and corporate libraries, historical societies, government agencies, theological libraries, women's organizations, museum libraries, and other information centers. The compilers did not limit their survey to collections of printed materials -- they also spotlight the slide

registry of the New York Feminist Art Institute, the archives of the Girl Scouts of America, and the knowledgeable staff of the Women's Funding Coalition as information sources.

Carefully indexed, well laid out, and amply cross-referenced, this exemplary volume shows the signs of being created by librarians. Each entry provides the name of the library or agency, address, phone number, contact person, objectives of the collection, access privileges, hours, notes on such services as photocopying and interlibrary loan, and other data. Descriptions of women's materials in the collection range from a single sentence to several paragraphs. A section in each entry labelled "collection by format" surveys holdings of books and monographs, serials, pamphlets, government documents, reprints/clippings, audiovisual items, manuscripts, microfilm reels, and other formats.

As a one-stop guide to regional holdings, this is a model for other metropolitan and state directories. However, several institutions report owning "minimal" information on women or having "basic" or "general" collections in women's studies. These entries could have been omitted with little ill effect. On the whole, however, the compilers should be credited for erring on the side of comprehensiveness.

Marting, Diane, ed. Women Writers of Spanish America: An Annotated Bio-Bibliographical Guide. New York: Greenwood, 1987. (Bibliographies and indexes in women's studies, no. 5) 448p. \$49.95, ISBN 0-313-24969-5. LC 86-33552.

A companion to Women Writers of Spain, edited by Carolyn Galerstein (Greenwood, 1986), this volume covers popular authors and writers of children's fiction as well as authors acclaimed for their high literary achievements. The bibliography spans several centuries of publishing in twenty countries.

The identification and verification of works for inclusion took place in the early 1980s; consequently, some recent writings and translations are omitted. Entries are arranged alphabetically by the author's name; nationality and dates are noted. Place, publisher, date, and pagination are provided for some citations; the remainder are simply identified by genre. Those entries with full bibliographic data (approximately half) are also annotated. In a typical entry, a one-paragraph biography of the author is followed by sub-entries for individual books. The annotations reflect the contributors' perspectives and range from plot summaries to critical commentaries that place the work's themes and images in the context of the writer's career.

Five appendices round out the volume. They list anthologies, authors born before 1900, authors classified by country, dramatists, and translations and bilingual editions. Although similarly plagued with incomplete citations, this volume is an improvement over Lynn Rice Cortina's Spanish American Women Writers: A Bibliographical Research Checklist (Garland, 1983), which identifies some 2,000 authors in a country-by-country listing.

Middleton, David L. Toni Morrison: An Annotated Bibliography. New York: Garland, 1987. 186p. index. \$36.00, ISBN 0-8240-7970-1. LC 87-15031.

Newton, Robert. Diane Wakoski: A Descriptive Bibliography. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 1987. (American Poetry contemporary bibliography series, no. 1) 136p. ill. index. \$25.00, ISBN 0-89950-297-0. LC 87-43065.

Although bibliographies on living authors are guaranteed to be out of date by the time they're cataloged, libraries owe it to their users to buy those on the most popular and prolific writers. Toni Morrison and Diane Wakoski surely qualify.

Middleton's survey of writings by and about Toni Morrison is comprehensive through 1985; it therefore fails to cover the recent flood of reviews and criticism of Morrison's fifth novel Beloved. Nonetheless, the bibliography has much to recommend it, notably its long, thoughtful annotations. Via in-depth summaries of Morrison's non-fiction pieces and of published interviews with her, the compiler reveals the author's background and opinions. Middleton's interest in Morrison's life leads him to incorporate resume-like lists of her "Awards and Honors" and "Memberships," unusual components for a scholarly bibliography. The bulk of the book, however, is devoted to critical writings. Citations to general works are followed by references to appraisals of Morrison's first four novels: The Bluest Eye, Sula, Song of Solomon, and Tar Baby. Middleton includes articles and reviews from the popular press as well as the substantial body of scholarly criticism. The index to the 255 entries covers authors, subjects, and journal titles.

Throughout her career, Diane Wakoski has published with small presses, often in limited editions or single-sheet broadsides. Newton's bibliography serves as a detailed catalog describing the collation, binding, dust jacket, edition size, and contents of Wakoski's separately-published works. The annotations are illustrated with reproductions of book covers. This exhaustive record is organized by type of publication: books, pamphlets, and broadsides; co-authored books; contributions to periodicals; contributions to anthologies; translations; and published interviews. Within sections, the arrangement is chronological. An appendix cites ninety-one reviews and critical writings.

Nordquist, Joan. Pornography and Censorship. Santa Cruz, CA: Reference and Research Services, 1987. (Address: 511 Lincoln St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060) (Contemporary social issues: A bibliographic series, no. 7) 64p. pap., \$15.00, ISBN 0-937855-13-8, ISSN 0887-3569.

Betty-Carol Sellen and Patricia A. Young's Feminists, Pornography, and the Law (Library Professional Publications, 1987, reviewed in the last issue of FC) provides bibliographic guidance to one important aspect of the pornography issue, but a comprehensive list of readings on all dimensions of the debate is still needed. Nordquist's unannotated bibliography is a good

beginning. Unlike Sellen and Young, she includes materials from conservative authors and organizations in addition to the range of feminist perspectives.

A brief list of background books on sexuality and rape precedes citations on the following topics: "Pornography"; "The Meese Commission"; "The Research"; "The Law"; "Pornography and the Mass Media"; "The Feminist Debate on Pornography"; "Gays, Lesbians, and Pornography"; "Child Pornography"; and "Censorship." Readers should note that the section on the "feminist debate" is narrowly focused on the so-called "porn wars" within the women's movement; books and articles articulating feminist positions are also cited in other sections. Nordquist emphasizes current material throughout.

The lack of annotations, unfortunately, leaves one guessing about an item's slant. One can surmise the position of a publication titled Pornography: A Human Tragedy issued by Citizens for Decency Through Law, but not all titles are so transparent.

Pornography and Censorship is part of bibliographic series titled "Contemporary Social Issues." Other recent numbers on women's topics include Comparable Worth (no. 2, 1986), Domestic Violence (no. 4, 1986), The Feminization of Poverty (no. 6, 1987), and Reproductive Rights (no. 9, 1988). Libraries needing up-to-date guides on "hot" topics, especially for undergraduate term papers, should consider subscribing. At \$40 a year for four bibliographies, it's a reasonably priced service.

Shockley, Ann Allen. Afro-American Women Writers, 1746-1933: An Anthology and Critical Guide. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1988. 465p. \$40.00, ISBN 0-8161-8823-8. LC 87-35936.

Shockley (a librarian and fiction writer) profiles forty-one Black women writers of fiction, poetry, essays, and autobiographical works. The familiar names are here, but so are many who have long been forgotten by readers and critics alike. From Lucy Prince and Phillis Wheatley to Jesse Redmon Fauset and Nella Larsen, the volume is divided into four literary-historical periods: the Colonial Era to the Civil War (1746-1862); Reconstruction to the end of the century (1868-1899); pre-World War I to the New Negro Movement (1900-1923); and the New Negro Movement (1924-1933). Each section is introduced with a chronology of writings and a critical overview. These are followed by biographies (each running two to four pages), brief lists of primary and secondary sources, and one or more selected writings for each author. Appendix A adds capsule biographies for a dozen women writers of the New Negro Movement who either did not publish books or who published them after 1933; Appendix B is a bibliography of creative works, bibliographies, anthologies, and criticism.

This much-needed volume is an outstanding introduction to the tradition of Black women's writing in the United States and a stimulant to further research on heretofore "lost" Afro-American writers. Libraries should order two copies: one for the reference collection, where the biographical sketches and short bibliographies will come in handy; and one for the stacks, where it will shine among other anthologies of women writers' works.

Unterbrink, Mary. Funny Women: American Comediennes, 1860-1985. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 1987. 267p. index. \$19.95, ISBN 0-89950-226-1. LC 85-43595.

This inspiring compendium of biographical sketches should spur research on women in comedy and will certainly supply hours of pleasurable reading to fans. Seventy-five comediennes and two ensembles are profiled in eight roughly chronological chapters covering women in vaudeville, radio, stand-up comedy, film and television. One chapter is devoted to writers and directors. Ranging from one to eight pages, the biographies are uncritical, indeed admiring; they center on each woman's career and achievements, with secondary attention to her personal life. All the big names of the recent past are here (Fanny Brice, Mae West, Gracie Allen, Moms Mabley) along with contemporary stars (Mary Tyler Moore, Joan Rivers, Lily Tomlin, Erma Bombeck). There are also many comediennes unknown to this reviewer, though perhaps once household words to her mother or grandmother. The tradition of "funny women" emerges as a vibrant one, in which each generation inspires its successors. Missing, however, are comediennes and groups who play on the "women's culture" circuit, such as lesbian stand-up comic Kate Clinton or the political satirists Ladies Against Women. Although such omissions are disappointing, the volume is recommended as a first on its subject.

Briefly Noted...

Beyond Title IX: PEEK's State-by-State Guide to Women's Educational Laws. Washington, DC: Project on Equal Education Rights, NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund, 1987. (Address: PEEK, 1313 H St., NW, 11th floor, Washington, DC 20005. 58p. pap., \$14.95.

This concise report analyzes the development, scope, and implementation of state laws that prohibit sex discrimination in education, measuring them against the standard of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972. Students of education and public policy, feminist activists, and educational reformers will all find this a useful guide.

Directory of Women Experts in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1987. (Address: Social Development Division, ESCAP, United Nations Building, Rajdamnern Avenue, Bangkok 10200, Thailand) 360p. pap., free?

Designed to stimulate greater participation of women in the development process, this directory lists 684 organizations and individuals in both the public and private sectors in thirty-three Asian and Pacific nations. An index by fields of expertise precedes the profiles, which include data on current position, address, nationality, major and minor specializations, skills, professional experience, and educational background. Created by the UN Women's Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (WINAP), this volume complements the earlier Directory of National Focal Points for the Advancement

of Women in Asia and the Pacific; forthcoming are directories of national research institutions on women and non-governmental organizations.

"Women's Studies Programs -- 1987-88." Women's Studies Quarterly 15, no. 3/4 (Fall/Winter 1987): 148-177.

Women's Studies Quarterly continues its tradition of printing a concise alphabetical list of interdisciplinary women's studies programs in the United States. Each entry provides an address, name of chair or contact person, degrees offered, and number of credits required.

-- S.S.

PERIODICAL NOTES

NEW AND NEWLY DISCOVERED PERIODICALS

Aunt Edna's Reading List: A Monthly Review of Alternative Books for Women. 1988-. Ed.: Karen Gates. 12/year. \$10. 2002 H Hunnewell St., Honolulu, HI 96822. (Issues examined: April 1988; May 1988)

This four-page monthly emphasizes books by "authors and publishers which, for the most part, haven't received mainstream publicity." The fairly brief (one or two per page) reviews cover works of fiction, reference, biography, poetry, and criticism, and include ordering information for hard-to-find books.

La Bella Figura: The Literary Journal Devoted to Italian-American Women. 1988-. Ed.: Rose Romano. P.O. Box 411223, San Francisco, CA 94141-1223. (Issue examined: Issue 1, Spring 1988)

"When our people came to this country, they brought a tradition in which silence is survival," notes the editor in her opening remarks. She then goes on to examine how that silence can be harmful, and concludes, "I hope lbf will help to protect us from silence by providing a place to share our stories." The thirty-six pages of this small-sized, slick-covered issue contain poetry and prose on the experience of Italian American women.

Bisexuality: News, Views, and Networking. 1988-. Ed.: Gary North. 12/year. \$25. Gibbin Publications, P.O. Box 20917, Long Beach, CA 90801-3917. (Issues examined: v.1, no.2, May 1988; v.1, no.3, May 20, 1988; v.1, no.4, June 1, 1988)

Each issue appearing in a bright new color, this newsletter aims to support bisexuality and encourage discussion on bisexual issues. In the first few issues are reports on a national network, notes on bisexuals' participation in gay and lesbian pride marches, definitions of bisexuality and related terms, and a critique of media portrayals of bisexuals plus other features, editorials, and notices.

Dykes, Disability & Stuff. 1988-. Publisher: Catherine Lohr. \$8-20+. P.O. Box 6194, Boston, MA 02114. (Issue examined: v.1, issue 1, Summer 1988)

The single-sheet promotional issue defines the publication's scope as ranging from networking and stories of how some women get their special needs met to coverage of relevant legislation and listings of accessible locations used by women's movement groups. Plans are for a quarterly or bimonthly, gradually moving to monthly publication if possible. Women's Braille Press (P.O. Box 8745, Minneapolis, MN 55408) is offering Braille and tape copies of the premiere issue.

Gallerie. 1988-. Ed.: Caffyn Kelley. 4/year. \$20. ISSN 0838-1658. Gallerie Publications, 2901 Panorama Dr., North Vancouver, B.C. V7G 2A4 Canada (Issue examined: v.1, no.1, 1988)

Editor Kelley wants Gallerie to "assist in building a women's culture that claims an alternate economy and greater consequence for its artists." Within the 144 pages of this first issue are articles by Judy Grahn and Bettina Aptheker, as well as brief pieces on forty-five artists, each of which includes a short biography, photo of the artist, and photos of some of her work. Among the artists: Laura Aguilar, Judy Chicago, Margot Johnston, Deborah Kruger, Tanya Morand.

Genders. 1988-. Ed.: Ann Kibbey. 3/year. \$21 (ind.); \$30 (inst.). ISSN 0894-9832. Journals Department, University of Texas Press, Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713. (Issue examined: Issue 1, March 1988)

Genders' pre-publication publicity bills it as "the first journal in the arts and humanities to make issues of gender its principal concern.... The significance of sexuality and gender in relation to particular historical periods or cultures will be explored as well as the representation of gender in the works of specific artists, critics or historians." Among the articles in the premiere issue: "Embracing the Absolute: The Politics of the Female Subject in Seventeenth Century England" (Catherine Gallagher); "The Oscillating Embrace: Subjection and Interpellation in Barbara Kruger's Art" (Nancy D. Campbell); and "'Descend, and Touch, and Enter': Tennyson's Strange Manner of Address" (Christopher Craft).

History of Women Religious: News & Notes. 1988-. Ed.: Karen Kennelly, CSJ. 4/year. Conference on the History of Women Religious, 1884 Randolph Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105. (Issues examined: v.1, no.1, February 1988; v.1, no.2, June 1988)

Begun as a networking tool for scholars on the history of women religious, the newsletter contains notes on scholars, their unpublished and published work, related archives, and the colloquium at which the newsletter was first proposed.

Lear's. 1988-. Ed.: Frances Lear. 6/year. \$18. Single copy: \$3. ISSN 0897-0149. Lear Publishing, 505 Park Ave., New York, NY 10023. (Issue examined: v.1, March/April 1988)

The 206 pages of this superslick magazine geared to "the woman who wasn't born yesterday" include an extensive fashion section, a short story by Doris Lessing, brief profiles of a number of over-forty women, a feature on Corazon Aquino, and sections such as "Self Center," and "Pleasures," each covering a variety of related topics.

Reproductive and Genetic Engineering: Journal of International Feminist Analysis. 1988-. Managing ed.: Jalna Hanmer. 3/year. \$25 (ind.); \$75 (inst.). ISSN 0895-5565. Pergamon Press, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523. (Issue examined: v.1, no.1, 1988)

The editors, a consortium from Asia, Australia, Europe, Latin and North America, developed the journal out of their work with FINRRAGE, the Feminist International Network of Resistance to Reproductive and Genetic Engineering. Articles in this first issue include: "New Reproductive Technologies: The Old Quest for Fatherhood" (Verena Stolcke); "A Summary of Some Recent Developments on Surrogacy in the United States" (Rita Arditti); and "Tailored Genes: IVF, Genetic Engineering, and Eugenics" (Christine M. Ewing). Conference reports and book reviews complete the issue.

Shocking Pink 2. 1987?-. 4/year. 2.40 pounds (ind.); 4.80 pounds (inst.). Single copy: 60 pence. South London Women's Centre, 55 Acre Lane, London, SW2, England. (Issues examined: Issues 1 and 2)

This new British magazine produced by and for young women "wants to fight unnatural obsessions with trivial things like boys, fashion, spots and suntans. We've had enough.... Politically we're left wing, somehow marxist with shades of anarchy." The first two issues feature unorthodox layout and many bits of information, news, and satire. Among the titles: "Life Without School"; "Sulking? It's Our Right"; "Youth Struggle in Gaza Strip"; "Out 'n Staying Out"; and "Peaceful Punks."

SPECIAL ISSUES OF PERIODICALS

AB: Bookman's Weekly v.81, no.12, March 21, 1988: "Special Women's Studies Issue." Ed.: Jacob L. Chernofsky. \$60. Single copy: \$10. ISSN 0001-0340. P.O. Box AB, Clifton, NJ 07015. (Issue examined)

This edition of AB:Bookman's annual special issue on women's studies includes articles on California rare book dealer Alice Millard, early novelist Aphra Behn, and The Feminist Press, plus reviews of trade books and a classified section listing books for sale and books wanted by various dealers.

Anales de las Literatura Española Contemporanea/Annals of Contemporary Spanish Literature v.12, nos.1/2, 1987: "Reading for Difference: Feminist Perspectives on Women Novelists of Contemporary Spain." Guest ed.: Mirella Servodidio. \$15 (ind.); \$35 (inst.) ISSN 0272-1635. Professor Luis T. Gonzalez-del-Valle, General Editor, ALEC, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Colorado, Boulder, Campus Box 278, McKenna Languages Building, Boulder, CO 80309-0278. (Issue examined)

The vast majority of articles in this journal are in English, and include: "Women and Spanish Modernism: The Case of Rosa Chacel" (Shirley Mangini); "Women Novelists in Democratic Spain: Freedom to Express the Female Perspective" (Phyllis Zatlin); "Reshaping the Canon: Intertextuality in Spanish Novels of Female Development" (Emilie Bergmann); and "Reading, Rereading, Misreading and Rewriting the Male Cannon: The Narrative Web of Esther Tusquets' Trilogy" (Linda Gould Levine).

Asha v.30, no.6/7, June/July 1988: "Special Report: Women of Asha." Ed.: Frederick T. Spahr. 11/year. \$68. Single copy: \$6.50. ISSN 0001-2475. American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 10801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. (Issue examined)

Among the articles in this special section of ASHA's journal are: "The Value of Women's Work" (Marjorie B. Signer); "Where Have All the Young Men Gone?" (Norma S. Rees); "Black Women: Blacks or Women?" (Alice V. Watkins); and "Taking Turns, Making Moves, Facing Choices" (Shelly S. Chabon). Other special reports and an annotated bibliography on women's issues in the field of speech-language-hearing complete the section.

Canadian Journal of Philosophy Suppl. v.13, 1987: "Science, Morality and Feminist Theory." Eds: Marsha Hanen and Kai Nielsen. \$12 US. Free to regular subscribers. ISSN 0229-7051. ISBN 0-919491-13-8. University of Calgary Press, LT1013, University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4 Canada. (Information from advertisement)

Partial contents: "Sex Inequality and Bias in Sex Differences Research" (Alison M. Jaggar); "Beyond Caring: The De-Moralization of Gender" (Marilyn Friedman); "Non-Contractual Society" (Virginia Held); "Women and Moral Madness" (Kathryn Morgan); "Feminist Ethics and In Vitro Fertilization" (Susan Sherwin); and "A Feminist Aspect Therapy of the Self" (Ann Ferguson).

Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology/La Revue canadienne de Sociologie et d'Anthropologie v.25, no.2, May 1988: "25th Anniversary Issue: Feminist Scholarship." Guest eds.: Pat Armstrong and Roberta Hamilton. \$60 (ind.); \$65 (inst.). ISSN 0008-4948. Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Quebec H3G1M8 Canada. (Issue examined)

This special issue includes: "Conceptualizing 'Patriarchy'" (Bonnie J. Fox); "Feminist Theory and Critical Theory" (Barbara L. Marshall); "Re-Thinking What We Do and How We Do It: A Study of Reproductive Decisions" (Dawn Currie); "Dividing the Wealth, Sharing the Poverty: The (Re)Formation of 'Family' in Law in Ontario" (Mary E. Morton); "Male Culture and Purdah for Women: The Social Construction of What Women Think Women Think" (Sylvia M. Hale); plus a review essay on women and development by Joan McFarland, and a number of reviews of both English and French-language books.

Comparative Education v.23, no.1, 1987: "Sex Differences in Education." Ed.: Edmund King. ISSN 0305-0068. Carfax Publishing Co., P.O. Box 25, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 3UE, England. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "Sex Differences in Education: An Overview" (Margaret B. Sutherland); "Gender in Education: Educational Policy in Australia and Europe, 1975-1985" (Eileen M. Byrne); "World Religions, Women and Education" (Ursula King); "Rural-Urban Comparison of Female Educational Aspirations in South-Western Nigeria" (Bolanle E. Akande); and "Setting State Policy on Women's Education in the Third World: Perspectives from Comparative Research" (Gail P. Kelly); plus book reviews.

Daedalus: Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences v.116, no.4, Fall 1987: "Learning About Women: Gender, Politics, and Power." Guest eds.: Jill K. Conway, Susan C. Bourque, and Joan W. Scott. \$16. Single copy: \$5. ISSN 0011-5266. P.O. Box 515, Canton, MA 02021. (Issue examined)

Contents include: "Society Writes Biology/Biology Constructs Gender"

(Anne Fausto-Sterling); "Women Scientists and Feminist Critics of Science" (Evelyn Fox Keller); "History and Difference" (Joan W. Scott); "Politics, Pedagogy, and Gender" (Jill K. Conway); and "Technology, Gender, and Development" (Susan C. Bourque and Kay B. Warren).

Gay Information: Journal of Gay Studies no.17/18: "Lesbian Issue." Guest editorial collective. \$22 US (ind.); \$48 US (inst.). Single copy: \$6. ISSN 015-6926. P.O. Box 943, Darlinghurst, New South Wales 2010, Australia. (Issue examined)

This special issue of the Australian publication Gay Information carries articles such as "Women's Poetry of the Body" (Marcia Knight); "Bringing It All Back Home: Love and Hate in Lesbian Relationships" (Mia Campioni); "Lesbian Madonnas and the Wholly New Family" (Sarah Vito); "The Hetero and the Homo: The Sexual Ethics of Luce Irigaray" (E.A. Grosz); and "The Making of a Lesbian: Rich's Poetry, 1951-1977" (Lou Gironde); plus short fiction, poetry, and a variety of reviews.

International Journal of Science Education v.9, no.3, 1987: [special issue on science education for girls and young women]. ISSN 0950-0693. Gaylor & Francis, Ltd., Rankine Rd., Basingstoke RG24 0PR England. (Information from Studies on Women Abstracts v.6, no.3, 1988, pp.184-186)

Partial contents: "Science Teachers' Perceptions of the Appeal of Science Subjects to Boys and Girls" (Margaret Goddard Spear); "Women's Challenge to Computer Science and Technology" (Guri Verne); "Women Into Engineering: Perspectives on Positive Discrimination from the USA" (Ruth Carter); "The Intellectual Labour Market in Developed and Developing Countries: Women's Representation in Scientific Research" (Beatriz Ruivo); and "The Most Difficult Career: Women's History in Science" (Dorinda Outram).

International Review of Education v.33, no.4, 1987: "Women and Education." Guest ed.: Swarna Jayaweera. ISSN 0020-8566. UNESCO Institute for Education, Feldbrunnenstrasse 58, 2000 Hamburg 13, Federal Republic of Germany. (Issue examined)

While abstracts are provided in English, German and French, most articles are in English, as are book reviews and various reports and communications. Contents include: "Feminist Theory and the Study of Gender and Education" (Sandra Acker); "Gender and Access in the African School" (Milton N. Adams and Susan E. Kruppenbach); "Gender and Access to Education in Asia" (Swarna Jayaweera); and "The Unfinished Assignment: Educating Moroccan Women for Development" (Zakia Belhachmi).

Journal of American Culture v.10, no.3, 1987: [special women's issue]. Guest eds.: Rita Whillock and Patricia D'Itri. \$25. Single copy: \$7.75. Ray Browne, Popular Culture Center, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403. (Issue examined)

This journal's aim is "to promote and facilitate the study of American culture in the broadest sense of the term, from 'elite' to popular and folk culture as a continuum." Among the articles: "Who Talks Like a Women's Magazine? Language and Gender in Popular Women's and Men's Magazines" (Cristanne Miller); "Reclaiming Women's Language, Imagery, and Experience: Ntozake Shange's Sassafrass, Cypress & Indigo" (Jean Strandness); "Heterodite Humor: Alice Duer Miller and Florence Guy Seabury" (Zita Dresner); and "The

Battle of the Big Mamas': Feminism and the Alienation of Women" (Susan Jeffords).

Labor Research Review 11 v.7, no.1, Spring 1988: "Feminizing Unions." Ed.: Jack Metzgar. \$12 (ind.); \$18 (inst.). Single copy: \$7. Midwest Center for Labor Research, 3411 W. Diversey, No.10, Chicago, IL 60647. (Issue examined)

Partial contents of this special issue: "Women Workers: A Force for Rebuilding Unionism" (Ruth Needleman); "Asian Immigrant Women & HERE Local 2" (Patricia Lee); "Blood & Justice: Red Cross Nurses on Strike" (Teresa Conrow); "Black Women in the Labor Movement" (interviews with Clara Day & Johnnie Jackson); and "Women Miners' Right for Parental Leave" (Cosby Totten, Goldie Totten & June Rostan).

Prooftexts: Journal of Jewish Literary History v.8, no.1, January 1988: "Special Issue: The Representation of Women in Jewish Literature." Eds.: Alan Mintz and David G. Roskies. \$18.50 (ind.); \$37 (inst.). ISSN 0272-9601. Johns Hopkins University Press, Journals Division, 701 W. 40th St., Suite 275, Baltimore, MD 21211. (Issue examined)

Among the articles: "Women as Creators of Biblical Genres" (S.D. Goitein); "On Tongues Being Bound and Let Loose: Women in Medieval Hebrew Literature" (Tova Rosen); "Women and the Double in Modern Hebrew Literature: Berdichewsky/Agnon, Oz/Yehoshua" (Nehama Aschkenasy); plus a review, "Feminist Criticism and Hebrew Literature" (Naomi B. Sokoloff).

Research in African Literatures v.19, no.2, May 1988: "Special Issue on Women's Writing." Guest eds.: Rhonda Cobham and Chikwenye Okonjo Ogunyemi. \$20 (ind.); \$32 (inst.). Single copy: \$6 (ind.); \$9 (inst.). University of Texas Press Journals, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713. (Information from advertisement)

Five articles and numerous reviews make up this special issue. Articles include: "The Shallow Grave: Archetypes of Female Experience in African Fiction" (Florence Stratton); "Disarming Time: An Essay on Bessie Head's A Question of Power" (Margaret Tucker); and "An Update: Bibliography of Twelve African Women Writers" (Brenda F. Berrian). Among the books reviewed: Ngambika: Studies of Women in African Literature ed. by Carole Boyce Davies and Ann Adams Graves; A Double Colonization: Colonial and Post-Colonial Women's Writing ed. by Kirsten Holst Petersen and Anna Rutherford; and Veiled Sentiments: Honor and Poetry in Bedouin Society by Lila Abu-Lughod.

Unicorn: Journal of the Australian College of Education v.13, no.3, August 1987: "Theme: Women and Girls in Education." Guest ed.: Shirley Randell. \$24. Single copy: \$6. ISSN 0311-4775. Business Manager, The Australian College of Education, P.O. Box 323, Curtin, ACT 2605, Australia. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "Does Jill Come Tumbling After?: Let's Look at Girls in Education" (Veronica Schwarz); "But the Women Don't Apply...: A Discussion of Teacher Promotion in Australia" (Shirley N. Sampson); "Humanities, Science and the Female Mind: An Historical Perspective" (Marjorie Theobald); and "Gender Differences and Similarities in Patterns of Economic Support for Students" (Margaret Powles).

Urban Geography v.9, no.2, March/April 1988: "Women and Employment: Special Issue." Guest ed.: Susan Hanson. \$85 (ind.); \$143 (inst.). ISSN 0272-3636. V.H. Winston & Sons, Inc., 7961 Eastern Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Though its book reviews and special report are not devoted to women's content, five articles and an introduction focus on women and employment, among them: "Captive Rider, Captive Labor: Spatial Constraints and Women's Employment" (Brent M. Rutherford and Gerda R. Wekerle); "The Journey to Work and Occupational Segregation" (Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo); "Spatial Dimensions of the Gender Division of Labor in a Local Labor Market" (Susan Hanson and Geraldine Pratt); and "Commentary: Women and Employment" (Genevieve Giuliano).

Working Age v.3, no.4, January/February 1988: "Special Issue on Women." Ed.: Ronald B. Allen. "Free to businesses and organizations interested in employment issues that affect middle-aged and older persons." Worker Equity Department, American Association of Retired Persons, 1909 K Street N.W., Washington, DC 20049. (Issue examined)

Articles in this special issue include: "Women in the Workplace," "Women's Attitudes About Work and Retirement," "Roundtable on Older Women in the Work Force," "Some Good News About Pension Rights," and "Climbing Up the 'Career Ladder' -- Different Rungs for the Sexes?" Several are based on reports which may be ordered from AARP, and offer tables with statistical information on older women in the work force.

TRANSITIONS

Feminist Arts News: FAN began in 1979 and ceased in 1985, but has been revived. This amply-illustrated slick periodical is edited by Deborah Cherry and Jane Beckett, and the current issue "deals with a range of women working in Britain in the first decade of this century: in design, architecture, performance, the pottery industries and the clothing trades, as well as in painting." For information write to the magazine at 15 Wordsworth Court, Shakespeare Rd., Bedford MK40 2EJ England.

Kegme Review on Mediterranean Women has resumed publication, according to an announcement from the Mediterranean Women's Studies Institute. For more information about this semiannual publication, contact the Institute at 192/B Leoforos Alexandras, GR -11521 Athens, Greece.

Matrices, "a networking newsletter for Lesbians doing research and scholarship of importance to other Lesbians," announces that it will be starting up again after a hiatus of about a year. The Minneapolis group taking over the publication will be fundraising for the next six months and begin printing again in January of 1989, publishing three times a year. For information write to Jacquelyn N. Zita, Coordinating Editor, Women's Studies, 492 Ford Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Minerva: Quarterly Report on Women and the Military has begun a separate publication called Minerva's Bulletin Board to handle the brief news items, letters and announcements of research in progress that used to appear in the parent quarterly. The new publication will begin as a quarterly with the possibility of becoming a monthly. Write Linda Grant De Pauw at 1101 S. Arlington Ridge Rd., #210, Arlington, VA 22202.

NWSAction supercedes NWSA Perspectives as the quarterly newsletter of the National Women's Studies Association beginning with v.1, no.1, Spring 1988. "Each issue will feature a region, caucus, or task force, as well as regular reports and announcements." Carol Combs is the new editor. For information, contact NWSA at University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1325.

ITEMS OF NOTE

Nine new Working Papers are available from the WELLESLEY COLLEGE CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN. Three were reported at the Center's recent conference on the Economic Condition of Black women: "Employment and Health Among Older Black Women: Implications for Their Economic Status" by Diane Robinson Brown (46p., \$4.50); "Changes in the Formation and Structure of Black Families: the Impact on Black Women" by Harriet Pipes McAdoo (32p., \$4.50); and "Beyond Human Capital: Black Women, Work and Wages" by Rhonda M. Williams (49p., \$4.50). Order from the Publications Department, Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA 02181.

THE BIBLIOTECTIVE AGENCY is a search service for rare and out-of-print books, specializing in finding feminist, lesbian and women's studies titles. No fee is charged until the requested book is found. For more information or to have a book searched, contact the agency at R.R. #1, Box 262, Leo, IN 46765 (219) 627-2920.

A WOMEN DISABILITY NEWSLETTER is published by the Association on Handicapped Student Service Programs in Postsecondary Education. A list of various college and university programs for disabled women and girls is a part of each newsletter and includes names and addresses of contact persons for each program. To notify the editors about such a program or to get subscription information, write to AHSSPPE, P.O. Box 21192, Columbus, OH 43221.

The University of North Carolina announces a new series, GENDER AND AMERICAN CULTURE, edited by Linda K. Kerber and Nell Irvin Painter. The series will examine gender in American history, literature, culture and society, and the first title offered is The Limits of Sisterhood: The Beecher Sisters on Women's Rights and Woman's Sphere by Jeanne Boydston, Mary Kelley and Anne Margolis. For more information on the series, write Iris Tillman Hill, Assistant Director and Chief Editor, University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

MEN WHO WROTE ABOUT WOMEN, edited by Marilyn Williamson and James Turner, is a new series from Wayne State University Press. The series will focus on texts from ancient and medieval times through the nineteenth century; historical introductions and bibliographies will accompany all new editions and translations. Contact Lee Ann Schreiner, Assistant Director for Acquisitions, Wayne State University Press, The Leonard N. Simons Bldg., 5959 Woodward Ave., Detroit, MI 48202 for details.

ELEMENTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, a training manual for employers, particularly those in higher education, surveys federal regulations, laws and relevant legal principles; specifies the key elements in a sexual harassment case; and

recommends steps a university can take to limit exposure and liability. The manual includes Kent State's position statement and policies on sexual harassment, which may be a useful model for other institutions. Copies of this twenty-one-page manual are available free from the Office of Affirmative Action, 106 Kent Hall, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.

A POSTER that outlines the LEVELS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT in the workplace is being offered by the University of Wisconsin-Extension. The poster provides examples of harassment (from sexual coercion to subtle and overt behaviors) that contribute to a hostile working environment. For information on the poster itself or how it is being used on campus, contact Affirmative Action Programs, UW-Extension, 432 N. Lake St., Madison, WI 53706.

FACT PACK, a publication of SOUTHEAST WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT COALITION, contains timely tips and information on anti-discrimination laws, including information on sexual harassment and how to combat it. To obtain the FACT PACK, send \$2.00 plus \$1.00 postage (check or money order) to Southeast Women's Employment Coalition, 382 Longview Drive, Lexington, KY 40503 (606) 276-1555.

The Joint United Nations Information Committee/Non-Governmental Organization Programme Group on Women has published an education kit on WOMEN AND SHELTER as a follow-up to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (1987). The kit was designed to serve as a prototype that can be adapted and reproduced by organizations concerned with women and shelter. It addresses a broad range of related issues including promoting women's access to shelter with special attention to refugee and displaced women, the need for increasing the employment of women in the construction sector, and the relationship of global human settlement trends to the situation and role of women. The kit is being sold for \$10.00 (prepaid, check or money order) in industrialized countries to subsidize its free distribution in developing countries. Specify JUNIC/NGO Kit No. 4 on Women and Shelter when ordering from: Treasurer, JUNIC/NGO Programme Group on Women, UNESCO/CAP, 7, place de Fontenoy, F-75700 Paris, France.

Readex announces a new title in its 35mm microfilm series AMERICAN WOMEN'S DIARIES. SOUTHERN WOMEN includes a selection of diaries from over thirty women of widely varying social and economic status living in the South from the early 1800s through World War I. Other segments in the series include New England Women and the forthcoming Western Women. For more information, contact Readex at 58 Pine St., New Canaan, CT 06840 or call (800) 223-4739.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF JAPANESE WOMEN POETS AND FICTION WRITERS SINCE 1868 is the focus of the December 1986 issue of The Bulletin of Bibliography. (Vol. 43, No.4). Compiled by Nancy Sixel and Carol Fairbanks, it also includes references to biographies, criticism and reviews. The Bulletin of Bibliography is published by the Meckler Publishing Corporation, Department VV, P.O.Box 3000, Denville, NJ 07834.

The American Political Science Association offers a monograph series on WOMEN AND AMERICAN POLITICS. Prepared for courses in political science, women's studies, and sociology, the titles include: Women in the Judicial Process; Women's Movements: Organizing for Change; Women and Power in American

Politics; Women, Political Action, and Political Participation; and Women's Rights, Feminism, and Politics in the United States. Cost is \$8.75 per title; \$7.50 per title for two or more. For information, contact Sheila Mann, APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

WOMEN MAKE MOVIES, INC. 1987-1988 15TH ANNIVERSARY CATALOGUE contains over one hundred titles of films and videos by and about women in the U.S., including twenty new 1987 releases. Among the wide diversity of films and videos distributed by WMM are works about women artists and writers; women's history; women and labor; and a series of films by Latinas, "Punto de Vista: Latina." The catalog is available from WMM, 225 Lafayette St., Suite 211, New York, NY 10012, (212) 925-0606.

The MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN announces that the RESEARCH CLEARINGHOUSE database of approximately 3,000 citations on women of color and Southern women will be available on IBM or compatible floppy disks and in print format by the end of the summer. For information on purchasing, contact Andrea Timberlake, Research Clearinghouse Coordinator, Center for Research on Women, Clement Hall, Room 339, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152.

WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

An important resource has recently been added to the series "Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies." Titled "Women, Race, and Ethnicity: A Bibliography in Progress," the listing includes more than 1,000 entries, most of them annotated, emphasizing recent print and audiovisual materials on women of non-WASP background in the United States. Major sections are devoted to disciplines and topics, with sub-sections on: Asian and Pacific American women, Black women, Euro-American women, Indian women, Jewish women, and Latinas. The listing is subject indexed, and has been issued in this preliminary form with the goal of producing a final, fully annotated reading list in early 1989.

Another new title in the series is "Working Women in the United States: Books on Historical and Contemporary Issues," by Susan Searing. This six-page reading list was prepared for the Leadership Institute for Trade Union Women recently held in Wisconsin and sponsored by the Wisconsin AFL-CIO and the School for Workers, UW-Extension. Single copies of these and other bibliographies in the series are available free of charge from: Office of the UW System Women's Studies Librarian, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State St., Madison, WI 53706 (608) 263-5754.

BOOK REVIEWS

CHOOSING CHILDREN, CHANGING FAMILIES

Harriet Alpert, ed., We Are Everywhere: Writings By & About Lesbian Parents. Freedom, CA: The Crossing Press, 1988. 322p. \$20.95, ISBN 0-89594-309-3; pap., \$10.95, ISBN 0-89594-261-5. LC 87-38092.

Carol Becker, Unbroken Ties: Lesbian Ex-Lovers. Boston: Alyson Publications, forthcoming. 230p. pap., \$7.95, ISBN 1-55583-106-0.

Boston Lesbian Psychologies Collective, ed., Lesbian Psychologies: Explorations and Challenges. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 1987. 375p. index. \$29.95, ISBN 0-252-01403-0; pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-252-01404-9. LC 86-30736.

Frederick W. Bozett, ed., Gay and Lesbian Parents. New York: Praeger, 1987. 247p. bibl. index. \$38.95, ISBN 0-275-92370-3; pap., \$14.95, ISBN 0-275-92541-2. LC 87-13852.

Cathy Cade, A Lesbian Photo Album: The Lives of Seven Lesbian Feminists. Oakland, CA: Waterwomen Books (3022 Ashbrook Ct., Oakland, CA 94601), 1987. 140p. bibl. pap., \$14.95, ISBN 0-9618452-2-5. LC 87-50503.

Mary Ellen S. Capek, ed., A Women's Thesaurus: An Index of Language Used to Describe and Locate Information By and About Women. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. 1052p. \$34.50, ISBN 0-06-015775-5. LC 86-46231.

Phyllis Chesler, Mothers on Trial: The Battle for Children and Custody. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1986. 656p. \$22.95, ISBN 0-07-010701-7; pap., Seal Press, \$11.95, ISBN 0-931188-46-6. LC 85-011318.

D. Merilee Clunis and G. Dorsey Green, Lesbian Couples. Seattle, WA: Seal Press, 1988. bibl. 261p. pap., \$10.95, ISBN 0-931188-59-8. LC 88-3178.

Carolyn Welch Griffin, Marian J. Wirth, and Arthur G. Wirth, eds., Beyond Acceptance: Parents of Lesbians and Gays Talk About Their Experiences. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1986. 199 p. \$16.95, ISBN 0-13-075938-4. LC 86-267.

JEB (Joan E. Biren), Making a Way: Lesbians Out Front. Washington, DC: Glad Hag Books (P.O. Box 2934 Washington, DC 20013), 1987. pap., \$11.95, ISBN 0-960-31761-9. LC 87-81074.

Jeanne Jullion, Long Way Home: The Odyssey of a Lesbian Mother and Her Children. San Francisco: Cleis Press, 1985. 261p. bibl. pap., \$8.95, ISBN 0-939416-05-0. LC 84-73040.

Cheris Kramarae and Paula A. Treichler, eds., A Feminist Dictionary. Boston: Pandora Press, 1985. 587p. \$28.95, ISBN 0-86358-060-2; pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-86358-015-7. LC 85-9278.

Kerry Lobel, ed. (for the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence Lesbian Task Force), Naming the Violence: Speaking Out About Lesbian Battering. Seattle: Seal Press, 1986. 233p. pap., \$10.95, ISBN 0-931188-42-3. LC 86-15561.

Ann Muller, Parents Matter: Parents' Relationships With Lesbian Daughters and Gay Sons. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1987. 240p. pap., \$9.95, ISBN 0-930044-91-6. LC 86-28490.

Cheri Pies, Considering Parenthood: A Workbook for Lesbians. San Francisco: Spinsters Ink, 1985. 275p. bibl. index. pap., \$8.95, ISBN 0-933216-13-0. LC 85-50993.

Sandra Pollack and Jeanne Vaughn, eds., Politics of the Heart: A Lesbian Parenting Anthology. Ithaca, NY: Firebrand Books, 1987. 320p. \$24.95, ISBN 0-932379-36-2; pap., \$11.95, ISBN 0-932379-35-4. LC 87-027250.

Louise Rifkin, ed. Different Daughters: A Book by Mothers of Lesbians. Pittsburgh, PA: Cleis Press, 1987. 153p. bibl. \$21.95, ISBN 0-939416-12-3; pap., \$8.95, ISBN 0-939416-13-1. LC 86-72846.

Adrienne Rich, Of Woman Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution. Tenth Anniversary Edition. New York: Norton, 1986. 322p. index. \$17.95, ISBN 0-393-02379-6; pap., \$9.95, ISBN 0-393-30386-1. LC 86-12687.

Joy A. Schulenburg, Gay Parenting. Garden City, NY: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1985. 177p. bibl. index. pap., \$9.95 (o.p.), ISBN 0-385-19317-3. LC 85-006741.

Susan Ware, Partner and I: Molly Dewson, Feminism, and New Deal Politics. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1987. 327p. index. \$25.00, ISBN 0-300-03820-8. LC 86-33972.

Look up the word family in the indispensable new guide to feminist language, The Women's Thesaurus, and you will find the note "Use families," which in turn indicates "UF (use for) The Family." These may seem like minor variations, but they carry powerful significance in describing women's lives and transforming ideology. Despite all evidence to the contrary -- including multiple indicators of the variety of household composition and the unquestioned minority status of the conventional nuclear family form -- people from Right Wing Fundamentalists to feminists continue to refer to "The Family." Many women's studies programs still offer a standard course entitled "Marriage and the (sic) Family."

A Feminist Dictionary (1985) documents the standard definitions of family that underscore structures and functions which perpetuate patriarchy and women's subordination, but it also offers Susan Dworkin's new

conceptualization of family as "A group of people who love each other, willingly share a common destiny, and nurture each other in an ongoing way. Marriage is not required...nor are children; nor is 'one-roof-ed-ness'" (p. 151). Such expanded definitions challenge the institutional and ideological imperatives that limit family to heterosexuals with children. This review examines recent publications which join in resistance by acknowledging the existence, chronicling the experience, and analyzing the implications of lesbian families.

In 1986, Norton issued a special Tenth Anniversary Edition of Adrienne Rich's Of Woman Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution. One of the first writers to integrate the experience of lesbian mothers in a general analysis of motherhood, Rich made a pioneering contribution to the dismantling of the oppositional dichotomy between lesbian and mother. In the new introduction, "Ten Years Later," she notes that "the visibility and varieties of lesbian motherhood are greater than they were in 1976," that "after a decade of court battles for the rights of lesbian mothers to custody of their children, new issues and new perspectives have emerged" (pp. xxx-xxxi).

The devastating impact of the institution of motherhood emerges with particular clarity in Mothers On Trial: The Battle for Children and Custody. Phyllis Chesler includes lesbians among the numerous mothers victimized by a system which applies a double standard of 'fitness' and worth to female and male parents. Long Way Home: The Odyssey of a Lesbian Mother and Her Children documents the 'long story' of one such lesbian mother's struggle through hostile courtrooms, parental kidnapping, and a final escape from a beach in Italy. Jeanne Jullion's early custody case helped to articulate the issues surrounding lesbian custody cases and to mobilize activism. Her second-person, novelistic account vividly dramatizes Chesler's analysis.

Gay and Lesbian Parents seeks to disabuse professionals in law, psychology, and social work of any beliefs they may harbor against the adequacy of gay/lesbian parenting. Frederick Bozett has compiled thirteen articles from twelve contributors to "synthesize the empirical, theoretical, and contemporary literature about gay men and lesbians as parents in the multiple contexts within which their parenting occurs" (p. xvi). He aims to prove that the "social units formed by gay men and lesbians ...meet every qualification or criterion established to be 'a family'" (p. xv). Taken together, this collection of scholarly essays on family dynamics, psychosocial development of children, alternative family forms including adoption and foster parenting, and legal and counseling issues paints a picture of rather ordinary family life, part of "a universal that is not bounded by sexual orientation nor by society's rigid sex role assignments and stereotypes" (p. 235).

For the more than ten million lesbians living in the United States today, the battles for child custody and the institutional and societal sanctions of their motherhood are but one dimension of the meaning of family. Confrontations with parents, confusion in the face of complex decisions regarding whether to become a mother (through pregnancy, adoption, foster or co-parenting), the revolutionary process of creating family from relationships with one or more other women, all converge in the nexus of lesbian families.

Although vilified by the "pro-family" Right as being inherently "anti-family," lesbians continue to push the conventional boundaries of family definition and experience. More than ever before, lesbians are consciously and openly choosing children. While some may question what might seem to be a pronatalist rush to motherhood (a recent FC review of the journal Gossip noted an article about "lesbian feminists and the great baby con"), others celebrate the new validation, options, and support offered to lesbians who are or hope to be mothers. Considering Parenthood: A Workbook for Lesbians and Gay Parenting both provide useful guidance and information on becoming a parent as well as the changes, issues, and conflicts this new status may provoke. Considering Parenthood offers a pragmatic, "workbook" approach to exploring and examining both the emotional and political dimensions of choosing to have (or adopt or foster or coparent) a child.

This political dimension is further articulated through the voices of many lesbians in Politics of the Heart: A Lesbian Parenting Anthology, which attempts "to separate romanticism from reality, fact from myth." Rather than emphasizing the similarities between lesbian and heterosexual motherhood (in an effort to reassure and "homogenize"), many authors in this collection confront and celebrate the complex differences. Even more importantly, they place their analysis within the context of the institution of motherhood, recalling the problematic framework first described by Adrienne Rich and acknowledging that the simple fact of being lesbian does not provide some sort of magical escape from this patriarchal construct.

Politics of the Heart does not shy away from asking the tough questions: What about mothers' doubts, ambivalences, even resentments towards their children? Is motherhood necessarily a good choice for a lesbian? And it tackles the painful issues surrounding the isolation of mothers in the lesbian community and the mothers' sense of dual, and often duelling, identities.

In selecting her title, We Are Everywhere, Harriet Alpert reflects both the comforting connections and the rich diversity among lesbian mothers. Through essays and fiction, thirty-seven Black, White, Hispanic, and Asian women voice the risks, challenges, pain, and joy they experience as lesbian mothers -- "women with children, loving, cherishing and somehow making their lives with women" (p.5). Their lives combine their cultural and lesbian identities in a courageous and heartfelt expansion of family definitions and experience.

Questions of identity often are intimately connected to relationships with our biological families. Many lesbians have written about the difficulties of coming out and, especially, disclosing their lesbian identities to parents. Three recent books approach this dynamic from the parents' viewpoint. Beyond Acceptance: Parents of Lesbians and Gays Talk About Their Experiences includes reports from twenty-three parents involved in the national organization Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. In individual voices informed by wide and thoughtful reading, they describe how they "have wrestled with the personal and cultural implications of the fact that we are parents of gay or lesbian adult children" (p. xi), reaching beyond acceptance to personal transformation.

The hopeful tone of Beyond Acceptance finds a hollow echo in Parents Matter: Parents' Relationships with Lesbian Daughters and Gay Sons. In an odd mixture of sociological study (complete with pie graphs and questionnaires), quotations, and cartoons, Muller constructs her argument based on the responses of sixty-one lesbians and gays and only ten parents. She claims that although sex roles impinge on both daughter-parent and son-parent relationships, ultimately gay men may anticipate more positive connections and support. The twenty-five mothers who contribute to Different Daughters: A Book By Mothers of Lesbians do not profess perfect rapport with their lesbian daughters. They struggle with their anger, fear, confusion, shame, and denial. In fact, the perceived stigma of being the mother of a lesbian prompts over half of them to use pseudonyms here. Representing a broad spectrum of race, religion, class, and circumstance, some of these mothers express carefully taught prejudices, but most affirm their daughters' lesbian identities and existence and offer compelling appeals for reconciliation. All three titles provide resource lists of organizations and publications for parents desiring more information.

The highly acclaimed anthology Lesbian Psychologies: Explorations and Challenges makes multiple contributions to our understanding of lesbian families, specifically addressing mother-daughter dynamics, couple intimacy, child-rearing attitudes of Black lesbian mothers, and the process of 'building' family. Although they are certainly positive in tone and intent, many of the articles in this collection also underscore the difficulty of maintaining loving relationships in a negative, violent culture.

Taking a more specific focus, two lesbian therapists have written the first guide to love relationships for lesbians, Lesbian Couples. This comprehensive and realistic treatment explores the evolutionary stages of lesbian relationships (romance, conflict, commitment, and collaboration) and examines potentially troublesome issues -- separateness and togetherness; living arrangements; money, work, and time; sex; children. The book is particularly noteworthy for its discussions of race and class differences; problems encountered when one or both partners are recovering from alcohol, substance, or sexual abuse; the impact of disability and chronic illness on relationships; and growing older together. Self-help, problem-solving sections also provide guidance in understanding each other, resolving conflict, ending relationships, and beginning new ones.

Lesbian break-ups often lead to deeper friendships. Indeed, lesbian families may be unique in their frequent inclusion of former partners into the changing family. Unbroken Ties: Lesbian Ex-Lovers, forthcoming from Alyson, promises insights into these alternative families and social networks created by lesbians who, embracing the past within the present and future, further challenge conventions of family composition and dynamics.

The utopian family vision enjoyed by some, perhaps even many lesbians, however, must not blind us to other realities. Viewing lesbian families without blinders leads to the painful recognition of physical and emotional abuse in even these families. Naming the Violence: Speaking Out About Lesbian Battering defies the denial of violence between women. While it falls short of a probing analysis of lesbian battering and its implications, it takes important first steps: giving voice to the experience, destroying myths and

stereotypes about who batters and why, making links to homophobia (external and internal), and marshalling community resources to tackle the problem.

These books contribute to the increasing visibility of lesbian families, our similarities and differences, our acute pain and exhilarating joys. Yet many people still assume that lesbian families are some sort of new phenomena, a product of the contemporary 'liberation' of women or advanced reproductive technologies. A refreshing antidote to this ahistorical assumption is offered by at least one new biography. Partner and I: Molly Dewson, Feminism, and New Deal Politics incorporates Dewson's fifty-two year partnership with Polly Porter into an analysis of her successful career in Democratic politics, demonstrating this woman-centered family to be a central motivation and resource for her feminist activism.

Photographs of Dewson and Porter included in the volume give the reader an enhanced appreciation of this relationship and their life together, which "revolved primarily around other women." We get the same unique insight into contemporary lesbian families, with and without children, from many of the photographs included in A Lesbian Photo Album: The Lives of Seven Lesbian Feminists and Making A Way: Lesbians Out Front. Through the talent and vision of Cathy Cade and JEB, we are allowed marvelous personal glimpses of lesbians with their parents, their life-partners, their children, their pets, their friends.

It is evident from many of these titles that lesbian friendships often provide the same support and sustenance as families do for heterosexuals; indeed they can be even more intimate, more sustaining, more enduring. Thus we return full circle to Dworkin's definition and cannot help but be struck by the realization that lesbian lives and choices are challenging all conventional notions of family. In so doing, they may well offer models of transformation whose benefits could extend far beyond the lesbian community.

--Joan Ariel

[Joan Ariel is Women's Studies Librarian at the University of California, Irvine.]

RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE

Kumari Jayawardena, Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Jersey: Zed Books, 1986. 275p. bibl. index. \$35.00, ISBN 0-86232-264-2; pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-86232-265-0.

Gita Sen and Caren Grown for DAWN (Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era), Development, Crises, and Alternative Visions: Third World Women's Perspectives, 1985. New Delhi, India: DAWN, 1985; New York: Monthly Review Press, 1987. 128p. bibl. \$23.00, ISBN 0-85345-718-2; pap., \$7.50, ISBN 0-85345-717-4.

This is an unusual pairing of books -- one a work of social and intellectual history, the other a partisan political statement -- but they are clearly related in a number of important ways. Indeed, it is fair to say that the events and ideas so carefully described in the Jayawardena volume are fundamental to the arguments in Sen and Grown.

Jayawardena has written a history of feminist struggles during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in a rather wide range of Eastern countries: Egypt, Iran, Turkey, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Afghanistan. One of her goals is to demonstrate that "feminism was not [emphasis in original] imposed on the Third World by the West, but rather that historical circumstances produced important material and ideological changes that affected women, even though the impact of imperialism and Western thought was admittedly among the significant elements in these historical circumstances" (p. 2).

One of her major points is that feminist struggles were undertaken within the framework of larger nationalist struggles against imperialist regimes in the countries under discussion, a fact which both strengthened and weakened the position of feminism. The strength grew directly from feminism's location within the context of nationalism, a location which often meant significant male support for (or, indeed, initiation of) struggles for such women's rights as education, property ownership, and suffrage. Insofar as nationalist struggles either urged a return to traditional social practices and/or tried to force Asian women into the nominally submissive behaviors of Victorian female role models, they vitiated feminist struggles for freedom from oppressive social norms. Jayawardena is frank to say that the feminist movements she has analyzed tended to focus on such political issues as education and suffrage rather than on women's continued subordination within family structures.

She is also very frank about the salience of economic class issues within feminist (and nationalist) movements. In all the nationalist movements, the bourgeoisie of each country played a major role. In some countries they reached out to the masses of peasants and industrial workers; in others they did not. Feminist movements in both instances, however, focused on issues of greater significance to bourgeois women than to those of other classes, even when working class women had some nominal involvement in the movements.

Moving with great facility amid a bewildering range of national resources, Jayawardena calls attention to three strands of the feminist movements in these countries which have significant parallels in Western experience: the push for women's education; the enormous importance of women's organizations in empowerment of female leaders; and the significance of women's suffrage. Of education she notes that it "sets its own momentum for expanding and deepening" (p.160); in every country analyzed it became a relentless force for modernization. She identifies "the emergence of autonomous women's organizations and associations of women linked to political groups" as "the most important development in Asian feminism during [this] period" (p.22); historians of women's organizations in the United States (e.g., Karen Blair, Anne Firor Scott, and Gerda Lerner) would certainly agree. The fierce struggles, often protracted over generations, that Asian women mounted in their desire for the suffrage (see pp. 163-65 for the Philippine example in which the U.S. played a less than enthusiastic role) have direct parallels in the American and British experiences; women of every place and time clearly perceive the fundamental significance of this political right.

Jayawardena begins from a broad definition of feminism as embodying struggles both for equality within existing social systems and for the overthrow of those systems. She insists throughout, however, on the specific national character of feminist movements. Sen and Grown concur on both counts, although their focus is quite different from Jayawardena's. They speak for and on behalf of DAWN - a group of women from developing countries (only four of the twenty-two Advisory Committee Members are from the U.S. and Europe) committed to a new definition of economic and social development, one which emphasizes processes of real benefit to all citizens of developing countries, specifically including women.

Their book reviews recent experiences of economic development to demonstrate negative impacts on women: "The almost uniform conclusion of [a decade of] research is that . . . women's relative access to economic resources, incomes, and employment has worsened, their burdens of work have increased, and their relative and even absolute health, nutritional, and educational status has declined" (p. 21). The authors then analyze the specific impacts on the status of women of four current systemic "crises": the food-fuel-water crisis; the balance of payments and debt crisis; militarization and violence; and a "crisis of culture" which includes the dark forces of national chauvinism, racism and sexism.

Finally, Sen and Grown focus their attention on the future, on a set of "alternative visions, strategies and methods" (p. 71) -- visions of what society could be, plans for getting there, and methods of "actualizing our visions and strategies through the empowerment of individual women and their organizations" (p. 72). The essence of their ideal is the elimination of poverty and gender subordination so that women become "full and equal participants with men at all levels of societal life" (p. 72). They discuss both short- and long-term approaches which challenge prevailing structures and increase the accountability of governments for their economic and social decisions; it is clear that the task is an enormous one, and that success depends on a combination of political mobilization, changes in legal codes, consciousness raising, and popular education. Organizational empowerment of women is addressed, but rather negatively, in a long catalog of types of

women's organizations and the weaknesses of each, with a final call for local solutions to the problems identified.

The book is a provocative one. It directly challenges traditional assumptions about economic development -- e.g., that it "is inherently benign to the people . . . of Third World countries" (p. 12). It argues that many of the issues raised are as significant to developed as to developing countries, and points to the feminization of poverty in the U.S. and Europe as a specific example. Unfortunately, it does not fully live up to its promise; in particular, the recommendations for change are too general and vague to threaten even the most rock-ribbed male bureaucrat.

Nevertheless, Development, Crises and Alternative Visions is an important book. Extremely well written and very solidly grounded in both economics and knowledge of current development trends, it represents the first attempt I know of by an international group of women scholars and activists to rethink development theory and practice. Perhaps it is too much to expect that such a beginning will be perfect. On the other hand, it is hard not to be disappointed when we have both the evidence of Jayawardena that generations of women in Third World countries have been thinking about and debating issues of national development and economic structures and their impacts on women, and the challenging insights of the first sections of Sen and Grown themselves. I look forward to more historical insights from and more political strategizing for change by Third World women.

-- Jane B. Knowles

[Jane B. Knowles is Assistant Director of International Agricultural Programs and the Land Tenure Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.]

* * * * *

NEW REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND MOTHERHOOD

Gena Corea et al. Man-Made Women: How New Reproductive Technologies Affect Women. Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 1987. 109p. bibl. \$20.00, ISBN 0-253-33616-3; pap., \$6.95, ISBN 0-253-20450-X. LC 87-3656.

Patricia Spallone and Deborah Lynn Steinberg, eds. Made to Order: The Myth of Reproductive and Genetic Progress. New York: Pergamon Press, 1987. 256p. bibl. index. \$34.01, ISBN 0-08-034954-4; pap., \$16.95, ISBN 0-08-034953-6.

During its early years, the current women's movement in the United States presented a sharp critique of motherhood. The emphasis was for women to explore themselves as independent, self-determined beings, separate from such roles as wife or mother. Recently, motherhood has been revalorized among feminists, and the pleasures of bearing and rearing children are now in the forefront of the feminist discourse on motherhood. Medicine and technology are also presenting women with new reproductive options. The question is whether or not this technology is "good" for women.

Some feminists have begun to examine these New Reproductive Technologies (NRTs) and to issue warnings. The key problem as presented by the authors in Made to Order: The Myth of Reproductive and Genetic Progress and Man-Made Women: How New Reproductive Technologies Affect Women is that such technologies, in the hands of the medical profession, will take control over conception and reproduction away from women. According to Jalna Hanmer in Man-Made Women, "Reproductive technologies remove the last woman-centred process from us" (p.96). Elsewhere she asks, "If they take reproduction from us, what do they want next?" (p.106).

The term "new reproductive technologies" is used in both books to describe a range of practices, including "in vitro" fertilization, artificial insemination, surrogate motherhood, sex selection (prior to conception), and sex determination (after conception). Yet some of these techniques are neither "new" nor very "technological." Artificial insemination, for example, has been successfully performed on women since the late eighteenth century, and requires nothing more than a syringe and sperm. Sex choice, on the other hand, is relatively new and still in the experimental stages. Several authors in Man-Made Women explore the implications of choosing the sex of one's baby, especially for societies in which preference for first-born sons dominates.

Although both books are collections of essays drawn from conferences in Europe, a substantial number of writers are North American. Man-Made Women grew out of a 1984 conference on women held in Holland, specifically from the panel presentations on "The Death of the Female." The panel resulted in the formation of the Feminist International Network on the New Reproductive Technologies (FINNRET). A year later, the organization was renamed the Feminist International Network of Resistance to Reproductive and Genetic Engineering (FINNRAGE). Many chapters in Made to Order were originally papers presented at FINNRAGE's 1985 "Women's Emergency Conference on the New Reproductive Technologies" held in Sweden. Both books present positions similar to those of Gena Corea in The Mother Machine (1) and Rita Arditti, Renate Duelli Klein and Shelley Minden in Test-Tube Women (2). The underlying message is that the new reproductive technologies promote new types of female victimization and violence against women. The authors see the NRTs predominantly as means of social control and medicalization of women's bodies, and not, as doctors have argued, as attempts to aid infertile women.

In Brought to Bed: Childbearing in America, 1750-1950 (3), Judy Leavitt demonstrates how women historically have not been mere victims at the hands of medicine. For example, women aided physicians in medicalizing childbirth by making decisions they saw as most beneficial at the time. Women were not simply coerced into leaving their homes for hospital births, but chose to do so in their active search for less pain and lower risk of debility or death. Similarly, I believe some women with infertility problems today are attracted to the possibilities for motherhood offered by the NRTs and see the technologies to be in their own interests. We need to keep in mind the complexities in the issue of control over reproduction and to consider how women have challenged the restrictions placed on their lives. We must get away from a victimization model and see why women have made and are making particular decisions.

Linda Gordon has recently pointed out the important role of the legal system in determining outcomes for women in these reproductive debates. (4) Gordon reminds us that the development and use of reproductive technologies is in part a result of women's increased autonomy and a response to the demands of the infertile, who presently account for about one in six heterosexual couples. More questions must be asked about the high rates of infertility because in some cases medical treatment itself may have been the cause. Some infertility problems have been attributed to women's use of DES (diethylstilbestrol -- a synthetic hormone prescribed in the 1950's and 1960's to prevent miscarriage) or the IUD, as well as to exposure to industrial and environmental hazards.

Made to Order and Man-Made Women both remind us of how much power and authority our society grants the medical profession. Such control is especially visible when it comes to decisions about who should have access to many NRTs. For example, doctors have a great deal of say about who will receive artificial insemination from sperm banks (often called AID -- artificial insemination by donor). For women unable to obtain sperm from sympathetic males or who desire an unknown donor, sperm banks are an ideal solution. (5) Unfortunately, as both books show, most clinics stipulate that women must be married and often that they meet certain income requirements. Here at the University of Wisconsin Clinic the married-women-only policy remains, thus excluding lesbians (single and in couples) and unmarried, heterosexual women. Such a policy is strikingly at odds with our state gay and lesbian rights law, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual preference. In general, doctors use the "well-being of the child" argument as the justification for such discriminatory practices. However, many women have quite easily performed the technique without the aid of experts. Artificial insemination is an example of why it is too simplistic to point to NRTs as victimizing women, since many women have used the technology to take control over their reproductive capacities.

Another type of reproductive technology discussed in these books is "in vitro" fertilization (IVF), the joining of egg and sperm outside the woman's body. The first IVF baby was born in Britain in 1978, and as of 1984, one hundred babies in the United States had been born following conception with this method. (6) IVF has also been performed exclusively on married women, specifically those with the financial resources to pay between \$3000 and \$8000 per try. Most insurance policies do not cover the cost, and a woman must usually commit herself to three tries. Her chance of having a child at the end of it all is only 0-20 percent. The fee does not take into consideration the cost of travel expenses and missed days of work, an additional expense since most people do not live near one of the clinics specializing in IVF. Women also face a great deal of stress in undergoing the procedures, which include hormonal treatments, distension of the abdominal wall in order to collect follicles, insertion of the embryo after fertilization by the husband's sperm in a laboratory dish, and a delivery that often is accomplished by cesarean section. The positioning required for embryo insertion alone would be enough to discourage me from ever seeking IVF: the woman is situated face down with knees to her chest and arms over her head, while her rear is elevated and her weight rests on her elbows. This is followed by four hours of lying motionless on her stomach, then two days of bedrest.

I found it disappointing that the writers in Man-Made Women and Made to Order did not integrate the experience of working-class women, Lesbians, and women of color into their analysis of "women" and the new reproductive technologies. Paying for IVH and hiring surrogate mothers, for example, are not options open to most working-class women, although artificial insemination is possible with access to basic information about conception and the availability of sperm. Some of the writers do warn that women in Third World countries may be exploited by "technodocs" for the benefit of white, Western women, but they do not address the issues for women of color in Western countries. Within the United States, women of color have been the most likely to suffer from the abuse of sterilization procedures by doctors, and at the same time have had the least access to health care services and new reproductive technologies. Lesbians of whatever racial/ethnic or class background are also left out of the analytic framework of both texts.

While both of these books espouse nearly the same arguments, there are twice as many articles to choose from in Made to Order. Janice Raymond also has an important piece, "Fetalists and Feminists: They are Not the Same," in this book. On the other hand, the articles by Robyn Rowland and Jalna Hanmer in Man-Made Women lay out the general arguments found in both books in a clear, concise manner. For an introduction to this topic, their work is a good place to start.

I think we as feminists must take a critical stance toward science and medicine, especially as it affects our bodies and our health. However, I also believe that we have an ability to define our own destinies -- we are not passive victims waiting to be pounced upon by "technodocs," nor is our worth centered in our capacity for reproduction and motherhood. Thus, to predict the "death of the female" and the emergence of "man-made women" on the grounds that "natural" conception and reproduction are essential to our identity as women is dangerous. The resolution from the 1985 conference in Sweden proclaimed, "We call on women to resist the take-over of our bodies for male use, for profit making, population control, medical experimentation and misogynous science" (Made to Order, p.211). As the success of the women's health movement in this country clearly shows, women are quite capable of speaking up and making changes in their treatment by the medical profession. I would add that women have a long history of making choices to control our reproduction, and we have always found ways to claim power in society despite the constraints we have faced. Now will be no different.

-- Susan L. Smith

NOTES

¹ Gena Corea, The Mother Machine: Reproductive Technologies From Artificial Insemination to Artificial Wombs (New York: Harper & Row, 1985).

² Rita Arditti et al., eds., Test-Tube Women: What Future for Motherhood? (London: Pandora Press, 1984).

³ Judith Walzer Leavitt, Brought to Bed: Childbearing in America, 1750-1950 (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986).

⁴ Linda Gordon, "Reproductive Rights for Today," The Nation (September 12, 1987), pp.230-232.

5 The possibility of contracting AIDS from receiving infected sperm has made sperm banks a bit less "ideal" for women.

6 As of February 1986, reports indicate that 2300 IVF babies have been born in the world. For statistics on IVF babies, see Made to Order, pp.22 and 48.

[Susan L. Smith is a graduate student in the American Women's History Program at UW-Madison. She has been a teaching assistant for two years in the Women's Studies Program for a women's health course. She is currently working on a dissertation on Black women and health in the twentieth century.]

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED

Advice for Life: A Woman's Guide to AIDS Risks and Prevention. By Chris Norwood. New York: Pantheon Books, 1987.

Amazon Songs. By Saj (pseud.); ed. by Heather McPherson. New Zealand: Spiral, 1987. (Address: Box 9600, Wellington, NEW ZEALAND)

Available Light. By Marge Piercy. New York: Knopf, 1988.

Before Stonewall: The Making of a Gay and Lesbian Community. By Andrea Weiss and Greta Schiller. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

A Burst of Light: Essays. By Audre Lorde. Ithaca, NY: Firebrand Books, 1988.

Cherished Love. By Evelyn Kennedy. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

Chicana Creativity and Criticism: Charting New Frontiers in American Literature. By Maria Herrera-Sobek and Helena Maria Viramontes. Houston, TX: Arte Publico Press, 1988. (Address: University of Houston, 4800 Calhoun, Rm. 429AH, Houston, TX 77004)

China to Me. By Emily Hahn. Philadelphia, PA: Blakiston, 1944; Boston: Beacon Press, 1988.

* Color and Crystals: A Journey Through the Chakras. By Joy Gardner. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

Coming Attractions. By Sandra Berkley. Chicago: Academy Chicago, 1988.

The Cult of Draupadi. Vol. 1: Mythologies: From Gingee to Kuruksetra. By Alf Hiltebeitel. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1988.

The Curse: A Cultural History of Menstruation. By Janice Delaney et al. Rev. ed. Champaign, IL: University of Illinois Press, 1988.

Deep Down: The New Sensual Writing by Women. Ed. by Laura Chester. Winchester, MA: Faber and Faber, 1988.

Derechos de la Mujer. By Vicky Mejia Marulanda, Maria Negroni, and Elizabeth Guevara. New York: Centro de la Tribuna, 1987. (Address: Internacional de la Mujer, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017)

Different Lives. By Jocelynn A. Scutt. New York: Penguin Books, 1987.

Directory of Women Experts in Asia and the Pacific. Thailand: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1987. (Address: United Nations Bldg., Rajadamnern Ave., Bangkok 2, Thailand)

Dreams and Dream Groups: Messages from the Interior. By Eva Renee Neu. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

Early Ripening: American Women's Poetry Now. Ed. by Marge Piercy. New York: Pandora Press/Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1988.

Ellen and Edy: A Biography of Ellen Terry and Her Daughter, Edith Craig, 1847-1947. By Joy Melville. New York: Pandora Press/Methuen, 1987.

Even in the Best of Homes: Violence in the Family. By Jocelynn A. Scutt. New York: Penguin Books, 1983.

Feminism and Theatre. By Sue-Ellen Case. New York: Methuen, 1988.

Feminismo! The Woman's Movement in Argentina: From Its Beginnings to Eva Peron. By Marifran Carlson. Chicago: Academy Chicago, 1988.

Feminist Literary Criticism: A Bibliography of Journal Articles, 1975-1981. By Wendy Frost and Michele Valiquette. New York: Garland, 1988.

The Fires of Bride. By Ellen Galford. Ithaca, NY: Firebrand Books, 1988. (Address: 141 The Commons, Ithaca, NY 14850)

For Richer, for Poorer: Money, Marriage and Property Rights. By Jocelynn A. Scutt and Di Graham. New York: Penguin Books, 1984.

Friends of Alice Wheelton. By Sheila Rowbotham. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1987.

Getting Better. By Anne C. Hargrove; ill. by Catherine Nye Petterson. Minneapolis, MN: CompCare, 1988. (Address: 2415 Annapolis Lane, Minneapolis, MN 55441)

The Grounding of Modern Feminism. By Nancy Cott. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1987.

Growing Up Feminist: The New Generation of Australian Women. By Jocelynn A. Scutt. North Ryde, Australia: Angus & Robertson, 1985. (Address: Unit 4, Eden Park, 31 Waterloo Rd., North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia 2113)

The Hand That Holds the Camera: Interviews with Women Film and Video Directors. By Lynn Fieldman Miller. New York: Garland, 1988.

Heart's Invention: On the Poetry of Vassar Miller. Ed. by Steven Ford Brown. Houston, TX: Ford-Brown, 1988. (Address: P.O. Box 600574, Houston, TX 77260)

Home is Where the Heart Is: Studies in Melodrama and the Woman's Film. Ed. by Christine Gledhill. London: British Film Institute; distr. in the U.S. by University of Illinois Press, 1987.

Images of Bleeding: Menstruation as Ideology. By Louise Lander. New York: Orlando Press, 1988.

In One Act. By Adrienne Kennedy. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1988.

Inside Women's Magazines. By Janice Winship. New York: Pandora Press/Methuen, 1987.

It's Our Move Now: A Community Action Guide to the UN Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women. By Joanne Sandler; designed by Anne S. Walker. New York: International Women's Tribune Center, 1987. (Address: 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017)

Kinship to Kingship: Gender Hierarchy and State Formation in the Tongan Islands. By Christine Ward Gately. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 1987.

Last September. By Helen R. Hull. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

Lessons in Murder. By Claire McNab. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

A Letter to Harvey Milk: Short Stories. By Leslea Newman. Ithaca, NY: Firebrand Books, 1988. (Address: 141 The Commons, Ithaca, NY 14850)

Letters to Marina. By Dacia Maraini; trans. by Dick Kitto and Etsbeth Spottiswood. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1987.

Library and Information Sources on Women: A Guide to Collections in the Greater New York Area. Comp. and ed. by The Women's Resource Group of the Greater New York Metropolitan Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries and the Center for the Study of Women and Society of the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. New York: Feminist Press, 1988.

Life Being the Best and Other Stories. By Kay Boyle; ed. by Sandra Whipple Spanier. New York: New Directions, 1988.

Literary Fat Ladies: Rhetoric, Gender, Property. By Patricia Parker. New York: Methuen, 1987.

Love, Struggle & Change: Stories by Women. Ed. by Irene Zahava. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

A Mensch Among Men: Explorations in Jewish Masculinity. Ed. by Harry Brod. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

Momentum: Women in American Politics Now. By Ronna Romney and Beppie Harrison. New York: Crown, 1988.

More Dykes to Watch Out For. By Alison Bechdel. Ithaca, NY: Firebrand Books, 1988. (Address: 141 The Commons, Ithaca, NY 14850)

My Journey to Lhasa. By Alexandra David-Neel. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1927; Boston: Beacon Press, 1986.

The New Eighteenth Century: Theory, Politics, English Literature. Ed. by Felicity Nussbaum and Laura Baum. New York: Methuen, 1987.

Nonsexist Research Methods: A Practical Guide. By Margrit Eichler. Winchester, MA: Allen & Unwin, 1988.

On the Move: American Women in the 1970s. By Winifred O. Wandersee. Boston: Twayne/G.K. Hall, 1988.

Osten's Bay. By Zenobia N. Vole. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

The Other Side of Dawn. By Hilary Baxter. Wellington, New Zealand: Spiral, 1987. (Address: P.O. Box 9600, Wellington, New Zealand)

Over the Hill: Reflections on Ageism Between Women. By Baba Cooper. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

The Passion According to G.H. By Clarice Lispector. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1988.

The Passionate Nomad: The Diary of Isabelle Eberhardt. By Isabelle Eberhardt. Boston: Beacon Press, 1988.

The Politics of the Gender Gap: The Social Construction of Political Influence. Ed. by Carol M. Mueller. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications, 1988.

The Secret in the Bird. By Camarin Grae. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

Sex Differences in Political Participation: Processes of Change in Fourteen Nations. By Carol A. Christy. New York: Praeger, 1987.

Shirley Chisholm: A Bibliography of Writings By and About Her. By Susan Duffy. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1988. (Address: 52 Liberty St., P.O. Box 4167, Metuchen, NJ 08840)

Simone de Beauvoir. By Lisa Appignanesi. New York: Penguin Books, 1988.

Southern Women. By Caroline Matheny Dillman. New York: Hemisphere, 1988.

Speaking of Faith: Global Perspectives on Women, Religion and Social Change. Ed. by Diana L. Eck and Devaki Jain. Philadelphia, PA: New Society Publishers, 1987. (Address: Life Center Association, Inc., 4722 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19143)

The Spiral Path: Essays and Interviews on Women's Spirituality. Ed. by Theresa King O'Brien. St. Paul, MN: Yes International, 1988. (Address: 562 Holly Ave., P.O. Box 75032, St. Paul, MN 55175-0032)

Suffrage and the Pankhursts. Ed. by Jane Marcus. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul/Methuen, 1987.

Sunday's Child. By Joyce Bright. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

Taking Control of Our Future: Clerical Workers and New Technology. By Marcy Cohen and Margaret White. Burnaby, British Columbia: Women's Skill Development Society, 1987. (Address: 4340 Carson St., Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada V5J 2X9)

Technology and Women's Voices: Keeping in Touch. By Cheris Kramarae. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul/Methuen, 1988.

Travels in West Africa: Congo Français, Corisco and Camerouns. By Mary H. Kingsley. 5th ed. London: MacMillan, 1897; Boston: Beacon Press, 1988.

Wahine Kaituhi: Women Writers of Aotearoa. Wellington, New Zealand: Spiral, 1985. (Address: P.O. Box 9600, Wellington, New Zealand)

We Are Everywhere: Writings By & About Lesbian Parents. Ed. by Harriet Alpert. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

We Walk the Back of the Tiger. By Patricia A. Murphy. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

Where the Meanings Are. By Catherine R. Stimpson. New York: Methuen, 1988.

The Wickedest Woman in New York: Madame Restell, the Abortifacient. By Clifford Browder. Hamden, CT: Archon Books/The Shoestring Press, 1988. (Address: 925 Sherman Ave., Hamden, CT 06514)

The Womansleuth Anthology: Contemporary Mystery Stories by Women. Ed. by Irene Zahava. Freedom, CA: Crossing Press, 1988.

Women Activists: Challenging the Abuse of Power. By Anne Witte Garland. New York: Feminist Press, 1988.

Women and AIDS. By Diane Richardson. New York: Methuen/Pandora Press, 1988.

Women and AIDS Clinical Resource Guide. By the Women's Program of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco AIDS Foundation, 1987. (Address: 333 Valencia St., P.O. Box 6182, San Francisco, CA 94101-6182)

Women & Men in Management. By Gary N. Powell. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1988.

Women and Politics: An International Perspective. By Vicky Randall. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.

Women and Recession. Ed. by Jill Rubery. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1988.

Women and Work, An Annual Review. Vol. 2. Ed. by Ann H. Stromberg, Laurie Larwood and Barbara A. Gutek. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications, 1987.

Women, Human Settlements and Housing. Ed. by Caroline Moser & Linda Peake. New York: Tavistock Publications, 1987.

Women in LC's Terms: A Thesaurus of Library of Congress Subject Headings Relating to Women. By Ruth Dickstein, Victoria A. Mills and Ellen J. Waite. Phoenix, AZ: Oryx Press, 1988.

Women in the World's Religions, Past and Present. Ed. by Ursula King. New York: Paragon House, 1987.

Women of the Left Bank: Paris, 1900-1940. By Shari Benstock. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 1986.

Women, Power and Policy: Toward the Year 2000. Ed. by Ellen Boneparth and Emily Stoper. 2nd ed. Elmsford, NY: Pergamon Press, 1988.

The Women Who Knew Too Much: Hitchcock and Feminist Theory. By Iania Modleski. New York: Methuen, 1988.

Women's Health: A Spare Rib Reader. Ed. by Sue O'Sullivan. New York: Pandora Press/Methuen, 1987.

Yellowthroat. By Penny Hayes. Tallahassee, FL: Naiad Press, 1988.

SUPPLEMENT: INDEX TO FEMINIST COLLECTIONS

Ackley, Anne, "Pornography's Ongoing Debate [book review]," vol.9, no.3, pp.28-30.

Allen, Duane, "Writing of Men and Feminism [book review]," vol.9, no.3, pp.21-27.

Amacher, Lisa, "Feminist Visions: Sexual Assault Media Resources," vol.9, no.4, pp.3-7.

Ariel, Joan, "Choosing Children, Changing Families [book review]," vol.9, no.4, pp.31-36.

"Art and Autobiography Come Together: Women's Artists' Books [A review of a recent UW-Milwaukee exhibit]," by Suzy Buenger, vol.9, no.3, pp.5-9.

"Beyond Standard Forms of Information Organization: A Woman's Classification System For Libraries," by Nancy Humphries, vol.9, no.1, pp.9-14.

"Books Recently Received," vol.9, no.1, pp.39-40; vol.9, no.2, pp.34-35; vol.9, no.3, pp.34-35; vol.9, no.4, pp.44-45.

Bremer, Sidney, "News from UW-Green Bay," vol.9, no.4, pp.7-8.

Bruce, Hilary, "Items of Note," vol.9, no.1, pp.27-30; vol.9, no.2, pp.22-24; vol.9, no.3, pp.18-20.

Buenger, Suzy, "Art and Autobiography Come Together: Women's Artists' Books [a review of a recent UW-Milwaukee exhibit]," vol.9, no.3, pp.5-9.

"Choosing Children, Changing Families [book review]," by Joan Ariel, vol.9, no.4, pp.31-36.

"Family, Community and Work: Struggles of Asian American Women [book review]," by Wendy Ho, vol.9, no.1, pp.34-37.

"Feminist Publishing [News of three feminist book fairs and one new press]," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.1, pp.4-5.

"Feminist Publishing [Three new feminist publishers, a new imprint for lesbian/gay books, and a women's newspaper conference]," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.3, pp.9-10.

"Feminist Visions: Sexual Assault Media Resources," by Lisa Amacher, vol.9, no.4, pp.3-7.

"From the Editors [Happy birthday to us! Reflections on the first ten years of the Women's Studies Librarian's office]," by Susan Searing, vol.9, no.2, pp.3-4.

"From the Editors [To encourage scholarship on women of color: national programs and UW System initiatives]," by Susan Searing, vol.9, no.1, pp.3-4.

"From the Editors [We'd like to know]," vol.9, no.3, p.3.

"Growing Older Affirmatively [book review]," by Carolyn Wilson, vol.9, no.3, pp.30-33.

Harrigan, Renny, " 'Specifying' and 'signifying': the Oral Tradition in Black Feminist Writing [book review]," vol.9, no.2, pp.26-29.

Ho, Wendy, "Family, Community and Work: Struggles of Asian American Women [book review]," vol.9, no.1, pp.34-37.

Hopfensperger, Jean, "Women of Central America: Portraying the Reality [book review]," vol.9, no.1, pp.30-33.

Humphries, Nancy, "Beyond Standard Forms of Information Organization: A Woman's Classification System for Libraries," vol.9, no.1, pp.9-12.

"The Intersection of Race and Gender: Autobiographies of Afro-American Women [book review]," by Cheryl Johnson-Odim, vol.9, no.2, pp.30-33.

"Items of Note," by Hilary Bruce, vol.9, no.1, pp.27-30; vol.9, no.2, pp.22-25; vol.9, no.3, pp.18-21.

"Items of Note," by Christina Wagner, vol.9, no.4, pp.28-30.

Johnson-Odim, Cheryl, "The Intersection of Race and Gender: Autobiographies of Afro-American Women [book review]," vol.9, no.2, pp.30-33.

Knowles, Jane, "Rethinking Development Theory and Practice [book review]," vol.9, no.4, pp.37-39.

" 'Let's Talk About It': Women's Autobiography [A book discussion program for public libraries]," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.2, pp.4-5.

"New Reference Works in Women's Studies," by Susan Searing, vol.9, no.1, pp.14-23; vol.9, no.2, pp.8-18; vol.9, no.3, pp.10-15; vol.9, no.4, pp.13-21.

"New Reproductive Technologies and Motherhood [book review]," by Susan Smith, vol.9, no.4, pp.39-43.

"News from UW-Green Bay," by Sidney Bremer, vol.9, no.4, pp. 7-8.

"News From UW-Platteville," by Gloria Stephenson, vol.9, no.2, pp.7-8.

"Periodical Notes," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.1, pp.23-27; vol.9, no.2, pp.18-22; vol.9, no.3, 15-18; vol.9, no.4, pp.21-28.

"A Perspective on European Bookselling [Feminist bookstore owner Sandi Torkildson experiences an international bookselling conference]," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.2, pp.5-7.

"Photographs: Woman's Work on the Farm [A traveling photographic exhibit from the State Historical Society]," by Linda Shult, vol.9, no.3, pp.4-5.

Pidduck, William, "Providing Basic Resources for Women's Studies: A Publisher's View," vol.9, no.4, pp.9-12.

Pollock, Ann, "Research in Women's Studies: The Online Connection," vol.9, no.1, pp.5-9.

"Pornography's Ongoing Debate [book review]," by Katherine Anne Ackley, vol.9, no.3, pp.28-30.

"Providing Basic Resources for Women's Studies: A Publisher's View," by William Pidduck, vol.9, no.4, pp.9-12.

"Research in Women's Studies: The Online Connection," by Ann Pollock, vol.9, no.1, pp.5-9.

"Rethinking Development Theory and Practice [book review]," by Jane Knowles, vol.9, no.4, pp.37-39.

Searing, Susan, "From the Editors [Happy birthday to us! Reflections on the first ten years of the Women's Studies Librarian's office]," vol.9, no.2, pp.3-4.

Searing, Susan, "From the Editors [To encourage scholarship on women of color: national programs and UW system initiatives]," vol.9, no.1, pp.3-4.

Searing, Susan, "From the Editors [We'd like to know]," vol.9, no.3, p.3.

Searing, Susan, "New Reference Works in Women's Studies," vol.9, no.1, pp.14-23; vol.9, no.2, pp.8-18; vol.9, no.3, pp.10-15; vol.9, no.4, pp.13-21.

Shult, Linda, "Feminist Publishing [News of three feminist book fairs and one new press]," vol.9, no.1, pp.4-5.

Shult, Linda, "Feminist Publishing [Three new feminist publishers, a new imprint for lesbian/gay books, and a women's newspaper conference]," vol.9, no.3, pp.9-10.

Shult, Linda, "Let's Talk About It [Women's autobiography]," vol.9, no.2, pp.4-5.

Shult, Linda, "Periodical Notes," vol.9, no.1, pp.23-27; vol.9, no.2, pp.18-22; vol.9, no.3, pp.15-18; vol.9, no.4, pp.21-28.

Shult, Linda, "A Perspective on European Bookselling [Feminist bookstore owner Sandi Torkildson experiences an international bookselling conference]," vol.9, no.2, pp.5-7.

Shult, Linda, "Photographs: Woman's Work on the Farm [A traveling photographic exhibit from the State Historical Society]," vol.9, no.3, pp.4-5.

Smith, Susan, "New Reproductive Technologies and Motherhood [book review]," vol.9, no.4, pp.39-43.

"'Specifying' and 'Signifying': The Oral Tradition in Black Feminist Writing [book review]," by Renny Harrigan, vol.9, no.2, pp.26-29.

Stephenson, Gloria, "News From UW-Platteville," vol.9, no.2, pp.7-8.

Wagner, Christina, "Items of Note," vol.9, no.4, pp.28-30.

Wilson, Carolyn, "Growing Older Affirmatively [book review]," vol.9, no.3, pp.30-33.

"Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies," vol.9, no.2, p.25; vol.9, no.3, p.21; vol.9, no.4, p.30.

"Women of Central America: Portraying the Reality [book review]," by Jean Hopfensperger, vol.9, no.1, pp.30-33.

"Women's Studies in Wisconsin," vol.9, no.2, p.25.

"Writing of Men and Feminism [book review]," by Duane Allen, vol.9, no.3, pp.21-27.

Alternative Cataloging in Publication Data

Feminist collections: women's studies library resources in Wisconsin.
Madison, WI: UW System Women's Studies Librarian.

quarterly.

Began publication 1980.

Includes articles, reviews, directories, bibliographies, interviews, and "Items of note."

1. Feminist literature--Publishing--Periodicals.
2. Feminist literature--Reviews--Periodicals. 3. Women's studies--Library resources--Periodicals. 4. Libraries--Special collections--Women's studies--Periodicals.
5. Feminism--Book reviews--Periodicals. 6. Feminism--Bibliography--Periodicals. 7. Feminist literature--History and criticism--Periodicals. 8. Feminist literature--Bibliography--Periodicals. I. University of Wisconsin System. Women's Studies Librarian. II. Title: Women's studies library resources in Wisconsin. III. Title: Wisconsin women's studies library resources.

Courtesy of Sanford Berman.