

Volume 17, No. 1, Fall 1995

FEMINIST COLLECTIONS

**A Quarterly of Women's Studies
Resources**

Reclaiming our Sexuality

Book review by Suzanne C. Griffith

Teaching in the Promised Land: Ideals and Limits in Feminist Pedagogy

Book review by Tracy McCabe

Fighting the Good Fight: Two Play Anthologies by Women

Book review by Tess Osonye Onwueme

Women and the Internet at the NGO Forum

by Janice M. Bogstad

Plus

AV review of *Brains on Toast* by Cheryl Ney

New reference works in women's studies

Periodical notes: new feminist periodicals and special issues

Items of note: booklets, microform collections, working papers,
reports, and more

Computer talk: new email lists, Web sites, etc.

Feminist Collections

A Quarterly of Women's Studies Resources

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Numerous bibliographies and other informational files are available on the Women's Studies Librarian's gopher site. Gopher or telnet to WISCINFO.WISC.EDU, the University of Wisconsin-Madison gopher server. Select from successive menus: Library Catalogs and Services (The Electronic Library), Journal and Information Databases, and UW Systems Women's Studies Librarian's Office or on the World Wide Web, open the URL: gopher://silo.adp.wisc.edu:70/11/uwlibs/womenstudies. The menu will include information about the office, tables of contents of recent issues of *Feminist Collections*, full text of *Core Lists in Women's Studies*, a listing of *Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies*, including full text of a number of them, a list of films and videos in the UW System Women's Studies Audiovisual Collections, and a link to the University of Maryland's Women's Studies resources.

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FROM THE EDITORS: CELEBRATING FIFTEEN YEARS

The first issue of *Feminist Collections* rolled off the presses (i.e., the photocopy machine, the original having been typed on an IBM Selectric) in February of 1980. The newsletter, we promised, would offer news of "feminist library presses, periodical reviews, book reviews, media reviews, descriptions of library activities in Women's Studies at the campuses in the UW System, announcements of conferences and workshops, discussion of issues such as intellectual freedom in developing Women's Studies library collections, problems in access to materials, and descriptions of microform collections owned by libraries in the state." We have, we believe, largely carried out our early pledge to women's studies scholars and researchers. Little could we imagine, however, that fifteen years down the road the "Computer Talk" column announcing new electronic resources would rival the "New Reference Works" column in length or that we would be sending manuscripts back and forth halfway across the world in moments.

Not that we've lost our commitment to the books that are integral to both libraries and women's studies. As Will Manley notes in the November 1, 1995 *Booklist*, were the book a recent invention, a review might say something like, "Finally, we have a full-color, full-text, fully indexed document format that needs no batteries, requires no hardware, is portable, easy to handle, and can be accessed when you are sitting down, standing up, lounging in bed, or taking a bath. This new information package will make the floppy disk and CD-ROM formats obsolete" (p.438). Indeed, at the core of planning each issue of *Feminist Collections* are book reviews that tackle a variety of topics of interest to women's studies teachers, researchers, and students. We also noted with some smugness that in a recent *RQ* study (Fall 1995, pp.76-86) by Loretta P. Koch and Barbara G. Preece, one of our other (print) publications, *Feminist Periodicals*, was used as the standard for comparison of coverage of women's studies journals by (online) contents and document delivery services. (Which is not to say, either, that we don't have visions of someday making our print publications available online as well — already we encourage those who have Internet connections to download the core lists and bibliographies instead of requesting in print.)

As we celebrate our fifteenth year of *Feminist Collections*, we decided to give ourselves a bit of a new look — we hope you like it and find the format a bit more spacious, interesting, and easy to read. We'll continue our commitment to both print and online resources (and whatever other media might arrive on the scene over the next fifteen years!), seeking your input, as always, about how we might better serve your needs.

** P.H.W. and L. S.

COMING UP NEXT ISSUE:

Special issue on women and information technology: reports from the field:

- * *Using computers and the Web in the classroom*
- * *Online technology in women's studies research*
- * *The gender gap in attitudes toward computers*
- * *Co-authoring across cyberspace*
- * *Privacy issues on the Web*
- * *and much more...*

BOOK REVIEWS

Reclaiming Our Sexuality

by Suzanne C. Griffith

Paul R. Abramson and Steven D. Pinkerton, eds., *SEXUAL NATURE, SEXUAL CULTURE*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995. 416p. bibl. index. \$65.00, ISBN 0-226-00181-4; pap., \$19.95, ISBN 0-226-00182-2.

Pat Califia, *PUBLIC SEX: THE CULTURE OF RADICAL SEX*. San Francisco: Cleis, 1994. 261p. index. \$29.95, ISBN 0-939416-88-3; pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-939416-89-1.

Winifred M. Lubell, *THE METAMORPHOSIS OF BAUBO: MYTHS OF WOMAN'S SEXUAL ENERGY*. Nashville, TN: Vanderbilt University Press, 1994. 219p. bibl. index. \$29.95, ISBN 0-8265-1251-8; pap., ISBN 0-8265-1252-6.

Naomi B. McCormick, *SEXUAL SALVATION: AFFIRMING WOMEN'S SEXUAL RIGHTS AND PLEASURES*. Westport, CN: Praeger, 1994. 284p. bibl. index. \$22.95, ISBN 0-275-94359-3.

Lynne Segal, *STRAIGHT SEX: RETHINKING THE POLITICS OF PLEASURE*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1994. 367p. bibl. index. \$35.00, ISBN 0-520-20000-4; pap., \$15.00, ISBN 0-520-20001-2.

Once, a long time ago, we women were not afraid of our powers, our sexualities, our life-giving nurturing, or our pleasure-giving-pleasure-receiving capacities. Our bodies were magical, creative, awesome. Clans, communities, and families were woman-centered. Our sexuality connected us to all life on earth, to the seasons, to the cycles of life and, through our moon cycle, to the entire cosmos. All that was most central to life was connected to women and our sexuality.

Today, living in a misogynist culture and misogynist world, we have become estranged from our sexuality and our power. It is defined for us by others, subordinated, even perverted. Five recent books help us to (re)connect with our sexuality and to enhance our appreciation and understanding of its many dimensions.

They define women's sexuality as an active pleasure with a long and rich heritage and a full body-mind-spirit experience.

Any discussion of woman's sexuality in this culture is beset by problems and complexities.¹ Psychoanalytic interpretations permeate Western perspectives; biological (scientific) and medical terminology are divorced from the qualitative experience; our dualistic thinking encourages gross generalizations, ignoring cultural and class diversities; sexuality is debated as biologically determined versus socially constructed and fluid.

Within the feminist community the sexuality debate gets more complicated. There is Adrienne Rich's thesis on compulsory heterosexuality,² the radical feminist challenge to the "naturalness" of heterosexuality, and

the argument that subordination has been eroticized. We must also consider the multiple tensions: between sexuality and reproduction, between pleasure and danger, between dominance and equality. Not all the books touch on each of these debates but together they clear away some of the contamination, banish some culturally prescriptive myths, and make for provocative reading.

In *The Metamorphosis of Baubo: Myths of Woman's Sexual Energy*, Winifred Lubell approaches this ancient understanding of ourselves and our bodies with the eye of the artist and anthropologist. To truly understand our sexuality, she suggests, we must look back to our distant roots, understand the central importance of our fertility and our ability to bring forth life. Indeed, we are too tainted today by our knowledge of how conception occurs to recall how every spring was a celebration and each new life was a miracle. How do we know this? What artifacts are there? Where is the story, the myth?

Lubell is a graphic artist "who has developed strong interests in history, mythology, and the imagery of the ancient world," according to the book jacket. For Lubell, the ancient history of our sexuality is symbolized in the stories of Baubo and the loss of these roots is traced in the metamorphosis of her image. The ancient goddess or "Venus" figures also reflect this earlier sexual power. Their resurfacing in Europe, Africa, India, and elsewhere, tells of widely held views on the beauty, joy, and importance of women's reproductive role and nurturing.

But Baubo is not about these figures, at least not directly. Baubo is about the vulva. When we meet her in the Homeric poem *Hymn to Demeter*, as the wet nurse and servant, it is she who makes the goddess Demeter

awake from her depression, laugh, and get on with looking for her daughter (a symbol of the older goddess religions) who has been abducted (by a newer god). Baubo transforms the mood by lifting her skirts, exposing her vulva, making jokes, and laughing heartily. The vulva was a Paleolithic symbol of female power and regenerative energy, dating from 30,000 BCE, through the Neolithic period and into the Bronze Age. Baubo personifies this symbol:

Baubo was probably an extremely ancient aspect of certain agricultural rituals of fecundity, when specially appointed women squatted over the newly plowed fields and gave their "moon blood," their menstrual fluid, back to the earth.... In the fiercely misogynist climate of later patriarchal cultures, these old, old female rituals that had been closely connected with the earth and its cycles faded away or were effectively obliterated.... Gradually Baubo was transformed into an obscure creature of long-forgotten rituals. (p.5)

Lubell graphically traces Baubo's trail through these early times, showing us her various faces and defacings. She is to be seen in other, more recent, mythical figures, such as Medusa, in medieval cathedral carvings as the Sheilagh-Na-Gig in Ireland and England, as the witches burned in the late 1400's through the 1600's, as women who run with the wolves. These are figures of women that represent "male fears about the power and danger of female sexuality; of their archaism, their self-sufficiency, their buried power" (p.111). It is a unique book and an unusual presentation, a sample of the decoding we need to do in order to find our roots.

Sexual Salvation: Affirming Women's Sexual Rights and Pleasures by Naomi B. McCormick examines what has become a divisive issue

among feminists — sexuality — yet she does it in a manner that is inclusive and affirming of all women's sexual and intimate experiences. McCormick, a feminist sexologist, a sex researcher, sex educator, and psychotherapist, translates "technical and theoretical information on women's sexuality into everyday English" (p.2) and does it exceedingly well. She infuses the material with data without being overbearing with it. As Elizabeth R. Allgeier says, "McCormick's book is not value free; it is value aware. [It]...displays sensitivity to the diversity of viewpoints surrounding the issues that she has tackled" (p.x).

McCormick early on defines salvation as "self preservation, deliverance from evil, and the search for fulfillment" (p.2), and she encourages greater sexual rights and pleasure for all women as a way to find sexual salvation. She begins by identifying five recent changes in sexual attitudes and behavior, discusses various feminist reactions to them, affirming what is best from each view. In chapter two she examines women's desire for sex and pleasure: "Before sex can be truly pleasurable for women, women's right to stop unwanted sexual intimacy must be recognized, not only by partners, but by the culture as a whole" (p.26). Chapter three looks at the intricacies of love, intimacy, and jealousy. "Even though patriarchal institutions remain powerful," she says, "it is possible for women to find happiness, sexual salvation if you will, with either male or female lovers" (p.52).

Lesbian and bisexual women's political and sexual concerns are compared to those of heterosexual women and gay men in chapter four. On the history of lesbianism, McCormick says, "Men began to label women's romantic friendships as sexually perverse only after feminists challenged the institution of marriage and competed with men economically" (p.58). Lesbians and bisexuals are not, however, relegated to this one chapter. Race, orientation, and class are discussed throughout the book.

Chapters five and six take on the two most controversial topics. In chapter five, McCormick provides an overview of the history and present circumstances of sex workers in this country, but does not limit herself to the U.S. "Women are most likely to be employed in sex work wherever female sexual expression is restricted and virginity is prized, wherever girls and women are considered property of their fathers or husbands, wherever poverty is extreme, and wherever there are few or only poorly paid, legitimate occupations open to women outside of marriage" (p.85). On pornography, she says in chapter six: "According to Liberal Feminists, sexist and violent pornography is the window-dressing of the patriarchy, a symptom of misogynist views but not the central cause of women's oppression" (p.155). She goes on to argue that pornography, as with abortion, may be a symbol of women's sexual self-determination gone awry, but our freedom to choose *must* be protected.

Chapter seven looks at sexual pleasure and difficulties for both the physically disabled and "temporarily" able-bodied women of all ages. She rightly takes her various professional colleagues to task for their biased research, their focus on statistics rather than on qualitative research, and the emphasis on how women can "fix" couples' sexual dysfunction. She avoids becoming prescriptive. *And that is her point.* "I object strongly to any notion of politically correct sexual response. A clitorally induced orgasm is no more inherently feminist than a vaginally induced one.... Let us respect and listen to what women have to say about what arouses them and provides them with pleasure.... Women's sexuality is a whole body and whole mind experience..." (pp.184-185).

I found McCormick's style refreshingly personable and impassioned, yet she clearly owns her views rather than presenting them as truth or creed. I would recommend the book for Women's Studies and Sexuality courses and for readers wanting a feminist perspective of the

issues surrounding sexuality, either for a class or for personal reading.

Straight Sex: Rethinking the Politics of Pleasure by Lynn Segal takes on two major questions (according to the back cover): "Can women enjoy active, pleasurable sex with men without increasing male power? And "Why have heterosexual women become so silent on questions of sex and love?" Segal blasts the Radical Feminists for the division in feminism, the silencing on positive heterosexual relations, and for creating a new creed on what is politically correct in sex and women's sexology. The book has much to offer those wanting to gain a deeper understanding of heterosexual feminist views on sexuality and how they fit within the feminist movement. Chapters one and two will be nostalgic for readers who experienced the 1960's and 1970's.

Be ready for in-depth coverage of Freudian, Lacanian, and Foucaultian theories on sex/sexuality. Segal's search for a useful theory on desire leads her to explore Freud's views of phallogentric sexuality and the theories of Jacques Lacan (a French post-structuralist and psychoanalyst). Lacanian theory's main attraction "for feminists lay in the distinction it draws between the phallus and the penis,

with the latter never able to match up to the power of the phallus" (pp.133-134). The search for the laws of desire goes on to include reviews of Chodorow,³ Benjamin,⁴ and Irigaray,⁵ coming, at last, to her own ideas on sexuality and desire.

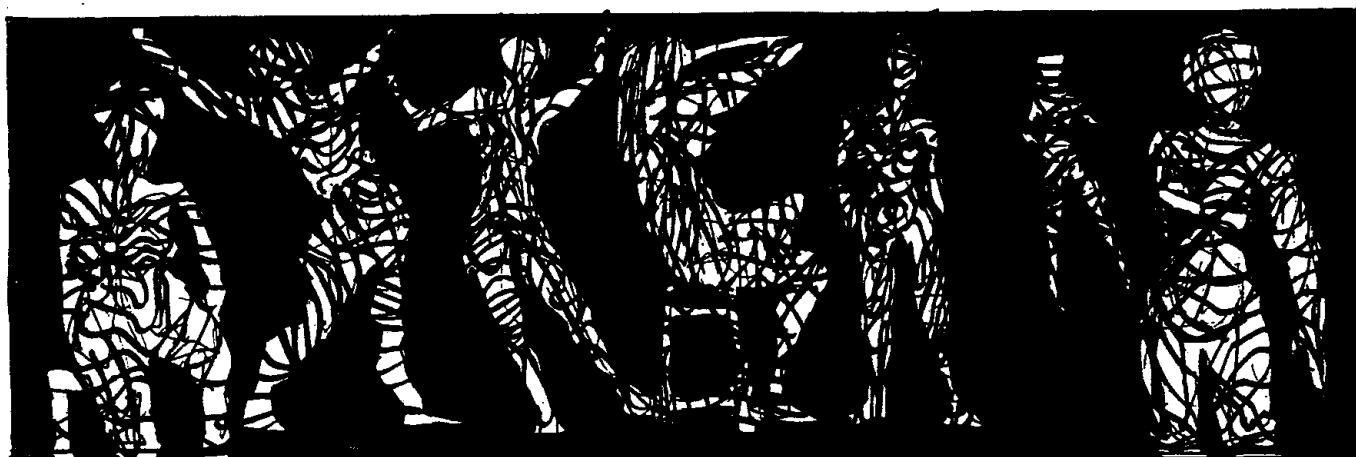
In her chapter on Gay and Lesbian Challenges to "compulsory heterosexuality," Segal recounts how "straight feminists fell silent over the pleasures and not infrequent pains of sexual desire and experience" (p.172). The resulting schism has effectively closed down dialogue. She highlights how "the social creation of 'homosexuality' as a stigmatized identity" goes a long way towards maintaining heterosexual norms and how sexuality is plainly a "socially scripted behavior," predetermined by "shared social meanings" (pp.177-178).

In "Rethinking Heterosexuality: Women with Men," Segal identifies three barriers to autonomy and heterosexual pleasure: 1) men's phallogentric power and women's enabling heterosexual femininity; 2) authentic body experiences as more than biological and reproductive - requiring a deconstruction of the phallic myth and the "female as passive" myth; 3) the inescapable contrariness of sexual passion built on false images of love and romance.

Segal fears that as women increase their authentic power and bring to loving a greater pleasure, playfulness, and confidence, men can feel irrational and vulnerable, and at times "a grotesque and murderous rage" (pp.248-249). The panic men feel, Segal points out in her final chapter, has more to do with the social forces of economic recession and restructuring that have undermined the role of manhood in Western countries. She leaves us understanding the kind of job that lies ahead.

Sexual Nature, Sexual Culture, edited by Paul R. Abramson and Steven D. Pinkerton, has two major premises: sexual pleasure is the primary motivational force behind human sexuality, with reproduction merely a by-product, and human sexuality has developed as a complex transaction of genetic potentials and cultural influences. The book is an edited compilation of papers from a 1993 multidisciplinary conference devoted to theoretical work on human sexuality.

Abramson and Pinkerton organize their book around four themes: evolutionary origins, biology and behavior, cultural dimensions, and quantitative models and measures. The first section offers intriguing



Miriam Greenwald

information on nonhuman primate sexuality and its implications for our evolutionary psychology and sexuality. Mary McDonald Pavelka takes a cross-species approach to explore the evolution of concealed ovulation and the mislabelling of female receptivity as passive and continual. Extensive use is made of recent studies of bonobos (pygmy chimpanzees) in this chapter and others because of the bonobos' high level of sexual activity and close ancestry with us.

Frans B. M. de Waal's chapter on "Sex as an Alternative to Aggression in the Bonobo," complete with pictures and frequency charts, is an eye-opener. Kim Wallen writes an affirming article that addresses female active initiation of sexual activity when attractivity, proceptivity, and receptivity are all included in studies. The article also explores the (fascinating) role of sexual desire, noting that "males experience relatively constant hormonal stimulation producing constant sexual desire" and more compulsive expression of sexuality, while females "experience cyclic periods of hormonal stimulation associated with a short, but intense period of sexual desire," the "periods of low sexual desire allowing dispassionate assessment of social interactions uncolored by sexual interest" (pp.74-75).

In the biological section there is in-depth coverage of the effects of sex hormones on sexual behavior and the complicating role of psychosocial factors as well in determining gender identity and behavior, by Jean D. Wilson. Research on biological factors in the development of sexual orientation is presented by Heino F. L. Meyer-Bahlburg. Angela Pattatucci and Dean Hamer study fruitfly sexual orientation genetically in order to explain primate sexual orientation[!].

The cultural section looks at issues around the control of sexual behavior in various human cultures, such as discussions by Alice Schlegel on "The Cultural Management of Adolescent Sexuality" (or concerns that families and societies have about lusty but unmated young people [p.179]) and Bailey and Aunger's study of "Sexuali-

ty, Infertility and S.T.D. among Farmers and Foragers in Central Africa." In most chapters, the politics of imperialist disruption and control are passed over. Lenore Manderson provides an exception with her piece on "The Pursuit of Pleasure and the Sale of Sex" in Thailand: she makes clear that sexual imperialism is the dominant economic force and females its slave product.

The final section on quantitative analysis argues for its benefits despite its limitations, which are also examined. The last article shows how poor we are at reporting our sexual behavior, even from the very recent past. (Just how *would* you report the -ah- absolute pleasure *you* felt, the time spans and the frequencies of this and that when all you remember is the intense high?)

This book is different from the other four not just in format; it was not written for a feminist audience. Politics are rarely discussed and "scientific" research is too often presented as objective and apolitical. However, it provides a cross-fertilization of ideas from leading anthropologists, sexologists, and sociologists that we can benefit from examining from our various perspectives.

Public Sex: The Culture of Radical Sex is a collection of Pat Califia's nonfiction writings. I review it last because it gave me the sense of returning to Baubo, to a healthy earthiness and bawdy laughter. Califia calls herself a sex radical, defiant as well as deviant, ready to take on the System and advocate openly for pornography. She writes in a straight-forward, unabashed fashion. Her purpose is to stop those who would censor, destroy, or otherwise curtail sex - public, private, paid, or consenting. The various pieces present her views on radical sex, public sex, sadomasochism, pornography, censorship, leather sex, monogamy, lesbian and gay sex, just about anything *but* straight sex.

In her essay on "Public Sex," Califia expresses worry about new "reform" sex laws, fearing the narrowness of new definitions of what can be done by two consenting adults, even in private. She enjoys pointing out the hypocracies of our social values: "Society will not

tolerate the possibility that a straight man might be propositioned if he walks past a group of gay men on his way to use a public john. Yet society will tolerate the possibility that a gay man could be beaten or murdered if he walks past a group of heterosexuals" (pp.77-78).

"You can't write a law that will remove a porn book from the shelves and leave Our Bodies, Ourselves unscathed."

In her pieces on the anti-pornography movement, she lashes out at McKinnon and the so-called Butler decision of the Canadian Supreme Court, noting that since that decision there has been mass confiscation of every sort of lesbian and gay book, magazine, and newspaper (p.107) but not of *Playboy*, *Hustler*, *Penthouse*, or *Madonna's Sex* (p.109). "You can't write a law that will remove a porn book from the shelves and leave *Our Bodies, Ourselves* unscathed," (p.111) she points out.

Califia, like Segal and McCormick, finds the antiporn rhetoric a divisive and distracting argument that has derailed the sexual liberation movement and the pursuit of sexual empowerment for women. Califia's pieces are short and pithy, sure to spark discussion. Her anger is not aimed at men but at the System, at any who would restrict and regulate needlessly, and at the hypocrisies of the Right, Left, and Center. Her views on women's sexuality and sexual behavior are positive and affirming -- a modern-day Baubo, lifting her skirts and saying, "Come on, girls. Enjoy." Sometimes my laughter came in response to Califia's honesty, to her "naughtiness," to her exposure of the

hypocrisy, and sometimes it came from the joy of reading something so unashamed and clearly assertive of female agency, sexual power, and sexual pleasure.

One of Baubo's messages for Demeter and for us is laughter: laughter involves detachment and detachment is a fundamental form of freedom; it offers a way out, an awakening of the spirit, an end to the long cold winter and an opening to spring pleasures.

It is to be hoped that as women develop a more comprehensive and positive understanding of themselves as sexual beings we will be able to modify our sexual scripts, find greater pleasure, feel freer to initiate safe sex, and ask for what we want. This assertion of our sexuality, of sexual rights and liberation from denigrating misogynist intimidation and institutionalized roles that maintain the hierarchy, will take time. We must realize that this struggle to "re-claim" our own bodies has been going on a very long time, at least several thousand years. Before that it was not "a

right" but a way of life. As women's sexuality and agency are again legitimized and positively acknowledged, women will seek out their desires, pleasures, and activities with partners of their choice, choices that are affirming, satisfying, proactive, and richly varied. Lynn Segal argues that we need to develop a feminist theory on sexuality, on desire, on pleasure. These books will help us move in that direction but they do not do it for us; that, as McCormick made clear, is the job for each of us, individually and collectively, respectfully, while celebrating our diversities.

[Suzanne Comingo Griffith, Associate Professor of Counselor Education at the University of Wisconsin-Superior, is Chair of the Women's Studies Committee. She teaches courses in counseling and contemporary issues such as race, sex, and class, and is active in her community on related activities.]

NOTES

¹ Kristine M. Barber and Katherine R. Allen, *Women and Families: Feminist Reconstructions* (New York: Guilford Press, 1992).

² Adrienne Rich, "Compulsory Heterosexuality and Lesbian Existence," in *Women: Sex and Sexuality*, ed. Catherine R. Stimpson and Ethel Spector Person (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980), pp.69-91.

³ Nancy Chodorow, *The Reproduction of Mothering* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978), reviewed in Segal, pp.142-146.

⁴ Jessica Benjamin, *The Bonds of Love: Psychoanalysis, Feminism, and the Problem of Domination* (London: Virago, 1990), reviewed in Segal, pp.146-151.

⁵ Luce Irigaray, *The Sex Which Is Not One* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1985), reviewed in Segal, pp.154-155.

Teaching in the Promised Land: Ideals and Limits in Feminist Pedagogy

by Tracy McCabe

bell hooks, *TEACHING TO TRANSGRESS: EDUCATION AS THE PRACTICE OF FREEDOM*. New York: Routledge, 1994. 216p. index. ISBN 0-415-90808-6.

Frances A. Maher and Mary Kay Thompson Tetreault, *THE FEMINIST CLASSROOM: AN INSIDE LOOK AT HOW PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS ARE TRANSFORMING HIGHER EDUCATION FOR A DIVERSE SOCIETY*. New York: Basic Books, 1994. 303 p. index. \$25.00, ISBN 0-465-03302-4.

Authoritarian. Disembodied. Dysfunctional. This is the devastating portrait of the typical college professor that emerges from *Teaching to Transgress*, an essay collection by leading Black feminist theorist bell hooks. Such sorry figures practice what hooks sees as the still dominant "banking" model of education, in which instructors deposit information into passive student bodies. Even in classes with progressive content, she contends, pedagogical practice has often not kept pace with curricular reform. hooks testifies to the potentials of what she calls "engaged pedagogy," in which

teachers and students commit their entire selves to learning.

hooks links her commitment to "engaged pedagogy" to three influences: feminism, Paulo Freire's work on critical pedagogy, and her own childhood in all-Black schools, where the love and labor of her female teachers made tangible the connection between learning and liberation. The coming of racial integration triggered her fall from the paradise of learning into the prison of obedience that from then on characterized her experience as a student. She represents her career as a teacher as a passionate attempt to

recreate the exciting and transformative classroom of her childhood.

A collection of essays and dialogues originally written for various contexts, the pieces do not all focus on teaching per se. She includes essays on relationships between Black and white women and on the proliferation of scholarship treating gender and race, for instance. One of the strongest pieces, "Theory as Liberatory Practice," deserves a place in any feminist theory class for its incisive, moving discussions of the relationship between "theory" and "practice" and of anti-intellectualism in Black and feminist contexts.

The essays that concern teaching feature a constellation of themes that revolve around the central idea of "education as the practice of freedom." hooks believes that teachers should teach critical thinking, facilitate connections between what one lives and what one studies, and promote all students' active participation in the process of learning. Such ideas have of course long been staples of feminist pedagogy. In some ways, then, I am not the ideal audience for this collection, because I often found myself agreeing with her general points about teaching, but writing "How?" in the margins. Not that I think she should provide a "recipe" for creating the engaged classroom, since, as she rightly points out, pedagogy needs always to arise from specific teaching contexts. But I was frustrated at not hearing more about specific strategies. For instance, certainly one goal of the engaged classroom is to have students talk to and listen to each other, not just to the teacher, but how can one facilitate this kind of interchange? hooks remarks: "I often find that this happens most quickly when students share experiences in conjunction with academic subject matter, because then people remember each other" (p.151). Does she promote this by modeling it? By demanding or encouraging it through assignments? Or does she just wait for it to happen?

I found most provocative hooks' insistence on the interdependence of the psycho-spiritual, intellectual, and

political elements of teaching. She distinguishes "engaged pedagogy," for instance, from both critical and feminist pedagogy in that "it emphasizes well-being. That means that teachers must be actively committed to a process of self-actualization that



promotes their own well-being if they are to teach in a manner that empowers students" (p.15). Academics are not simply creatures of the mind, she insists, even though the "mind-body split" that dominates the ideology of the academy would say otherwise. Definitions of the "good" teacher or intellectual should be more holistic, attending to all that makes for personhood -- body and soul in addition to mind. Furthermore, pedagogy needs to acknowledge that education is a human interaction between people who are in bodies and in history. Again, however, I yearned for more concrete examples. Certainly putting classroom chairs in a circle or getting out from behind a lectern are important ways of intervening in the ideologies furthered by how physical spaces position bodies. But are there other, newer ideas that she has about practicing "embodiment" in the

classroom?

Often, though, I would find one of hooks' briefly sketched insights quite useful. Her goal, she argues at one point, is not to deny inequalities of power in the classroom between teacher and student, or between

students themselves, but instead to assert that "we are all equal here to the extent that we are equally committed to creating a [“community of learners”]" (p.153). I found this remark worth pages of pedagogical angst over trying to make classrooms democratic.

Although for some readers hooks may be preaching to the converted, like a good preacher she consistently hits the high notes of inspiration that can move any teacher. Building toward uplifting finales in individual essays as well as the collection as a whole, these pieces strongly evoke the tradition of African-American spiritual autobiography and slave narrative, as hooks passionately urges her readers to the mountaintop

of the transformative educational experience.

Where hooks' collection whetted my appetite for more detailed discussions of classroom practice, *The Feminist Classroom* satisfied that hunger. A meaty ethnography of classes led by seventeen teachers at diverse institutions, this admirably self-reflexive study belies its own title. A central conclusion reached by Frances A. Maher and Mary Kay Thompson Tetreault is that there is no one way to "do" feminist pedagogy. The singularity and idealism connoted by the phrase "The Feminist Classroom" gives way to postmodern notes of multiplicity and even uncertainty in the title of a concluding theoretical chapter, "Toward Positional Pedagogies." This shift in tone captures the trajectory traversed by Maher and Tetreault in the process of

conducting their study, which, not coincidentally, could also be labeled a shift within feminist theory itself.

In their study of teaching at Wheaton, Lewis and Clark, Spelman College, the University of Arizona, Towson State in Maryland, and San Francisco State, the authors come to see significant parallels between the ideal of a "pedagogy of positionality" and their own methodology. Positionality is a kind of "metaknowledge" constituted by the awareness that all perspectives are located in social, cultural, and historical contexts which are often multiple and fluid. Thus, a pedagogy of positionality posits that: "Teachers and students may assume, aspire to, and/or directly challenge and undermine the social structures they inhabit, but they cannot completely step outside them. Yet, if the classroom setting can help students to understand the workings of positional dynamics in their lives . . . then they can begin to challenge them and to create change" (p.203). The teachers and researchers, however, largely recognize the rocky journey from identity politics to "positionality": how does one foster classroom dynamics that avoid fossilizing identities into rigid, supposedly predictive categories?

Increasing self-consciousness about their roles as researchers led the authors to explore the themes of mastery, voice, authority, and positionality not only in the classrooms they observed but in their own methodology. For instance, many of the professors struggle with what teacherly "authority" means in a feminist classroom; similarly, Maher and Tetreault undermine their own roles as ultimate "authorities" about the objects of their study. They see their study as "constructed and reconstructed over time..., made of narratives and vignettes of professors teaching, fashioned by us through the process of working with them" (p.13). To this

end, they include excerpts from interviews with the teachers and, sometimes, the students, under consideration. The teachers comment on the transcripts and analyses of their classrooms made by Maher and Tetreault, resulting in some of the most powerful moments of the text. One Latina teacher says she initially felt exploited by these white feminist researchers, until they incorporated her own perspectives into later analyses (p.231).

Much of my pleasure in reading this study came from vicariously experiencing classroom dynamics. I could eavesdrop on the moments when teachers make those split-second decisions about how to participate in a discussion. Or I could overhear when a student's language brilliantly illuminates a central issue, as when one male student comments that being in a classroom that treats gender issues is like "admit[ting] that you're walking in quicksand and [you have to] stop gazing at the sky You have to come out and admit that you're a human being and that you are set in this matrix. You have to deal with some of your foundations before you can jet on and deal with the impersonal and oceanic" (p.103).

I actually found refreshing many of the authors' somewhat pessimistic conclusions, such as the insight that classroom dynamics are profoundly shaped by the nature of individual institutions and larger sociopolitical currents. Or that students at expensive liberal arts colleges are more likely to be in the kinds of small classes most conducive to "positional learning" than are students at mammoth universities. Sobering as well was the portrayal of teachers trying to talk about race in all-white contexts or class in largely privileged contexts. Such assertions and portraits can check naive and potentially elitist beliefs that may inhere in the utopian ideals of progressive pedagogies.

On the other hand, it is certainly many of these ideals that continue to inspire me, especially as I remember the transformative effect of individual teachers, books, ideas, and classes in my own education. I believe that one of the best ways to yoke the idealistic and the pragmatic strands of progressive pedagogy is through collective forums -- conferences, reading and discussion groups -- where teachers can regularly talk to each other about what they do and could do in the classroom. Either of these books would be, for instance, an excellent choice for a group of teachers to read as a basis for discussions of teaching. Thus I would agree with Maher and Tetreault when they name one of the most important and hopeful outcomes of their study: "we have created a collectivity of feminist teachers. We understand now, more than ever, the need for collective work on pedagogy because we are all facing similar challenges" (p.251).

[Tracy McCabe received her Ph.D. in English from UW-Madison, where she taught most recently in the Department of Afro-American Studies. She is now at work on a book called Multicultural Modernism and the Resistance of Primitivism.]

Fighting the Good Fight: Two Play Anthologies by Women

by Tess Osonye Onwueme

PLAYS BY WOMEN: AN INTERNATIONAL ANTHOLOGY, BOOK TWO. New York: Ubu Repertory Theatre Publications, 1994. 267p. ISBN 0-913-745-42-1.

This remarkable anthology of five plays, written from the multicultural perspectives of five francophone women playwrights, was translated into English to celebrate the voices of women in contemporary society. The five plays are: *The Orphanage* by Reine Barteve, translated by Jill MacDougall; *Game of Patience* by Abia Farhoud, translated by Jill MacDougall; *The Widow Dilemma* by Werewere Liking, translated by Judith G. Miller; *The Tropical Breeze Hotel* by Maryse Condé, translated by Barbara Brewster Lewis and Catherine Temerson; and *Beware The Heart* by Denise Bonal, translated by Richard Miller. With varying degrees of success, these women playwrights deviate from the conventional canons of Western drama aesthetics to affirm their current feminist sensibilities as well as the cultural dynamics that inform and shape them. For example, while focusing on the traumatic experiences of women betrayed by the men they love, Werewere Liking deploys the character of the Director (in *The Widow Dilemma*) to serve multiple roles. The Director simultaneously functions as narrator, storyteller, chorus, and the "griot" who foregrounds and mediates the dramatic action with historicity. Through this

device, the Cameroonian writer invokes significant aspects of African traditional folk-drama, ritual performance, and magical realism. Similarly, while dramatizing the anguish of women exposed to the tragic experiences of war in *Game of Patience*, Abia Farhoud couples episodic film techniques with the Brechtian mechanisms of reason and argument in Epic Theatre to create the "Alienation Effect."¹ The combination enables the author to break the "Fourth Wall,"² demystify the illusion of reality, and provoke the audience to think critically about possible solutions to the problem of the human condition, knowing that if people created these problems, people can also solve them. Ironically, however, what resonates in the entire collection is the persistent lament of the writers about human irrationality in negating the causes of peace, harmony, justice, and equality, leading instead to intensification of individualistic struggle for survival and self-interest.

Of this collection, Reine Barteve's *The Orphanage* and perhaps Maryse Condé's *Tropical Breeze Hotel* stand out in effectively developing dramatic action and characterization to create plausible conditions for human experimentation in hope, harmony, and faith. Although Denise Bonal tries desperately to create similar dramatic impact in *Beware The Heart*, this play fails to attain the significance of *The Orphanage*. The failure results from the unnecessary strain the author imposes on her plot, repeatedly dragging the dramatic action as a way

of convincing the audience that human beings are capable of altruistic and unconditional love as well as stretching the limits of verisimilitude with a contrived story line.

What is most remarkable about this collection of plays is not only the projection of the images and the concerns of women in society, but also the sustained emphasis on exposing the cycles of tragedy, violence, hate, and gender and class atrophy that often contradict, sabotage, and negate human desire for peace and harmony. The playwrights sustain their effort to unmask human ugliness, rot, corruption, and decay through a preponderance of scatological images that portray morbidity and heighten the feeling of hopelessness and doom in human society.

Abia Farhoud, in her *Game of Patience*, is particularly hyperbolic in dramatizing this sordid, morbid representation of ugliness in the human condition when she litters scenes with the haunted images of Samira (the fifteen-year-old girl slaughtered in the war), who is constantly wandering in the metaphoric tunnel of human evil, violence, and darkness. From one scene to another, the author starkly reveals human waste, while obliquely condemning human irrationality in war, violence, and evil. Farhoud sometimes oversimplifies issues, however, and degenerates into banality in using scatological imagery to evoke nausea against human recklessness. Perhaps if these images had been more subtle, they would not have produced the kind of nausea that instead detracts from audience involvement in the argument of the play (as this graphic and gory scene reveals in her description of Samira's agony):

She is running without moving forward. Arms and legs are attached to her limbs. Shards of flesh stick to her skin. She tries to rip them off. A baby dangles from a rope around her neck. (p.43)

Perhaps what Ablah Farhoud lacks in the skillful use of imagery to advance the cause of her play, Reine Barteve adequately makes up in the subtle, mature, symbolic use of imagery in *The Orphanage*. For example, as this play begins, Mado, the white European female protagonist, informs the audience that "the rain stopped yesterday" (p.1). This information immediately establishes the background of murky, wet, cold, and bloody atmosphere the characters are destined to experience in this drama. As the play unfolds, the will to transcend evil becomes submerged in the deluge. Any hope of salvation is sabotaged by the combined forces of greed, selfishness, cruelty, and violence, personified in Mado and Zugrako (the new African compradore), who engage in nefarious activities of murder, sex, violence, oppression, and rape of the African masses that they are determined to keep as victims and human cargo. The servants eventually team up with Gwen, the progressive female tourist, to liberate Mori Salem, the imprisoned revolutionary, and thus symbolically liberate themselves from this predatory class. It is both ironic and tragic that in spite of the desperate struggles by the poor to transform their condition, their striving does not yield significant results. In fact, their condition degenerates, especially since neocolonialist Mado, the new power who controls them, will soon become even more vicious and monstrous.

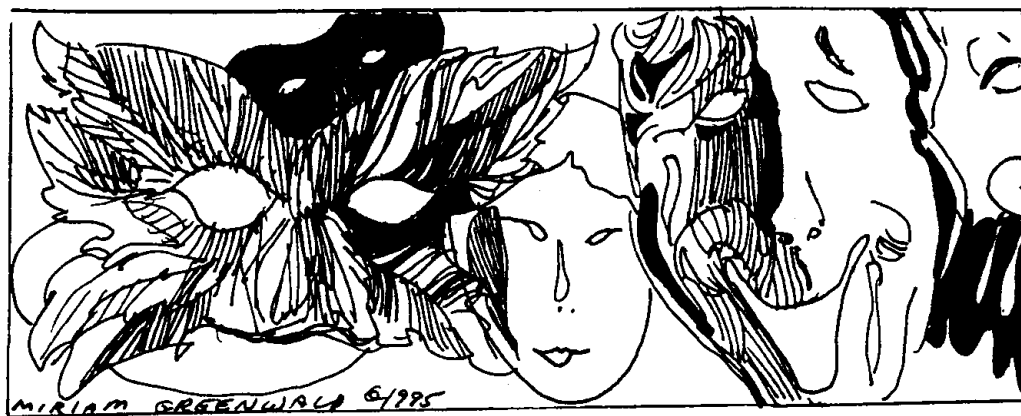
The authors of these plays appear to generally share the fatalistic philosophy Barteve promotes in *The Orphanage*. In all, human beings exist in inherent danger or fear of the "other," and to paraphrase Jean Paul Sartre (from his play *No Exit*), "hell is the other." It is this existential experience of "hell" and tension from the "other" that unites all the characters, especially the women: the betrayed Londe in *The Widow Dilemma*; the ravished and wasted Emma in *Tropical Breeze Hotel*; and the exiled and traumatized Monique/Kaokab, with her heartbroken cousin, Mariam, who lives in perpetual agony since losing her innocent child to the ravages of war in *Game of Patience*. What the playwrights particularly emphasize is that both rich and poor exist in this

NOTES

¹⁻² These are devices used in Brechtian theater to promote emotional distancing, reducing feelings of empathy and catharsis in order to heighten critical thinking and questioning by the audience.

Roberta Uno, ed., *UNBROKEN THREAD: AN ANTHOLOGY OF PLAYS BY ASIAN AMERICAN WOMEN*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1993. 328p. pap., ISBN 0-87023-856-6.

This anthology of plays by Asian-American women is a timely and seminal contribution to Asian and



tragic tension and struggle for survival against fear, violence, oppression, and injustice. Just like the helpless children in the orphanage, the rich Mado exists in her own symbolic trap, the "orphanage" of her own alienated class and world, within which she craves and depends on the nurture that poor servants like Makuma can provide, but that no wealth can purchase. All the playwrights implicitly arrive at this conclusion: that if only human beings would realize this need for mutual dependence, harmony, faith, and hope in one another, the world would be a much better place for everyone, especially for women.

Asian-American studies in particular, and to women's studies, world literature, world history and culture, and comparative literatures in general. The plays in the collection are: *Paper Angels* by Genny Lim; *The Music Lessons* by Wakako Yamauchi; *Gold Watch* by Momoko Iko; *Tea* by Velina Hasu Houston; *Walls* by Jeannie Barroga; and *Letters to a Student Revolutionary* by Elizabeth Wong. These Asian-American women playwrights break tradition to demythologize the conventional, stereotypical images of silent Asian Americans, especially the images of women in the dominant Western literary aesthetic.

The women "tell" their stories from the viewpoint of initiates and insiders empowered by experience to create a choral chant of both individual and collective struggles and triumphs against the silence and tragedy imposed by history. Their voices rupture the silence to protest the American systems of institutional racism, exploitation, oppression, and the unjust ideology of white superiority that negate their identity and exclude them from power.

Each play is set in a historical context, ranging from the first wave of Chinese migrations to America in the early 1900's, through the 1930's and 1940's (especially the period of the second World War), to the more recent massacre of revolutionary students in Tianenmen Square by the Chinese Government in 1989. The fact that the plays are mostly autobiographical adds other dimensions to their authentic, emotionally empowering and memorable historical perspectives.

Of particular significance in this collection of plays is the extended metaphor of the "unbroken thread" each writer sustains. Although the plays portray both Asian men and women in different stages of the struggle against domination and assimilation, it is the images of the women that stand out as the central motif enabling these women writers to weave together an unbroken thread of "sheman" spirit, textured through the margins of time and space, to uphold women's dignity and to demystify the institutional silence and racism that has traditionally kept them behind. Whether these women characters are peasant farmers, soldiers' wives, or student revolutionaries, and whether Chinese Americans, Japanese Americans, Vietnamese Americans, or Filipino Americans, this enduring thread of pain and of defiance against pain and death connects them and their struggle for life and dignity in America. Because it is also this historical strand of triumph against pain and rejection that resonates and connects the nexus of this anthology by Asian American women to African

American and Native American drama and literatures, it is this quality that lifts the relevance of this text beyond feminist studies to multiculturalism, comparative literature, history, culture, politics, and ideology. The following plays are the most significant in the collection: Genny Lim's *Paper Angels*, Wakako Yamauchi's *The Music Lessons*, and Velina Hasu Houston's *Tea*.

Paper Angels is set in the ironically named "Angel Island," the West Coast immigration point to which in 1915 the Chinese men and women in the play (and those of other nationalities as well) were assigned, having arrived in the U.S. in search of security, freedom, justice, equality, prosperity, and all the notions of unlimited opportunity mythologized in the American image of "Gold Mountain." They had set out -- young and old, male and female -- determined to reap their own harvest and share of this seemingly limitless land. It is perhaps the young men, Lum and Lee, who best articulate their collective quest and dream to become the new, prosperous Americans of the "Gold Mountain" in these words:

Lee [to himself]: I want to get Mei Lai a western style house with toilet that flushes and a stove that turns fire on and off...

Lum: When I get to the Big City, you know what I'll get? A wide brimmed hat. The kind the rich white men wear.... (p.23)

Contrary to these hopes, they soon arrive on American shores to find they are excluded, framed out, marginalized, and disempowered by government order, and thus discover that America has no place for them -- even after they have gone through the humiliating ordeals of incarceration, imprisonment, and uncertainty of life in the metaphorical hell that is "Angel Island."

Unlike the younger men (Lum and Lee), who still have illusions about the fortunes that await them in the Gold Mountain, the two older men, Fong and Chin Gung, have lived in America for decades. Fong submerges his Chinese identity and winds up living a double-consciousness even while admitting to others that "this place is rotten" (p.23). Chin Gung has lived in America for forty years, but since acceptance eludes him, he goes back to his Chinese roots to retrieve the identity and heritage personified in his old Chinese wife, Chin Moo. Although Chin Gung is, on paper, an American citizen, he is not allowed automatic reentry into "his own country." Like other outsiders, he has to go through the mandatory anguish and uncertainty in the detention center. Worse still, after months of incarceration, he is told by the U.S. Immigration officer that because he has liver fluke worms, he will not be readmitted into America, a country he has called "home" for more than forty years! Chin Gung cannot take the dehumanizing treatment any longer.

Look at these hands! I've shovelled enough tons of sand and turned enough pans of mud in my time. I've blasted through enough granite hills to know that this mountain is no mountain of gold.... Because America is just...a faraway place in the mind -- a piece of dream that scatters like gold dust in the mind. (p.25)

Chin Gung commits suicide, leaving Chin Moo alone, abandoned, empty, and disillusioned in a cruel world to sort out the pieces. With her characteristic quiet resolve, courage, and self-reliance, Chin Moo takes up the loose end of the thread and connects it. She regains her lost voice to tell the immigration officer she would rather return to China than accept his condescending, guilt-induced offer to admit her into America after her husband has been forced into a cruel death by their system!

Chin Moo is not alone in her dilemma. In *The Music Lessons*, Wakako Yamauchi dramatizes the struggles of Chizuko to link up the broken thread of life after her husband dies from the avalanche of debts extorted by the racist system in forms of taxes, landlease, and labor. While Chin Moo, however, has virtually no one but herself to care for after the death of her husband, Chizuko has three young children, which she leads through the trying, lowly arid farmland of America. Here, where they must nurture their bodies and spirits, is the diminutive world of "Imperial Valley" of America!

The strength of each validates the other, just like different pieces of thread reinforce the quilt.

Herein lies Chizuko's power, heroism, and excellence! Through determination and hard work, she not only pays off the debts owed by her husband, but buys a piece of farmland, which she tends dearly with her children while training them in school. Of the male and female characters in this collection of plays, this peasant woman, Chizuko, is the most dignified, self-assured, courageous, and unmitigated spirit who wrestles America on its terms without compromising her dignity or identity. It is this "unbroken thread" of triumph over pain that she *silently* shares and pieces into a beautiful quilt, especially with Chin Moo and other women characters in this anthology.

In Velina Hasu Houston's play, the women undergo different stages of acculturation, assimilation, and negation of their Asian identities in process of "becoming" American. It is this process of blending and heating of different elements that is signified in the drama's title, *Tea*. Ironically, the

tea is processed for the consumption of others -- particularly white America!

As they engage in dialogue about their condition as women in America, they become aware that in spite of their differences, they share a common cultural root as Japanese Americans. Unfortunately, some, like Atsuko, may try to deny this reality in order to survive and be accepted into the so-called melting-pot of America. In the desperate bid to validate such myth, Atsuko reasons that "being American was better" (p.190).

The playwright effectively constructs other female characters to challenge Atsuko's point of view, which has been shaped and conditioned by her experience of racism. Setsuko Banks is the voice of protest and affirmation of Japanese Americans. It is this double-consciousness (of being both Japanese and American) that she celebrates when she speaks of the daughter born of her marriage to a Black man:

She doesn't look Japanese, they say, and she doesn't look Negro. And I am glad because I have created something new, something that will look new and think new. (p.187)

Women like Setsuko Banks represent the (s)heroes who not only defy racism by crossing the "borderlands" and "borderlines" of America to marry African American men, but dare to challenge the myths of white superiority by refusing to compromise or submerge their Japanese identity and culture for the profit of becoming "American."

In a final moment of discovery, the lonely, silent voices of the women rupture into a communal protest and reaffirmation of their identity as women, and as Asian Americans. They arrive at this conclusion/discovery by sharing their common Japanese tradition of drinking tea. In the context of this play, tea becomes a symbolic "communion rite," awakening and transforming them via a rite of passage to self-identity -- as Asian Americans, as Americans, and as part

of the human community. The strength of each validates the other, just like different pieces of thread reinforce the quilt:

Setsuko: I drunk it hot in a pretty Japanese cup.

Teruko: I like it cool. Any cup will do.

Atsuko: Lukewarm in a fancy Japanese cup.

Chiz: Very hot. In a single cup. (p.164)

This special understanding of their diversity within the unifying ambience of shared cultures inspires the women's voices to join into a chorus about women's need to rise and triumph against the silence and pain:

Teruko: We Japanese women drink a lot of it.

Atsuko: Become it.

Setsuko: Swallow the tempest.

Chiz: And nobody knows.

Atsuko: The storm inside.

Teruko: Ever.

Setsuko: We remain...

Teruko: Peaceful.

Chiz: Contained.

Atsuko: The eye of the hurricane.

Setsuko: But if you can taste the tea.

Teruko: If you can roll over your tongue in one swallow.

Atsuko: Then the rest will come to you. (p.164)

[Professor Tess Osonye Onwueme is Distinguished Professor of Cultural Diversity and Professor of English at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. She has published a number of plays, which include: *The Reign of Wazobia* (1988), *The Broken Calabash* (1984), *Legacies* (1989), *Go Tell It To Women* (1992), *Parables for a Season* (1986), *Mirror for Campus* (1987), *Ban Empty Barn* (1986), *Riot in Heaven* (1995), and the award-winning play *The Desert Encroaches* (1985). One of Africa's leading female writers, Onwueme has earned recognition for her work on stage in Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States.]

FEMINIST VISIONS

Humor in a Science Video?

by Cheryl Ney

BRAINS ON TOAST: THE INEXACT SCIENCE OF GENDER. Joyan Saunders in collaboration with Liss Platt. 26 mins. 1992.

[Eds. note: This video and some eighty additional titles are available to Wisconsin residents through Interlibrary Loan from the Women's Studies Audiovisual Collection held at Karrmann Library, UW-Platteville.]

As a feminist, former DNA biochemist, and now science educator, I rarely find myself "at home" in the academy. The University of Wisconsin System Women and Science program afforded me one of those opportunities recently as a National Science Foundation Visiting Professor of Women and Science in the Collaborative Community including UW-River Falls (my host campus), UW-Stout, and UW-Eau Claire during spring semester of 1994. Here I found myself at home in the interesting and challenging role of faculty development leader. While in this role, I also came "home" in terms of my scholarship, finally finding my location in academic space -- in the field of Gender and Science, a field situated at the intersection of women's studies and science/technology studies. It was in this moment that *Brains on Toast* came into my view.

Produced by Joyan Saunders, this video presents a lively and humorous look at some of the issues currently being examined in the area of Gender and Science. Imagine my surprise at

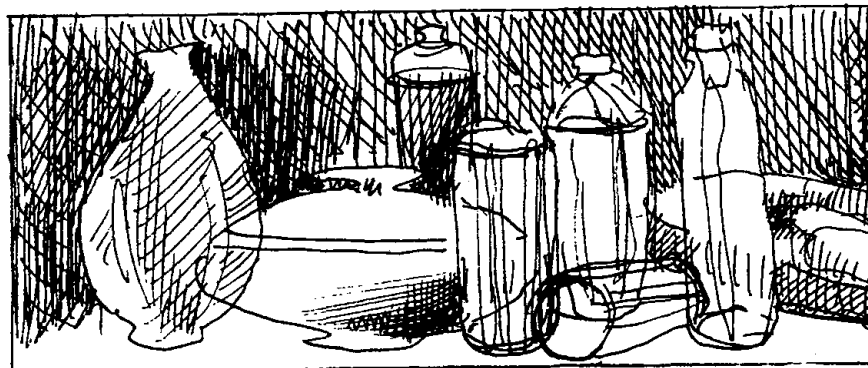
finding my scholarly self with that "at-home" feeling at a viewing of new video works at Minneapolis' Walker Art Gallery! That's where I first encountered *Brains on Toast* in February of 1994. I found myself laughing hysterically -- alone -- throughout the entire production. To have enough context to wrap my mind around a piece of "innovative and experimental" video art seemed like a grand moment to me. Ever the educator, my impulse was to find a way for this video to be employed in the classroom, so I offer the following thoughts.

The video examines three issues in Gender and Science. The first is a satirical look at brain size differences between the genders -- hence the title of the video. The same treatment of hormonal differences follows. Finally, the scientific construction of gender is explored. Each topic is set in the context of discussions arising in a women's studies course. Characters in the course reappear in the scenes exploring each topic. Some classic

music sequences are employed ("I Enjoy Being a Girl," for example) as well as a clip from a *Saturday Night Live* takeoff on a commercial for that important pharmaceutical, "Balz Off." Each segment is interspersed with scenes at a zoo, where men are being interviewed about their views on the biological differences between men and women. ("Would you want to have a baby?" they are asked.) The overall effect of the video is that of a humorous yet quite serious critique of deeply rooted ideas about the biological basis of gender differences.

I can envision using the video in a women's studies course, a Gender and Science course, or a Biology of Women course. A real challenge, I think, would be to employ the video in a General Biology course! It is time for science students to be learning about how the science they study interacts with the culture they live in!

Thanks to the excellent scholarship in the field of Gender and Science, there are several readings that could be used with students in preparation for viewing the video. The first is a review of the field of Gender and Science offered by Londa Schiebinger in her article "The History and Philosophy of Women in Science: A Review Essay." First published in



Miriam Greenwald

Signs v.12, no.2 (Winter 1987), this essay has been reprinted in *Sex and Scientific Inquiry*, edited by Sandra Harding and Jean F. O'Barr (University of Chicago Press, 1987). The second would be Nancy Tuana's book, *The Less Noble Sex: Scientific, Religious and Philosophical Conceptions of Women's Nature* (Indiana University Press, 1993). Critiques of the research in the areas of hormone and brain differences as well as the scientific construction of gender could also be employed.

This leads to another way to use the video in a course. Why not have students experience the video first and then construct an annotated bibliography to accompany the video? This approach would take students from a concrete experience to the theoretical research base as well as introduce them to the field of Gender and Science.

There are a number of tangents the experience of the video could follow. What about the impact on cultural representations of science such as those that *Saturday Night Live* presents (remember the "Mr. Know-it-all" segment with Dana Carvey, Demi Moore, and Phil Hartman)? What about the representation of women's studies in this video? How do different disciplines view the video? Do any students find themselves "at home" with the video? These are just a few of the issues the video raises for me. I encourage you to let the humor of *Brains on Toast* entice you into creative classroom endeavors!

[Cheryl Ney is currently Associate Professor of Chemistry and Director, Summer Institute in Science and Math for Preprofessional Students, Capital University, Columbus, Ohio.]

WOMEN AND THE INTERNET AT THE NGO FORUM FOR THE FOURTH UN WORLD CONFERENCE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN, Huairou, China, August 31-Sept. 8, 1995

by Janice M. Bogstad

[Eds. note: Jan Bogstad's contribution on her experiences at the NGO Forum and in China was truly a global Internet project, with email going back and forth to China in the editing process — a good demonstration of the potential of the Internet for global communications and publishing. Following the Conference, Jan remained in China as a Visiting Instructor of English at Jinan University, Guangzhou, for Fall Semester. As of this writing, Jan is still in Guangzhou.]

The Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Forum on Women for 1995 was my first experience with this fourth United Nations-sponsored event, and the conference had both pluses and minuses. Best of all were the meetings between women from all over the world (reports have attendance at 23,000 for the NGO Forum, although we know that at least 36,000 had registered by the March 1995 deadline). Of course, as is usual with meetings between the many dynamic women who have formed organizations

with little outside support, either cultural or financial, many of the most exciting interactions took place outside the formal programs. I will address both of these 'forums' from the perspective of women and technology, and specifically women and the Internet as it is used for research and communication, although I also pursued other interests, such as the effects of current economic forces on girls in the many cultures of the world.

I attended the NGO Forum specifically to internationalize my

understanding of the way Internet and other electronic communication resources have been and will be of use to the many formal and informal women's organizations throughout the world. My first aim was to present material on my University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire course, "Women's Studies Research Technologies" (now required for our Minor in Women's Studies), to discuss its methods for helping people in Women's Studies understand and use telecommunications research early in their learning process, to get ideas on how to improve my course, and to help others seeking to work out similar learning processes. The session in which I presented, "Researching Women's Issues By Computer," involved women from four other countries. Most of us had not met before the panel, and because of the often difficult logistics of the NGO Forums -- held at a 'tourist town' about sixty kilometers from central Beijing -- none of us could be sure who would actually appear. Two of the participants had to leave the U.S. before they received their special NGO visas (as is now known, many women *never* received these visas). Thus we had no chance to compare notes before the session, slated for the second time-slot of the opening day of the Forum, and our audience could not even be sure there *was* a session. Given the difficulties with visas, logistics of the site, and the sheer number of programs (at times as many as sixty at one time), any session that did come together was a bonus. So when we arrived (I had waited outside the room for about an hour to be sure to find a bathroom - in scarce supply), to find the room almost full and most speakers present, plus a few additional informants, we were very pleased.

The panel convenor was Jacquelyn Marie, Women's Studies Librarian for thirteen years and active scholar and organizer from University of California at Santa Cruz. I met her over the Internet more than a year ago when I learned I might be in China at the time of the Forum. She had posted information on WMST-L about her

panel and about the proposed plans for an Internet Training and Access room to be run by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC). Jacquelyn introduced the speakers and provided continuity for their presentations by giving background about the Internet. She asked me to speak first so that my course on introducing the Internet as a resource to women in Women's Studies could also contextualize the panel.

I gave a classroom-style lecture -- more interactive and "walk-around" in nature than reading the paper I had brought, and well-received -- in which I identified five major barriers I believe women must overcome when they first try to use the Internet: 1) a tendency in our culture (which women themselves take in) to think women can't handle technology; 2) a tendency on the part of computer people (still more men than women) to mystify the machines and processes or at least to make the introductions too complicated; 3) the fact that women often have busy lives and have to be practical with their time, yet there is need to 'play' with computer software as part of the learning process; 4) the problem of locating the place Internet and electronic research should have in the overall research process; and 5) the problem of 'imagining yourself in Cyberspace' and understanding what part of the resource you are using as you use it. I described the strategies I have developed for all of these issues and briefly discussed the reactions of the two classes to which I have presented this course.¹

Like me, the other workshop participants had all been involved with projects on the Internet for several years. Joan Korenman, who manages the Women's Studies List (WMST-L, one of the most active Women's Studies-focused academic discussion lists on the Internet), was present. One delight of the panel was being able to meet her and the other participants who have been so instrumental in my own development as a scholar. Joan spoke about women-related email lists and their usefulness in researching women's issues. She first explained

what an email list is and how it works, offering specific examples from WMST-L. She then talked briefly about the vast array of other women-related lists and provided information about how to get a frequently-updated inventory of such lists. Joan brought with her a short 'bibliography' of Internet sites which is available through WMST-L and the World Wide Web.² The handout gave short descriptions and URLs for eighteen sites, and Joan's general introduction gave participants key places to start their explorations of the Internet.

Kathryn Turnipseed, Founder of Electronic Witches and the B.a.B.e. ("Be Emancipated" women's human rights group in Croatia) came from Zagreb. She talked about some of the lower-end uses being made of Internet resources: women with access, for example, download, print, and send along copies of information to women in parts of the world without Internet connections.

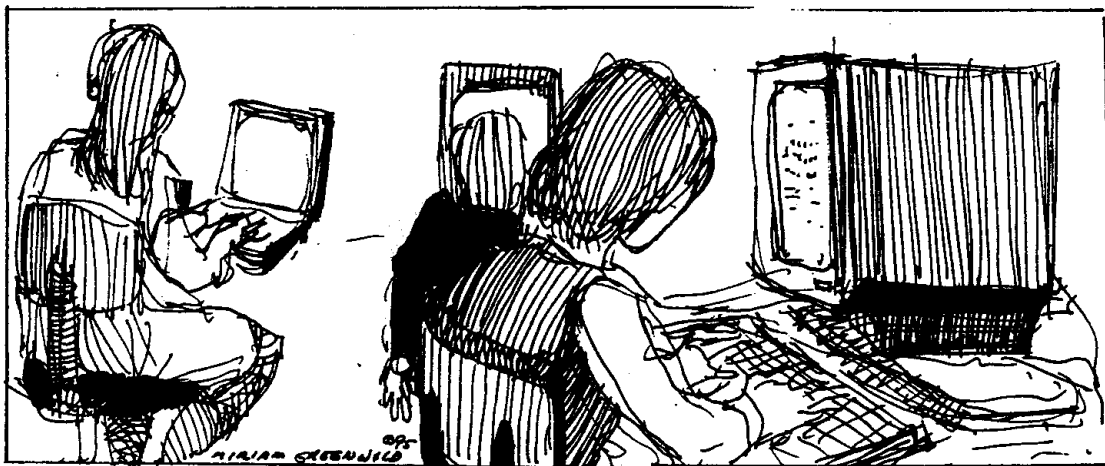
Bhule Mbambo, Social Sciences Librarian at the University of Botswana, was not able to attend, and we were sorry to have missed her presentation. She holds degrees in Sociology and Library Studies, has worked as a professional librarian for six years, and was planning to update us on women and computers in Africa, her research on African women, and on their use of the Internet.

Presenters Yayoi Taguchi and Junko Yoshimura are both members of WOM (Women's Online Media), and Yayoi is Coordinator of the Yokohama Women's Association for Communication and Networking. UN reports on the conference can be found through links on the WOM home page (<http://www.suehiro.nakano.tokyo.jp/WOM>). They also conduct seminars on Internet resources in Japan and other countries. Yayoi's network was founded originally to help victims of the Japanese earthquakes in January, 1994. It contained information on survivors and casualties as well as on the kind of assistance available for victims of this massive disaster. Her library organization received government start-up funds for the earthquake project, but

when the databases were no longer needed for this purpose, she and her colleagues were able to convert them to a new library system database that offers needed connections for women's organizations. Yayoi's efforts were a wonderful example of the creative thinking that allows women to further their interests within existing governmental, academic, and business structures.

Susan Mooney is coordinator of WomensNet, a nonprofit computer network that provides full Internet access and women's information and telecommunications resources out of San Francisco, California. She described her network's resources, about which more information is available from: smooney@igc.apc.org. People from womenZnet in Australia were also in the audience. Their address is: Pegasus Networks, P.O. Box 3220 South Brisbane, QLD 4101, Australia; or pegasus@peg.apc.org. Their URL: <http://www.womenz.net.au>.

The audience included initiates to Internet and email access as well as many women who had only heard of the resource and weren't sure what it was or what it could do for them. As most of the presentations were dynamic in nature, with time for questions and much talk after the official session ended, the audience was largely responsible for the success of this 'event,' only one of several that discussed women, computing, and the Internet. Other sessions focused specifically on easy instruction for would-be users. We urged everyone to attend the electronic Communication



Centre, and directions were provided by representatives in the audience, including Jennifer Gagliano, who is responsible for managing Beijing95-L and the women-only Beijing conference discussion list. Jennifer made many contributions to the sessions and was truly a delight to meet. A small contingent from Perth, Australia, was comprised of at least four if not more women who are working at various levels with telecommunications technology. Delighted to hear about my course, they invited me to consider coming to Perth to talk with their organizations but also to attend an upcoming, now annual, conference on women and technology. I asked them to keep in touch and, as with many others, got their names and email addresses. We all exchanged many names, addresses, and email addresses for future work together, and I will be happy to pass these along to others after getting their permission.

In addition to giving my presentation, my second aim at the NGO Forum was to assist in whatever way I could with the efforts of the Association for Progressive Communications in their computer training and access services at the Communication Centre. This international organization

provides many kinds of telecommunication access to individuals and organizations in countries that may not have technological infrastructures.³ Their databases and information services are another source for information on the Fourth UN Conference and related initiatives. The APC room offered computers and nonthreatening teachers to get people started on the Internet, email, Netscape and the Web, including a Beijing Conference Web page maintained by the APC staff. I was able to assist for four afternoons, as many as three hours at a time, in the APC room, which housed thirty Hewlett Packard and thirty Apple computers donated by the respective companies. The room was organized and available from the first to the last day of the NGO Forums, with staff and trainers constantly available. By the time I left on September 7, they had registered more than 2,000 users, at least a third of whom had not previously used the Internet in any form. The HP systems were handled totally by the APC staff, who also managed the network setup and upkeep. Apple provided staff for its computers, which took some pressure off the APC volunteers. These folks were incredible. The room was open

from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. every day, and I am sure some people *never left* it. Someone was always there when I arrived and staff always seemed patient and helpful. I trained about thirty people myself, which was a very easy task because of the planning and preparation work that had gone into the handouts and trainer information available. The room was always busy and towards the end of the third day we began taking reservations for computers. Even then, it was rare for anyone to wait more than twenty minutes to get a machine. I used the resources myself to send reports back to the States about the conference and about other gatherings I had participated in, on such topics as Chinese science fiction, worldwide Internet resources, and the economic impact of the World Bank policies on girls and women. Many other women were doing the same, providing a dynamic alternative to the national and international news media that insisted on reporting only the most sensational aspects of the conference. I can say only good things about the efforts of the APC staff/volunteers at the NGO Forum and in their ongoing work. By the second day of the Forum, they had produced a survey of Communications Centre users in Spanish and English (maybe other languages, too, but I didn't see them) and I am on their list to receive the results. When I find out where they are posted, I will notify *Feminist Collections*.

I am currently able to access email and, indeed, word processing, only on a limited pay-as-you-go basis, so must change some of my communication patterns; on the other hand, the richness of the Chinese people and cultural resources currently available to me are nothing short of overwhelming. It is necessary, I think, for any scholar who works with students or the public to have this sort of time every few years to rethink their work and their point of view. I deeply appreciate the efforts of my colleagues at University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire McIntyre Library who have generously made it possible for me to be absent from my work for an entire semester to both attend the NGO Forum and pursue my current work as teacher of English Conversation and Literature at Jinan University, Guangzhou. It looks to be an exciting time for me with many chances to improve my knowledge of the Chinese languages, people, and culture, and to test my creative abilities to maximize this immersion into a totally different yet very familiar university community. I have already walked on the Great Wall, visited the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, the Temple of Heaven, the "Biggest Bookstore in China" (here in Guangzhou, Guangdong province), one of the oldest cities in China, and many 'friendship' stores. It is difficult to be off email for so long, and I hope my absence from virtual space will not lose me the many 'virtual' friends I have made over the last five years and

in the very short eight days at the NGO Forum in Huairou. This gathering was truly the experience of a lifetime for all who attended, and a feast of Chinese and many other cultures for me. I hope to make it the beginning of my life as a citizen of the world and an advocate and resource for international and local women's organizations all over the world and to make sure that the Internet is part of it for me and for many of the other women (and men) I have met and will meet in China.

[Janice M. Bogstad, Ph.D., is Collection Development Librarian for McIntyre Library and also teaches Women's Studies at University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire.]

NOTES

¹ I have several papers on these issues in progress for educational publications. I hope they will be finished before I leave China. My Women's Studies course syllabus will be posted on WMST-L in the near future, though it may have to wait until I return from China.

² The URL for Joan Korenman's list of women's studies links is <http://www-unix.umbc.edu/~korenman/wmst/>

³ More information about APC is available from Sally Burch (sally@alai.ecx.apc.org) in Ecuador or Karen Banks (karen@gn.apc.org), but there are also regional contacts in Africa (4), the Americas (4), Asia (3), Arab region (1), Europe, (4) and the Pacific islands (1) through Australia.

ARCHIVES

The **FEMINIST LIBRARY** is celebrating twenty years of operation, having begun as a research and resource base for academics outside the walls of institutions, and survived the recent cutoff of its primary funding source. The support of the Southwark Council and "a vibrant and dedicated

bunch of volunteers" has ensured the library's ongoing presence. Address: 5 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7XW, UK.

The **LESBIAN ARCHIVE** has moved to a new home within the building occupied by the Glasgow Women's

Library. The collection includes magazines, leaflets, books, and other such records on lesbian life. Address: 4/5th Floors, 109 Trongate, Glasgow G1 5HD UK.

FEMINIST PUBLISHING

FIREBRAND is celebrating its 10th anniversary, counting a total of 81 titles published thus far, including such well-known books as: *A Burst of Light* (Audre Lorde), *Dykes to Watch Out For* (and several sequels by cartoonist Alison Bechdel), *A Gathering of Spirit: A Collection by North American Indian Women* (edited by Beth Brant); *A Restricted Country* (Joan Nestle), and *This is About Incest* (Margaret Randall). Address: 141 The Commons, Ithaca, NY 14850.

KALI FOR WOMEN, India's first women's press, celebrates its 10th anniversary this year as well. Specializing in Third World studies on women, Kali also produces literacy materials, posters, reports, and the like. Address: B1/B Hauz Khas, New Delhi 110016 India.

MOONPRINT PRESS, founded in Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1993, is interested in "work that speaks in a marginalized voice," and views itself

as "a forum for the views and concerns of prairie women" (*Room of One's Own*, v.18, no.3, p.105). Titles published include *Coyote Columbus Cafe*, poetry by Marie Annharte Baker; *Darkness is a Marshmallow*, by poet Diane Driedger; and *Queen of Rice Lake*, short fiction by Janine Tschuncky. Address: Box 293, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2G9 Canada.

WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

ECOFEMINISM: AN INTRODUCTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY compiled by Julie Knutson was prepared as an undergraduate independent study project at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Spring 1995. Four anthologies and one special periodical issue are analyzed, and additional works are listed with brief annotations. (6p.)

GLASS CEILING: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY compiled by Melba Jesudason, assisted by Janet Rother-Harris (July 1995) is divided into three sections: Internet resources; books and government documents; and articles from newspapers, magazines, and journals. Article subtopics include more specialized areas such as "Minorities," "Business," "Colleges and Universities," "Law," and "Sports," in addition to more general entries. (16p.)

WOMEN MYSTERY WRITERS, compiled by Helene Androski, is the most recent addition to our series *Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies*. The first section focuses on "Mean Streets," featuring writers who employ "gritty realism or hard-boiled atmospherics in addition to strong female lead characters." "Tea at the Vicarage," the second section, lists works which, though not all set in an English village, "feature a minimum of violence or other distressing subject matter" but also have strong female characters. (14p.) The third section centers on writers who use fiction to "comment about social or environmental issues as well as to entertain."

Each of these bibliographies is available in print (write to Women's Studies Librarian, 430 Memorial

Library, 728 State St., Madison, WI 53706) or electronically (gopher or telnet to wiscinfo.wisc.edu and select successively: Library Catalogs and Services/ Journal and Information Databases/ UW System Women's Studies Librarian's Office/ Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies; or open the URL: <gopher://silo.adp.wisc.edu:70/11.uwlibs/womenstudies/bibs>).

COMPUTER TALK

Note that final punctuation is sometimes left off sentences in this section that list addresses, for purposes of clarity, since listservs and Web addresses do not include a "dot" or period at the end.

EMAIL LISTS

[To subscribe to most email/discussion lists, send a posting to the listserv -- listed below in CAPS -- with the following message in the body: subscribe listname yourfirstname yourlastname (for example: subscribe femment-l lucy jones). If you have an automatic signature file on your email account, disable it at the top of the message or add the single line END after your subscribe message.]

Many of the following listings were gathered by Joan Korenman, who provides a very thorough directory of email/discussion lists at the URL: <http://www-unix.umbc.edu/~korenman/wmst/forums.html>

ANAHITA is a group for discussion of women and gender in the ancient world. Send a subscribe message to: LISTSERV@UKCC.UKY.EDU

BLSYSNET (Black Systems Network) offers discussion for straight Black women anywhere in the world. Send a message indicating interest to lwilson@clpccd.cc.ca.us or sokari@ayla.avnet.co.uk

BOOKFIENDS is a new electronic discussion group for feminist, lesbian, gay, and other alternative editors, publishers, booksellers, distributors, and the like. To subscribe, write to Felice Newman at Cleis Press with your name, name of your company, and email address. Newman's address is: cleis@english.hss.cmu.edu

CHRISTIAN_WOMEN is a list "for Christian women who use the Internet for personal, domestic, business, and/or ministry activities." Send a subscription message to: MAJORDOMO@ICLNET.ORG

EWM is a discussion list for European Women in Mathematics. Subscription message goes to: LISTSERV@VM.CNUCE.CNR.IT

The **FEMINIST MENTORING** Discussion List has grown out of a discussion group at the 1995 American Political Science Association panel on mentoring, exploring such questions as, "What makes mentoring feminist? What are

students' expectations of their mentor? How does faculty set boundaries within a feminist model?" Send your subscribe message to: FEMMENT-L-REQUEST@WIZARD.UCR.EDU

FEM-BIBLIO focuses on discussion of books about women and spirituality. Send a subscription message to: MAJORDOMO@JPUNIX.COM

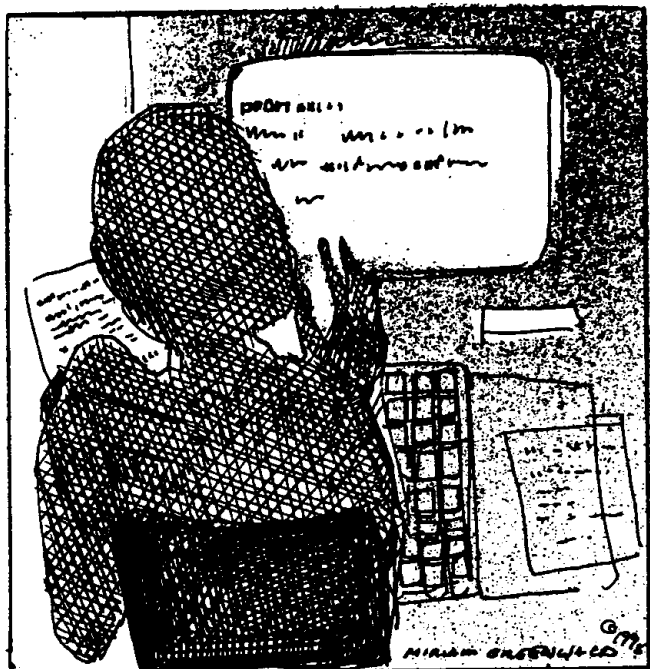
FGM-L is a list for discussion of female genital mutilation, in the U.S. and elsewhere. Send a subscribe message to: MAJORDOMO@HOLLYFELD.ORG

GEN-MUS centers on the topic of music as related to women, gender, and sexuality. Subscription message should go to: MAJORDOMO@VIRGINIA.EDU

IAWM is the discussion list of the International Alliance for Women in Music. To join, send the one-word message *subscribe* to: IAWM-REQUEST@ACUVAX.ACU.EDU

An **IRISH WOMEN'S STUDIES** email discussion list, **IRWMST-L**, is now sponsored by the Aonad Comhionannas Deise um Ard-Oideachas (Higher Education Equality Unit). Send a message stating *SUB IRWMST-L yourfirstname yourlastname* to LISTSERV@IRLEAN.UCD.IE

MEDS-AT-LARGE centers on topics of women's health, and is open to physicians, medical students, lay women, and others interested in women's health. Send a subscribe message to: MAJORDOMO@SPECTER.USA.NET



MINERVA offers discussion on women in the military and in war. Send a subscribe message to: LISTSERV@GWUVM.GWU.EDU

MRSWOMEN may not be what you think! This discussion list is for women in materials science and related fields. Send a subscription message to: LISTSERV@CMSA.BERKELEY.EDU

OWS-L is the discussion list of the Oz Women's Studies program at the University of South Australia. Send a subscribe message to: MAILSERV@MAGILL.UNISA.EDU.AU

THIRD-WORLD-WOMEN is meant for both academic and nonacademic discussion of representations of "Third World Women" and how these representations affect women's lives. Subscription message should go to: MAJORDOMO@JEFFERSON.VILLAGE.VIRGINIA.EDU

WAM is the discussion list for Women in Mathematics. Subscribe message should go to: MAJORDOMO@MYSTERY.COM

WOMEN.EAST-WEST is the discussion list for the Network of East-West Women. Send the subscription message *subscribe women-east-west* (noting the hyphen rather than period between "women" and "east") to: MAJORDOMO@IGC.APC.ORG

WOMEN-LIST offers a posting board for announcements only, for "information, events, news" of interest to women. Content may be a conference announcement, book promotion, job-seeking query, or the like. Send a subscribe message to: MAJORDOMO@CGIM.COM

WORLD WIDE WEB SITES

Searchers should note that Web sites can change rather quickly, moving to different servers, etc.

ABORTION & REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS INTERNET RESOURCES includes information on both "Pro-Choice" and "Anti-Choice" options, plus the "full text" of such documents as the *Roe v. Wade* Supreme Court decision, the Constitution of the United States, and the Freedom of Choice Act. Address: <http://www.matisse.net/~kathy/caral/abortion.html>

The **ABORTION RIGHTS ACTIVIST** carries action alerts, abortion information, news on clinic violence and other events, reference resources, and the ability to search the site. Address: <http://www.cais.com/agn/>

AVOIDING CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME: A GUIDE is available at: <http://copper.ucs.indiana.edu/~sheehan/cts.html>

The **BARNARD BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN METAGUIDE** offers a "list of Internet sites and collections related to business, women's issues and organi-

zations, feminized professions," and more. Address: <http://www.intac.com/~kgs/bbpw/meta.html>

BISEXUAL AND LESBIAN RESOURCES are to be found on a page on the University of North Carolina server. Included are connections to many other resources, such as resource lists, magazines, online lesbians, mailing lists, and even a same-sex wedding. Address: <http://sunsite.unc.edu/cheryb/women/resource/lesbian-int.html>

BIZWOMEN offers "the online interactive community to successful women in business," including an "Internet presence," a brochure or catalog for introduction of products, plus links to other sites of interest. Address: <http://www.bizwomen.com/>

CANADIAN WOMEN IN HISTORY features a "Woman of the Week," plus current books of interest, brief stories about a number of Canadian women of the past, and a history trivia question. Address is: <http://www.niagara.com/~merrwill/>

CHICANA STUDIES has a home page offering profiles, interviews, links to other Latina Web sites, conference announcements, archival and bibliographic resources, and more. Address: <http://latino.sscnet.ucla.edu/women/womenHP.html>

EARLY MUSIC BY WOMEN COMPOSERS offers a list of "women composers born before 1730 followed by a working, sometimes annotated, discography of CD's." The listing is quite extensive, grouped by periods (medieval, Renaissance, etc.). Address: <http://pages.nyu.edu/~whitwrth/>

FeMiNa is a Web "directory and information resource containing information exclusively for and about women and girls online." Categories include art, business, culture, entertainment, family, feminism, lesbians/bisexuals, religion/spirituality, and writing. Address: <http://www.femina.com/>

FEMINIST SCIENCE FICTION offers information about authors and books, with a link to a page about the feminist sci fi convention "WISCON." Address: <http://www.cs.wisc.edu/wiscon/wiscon.html>

The **FEMINIST TASK FORCE** of the American Library Association has set up a Web site based at the University of Oregon. Address: <http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~holman/FTF/ff.html>

A **GENDER AND PREHISTORY** site at the University of Montana offers a bibliography on "gender archaeology, women archaeologists, and related sources." Address is: <http://grizzly.umt.edu/anthro/syllabi/>

GENDER AND SEXUALITY is the title of a listing from the English Server that "publishes texts which address gender studies and queer studies, with a particular focus upon discussions of sex, gender, sexual identity and sexuality in cultural practices." Address: <http://english-server.hss.cmu.edu/Gender.html>

GENDER ARCHAEOLOGY AND WOMEN IN ARCHEOLOGY IN THE SOUTHWEST is an annotated bibliography compiled by Kelly Hays-Gilpin in September 1995. Address: <http://seamonkey.ed.asu.edu:80/swa/gender.html>

GENDER EQUITY IN SPORTS is the University of Iowa Web site for a Title IX research project, listing related lawsuits, NCAA teams added and eliminated due to Title IX legislation, statistics, print and Internet resources, relevant documents, and the like. Address: <http://www.arcade.uiowa.edu/proj/ge/>

INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES is a sample syllabus mounted by Crystal Kile from her introductory women's studies course. Address: <http://www.bgsu.edu/~ckile/ws200>

JANE AUSTEN INFORMATION contains the full texts of the works of Jane Austen with hypertext links to further information about the books, characters, etc. The page includes biographical information, a bibliography, her picture, a diagram of her literary influence, and an article on her feminism. Address: <http://uts.cc.utexas.edu/~churchh/janeinfo.html>

LESBIAN.ORG is Amy Goodloe's Web site for "promoting lesbian visibility on the internet." Links to lesbian organizations and other sites of interest are key to the site. Address: <http://www.lesbian.org/>

MIDWIFERY, part of the NURSE Web service at the University of Birmingham in the UK, carries information on home birth and other birth methods, planned parenthood links, related academic sites, conferences, and other resources on the topics of birthing and midwifery. Address: <http://www.csv.warwick.ac.uk:8000/midwifery/>

MUSIC SYLLABI in Women's Studies are to be found at a Web site which welcomes more contributions. Address is: <http://www.rhbnc.ac.uk/Music/Archive/Women/>

The **NETWORK OF INTERDISCIPLINARY WOMEN'S STUDIES IN EUROPE (N.O.I.S.E.)** provides information for students and coordinators on courses and other topics related to the NOISE network's 1995-96 academic year (part of the Erasmus program in women's studies). A bibliography is also available at the site. Address: <http://women-www.uia.ac.be/women/noise/noise.html>

19th-CENTURY WOMEN WRITERS WEB offers links to books, authors, and other resources. Address: <http://www.clever.net/19cwww/>

PLANNED PARENTHOOD ON-LINE of Chicago is a Web site with a *Women's Health Newsletter*, birth control information, information on STD's and abortion services, other Web links, and public affairs resources. Address: <http://www.pppca.org/>

PLANNED PARENTHOOD SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA offers an array of resources on its Web page. Topics and links include abortion rights, midwifery resources, pregnancy and reproductive resources, relevant USENET news groups, other Planned Parenthood sites, and more. Address is: <http://www.libertynet.org:80/~ppsepa>

PLEIADES NETWORKS is a site offering guidance for getting into/onto the Internet, a directory of women's organizations throughout the world, a calendar of events, and discussion groups. Address is: <http://www.pleiades-net.com/>

PREGNANCY, REPRODUCTION, AND HEALTH EDUCATION are the topics of this page put together by Robin Elise Weiss, a reproductive health educator in Louisville, Kentucky. Links to resources on pregnancy, breastfeeding, caesareans, birth stories, and more are part of the Web site. Address: <http://faraday.clas.virginia.edu/~khw2x/Robin.html>

SAWNET is the South Asian Women's Network, whose page offers information on Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Topics include South Asian women's organizations, grants and funding information, South Asian women writers, domestic violence, electronic resources, women's health, and more. Address: <http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/jyothy/sawnet/sawnet>

SCIENCE IS FOR GIRLS is a Web page developed as a scavenger hunt for girls. Address: <http://www.hopper.com/hopper/scigirl.html>

SHERRYART carries a variety of artwork and describes itself as "a place for women to publish and paint." Choices (when you can reach the site -- it's "iffy") include: "Nano Wackology," "Guilt," "Maine," "Painting," and "Advice." Address: <http://sherryart.com>

SHORT STORIES AND CARTOONS in the mold of James Thurber and Edith Wharton, about "brilliant, ambitious, confused young women...living in New York City," are to be found on this page, compiled by Xander Mellish (a woman). Address: <http://www.interport.net/~xmel>

VANDERGRIFT'S FEMINIST READINGS includes a selected listing of "Feminist Scholarship and Literary Criticism Applicable to Youth Literature." Address: <http://www.scils.rutgers.edu/special/kay/femread.html>

WOLFE VIDEO now has a Web site with information on lesbian and gay video, including placing of orders, plus the chance for interactive communication with producers, directors, and actors. Address: <http://wolfevideo.com/>

WOMENSPACE is dedicated to young women and girls, hoping to be "a cool place to hang out and talk about things like the changes occurring in your body, growing up, relations, sexuality, your health." There's an STD guide, a birth control questionnaire, stories on shaving, pimples,

taking care of your bones, a "Grrl Store" of health products (the site is sponsored by a mail order pharmacy), and more. Address: <http://www.womenspace.com/>

WOMEN IN CINEMA is a reference guide by Philip McEldowney of the University of Virginia offering information on bibliographies, anthologies and collections, biographical sources, reviews, filmographies, and electronic sources on women in film. Address: <http://poe.acc.virginia.edu/~pm9k/libsci/womFilm.html>

The **WOMEN'S BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR** Web site includes statistics on women workers, information on Bureau programs, activities, and a poster series, publications available, and more. Address is: <http://bubba.dol.gov/dol/wb/>

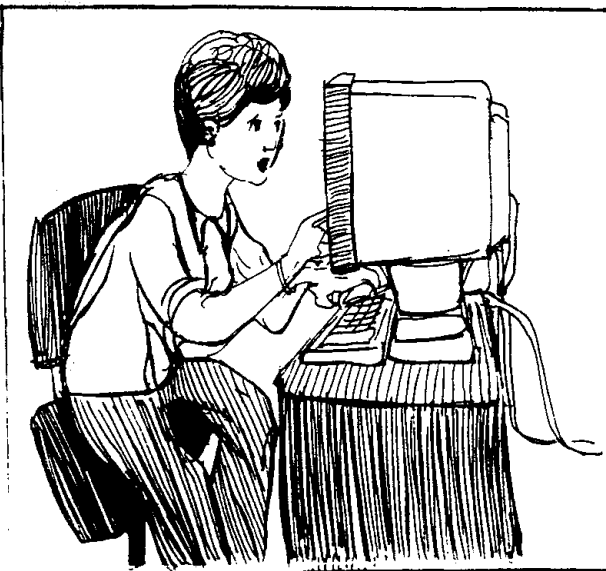
WOMEN'S PUBLICATIONS Web site provides subscription information on several periodicals: *Connexions*, *Herizons*, *Iris*, *Lilith*, *On The Issues* (some articles are also included), *Women of Power*, and *Woman's Way* (possibly more by the time this appears in print). Address: <http://www.cybergrrl.com/info/mags.html>

WOMEN'S ISSUES ON THE INTERNET groups a variety of Web site links under topical headings such as "Art, Film & Music," "Bisexual and Lesbian Resources," "Health," "Organizations," "Reproductive Rights," and "Women's Colleges." Address: <http://sunsite.unc.edu/cheryb/women/wresources.html>

WOMEN'S SPORTS PAGE includes links to a wide assortment of sites on women's sports, including soccer, basketball, team handball, skiing, hockey, bicycling, etc. Address: <http://fiat.gslis.utexas.edu/~lewisa/womsptr.html> (Among other women's sports sites are: ESPNET SPORTS ZONE (<http://espnnet.sportszone.com/ncw/>); WOMEN'S SOCCER (<http://www.wsnet.com/~rrogers/womsoc.html>); and GNN SPORTS (<http://gnn.com/gnn/meta/sports/basketball/women/index.html>).

WOMEN'S WEB INFONET hopes to "provide a community atmosphere for Women entering the grand world of the Internet and Computer technology." Membership (for newsletter subscription and other perks) is available for \$5/month. Address: <http://cyber-active.com/wwin/sponsors/info.htm>

The **NATIONAL YOUNG WOMEN'S DAY OF ACTION** focuses on an annual event designed to help "young women across the country to take action and to speak out on the issues that affect our lives." Information on the Web site includes activities for outreach, media campaign ideas, ACLU fact sheets, and more. Address: <http://tech.mit.edu/Projects/NYWDA/>



Miriam Greenwald

ELECTRONIC JOURNALS/MAGAZINES

GIRLS INTERWIRE is a monthly publication currently edited by Sania and Samia Ali of Houston, Texas and published under the auspices of Girlgames (email: ggames@sccsi.com) software publishers. The online issue includes a "Mentor of the Month" and poses various questions about current topics such as more female characters on network television, women's concern with fashion in Sarajevo, and maternity leave for Navy women. Address: <http://www.sccsi.com/girlgames/interwire.html>

JUNEBUG is a "journal of fashion, feminism and fascism, emotions, rants and philosophical treatises," a breezy zine with a few short articles, but not a lot of content. Address: <http://haven.ios.com/~jen/>

SEA CHANGE is the online publication of Virtual Sisterhood, an email discussion list with the mission of helping women access Internet resources and make their own work available online. Issue 1 (August 1995) is available at this address: <http://www.igc.apc.org/vsister/sea/one/index.html>

A WOMAN'S PERSPECTIVE is compiled by Beck Ward under the subtitle "the newsletter that provides information, direction and encouragement for women." Among the articles available: "Understanding Healthy Relationships" (Deborah A. Christensen); "Perimenopause" (Dr. Mary K. Beard); "Financial Planning for Women" (Barbara Curtis); and "Dieting Without Giving Up Your Favorite Foods" (Dana Thornock). Cost is \$29.95. Address: <http://www.uvol.com/woman/>

WOMEN'S WIRE, the "online magazine for women," is edited by Laurie Kretchmar and includes such departments as "Women in the News," "Comix," "Back Talk," and "On the Web." Content seems to be available without subscription. Address: <http://www.women.com/index.html>

WOMEN'SPACE, based in Nova Scotia, Canada, aims to "further the equality of women, and work to prevent discrimination on grounds of race, class, national status, disability, age and sexual orientation." Two issues are currently available on the Web site (each with substantial Internet-related content) at this address: <http://www.softaid.net/cathy/vsister/w-space/womspce.html>

NOTE: **GEEKGIRL** (see FC v.16, no.3) has overcome a challenge by someone else using that name, according to owner Rosie Cross in email to the vs-online-strat list. She is registering the name as a trademark in the U.S. and elsewhere, but it was a hard-fought battle.

OTHER ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

AWID is online with resources from the Association for Women in Development. Contact them for information at: awis@igc.apc.org

A new monthly feature in the WMST-L list is "**REFERENCE BOOK NOTICES**." The file "consists of selected reference books -- across all subject areas -- that feature significant information about women, gender, and/or feminism," with bibliographic citation, publisher address, price, and brief description. To obtain the first (October) file, send the following command to LISTSERV@UMDD.UMD.EDU: *get wmstbook 1* (the second file, *wmstbook 2*, is also available).

VBV-ONLINE has set up a series of Tuesday evening real-time chats for its bulletin board members, open (temporarily) to others. This online discussion forum centers on issues "of interest to women in Vermont and the New England area in particular," according to email message to the vs-online strat list. Access to VBV-Online is available by dialing in to 802-886-2419 or using the Internet telnet address "vbv-online.com" and nonsubscribers, who need to register briefly as they join the discussion, are limited to a half-hour online time. Chat time is 9 p.m. Eastern Time. For information, contact vgoddard@vbv-online.com

WOMEN IN LITERATURE is a new cd-rom software package for the Macintosh (with CD player). Disk 1 is titled "Heroines, Sirens and Shrews," and Disk 2, "Novelists, Playwrights, and Poets." Publisher is CLEARVUE/cau, Inc., ZCI Publishing, Chicago and Dallas.

The **WOMEN'S PRESSES LIBRARY PROJECT**, a coalition of women-owned independent presses striving to increase the visibility of their titles in libraries in the U.S. and Canada, now have an email address: wplp@winternat.com

The World Health Organization (WHO) offers **MATERNAL HEALTH DATABASES** without cost to universities and research institutes. Compiled by the Maternal Health and Safe Motherhood Program of WHO's Division of Family Health, the information includes maternal mortality, anemia, unsafe abortion, infertility, premature births, and the like. For information, write to Editor, *Safe Motherhood*, Division of Family Health, World Health Organization, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

A **WOMEN'S INFORMATION NETWORKING DIRECTORY** of Canadian professional women willing to be information sources and mentors to young women is being compiled by four students at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver. Volunteers are asked to provide a brief biography and commit to answer electronic queries. Email address for further information: aaustman@SFU.ca

If you're trying to **PUBLICIZE YOUR WEB SITE**, Cheri Sigmon has come up with a resource that spreads your information around to a multitude of sites with a single process. Address: <http://www.submit-it.com>

** L.S.

NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

CANADIAN WOMEN

WOMEN IN CANADA: A STATISTICAL REPORT, 3rd. ed. Ottawa: Target Groups Project, Statistics Canada, 1995. 180p. Statistics Canada cat. no. 89-503E. \$59.00 (U.S.), ISBN 0-660-15566-4.

As in most countries, there are more women in Canada than men (14.2 million to 13.9 million). But the group affiliations of these women are changing at an astounding rate, according to this Canadian government statistical report. In 1986 some 800,000 women belonged to "visible minority" groups, but just five years later this figure had grown to 1.3 million, a 62.5 percent jump. Two chapters in *Women in Canada* examine this phenomenon. "Women in a Visible Minority" explores the varied ethnic origins (25 percent Chinese, 21 percent Black, 19 percent South Asian, 10 percent West Asian or Arab, and lesser percentages from the Philippines, Latin America, South East Asia, Japan, Korea, and Pacific Islands), ethnic concentrations in the cities of Canada's largest provinces, and the relationship to immigration. In 1991, for example, seventy-nine percent of visible minority women aged fifteen and over in Canada were born outside the country. "Immigrant Women" charts the recent shift in country of birth of female immigrants from the United Kingdom and other parts of Europe to Asia and the Mideast. Canadian feminist publications have been paying attention to minority and immigrant women for some time. See, for example, *Some Black Women: Profiles of Black Women in Canada*, by Rella Braithwaite and Tessa Benn-Ireland, reviewed by Vijay Agnew in *Feminist Collections* v.15, no.3 (Spring 1994); and thematic issues of *Canadian Woman Studies* on "South

Asian Women: Lives, Histories, Struggles," v.13, no.1 (Fall 1992), and "Racism and Gender," v.14, no.2 (Spring 1994). Policy-makers now have some hard data to use as well.

Aboriginal women have a separate chapter and are not counted in the visible minority statistics. More than half of these women, if their parentage is entirely North American Indian, live on reserves or Indian settlements. Though they are more likely than non-Aboriginal women to live in rural areas, the largest share live in the largest Canadian provinces, as is the case with the general population. The life expectancy of registered Indian women is less than other women, although the gap is narrowing.

In addition to the specific information on minority and immigrant women, *Women in Canada* covers family status, housing and household makeup, health, education, women in the criminal justice system, labor force participation, and income and earnings, for all Canadian women. Similar in presentation to 1993 *Handbook on Women Workers: Trends and Issues* from the U.S. Women's Bureau, the information is offered in bar graphs and large-font tables that are easy to read. Statistics are explained and analyzed in understandable terms, and the opening section highlights some particularly interesting findings. Such books contain important information, and their "user-friendly" style makes the numbers and their interpretation accessible to everyone.

COLLEGE HANDBOOK

Rachel Dobkin and Shana Sippy, **THE COLLEGE WOMAN'S HANDBOOK**. New York: Workman Publishing, 1995. 640p. index. \$14.95, ISBN 1-56305-559-7.

One of the earliest (and only) full-length books on women to be mounted on the Internet was the *Barnard/Columbia College Women's Handbook* (1992). With chapters covering health, safety, and other issues affecting college women, the *Handbook* soon became ubiquitous on campus Internet gopher servers. Dobkin was an editor and art director of that *Handbook*, which she and fellow Barnard graduate Sippy have greatly expanded and updated into *The College Woman's Handbook*. They used the Internet as one method of soliciting input for the revised book, a technique of information-gathering that is on the increase and will likely turn up more frequently in publications focusing on current information.

This *Handbook* is tops. I like the content, organization, layout, and presence of an index. All the topics you would expect in a college handbook for women are here, from "Choosing a major" and "Tips on tackling tests" in Part One, All Things Academic; to "What is financial aid, anyhow?" and "The lowdown on credit cards" and "Sharing a living space" in Part Two, Money and Home; "Sending a Stress-O-S" and "Eating Disorders" in Part Three, Of Sound Mind and Body; "The Pelvic Exam" and "Safer-Sex Shopping List" in Part Four, Sexual and Reproductive Matters; "Sexual Harassment" and "Auto-Nomous Woman" in Part Five, Fighting Back; and "Finding a Community" and "Lending a Hand: Community Service" in Part Six, Defining Yourself. More unusual is the presence of "Activist Ideas" in every chapter. (In the mental health chapter, for example they suggest, "If you go to a school that doesn't see too much sunlight during winter months, try to get health services to invest in a few lightboxes to set up in a centrally located room on campus" [p.269].) At

the bottom of every page is a relevant statistic ("Over 90% of women express anger to a third person rather than to the person with whom they're actually angry," [pp.572-573] reads one such statement in the chapter on negotiating relationships, credited to *Women's Sourcebook* in the "Stat Sources" appendix).

Some of my favorite parts are sidebars. "Condom comebacks" are right on target (p.429). If *he* says, "I've never used a condom," *she* can respond, "All the more reason I want you to wear one with me." If *he* says, "It doesn't feel as good with a condom," *she* can say "You won't feel anything without one." "Action Words for Resumés and Cover Letters" (p.169) is a good list to have on hand for all resumé writers. Quotations from college women around the country are especially poignant in the chapter on breaking down bias (for example, "There's a game being played on my campus. It's called Guess L's Race. People come up to me and say, 'Hmmm, you are Chinese, right, no wait -- Japanese, but you kind of look Korean, too. What the hell are you?' [p.470]).

The *Handbook* is a good choice as a send-off for any college-bound woman.

FEMINIST THEORY

Maggie Humm, *THE DICTIONARY OF FEMINIST THEORY*, 2nd ed. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1995. 354p. bibl. \$59.50, ISBN 0-8142-0666-2; pap., \$20.00, ISBN 0-8142-0667-0.

Maggie Humm, *A READER'S GUIDE TO CONTEMPORARY FEMINIST LITERARY CRITICISM*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1994. 309p. index. pap., \$38.95, ISBN 0-13-302332-X.

Humm is principal lecturer and women's studies coordinator at the University of East London. She is also a rather prolific contributor to the feminist theory and criticism shelf, especially for reference books. These latest two books follow her *Feminisms*:

A Reader (1992), *Feminist Criticism* (1986), and the first edition of *The Dictionary of Feminist Theory* (1990), and precede another Humm monograph that just appeared: *Practising Feminist Criticism: An Introduction* (1995). As with the earlier edition of the *Dictionary*, Humm aims to show how feminist theory "both challenges, and is shaped by, the academy and society; to present feminist theory as a body of research in its own right and to explore the nature of feminist theory for the future of feminism" (Preface to the first edition, reprinted in the second edition, p.xi).

There are entries for concepts and for individuals, both types clearly written. For example, Humm explains the concept "womanism" as follows: "The term now implies Black feminism, although in the nineteenth century it referred to those who supported women's rights. A feminist who believes in womanism is a womanist" (p.304). The entry continues with a summary of the meaning of womanism as defined by Alice Walker in *In Search of Our Mothers' Gardens* (New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1983). Biographical entries are short, intended to explicate ideas rather than lives. The entry for Christine Delphy identifies her as a Marxist and founding member of the journal *Questions Féministes* (1977) and continues, "Delphy argues that women are a sex-class. She dislikes the Derridean punning of other French theorists and, in her analysis of materialist feminism called for research into the construction of femininity rather than research about biological difference" (pp.59-60). Three works by Delphy are listed in the bibliography at the end of the book, referred to in the entry simply by their year of publication (1977, 1980, 1984). Readers unfamiliar with Derrida or materialist feminism can find further information in the entries for Jacques Derrida (although not about Derridean punning), materialism, and materialist-feminist criticism.

This edition updates many entries and adds others (e.g., backlash, queer theory). The entry for ecofeminism is current, quoting a definition found in

the 1993 work by Mies and Shiva (*Ecofeminism*, Zed). The term Third World is defined and problematized, but the newer usage, "South," is not mentioned. I looked in vain for an entry for Jessica Benjamin (author of *The Bonds of Love: Psychoanalysis, Feminism and the Problem of Domination*), although a 1980 article by her appears in the bibliography. Nor could I find the terms "ethic of care," "monism," or "hegemony/hegemonic," certainly ubiquitous in feminist discourse. Hundreds of terms and names *are* in this dictionary, however, and it will appeal to anyone needing a quick, accurate explanation of feminist theoretical concepts and the main ideas of principal theorists.

A Reader's Guide to Contemporary Feminist Literary Criticism provides deeper introductions to streams within feminist literary criticism from the 1960's to the 1990's than can be presented in a dictionary. The interrelationships and influences are also easier to understand in this style of presentation. There is a chapter for each critical type, from second wave (de Beauvoir, Millet, Friedan, Greer) through Third World, which Humm also calls "third wave and fifth gear." Other chapters are devoted to myth criticism (Native American, Mary Daly, Annis Pratt), Marxist/Socialist (Tillie Olsen, Juliet Mitchell, and others), French (writing the body, écriture féminine, and various theorists), psychoanalytic (Freud and Lacan, Ellen Moers, Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar, and more), poststructuralism/deconstruction/postmodernism (Hortense Spillers, Rachel Blau DuPlessis, et al.), Black feminisms (Barbara Smith, Audre Lorde, African and Caribbean feminist criticism, etc.), and lesbian (essentialism, queer theory, problematizing of heterosexuality, and several individuals).

Humm reveals her own views of feminist literary criticism in her final chapter "Feminist Futures." One important trend she sees increasing is a "gendered dynamic of race and scholarship which attends to all

women as subjects of literature" (p.290). Furthermore, she notes a coming together of textual criticism/analysis and literary creativity, the expression of female experience. This convergence, says Humm, is "erasing the distinctions between fiction and criticism" (p.296). Her books will help ground readers in the aims and techniques of that experimental feminist writing.

GIRLS

Henk van Beers, *IN SEARCH OF THE GIRL: A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON GIRLHOOD IN THE SOUTH*. Amsterdam: University of Amsterdam Institute for Development Research Amsterdam (InDRA), 1994. (Indra occasional paper no. 2). 104p. index. \$10.00. Available from InDRA, Plantage Muidergracht 12, 1018 TV Amsterdam, Netherlands.

The United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women focused on the needs of "the girl child" as well as grown women. This annotated bibliography therefore is a timely one for policy-makers and organizations seeking background studies to support their work of implementing the conference's goals with respect to girls. The author expresses concern, however, that attention to girls not become the latest in a series of trendy topics. According to van Beers, emphasis was once on immunization and survival of young children, then street children

were in vogue, followed by the sexual exploitation of children, children in armed conflicts, AIDS victims, street girls, and now girls in general. Van Beers is especially wary of attempts by development agencies from the North to impose criteria for aid for the South, or by NGOs in the South latching onto projects on girls because of current interest from funding agencies. Van Beers prefers the approach that men and women, boys and girls are interdependent, and that a focus on girls will benefit *all* children. I am personally loathe to criticize organizations for shaping their projects to reflect the interests of funding agencies. The problem is not with the organizations, but with the nature of philanthropic decision-making.

Only material found in InDRA's collection, which began in 1990, is included in the bibliography. Van Beers also chose to exclude "much of the literature on anthropological and demographic research and feminist literature" (p.2), without explanation. In any event, van Beers demonstrates that numerous publications, from brochures to conference proceedings, have been published in the 1980's and 1990's on the situation of girls in India, Southeast Asia, and Latin America.

The book opens with a bibliographic essay divided into sections covering general information on girls, their socio-cultural situation, health/nutrition, education, work, street girls, and sexual exploitation. Van Beers states that girls shoulder the heaviest

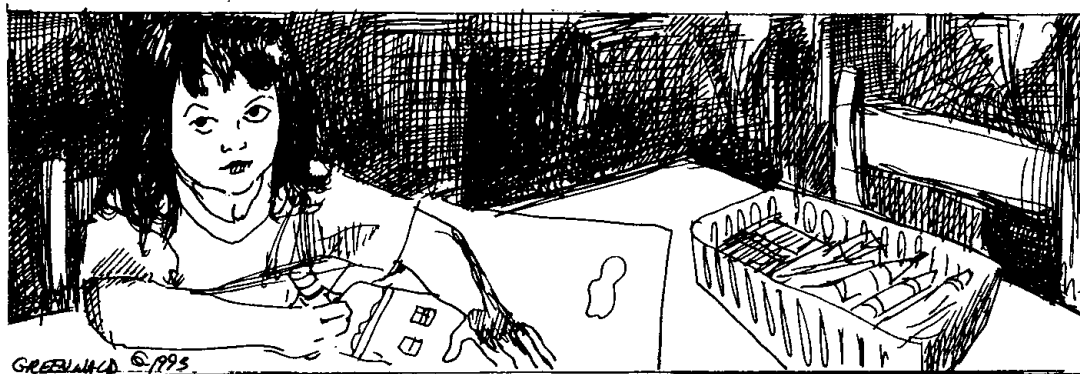
work burden in both rural and urban areas, are the most vulnerable group when poverty increases, and may suffer more health problems due to sex preference. But van Beers is skeptical about some of the sexual abuse and exploitation literature, believing that "much...has a rather sensational if not perverse undertone and is not necessarily based on serious research" (p.10)

The essay is followed by the annotated bibliography, arranged alphabetically by author, and a directory of nonprofit publishers.

LITERATURE

Claude J. Summers, ed., *THE GAY AND LESBIAN LITERARY HERITAGE: A READER'S COMPANION TO THE WRITERS AND THEIR WORKS, FROM ANTIQUITY TO THE PRESENT*. New York: Henry Holt, 1995. 786p. index. \$45.00, ISBN 0-8050-2716-5.

This is one of two gay and lesbian literary companions to be published this year. The other, *The Gay and Lesbian Literary Companion*, by Sharon Malinowski and Christa Brelin (Detroit, Visible Ink Press) has yet to arrive in our library, but I hope to review it in the next issue of *Feminist Collections* and offer some comparisons. In the meantime, here is some information on the Summers book. There are three types of signed essays in *The Gay and Lesbian Literary Heritage*: overviews of national or ethnic literatures, entries on topics or movements of significance for gay or lesbian literature (e.g., AIDS literature, identity, cross-dressing, Amazons), and essays on individual writers, most of whom are



gay or lesbian. Entries for several of the ethnic/national groups are subdivided by time period, and twentieth-century American literature is further divided into gay literature and lesbian literature, pre- and post-Stonewall. Each essay concludes with a bibliography. Readers looking specifically for information on lesbian topics will find entries throughout the book, since the alphabetically-arranged topical headings are inverted (e.g., African-American Literature, Lesbian; Mystery Fiction, Lesbian; Poetry, Lesbian). Such articles identify many authors not covered in entries of their own. The subject index is helpful in this regard, too. Essays on Feminist Literary Theory and Literary Theory: Gay, Lesbian, and Queer explore the interrelationships of these creative new techniques of literary analysis.

MAGAZINES

Kathleen L. Endres and Therese L. Lueck, eds., *WOMEN'S PERIODICALS IN THE UNITED STATES: CONSUMER MAGAZINES*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1995. 509p. index. \$99.50, ISBN 0-313-28631-0.

What women read is a clue to what we find interesting, important, or useful. Reading some "women's magazine" is an engrained habit shared by many, whether that means *Ms.*, *Essence*, *Good Housekeeping*, or sneaking a look at *Cosmopolitan* in the supermarket. Communications professors Endres and Lueck chose seventy-five periodicals representative of the thousands that have been targeted at American women since the eighteenth century. Their definition of a women's magazine is inclusive, broad enough to include those for teens (*Seventeen*), parents (*American Baby*), the fashion conscious (*Vogue*), working women (*Working Woman*), sports enthusiasts (*Golf for Women*), minority

women (*Vanidades Continental*), epicures (*Gourmet*), and women interested in the decorative arts (*Art & Antiques*). All the leading mass market "seven sisters" are here (*Ladies' Home Journal*, *Redbook*, *Better Homes and Gardens*, *Good Housekeeping*, *McCall's*, *Family Circle*, and *Woman's Day*), along with their forerunners *Godey's* and *The Lady's Companion*. Some short-lived but significant periodicals such as the progressive *National Magazine*; or, *Lady's Emporium* are also included. Journalism and communications specialists throughout the United States contributed essays on each of the publications.

Each footnoted essay reviews the history and influence of the magazine and ends with a precise accounting of dates of publication, title changes, editors, and circulation figures. At least one library location is listed for each periodical. The editors note that few libraries retain such publications and even fewer archives have their letters, manuscripts, or business records. Many of the periodicals are available in microformat through the *American Periodical Series*, noted by contributors.

Since the editors were so selective, appending a comprehensive list of women's magazines would have added to the usefulness of the volume -- although at \$99.50, one would hesitate to add anything that would have caused the price to rise commensurately.

MEN'S STUDIES

Eugene R. August, *THE NEW MEN'S STUDIES: A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED INTERDISCIPLINARY BIBLIOGRAPHY*, 2nd. ed. Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1994. 440p. index. \$45.00, ISBN 1-56308-084-2.

If you passionately believe that the traditional canon was and is about men and therefore constitutes "men's

studies," then you will not like this book. Author August argues that there is a rationale for a distinct field of men's studies because "the same traditional studies which contained omissions and distortions about women also contained omissions and distortions about men. Scholars in the past had been very selective about *which* males they studied and *what* they studied about them. Traditional scholarship studies a few things about a few men" (p.xiv). The bibliography tracks the publications that treat males as males, that exhibit an awareness of masculine gender roles. Such material is used in an expanding number of men's studies courses (August found 300 in 1993, up from 30 in 1984). He sets out his viewpoint unambiguously, and I cannot think of a way to paraphrase it without using the top row of my keyboard, so I will let his words speak for themselves: "...the time has now passed when colleges and universities could justify the presence on campus of women's studies programs without comparable men's studies programs. Male students pay the same tuition as female students. They deserve equal access to courses that examine -- critically and compassionately -- the personal, social, and political aspects of men's lives" (p.xvi).

Whether or not they share August's reasoning, women's studies scholars will want to consult *The New Men's Studies* for its organized presentation of the new scholarship on men. August describes over 1,000 books on a variety of issues concerning men. Chapters cover autobiographical/biographical accounts, the education and socialization of boys, divorce and custody issues, erotica and pornography, health, history, literature, midlife transition, family roles, sexuality, spirituality, men's rights, minority males, violence, and more. Because of the topical approach, many sections contain material offering widely different perspectives. The section on

feminism and critiques of feminism lists both *Women Respond to the Men's Movement* (edited by Kay Leigh Hagan [New York: Pandora, 1992]), which August labels as "hostile and defensive" (p.84) and *Between Men and Feminism* (edited by David Porter [London and New York: Routledge, 1992]), which he calls "another entry in the ongoing skirmish over how pro-feminist males can relate to the dominant radical feminism of academia" (p.86). The chapter on patriarchy similarly brings together material from vastly differing viewpoints, from Gerda Lerner's *The Creation of Patriarchy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986), which August lambasts as "less an inquiry into prehistory than a political tract tailored to fit a radical feminist belief system" (p.245), to Steven Goldberg's defense of patriarchy, *Why Men Rule: A Theory of Male Dominance* (Chicago: Open Court, 1993): "Examining alleged [italics mine] exceptions to patriarchy in anthropological literature, Goldberg ... concludes that the studies themselves actually support the universality of patriarchy" (p.243). The violence chapter includes books about abused boys, father-daughter incest, prison rapes, and false accusations of child sexual abuse.

The annotations are quite readable, the information provided for anthologies extends what can be gleaned from subject headings, and there is a thorough subject index. Now, why do I still find this book disquieting...?

NUTRITION

Anne McIntyre, *THE COMPLETE WOMAN'S HERBAL: A MANUAL OF HEALING HERBS AND NUTRITION FOR PERSONAL WELL-BEING AND FAMILY CARE*. London: Gaia Books Ltd., 1994; New York: Henry Holt, 1995. 287p. index. pap., \$25.00, ISBN 0-8050-3537-0.

You don't have to be an herbalist to like *The Complete Woman's Herbal*, because you can enjoy its beautiful illustrations of herb plants for their own sake. Artist Richard Bonson is credited with many, but other illustrators and photographers contributed as well. Of course if you are amenable to holistic medicine and "ecological healing" in tune with Nature, *The Complete Woman's Herbal* is a wonderful resource.

Author McIntyre is director of the National Institute of Medical Herbalists in the U.K. She begins by briefly explaining the philosophy of herbal healing and the historical relationship of women and herbs. In ancient times, says McIntyre, women gathered plants for sustenance and remedies. Although most of the knowledge of therapeutic plants has been lost, what remains can be reclaimed and shared. This is McIntyre's mission. After describing how to prepare herbal remedies through infusions, decoctions, poultices and the like, she presents a dictionary of common herbs and their uses. Other sections of the book approach the uses of herbal remedies at each stage of the life cycle and for various injuries and ailments. PMS tension can be relieved by wild oats or chamomile. Rosemary, cinnamon, or ginger can lift the spirits. New nursing mothers can apply buttermilk or honey to treat sore nipples. Sage, wild yam, and licorice are some of the herbs

containing estrogenic substances helpful to menopausal women. A one-page "Where to Find the Herbs" lists herbal product dealers in the United States.

In addition to listing herbal remedies, McIntyre gives sage advice about diet and exercise throughout the book. But if your taste runs to a more conventional approach to good nutritional information, try Elizabeth Somer's *NUTRITION FOR WOMEN: THE COMPLETE GUIDE* (1993), also from Holt.

PLAYWRIGHTS

Cecilia Beach, comp., *FRENCH WOMEN PLAYWRIGHTS BEFORE THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: A CHECKLIST*. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1994. 251p. index. \$65.00, ISBN 0-313-29174-8.

When Beach began researching her dissertation on French women playwrights (*De la Maternité au Matriciel: La Représentation du Maternel dans les Oeuvres Modernes de Femmes Dramaturges Françaises*, New York University, 1993), not only could she locate few critical works on the plays, but the plays themselves were generally unknown. She found this especially poignant because playwrights choose their genre for its immediacy in reaching a public audience. By 1994, when this bibliography was completed, Beach says the situation had improved somewhat, since several studies and one anthology in French (Perry Gethner, comp., *Femmes Dramaturges en France, 1650-1750*, Paris, Biblio 17, 1993) had appeared. Nevertheless, this checklist and Beach's forthcoming volume covering the twentieth century will make it much easier for researchers to identify many French women playwrights and their work.

The book is arranged by century, then alphabetically by author. Each entry contains the author's name(s) and pseudonym(s); brief biographical information including other professions, activities, or writing genres; play

title; details about the type of play, its publication, and first performance; and Paris libraries/archives holding it. Beach gives no indication whether any of the plays have been translated into English or if they can be found in a North American library -- presumably few can. Perhaps a microformat publisher can be enticed into filming a composite collection of the plays listed. Then some intrepid translators could get to work and these plays could be appreciated by a new audience.

RELIGION

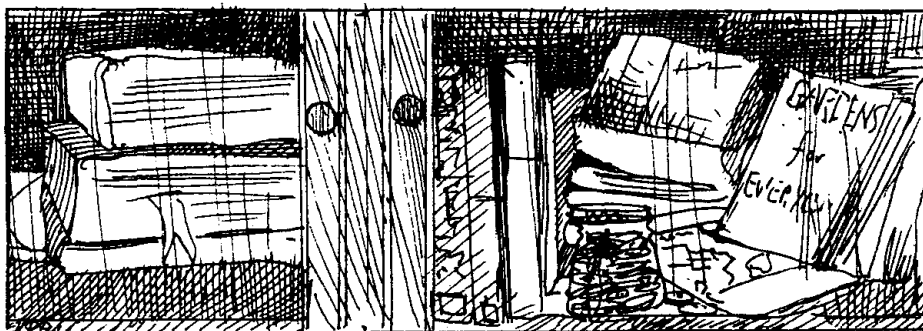
Carolyn DeArmond Blevins, *WOMEN IN CHRISTIAN HISTORY: A BIBLIOGRAPHY*. Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, 1995. 114p. index. \$30.00, ISBN 0-86554-493-X.

The Baptist Women in Ministry group sponsored the compiling of this annotated bibliography, designed to assist teachers of church history in incorporating the role of women in Christianity into their courses. The book lists primary sources and secondary works (mostly books, some journal articles) with a historical emphasis. The first section, "General Reference," is useful for its descriptions of religion-focused sections of general works on women, as well as listings of general works on Christian women. The rest of the book divides the topic into logical units, by historical period, ethnicity/national group, or denomination/sect, with short sections listing works on hymn writers and social reform. The ethnic/national groups singled out are Africa[n], African-American, Asian, British, Hispanic, and Native American. American women of European origin are covered in subsections by historical period. There's no subject index to provide access to material appropriate to more than one category, although Blevins sometimes resorts to a cross-referencing procedure of listing an author in a second section and providing a *see* reference. One of her favorite annotations is a comment on documentation, as in "good documentation," "extensive documentation,"

and "no documentation," which, I think, refer to the presence or absence of footnotes.

I found no citations to articles in either *Journal of Feminist Studies in Religion* or the Christian feminist periodical *Daughters of Sarah*. There's no mention, therefore, of Mary Ann Rossi's "Priesthood, Precedent, and Prejudice: On Recovering the Women Priests of Early Christianity..." (*Journal of Feminist Studies in Religion* v 7, no.1 [Spring 1991], pp.73-94), or of any of the articles in *Daughters of Sarah*'s thematic issue, "Herstory Snapshots" [v.17, no.5 [October 1991]]. The back cover of

This newcomer by Hartel and VonVille will therefore be useful for its coverage of material published this past decade. But that is not the only reason to use it. Hartel and VonVille also take up specific subjects not covered by McCaghy, such as sexual harassment directed at women of color, lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals, and sexual harassment of elementary and high school students. Both books cover sexual harassment in higher education and various workplace settings, legal procedures and remedies, and other coping strategies. A broader guidebook on legal issues for workplace harassment is found in *Sexual Harassment in*



Miriam Greenwald

Women in Christian History calls it a "beginning place." I hope Blevins and others will continue compiling resources on women and Christianity, but will not leave out these two feminist publications next time.

Nevertheless, *Women in Christian History* will fulfill its purpose, making it much easier for religion instructors to find material on women to include in their courses.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Lynda Jones Hartel and Helena M. VonVille, *SEXUAL HARASSMENT: A SELECTED, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY*. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1995. 158p. index. \$59.95, ISBN 0-313-29055-5.

The last book-length annotated bibliography on sexual harassment is now ten years old (*Sexual Harassment: A Guide to Resources*, by M. Dawn McCaghy [Boston: G.K. Hall, 1985]).

the Workplace: A Guide to the Law and a Research Overview for Employers and Employees, by Titus E. Aaron with Judith A. Isaksen (Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 1993) and of the history of such harassment in *The Sexual Harassment of Women in the Workplace, 1600-1993*, by Kerry Segrave (Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 1994). Both of these books are cited by Hartel and VonVille.

This selective bibliography includes 535 annotated citations, pared from over a thousand found by the compilers. They chose "scholarly, original, or creative contribution[s] to the sexual harassment literature" (p.ix), published from 1984 through late 1994 -- and excluded popular press accounts, newspaper articles, editorials, materials not readily available in the United States; focused primarily on rape, abuse, or discrimination rather than harassment, or dealing with Senator Packwood or the Navy Tailhook controversies. Some articles on the Anita Hill testimony at the

confirmation hearing for Justice Clarence Thomas were included.

The volume is arranged by topics, which include the nature of sexual harassment, the organizational culture and pervasiveness of sexual harassment, sexual harassment in housing, and workplace strategies. Annotations are brief — generally two to five sentences. An appendix reviews the chronology of sexual harassment legislation and cases in the United States since the passage of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlawed workplace discrimination based on sex, along with race, color, religion, and national origin.

In revealing the indexes they used for finding citations, the compilers make no mention of *Women Studies Abstracts*, *Women's Studies Index*, or *Studies on Women Abstracts*, and presumably did not consult any of them. As a result, their bibliography is a bit deficient on women's studies sources, although they did pick up some from the standard indexes (e.g., *ERIC*, *PsycLIT*) and by following the trail of references within the works examined. Cites missed include Ann Ardis' "Presence of Mind, Presence of Body: Embodying Positionality in the Classroom," (*Hypatia* v.7 [September 1992], pp.167-176), on background factors contributing to student harassment of faculty members, and "Sexual Harassment: From the Personal to the Political," by June Larkin (*Atlantis* v. 17 [Fall/Winter 1991], pp.106-115), which suggests that feminist researchers affirm their connection to other women by examining their own experience with harassment as part of the research process.

Except for this deficiency, *Sexual Harassment* provides well-selected coverage of materials on the topic published since 1984.

WOMEN WORKERS

WOMEN WORKERS: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1983-1994. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1995. (International labour bibliography, 1010-8106, no.14). 290p. indexes. 35 Swiss francs, ISBN 92-2-109201-1.

One might think a bibliography restricted to publications from a single issuing body over a ten-year period would be short and highly specialized. Neither is the case with *Women Workers*, derived from the LABORDOC database of the ILO. Included are 955 English-language sales publications, technical reports, working papers, and other documents from ILO headquarters, field offices, and programs. Topics range from education and training needs of women workers in specific fields to quality of life issues and population dynamics.

Some examples of entries illustrate the variety. Librarians may be interested to note a report on the *Development and Management of Documentation Centers for Women* (1990). *Social Exclusion in Siberia* (1994) considers the plight of unemployed impoverished urban workers, most of whom are women, in that region of Russia. *Goats and Grinders: Women Moving Toward Self-Reliance* is a 1991 ILO video illustrating two projects for self-employed women in Nepal and India. Culture-specific terms are also used: *Lone-Parent Families* in the U.K. and *Sole-Parent Families* in Australia share the situation of single-parent households in the United States.

The book is arranged in broad subject areas, with author, title, and database descriptor indexes providing additional access. One oddity: the page numbers in the table of contents do not match the actual location in the volume. Follow the classified numerical scheme instead.

WOMEN WORLDWIDE

United Nations, **THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN, 1945-1995.** New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 1995. (The United Nations blue books series, v.VI). 689p. index. \$29.95, ISBN 92-1-100567-1. UN sales no.: E.95.I.29.

This publication reproduces the texts of 126 UN documents on women, starting with extracts from the UN Charter, signed June 26, 1945. The Preamble to the Charter begins, "We the people of the United Nations[,] determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small..." (p.93). The documents present a chronological history of UN attention to women's rights through the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, adopted by the World Summit for Social Development, March 6-12, 1995. Commitment Five of that document pledges signers to promoting "full respect for human dignity and to achieving equality and equity between men and women, and to recognizing and enhancing the participation and leadership roles of women in political civil, economic, social and cultural life and in development" (p.675). Though quite similar to the first document, now fifty years old, the 1995 declaration goes one step further, committing to promoting changes in attitudes, structures, politics, laws, and practices to bring about the equality. The book was issued prior to the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in September 1995, and therefore does not include the Platform for Action from the Conference. The documents

are preceded by a sixty-five-page introduction on women's rights by UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and a chronology.

This book would be appropriate to libraries without holdings of the original UN documents, and where strong interest in women's issues will make this a convenient one-volume resource for women-focused UN material.

United Nations, *THE WORLD'S WOMEN 1995: TRENDS AND STATISTICS*. New York: United Nations Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis Statistical Division, 1995. (Social statistics and indicators series K, no.12.) 188p. \$15.95, ISBN 92-1-161372-8. UN Sales no.: E.95.XVII.2.

This second edition of *The World's Women* is an official document associated with the Fourth World Conference on Women. Substantially larger than its 1991 predecessor (120p.), it adopts a much more dynamic, activist tone, evident from first glance comparing the tables of

contents. What the 1991 edition called "public life and leadership" is "power and influence" in 1995. "Advancing literacy for women" became "universal literacy for women and men," with a section added showing the influence of education on childbearing. "Women's access to credit" and "gender influences in the labour market" add significant dimensions to the analysis of work. The new edition also incorporates statistics on men and boys throughout, emphasizing the overall conclusion that "too often, women and men live in different worlds -- worlds that differ in access to education and work opportunities, and in health, personal security and leisure time" (p.xvii), although these differences are changing.

The book covers population growth and migration, health, education and training, work, and power/influence. Most data presented are at the country or regional level, with generalizations or averages applying to regional or subregional areas. Major regional trends are highlighted in a summary chapter. Examples: Latin America and the Caribbean have seen a drastic drop in fertility over the last

twenty years -- forty percent or more in thirteen of the region's thirty-three countries -- but the unsafe abortion rate in South America is the highest in the world. Only forty-three percent of women and sixty-seven percent of men in Sub-Saharan Africa are literate. Life expectancy in Uganda and Zambia has declined due to the high number of AIDS deaths, and eight other countries will show a similar decline soon. Women continue to marry early in Southern Asia -- forty-one percent of girls age fifteen to nineteen are already married there. Women's participation in the labor force in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia is as high (at fifty-five percent) as in "Developed Regions" (here defined as Europe, U.S., Canada, Australia, Japan, and New Zealand). Women work longer hours than men, much of this unpaid work such as child care at home, where women provide three-quarters of the labor.

The World's Women 1995 contains vitally important information for activists, researchers, and policy-makers. The data are mainly extracted from the UN CD-ROM *Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (WISTAT)*, which should be consulted for more detailed analyses.

* P.H.W.

PERIODICAL NOTES

NEW AND NEWLY DISCOVERED PERIODICALS

ANNUAL REVIEW OF WOMEN'S HEALTH 1993-. Eds.: Beverly J. McElmurry, Randy Spreen Parker. 1/yr. \$37.95 each vol. (or both for \$57.75). v.1: ISBN 0-88737-598-7; v.2, ISBN 0-88737-636-3; ISSN 1073-1695. National League for Nursing Press, 350 Hudson St., New York, NY 10014. (Issues examined: [v.1] 1993; v.2, 1995)

This annual attempts to cover "both topics of traditional interest to women with fresh information (e.g., sexuality, PMS, contraception, childbearing) and subjects traditionally considered to be the primary concern of men with an appreciation of how they play out differently in women's lives (e.g., heart disease, occupational health,

alcohol/addiction)" (p.vii, v.1). Among the topics in these two sample issues: mental health, sexuality, midlife health, weight control, cardiovascular health, care of hospitalized women, promoting health in older African American women, contraceptive options, sexual orientation and violence, and prostitution.

CITYWOMEN. Ed.: Lydia Sullivan. 6/yr. \$18 (indiv.); \$22 (inst.); \$12 (student). 10400 Connecticut Ave., Suite 100-321, Kensington, MD 20895. (Issue examined: May/June 1994)

Though subtitled "News for the Washington Woman," this twelve-page information source carries news and articles of broader interest as well. Topics in the sample issue include U.S. arms sales, connecting to the Internet, dispute resolution at work, using tax refunds to start a

retirement plan, and art censorship, plus more locally focused pieces on domestic violence programs in the D.C. area and on Mary Boegers, Maryland gubernatorial candidate.

COURT AWARENESS 1995-. Ed.: Jan Travers. 4/yr. \$12 (U.S.); \$15 (elsewhere). 2177 Carol Dr., Harrisburg, PA 17110. Email: JanT618441@aol.com or BHBR11C@prodigy.com. (Issues examined: v.1, no.1, Summer 1995; v.1, no.2, Fall 1995)

This "newsletter devoted to women's basketball" (subtitle) is geared to "enthusiasts... who have nowhere else to turn for information and coverage of this growing women's sport" (editor's letter). Among the topics in the sample issues are: going after athletic scholarships, taking an interest in younger players, a Nike shoe named for Texas Tech's Sheryl Swoopes, an interview with a 6-foot, 5-inch Penn State center, a software package for basketball statistics, and the selection of Tara VanDerveer as Olympic Women's Basketball Team head coach.

DA JUICE! 1995-. 2/yr. \$15 (indiv.); \$25 (inst.). Outside U.S.: \$24 (indiv.). Single copy: \$7. P.O. Box 156, Station P, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2S7 Canada. (Issue examined: Issue 49 *Fireweed/special issue*)

This special issue of *Fireweed* seems in process of evolving into a separate publication, with the subtitle "a black lesbian thang." Put together by a three-member collective, the 94-page issue includes a number of poems and personal prose statements by black lesbian contributors, each with a brief bio. Topics include sexual abuse, S & M, sexual awakenings, and musings about life as a black lesbian.

EMPOWERMENT: A JOURNAL OF WOMEN FOR WOMEN 1994-. Ed.: Najma Chowdhury. 1/yr. U.S.\$8. Women for Women, 63/2, Laboratory Road, Dhaka 1205, Bangladesh. (Issue examined: v.1, 1994)

Attempting to move beyond "the many issues of women's discrimination, exploitation and deprivation" that have been explored in women's studies in Bangladesh, this journal hope to "provide the space for discourse and dialogue on the sociology of knowledge on women," on "paradigmatic issues, the questions of subjectivity" (Eds. note), and related topics. In the first issue are articles on the impact of technology, literacy and women's role in development, subcontracted homebased work, women in agriculture, and other subjects.

EQUITY 1995-. Ed.: Robin Dellabough. 3/yr. \$21 (indiv.); \$35 (inst.). Outside U.S. and Canada: add \$10. Marymount Institute for the Education of Women and Girls, Communication Processing Center, P.O. Box 624, New City, NY 10956. Email: wominst@mmc.marymt.edu. (Issue examined: v.1, no.1, May 1995)

Publisher Ellen S. Silber, director of the Marymount Institute, began *Equity* to counter gender bias in schools by letting readers know about "what is working to make classrooms gender fair at every level" (p.1). A feature on a girls-only fifth-grade math class (one girl's journal entry says, "I learned that I was brilliant. We can do anything boys can do if we put our minds to it"), an update on relevant federal legislation, a bio on Emma Willard (first U.S. woman educator), and an interview with Peggy Orenstein are part of the premiere issue.

GIRLS' LIFE 1994-. Ed.: Karen Bokram. 6/yr. \$14.95. Single copy: \$2.95. Avalon Hill Subscription Office, 4517 Harford Rd., Suite 103, Baltimore, MD 21214-9989. (Issue examined: v.1, no.2, October/November 1994)

The seventy-two pages of this rather slick publication carry a mix of fashion, shopping, and useful articles on the meaning of strikes, a twelve-year-old with cancer, using the Internet, how to handle gossip, eating patterns (particularly well done), inline skating, good books to read, environmental action through planting trees, and more. Lots of color, brief informational inserts, and photos of real girls should make this attractive to the nine-to-fifteen-year-old set.

INTERNATIONAL MIDWIFE 1995-. Ed.-in-Chief: Jan Tritten. 4/yr. \$30; \$40 (Canada and Mexico); \$50 (elsewhere). Single copy: \$6.50. ISSN 1080-9023. P.O. Box 2672, Eugene, OR 97402. Email: midwifery@aol.com. (Issues examined: no.1, Spring 1995; no.2, Summer 1995; no.3, Autumn 1995)

Child of the publication *Midwifery Today*, this quarterly is "for, and by, the midwives and people who promote family-centered birth" (p.1, Spring 1995) around the world. The first three issues carry articles on midwifery in Bali, Israel, Ghana, Belgium, Australia, Angola, Mexico, Brazil, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Malaysia, and Cuba, plus pieces on international conferences, student training, media reviews, news tidbits, and more.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF WOMEN AND LEADERSHIP 1995-. Ed.: Alison Crooke. AUS\$60 (indiv.); \$150 (inst.); \$40 (student). Elsewhere: AUS\$100 (indiv.); \$200 (inst.); \$60 (student). ISSN 1323-1685. Edith Cowan University, Pearson Street, Churchlands, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 608. Web address: <http://www.cowan.edu.au/dvc/irwl/welcome.htm> (Info from Web site on v.1, no.1, July 1995)

Contents: "Length of Employment Gaps: Satisfaction and Career Prospects of Managerial and Professional Women" (Ronald Burke and Carol A. McKeen); "Living in a Bicultural World: The Role Conflicts Facing the Black Ethnic Minority Woman Manager" (Marilyn J. Davidson); "Longitudinal Analysis of Managerial Inequality in the Australian Workforce" (Andrew Hede); "Researching

Women and Leadership: Some Comments on Challenges and Opportunities" (Judi Marshall); and "Gender as a Strategic Management Education Issue" (Catherine R. Smith and Jacque Hutchinson).

JEWISH WOMEN'S LITERARY ANNUAL 1994-. Ed.: Henny Wenkart. 1/yr. \$5; \$10/3 years. Jewish Women's Resource Center, National Council of Jewish Women, New York Section, 9 East 69th St., New York, NY 10021. (Issue examined: v.1, no.1, 1994)

The 154-page inaugural issue celebrates the 100th anniversary of the National Council of Jewish Women New York Section. Filled with the poetry, fiction, essays, photographs, and artwork of both established (Alicia Ostriker and Lesléa Newman, for example) and new voices, the annual publication centers on Biblical and Jewish themes.

JOURNEYWOMAN 1994-. Ed.: Evelyn Hannon. 4/yr. \$22.50. Single copy: \$5.25. ISSN 1198-337X. 50 Prince Arthur Ave., Suite 1703, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5R 1B5. (Issue examined: v.2, Fall 1995)

"The magazine for women who love to travel," says the subtitle of this twenty-four-page quarterly. Regular columns feature travel diaries (the sample issue includes Seneca Falls, New York, Costa Rica, and the Expedition Inspiration climb in Argentina for breast cancer survivors), "JourneyDoctor" (on irregular menstruation, a common traveling problem), a city focus (in this issue, what to see and do in Philadelphia), hints for sixty-something travelers, plus articles on traveling solo, readers' exchange of travel tips, and more.

LOCAL WOMEN! 1994-. Ed.: Sharon Whiting. 10/yr. \$20. (Newsstand copies: free). 6826 135A St., Surrey, BC V3W 4X3, Canada. (Issue examined: no.3, Oct.15-Nov.15, 1994)

Though the focus is local to British Columbia (two features center on BC women), the twenty-five-page sample carries topics of wider interest, including vivisection, nutrition (common foods good for particular ailments or body processes), handling money, self-image, cooking, and buyer information (in the sample, explanations of ethnic foods). A "Just For Fun" column, a piece on mourning a pet, and a gift basket project are other features.

OREGON MENOPAUSE INFORMATION NETWORK NEWSLETTER 1995-. Ed.: Ann Kopel. 4/yr. \$15. 1253 SE 32nd Place, Portland, OR 97214. (Issue examined: v.1, no.4, Fall 1995)

With the mission of "empower[ing] women with information, resources and insight about midlife issues" (p.8), the quarterly offers a variety of information on midlife

health. The sample issue covers sources of natural progesterone, learning to love soy products, maintaining breast health, herbs for the liver, plus more locally oriented items such as listings of area women's stores, mentoring opportunities, support groups, and allopathic physicians and health care workers.

PRINCESS MAGAZINE 1995-. Ed.: Diana Morrow. Single copy: \$3. P.O. Box 20370, Tompkins Square Station, New York, NY 10009. (Issue examined: no.1, Spring 1995)

Admittedly slicker than most fanzines, this publication nevertheless seeks to work within the 'zine culture to "further establish and maintain connections among more women" (p.1). An ongoing search for contributions addressing race, class, sex, and lesbian sexuality will lead, the editor hopes, to intelligent discussion of social issues while "keeping in touch with what's going on in music, art and other scenes." Articles in the premiere issue examine, among other topics, the case of Aileen Wuornos (on death row in Florida); the journals of a sex worker; sexism in the "indie" rock scene; and the concepts of stardom and fandom.

SINGLE PARENTING IN THE NINETIES 1995-. Ed.: Brook Noel. 12/yr. \$18. Single copy: \$2. ISSN 1083-4338. Pilot Publishing, 6910 W. Brown Deer Rd., Suite 269, Milwaukee, WI 53223-2104. (Issue examined: v.1, no.3, November 1995)

Within the fourteen pages of this booklet-size monthly are lots of hints for single parents (and others), including identifying learning disabilities, getting children to help with chores, cutting grocery bills, communicating with children during transition years, dealing with emotions around absence of a parent, and more. Internet resources on parenting and creative play ideas round out the issue.

STORYLETTERS 1994-. Ed.: Kittu Riddle. 2/yr.? The Doté Foundation, 121 West Woodlawn, San Antonio, TX 78212. (Issues examined: Letter 6, Spring 1995; Letter 7, Fall 1995)

Taking its name from a Spanish word meaning "gift," the Doté Foundation funds this project to share women's stories in order "to help us see our commonalities and celebrate our diversities" (p.1, Letter 6). Readers are asked to pass along copies to friends, publish them in local papers, use them in discussion groups, etc., and the editor seeks readers in other countries (at no cost to them). Sample issues include stories about Bhutanese naming traditions, recollections of a mother, women living with AIDS, Beijing experiences, a woman of the Himalayas, plus salutes to special women and memorials to some who have recently died.

WINNING STRATEGIES 1994-. Ed.: Alexandra Harris. 4/yr.? \$29. Outside U.S. and Canada: \$55. Harris Media, P.O. Box 118007, Chicago, IL 60611. (Issues examined: v.1, nos.1-4, 1994-1995)

Aimed at helping women "attain financial independence and economic well-being" (editor's letter), this investment publication carries profiles of successful women as well as many articles with business/investment tips. The first anniversary issue includes articles on dollar cost averaging, "bully boy" brokers, benefits and 401(k) plans, the head of the Commodities and Futures Trading Commission, traveling in Northern Ireland, the Women's Opportunity Fund, and more.

WOMEN'S THERAPY NEWS & NETWORKER 1994-. Ed.: Linda D. Miller. 6/yr. \$24. 1821 Washington St., Newton, MA 02166. (Issues examined: v.2, no.2, May/June 1995; v.2, no.3, July/August 1995)

A newsletter "for providers of women's mental health care" is the subtitle of this eleven- (soon-to-be-sixteen-page bimonthly. Sample issues center on themes — work with poor women in one of the sample issues, psychotropics and gender in the other — though more general issues are in the offing. Editorials and columns titled "In Context" (on political action opportunities) and "Resources" appear in each issue, and there is a journal review, commentary, a therapist profile, a conference review, and more.



Miriam Greenwald

SPECIAL ISSUES OF PERIODICALS

ACADEME v.81, no.4, July-August 1995: "75 Years of Women's Suffrage: Celebrating Yesterday's Success and Today's Challenge." Ed.: John Lyons. Subscription: \$55. Outside U.S.: \$65. ISSN 0190-2946. American Association of University Professors, Suite 500, 1012 14th St., NW, Washington, DC 20005. Email: AAUP@igc.apc.org. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "A Man's and a Woman's World" (Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz on M. Carey Thomas); "Symmetrical Womanhood: The Educational Ideology of Activism at Wellesley" (Patricia Ann Palmieri); "Women Faculty: Frozen in Time" (Martha S. West); "Whither Women's Studies: A Women's Studies University?" (Joyce Antler); "Professors as Crusaders: Academic Women Join the Suffrage Movement" (photographs with text by Helen D. Irvin); and "Academic Freedom as an Ethical Practice" (Joan Wallach Scott).

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF ADULT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION v.34, no.1, April 1994: special issue on women. Guest eds.: Sue Shore, Elaine Butler. ISSN 1035-0462. Business Manager, Australian Association of Adult and Community Education, P.O. Box 308 Jamison Centre, ACT Australia 2614 (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "The Discourse of Handbags" (Tricia Bowen and Petra Harstang); "The Sound of Babel and the Language of Friendship: An Exploration of Critical and Feminist Pedagogies and Their Application in Teaching ESL and Literacy to Women" (Jill Sanguinetti); "Non-formal Education and Participatory Research for Women's Empowerment in the South Pacific" (Adele M.E. Jones); "Working on Memories of Abuse" (Jenny Horsman); and "Feminism and Inclusive Methodology: A View from the Library" (Beth Prior).

JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES v.51, no.1, Spring 1995: "Gender Stereotyping, Sexual Harassment, and the Law." Guest eds.: Eugene Borgida, Susan T. Fiske. Subscription: \$48 (indiv.); \$225 (inst.). Outside U.S., \$56 (indiv.); \$265 (inst.). ISSN 0022-4537. Subscription Dept., Plenum Publishing, 233 Spring St., New York, NY 10013. (Issue examined)

Sections focus on: Background, including "How Basic Can You Be? The Evolution of Research on Gender Stereotypes" (Kay Deaux); Defining and Measuring Sexual Harassment, including "Social Science Research on Lay Definitions of Sexual Harassment" (Patricia A. Frazier et al.); Intra- and Interpersonal Dynamics of Sexual Harassment, including "Ambivalence and Stereotypes Cause Sexual Harassment: A Theory with Implications for Organizational Change" (Susan T. Fiske and Peter Glick);

Individual and Organizational Responses to Sexual Harassment; Legal Applications of Research; and Conclusion. Many more articles fill this 228-page publication.

THAMYRIS: MYTHMAKING FROM PAST TO PRESENT v.2, no.1, Spring 1995: "The Gender of Homosexuality." Guest ed.: Ernst van Alphen. Subscription: \$35 (indiv.); \$58 (inst.). Single copy: \$22.50. Add \$6 postage/yr; outside Europe, add \$10. Najde Press, P.O. Box 75933, 1070 AX Amsterdam, The Netherlands. (Issue examined)

Two of the articles deal with lesbian themes:

"Hiding Behind Words? Lesbianism in 17th-Century Dutch Poetry" (Lia van Gemert); and "Bird Watching: Visuality and Lesbian Desire in Marcel Proust's 'A la Recherche du Temps Perdu'" (Mieke Bal).

YALE FRENCH STUDIES no.87, May 1995: "Another Look, Another Woman: Retranslations of French Feminism." Guest ed.: Lynne Huffer. Subscription: \$24 (indiv.); \$28 (inst.). ISSN 044-0078. ISBN (this issue only): 0-300-06394-6. Yale University Press, P.O. Box 209040, New Haven, CT 06520-9040. (Issue examined)

Sections include Approaching the Other, with "The Question of the Other" (Luce Irigaray), "To Give Place: Semi-Approaches to Hélène Cixous" (Peggy Kamuf); Other Realities, Other Fictions, including "The Textured Angel of Desire" (Nicole Brossard); "The White of Algeria" (Assia Djebar); and "No Woman No Cry" (Maryse Condé); and Rethinking (French) Feminism, including "The Psychologist of the Eternal Feminine" (Sarah Kofman).

TRANSITIONS

GENDERS, which began publishing in 1988, is no longer a periodical, having recently moved to a book series format with Issue No.21, 1995. Address is: New York University Press, 70 Washington Square, New York, NY 10012-1091.

GLOBAL WOMAN (see *FC* v.16, no.3, 1995, p.35) has a new address: c/o Forum for Intercultural Communication, 1901 Kenyon Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20010 (202-775-7234; Fax 202-223-1699)

ANNIVERSARIES

EVERYWOMAN celebrated their tenth year of publishing with a special feature in the March 1995 issue offering the comments of "major figures in the British women's movement" on a "feminist manifesto for the next ten years." Among the commentators: Susie Orbach, Kate Figs, Bernadette Vallely, Yasmin Alibhai-Brown, Lynne Segal, Doreen Cameron. Address: 9 St. Alban's Place, London N1 0NX UK.

* L.S.

ITEMS OF NOTE

ISOLATING THE BARRIERS AND STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION: A KIT ABOUT VIOLENCE AND WOMEN'S EDUCATION FOR ADULT EDUCATORS AND ADULT LEARNERS is a resource kit which includes curriculum material, women's personal stories, strategies for creating a better learning environment, and a comprehensive resource list. This eighty-five-page report costs \$8 plus \$2 shipping and handling. Order from: Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities for Women (CCLOW), 47 Main St., Toronto, Ontario, M4E 2V6 Canada. Phone: (416) 699-1909; fax: (416) 699-2145.

A new report, **A PROCESS FOR CHANGE: HEALTH AND DISABLED WOMEN PROJECT 1990-1994**, summarizes research from the Health and Disabled Women Project involving social activism. Send \$13 to DAWN Ontario, 180 Dundas St. W, Suite 210, Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1Z8 Canada. Phone: (800) 561-4727; (416) 598-2488; fax: (416) 598-2433.

WOMEN IN A CHANGING GLOBAL ECONOMY: WORLD SURVEY ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT looks at gender roles in poverty, productive employment, and economic decision-making.

The price is \$9.95 from: United Nations Publications, Room DC2-0853, Dept. PRES, New York, NY 10017. Phone: (800) 253-9646; (212) 963-8302; fax: (212) 963-3489.

Cabell Library's Special Collections and Archives at Virginia Commonwealth Libraries have made available the **ADELE GOODMAN CLARK PAPERS**. Clark (1882-1983) was best known for her involvement in the Women's Suffrage Movement. Included are her personal papers and records of organizations she was affiliated with during her lifetime. Contact: Virginia Commonwealth

University, Cabell Library, Special Collections, 901 Park Ave., Richmond, VA 23284-2033.

Rosalind Boyd has written *ARE WE AT THE TABLE? WOMEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE RESOLUTION OF VIOLENT POLITICAL CONFLICTS*, which discusses women's roles in resolving political struggles in such countries as El Salvador, Canada, and Uganda. The 101-page report costs \$10, and can be obtained from the Center for Developing-Area Studies, McGill University, 3715 Peel St., Montreal, Quebec, H3A 1X1 Canada.

DON'T THROW IT AWAY! is a twenty-page guide, prepared by the Special Collections Department of the University of Illinois-Chicago, which originally accompanied a workshop on documenting and preserving organizational history. The guide encourages community organizations to preserve their records and tells how to donate records to archive repositories. The guide is available for free from: UIC Main Library, Special Collections, 801 S. Morgan St., P.O. Box 8198, Chicago, IL 60680. Phone: (312) 996-2742.

New from Adam Matthew Publications are three microfilm collections. *A WOMAN'S VIEW OF DRAMA, 1790-1830* contains the diaries of Anna Margaretta Larpent, who worked with her husband John Larpent in critiquing English plays from 1778-1824. Another collection is *WOMEN, EMANCIPATION AND LITERATURE: THE PAPERS OF HARRIET MARINEAU, 1802-1876*. Martineau was a leading American feminist and anti-slavery activist. *WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE COLLECTION FROM MANCHESTER CENTRAL LIBRARY* includes the papers of Lydia Becker and Millicent Garrett Fawcett, British suffragists. Two microfiche collections have been released from Kraus Microform. *PAPERS OF ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER* and *ADDITIONAL SUFFRAGE-RELATED CORRESPONDENCE*

include correspondence, diaries, and manuscripts of Hooker and other prominent suffragists. Finally, *THE COLLECTED CORRESPONDENCE OF LYDIA MARIA CHILD, 1817-1880* provides the correspondence of this American journalist and social activist. For additional information on these five collections, contact: Norman Ross Publishing Inc., 330 West 58th St., New York, NY 10019. Phone: (212) 765-8200; (800) 648-8850; fax: (212) 765-2393; email: nross@igc.apc.org.

A celebration of positive women working in nontraditional careers is the 1996 *WOMEN IN THE TRADES CALENDAR*, with black-and-white photos and quotes of tradeswomen. Produced by Employment Options, Inc., a nonprofit career development center, all proceeds from the calendar will assist women in exploring skilled trades. Each calendar costs \$10; obtain from: Employment Options Inc., 2095 Winnebago St., Madison, WI 53704. Phone: (608) 244-5181; fax: (608) 244-5685.

From Isis International comes *THE UNTOLD STORY 1970-1995*, a chronology listing women's roles internationally in the forefront of recent history, including many events unnoticed by the mass media. For ordering information, contact: Isis International, Casilla 2067, Correo Central, Santiago, Chile. Phone: (56-2) 633-45-82; (56-2) 638-22-19; fax: (56-2) 638-31-42; email: isis@ax.apc.org.

The Center for Cultural Studies offers *INSCRIPTIONS 7, ENUNCIATING OUR TERMS: WOMEN OF COLOR IN COLLABORATION AND CONFLICT*. A 158-page periodical containing work by graduate students and faculty, *Inscriptions* is published irregularly. Cost is \$5.50 (individuals) or \$10 (institutions); make checks payable to UC Regents. Send to: The Center for Cultural Studies, Oakes College, University of California-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. Phone: (408) 459-4899; fax: (408) 459-4979.

THE BACK-TO-SCHOOL SURVIVAL GUIDE FOR WOMEN gives advice while presenting the lighter side of returning to school, along with encouragement for women to succeed. This book is free for women who want to return to school, \$10 for women who can afford it. Obtain from: CCLOW-BC Network, c/o Bonjour Books, 2135-11871 Horseshoe Way, Richmond, British Columbia, V7A 5H5 Canada. Phone: (800) 665-8002; (604) 271-2665; fax: (604) 274-2665.

Jane Jacobs, a prominent urbanologist, preservationist, and architectural critic, has donated the *JANE JACOBS PAPERS* to the John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections at Boston College. Included are news clippings, manuscripts, correspondence, awards, and photographs. Contact: John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections, Boston College Libraries, 140 Commonwealth Ave., Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

Facets Multimedia and Academy Chicago Publishers have produced *FACETS NON-VIOLENT, NON-SEXIST CHILDREN'S VIDEO GUIDE*, which lists more than eight hundred films available for rental or purchase. The guide includes indexes to subject and recommended age level, ranging up to twelve-year-old children. To obtain the guide, send \$12.95 plus \$1.25 shipping costs to: Facets Video, 1517 West Fullerton Ave., Chicago, IL 60614. Phone: (800) 331-6197.

Ben T. Allen has written *PREVENTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT ON-CAMPUS: POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION*, a report focusing on what sexual harassment is, how it affects people, and how to prevent it. The price is \$13 (CUPA members); \$18 (nonmembers). Order from: College and University Personnel Association (CUPA), 1233 20th St. NW, Suite 301, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 429-0311, ext.395; (202) 429-0149.

Two new publications are available from the Office for Women's Research

at the University of Hawaii. **WORKING PAPERS SERIES, VOLUME THREE** includes a variety of articles on diverse topics such as women making law, women in 17th century fairy tales, and Takamure Itsue. **WHO'S WHO, A RESOURCE GUIDE TO FEMINIST RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA** lists seventy-seven faculty and graduate students by areas of interest. The reports are available from: OWR, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Porteus Hall 721L, 2424 Maile Way, Honolulu, HI 96822. Phone: (808) 956-3641; fax: (808) 956-9616.

WOMEN LOOKING AHEAD: LIFE AND CAREER PLANNING FOR COLLEGE WOMEN is a forty-two-page report by Marcy Plunkett, Carol Hollenshead, and Jane Hassinger. It discusses the sociology and history behind women's gender role expectations, and offers advice for improving undergraduate career counseling. To receive a copy, send \$8 to: Center for the Education of Women, 330 Liberty, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2289. Phone: (313) 998-7080; fax: (313) 998-6203.

GETTING SMART ABOUT WELFARE is a four-page booklet that comments on how postsecondary education plays a role in permitting self-sufficiency for low-income women. The report is available for \$2.50 from: Center for Women Policy Studies, Publications, 2000 P St. N.W., Suite 508, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 872-1770; fax: (202) 296-8692.

Edith Lubetski has compiled **JEWISH WOMEN**, an extensive annotated bibliography, 1990-1995. The price is \$5 plus \$3.75 shipping in U.S. from: Jewish Book Council, 15 East 26th St., New York, NY 10010.

GROWING SMART: WHAT'S WORKING FOR GIRLS IN SCHOOL, EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND ACTION GUIDE addresses factors that promote achievement and healthy development of all school-age girls. It describes initiatives that have helped some girls, and recommends

changes in school practices. For a copy of this sixty-page summary (\$12.95 to nonmembers) or of the ninety-seven-page comprehensive review (35.95), contact: American Association of University Women Educational Foundation, 1111 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036-4873. Phone: (202) 785-7700.

INVESTING IN WOMEN, by Mayra Buvinic, is a nine-page report focusing on the connection between the foreign policy goals of the United States and the global situation of women. Send \$3 plus \$2 shipping to: International Center for Research on Women, 1717 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Suite 302, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 797-0007; fax: (202) 797-0020; email: icrw@igc.apc.org.

EMPOWERING WOMEN IN SPORTS examines the discrimination against women and girl athletes in schools and professional athletics. The twenty-seven-page booklet costs \$5 plus \$1 shipping, from: Feminist Majority Foundation, 1600 Wilson Blvd., Suite 801, Arlington, VA 22209. Phone: (703) 522-2214; fax: (703) 522-2219.

The Center for Women's Global Leadership has released **TESTIMONIES OF THE GLOBAL TRIBUNAL ON VIOLATIONS OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS**, containing transcripts of thirty-three women's testimonies presented at the Global Tribunal in Vienna. Topics include human rights abuses in the family, war crimes against women, and socio-economic violations of women's human rights. The report is available for \$15 from: CWGL, Douglass College, Rutgers University, 27 Clifton Ave., New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

BLACK FAMILY SOCIAL SUPPORT NETWORKS: KEY TO EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, by Diane Tait, is a nineteen-page report that contends family support networks have a positive influence on Black adolescent mothers' educational attainment.

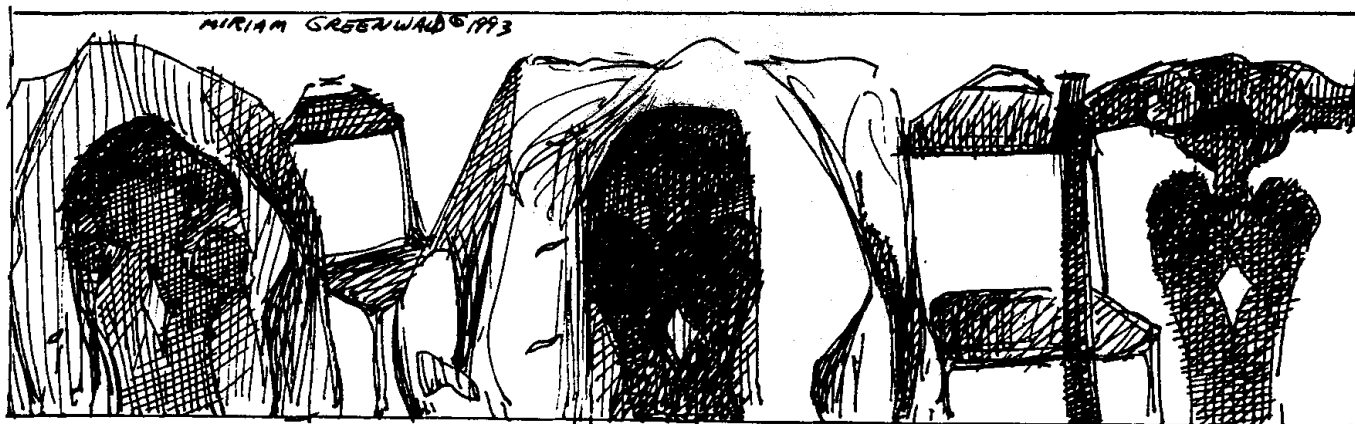
To order a copy, send \$2.95 plus \$1 shipping to: DeeMarCommunications, P.O. Box 46330, Raleigh, NC 27620.

Written by Ann Hartman, **OUT OF THE ARMS OF MOTHERS** reports on the shortages of institutional and foster care, the greater cost compared to Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and the negative impacts on children. The fifteen-page executive summary is free of charge; the thirty-five-page report costs \$5, from: Center on Social Welfare, Librarian, 275 Seventh Ave., 6th Floor, New York, NY 10001. Phone: (212) 633-6967; fax: (212) 633-6371.

PROGRESS IN CANADA TOWARDS WOMEN'S EQUALITY AND THE MEDIA: ACCESS TO EXPRESSION AND DECISION MAKING 1980-1994 describes Canadian initiatives to improve the images of women in the media. The report served as a background study for the UNESCO International Symposium on Women and the Media, held in Toronto, 1995. The reports are available in English or French from: Status of Women Canada, 360 Albert St., Suite 700, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1C3 Canada. Phone: (613) 995-7835; fax: (613) 943-2386.

The report of the Addiction Research Foundation's Task Group on Gender-Focused Research is titled **GENDER ISSUES IN ADDICTIONS RESEARCH**. The study analyzes the influence of gender on addiction and urges research and treatment that correspond with women's needs. Request in English or French from: Roberta Ferrence, Addiction Research Foundation, 33 Russell St., Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2S1 Canada. Phone: (416) 595-6889; fax: (416) 595-6068.

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE PAPERS: THE BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE COLLECTION, 1922-1955 contains the correspondence and papers documenting Bethune's role in development of the college, and her activities in the African American community. The collection is available



on thirteen reels of microfilm for \$1,550 from: University Publications of America, 4520 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814-3389. Phone: (800) 692-6300.

Junior Bridge is author of *SLIPPING FROM THE SCENE: NEWS COVERAGE OF FEMALES DROPS*, an annual report on images of women portrayed in the media. The seventeen-page report is free from: Unabridged Communications, 1737 Preston Road, Alexandria, VA 22302. Phone: (703) 671-5883; fax: (703) 671-6865.

New from *SCHOLARLY RESOURCES INC.* are a number of microfilm collections on African American women and their work.

Among them are the "Earl Conrad/Harriet Tubman Collection" on two rolls of 35mm microfilm for \$170 (a guide accompanying the collection costs \$20). The "Katz/Prince Collection," with research notes by Bernard and Jonathan Katz on Lucy Terry Prince, is on three rolls, priced at \$255 (the guide costs \$20). A third collection is the "Gwendolyn Bennett Papers" on two rolls for \$170 (guide is \$20). Finally, the "National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses Records, 1908-1951" is available on two rolls for \$170 (guide is \$20). For more information, contact: Scholarly Resources Inc., 104 Greenhill Ave., Wilmington, DE 19805-1897. Phone: (800) 772-8937; fax: (302) 654-3871; email: scholres@ssnet.com.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN AND THE LAW has released three new publications. "The Federal Social Security Reform: Taking Gender into Account" discusses the need for employing women's perspectives in dealing with Social Security; the price is \$15. "Amendments to the Federal Employment Equity Act" costs \$5.75. The third report, "Sentencing and Sexual Assault: Euro-centric and Aboriginal Approaches" is \$14. Also available are publications dealing with Native women and self-government, for \$7.50. For additional information, write to: NAWL, 1 Nicolas St., Suite 604, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7B7 Canada.

* R.B.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED

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AMERICAN WOMEN REGIONALISTS, 1850-1910: A NORTON ANTHOLOGY Fetterley, Judith & Pryse, Marjorie. Norton, 1992; 1995.

BAD OBJECTS: ESSAYS POPULAR AND UNPOPULAR Schor, Naomi. Duke University Press, 1995.

BEYOND FEMINISM: TOWARD A DIALOGUE ON DIFFERENCE Murphy, Cornelius F. Catholic University of America Press, 1995.

BISEXUALITY AND THE CHALLENGE TO LESBIAN POLITICS: SEX, LOYALTY, AND REVOLUTION Rust, Paula C. New York University Press, 1995.

BLACK AND WHITE TANGLED THREADS / KENNETH Wright, Zara; ed. by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. 1920; G.K. Hall, 1995.

CHANGES Calhoun, Jackie. Naiad, 1995.

THE CHINABERRY TREE: A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE Fauset, Jessie Redmon; ed. by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. 1931; G.K. Hall, 1995.

COMEDY: AMERICAN STYLE Fauset, Jessie Redmon; ed. by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. 1933; G.K. Hall, 1995.

THE COMPLETE WOMAN'S HERBAL: A MANUAL OF HEALING HERBS AND NUTRITION FOR PERSONAL WELL-BEING AND FAMILY CARE McIntyre, Anne. Holt, 1994.

CONFRONTING CHANGE, CHALLENGING TRADITION: WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY Yeager, Gertrude M., ed. Scholarly Resources, 1994.

DARING TO DREAM: UTOPIAN FICTION BY UNITED STATES WOMEN BEFORE 1950 Kessler, Carol Farley, ed. Syracuse

University Press, 1995.

A DREAM OF LIGHT AND SHADOW: PORTRAITS OF LATIN AMERICAN WOMEN WRITERS Agosin, Marjorie, ed. University of New Mexico Press, 1995.

EDUCATING OURSELVES: THE COLLEGE WOMAN'S HANDBOOK Dobkin, Rachel & Sippy, Shana. Workman, 1995.

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THE GAY AND LESBIAN LITERARY HERITAGE: A READER'S COMPANION TO THE WRITERS AND THEIR WORKS, FROM ANTIQUITY TO THE PRESENT. Summers, Claude J. Holt, 1995.

GROWING SMART: WHAT'S WORKING FOR GIRLS IN SCHOOL: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND ACTION GUIDE.

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JAPANESE WOMEN: NEW FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. Fujimura-Fanselow, Kumiko & Kameda, Atsuko, eds. Feminist Press, 1995.

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"MAMMY": AN APPEAL TO THE HEART OF THE SOUTH / THE CORRECT THING TO DO - TO SAY - TO WEAR. Brown, Charlotte Hawkins; ed. by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. 1919, 1941; G.K. Hall, 1995.

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