

feminist collections

women's studies library resources in wisconsin
vol. 2, no. 2 winter 1981

FROM THE EDITORS

At the beginning of fiscal year 1981, the Governor of Wisconsin mandated a 4.4% reduction in the budgets of state agencies. This reduction combined with inflation is having a devastating effect on the ability of the university libraries in the UW System to maintain adequate growth in their collections. Women's studies library collections are especially hard hit by the cutbacks. The Advisory Panel for the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large expressed concern about the impact of budget cuts on women's studies resources in a recent letter to UW System President Robert O'Neil. That letter is reprinted below.

January 28, 1981

Robert M. O'Neil, President
University of Wisconsin System
1720 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

Dear President O'Neil:

The Advisory Panel for the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large wishes to express its concern regarding the impact on libraries in the University of Wisconsin System of the Governor's mandated 4.4% budget reduction. Even before the 4.4% reduction, libraries were experiencing major difficulties as a result of inflation rates in the publishing industry, rates which for several years have been higher than the consumer price index. (See attached documentation from the University of Wisconsin System 1981-1983 Biennial Budget Decision Item Narrative, "Inflation Offsets--Library Acquisitions.") Many libraries in the System

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EDITORS: Linda Parker, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large and Catherine Loeb,
Women's Studies Specialist. Graphic Artist: Catharina Schimert.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM 112A Memorial Library 728 State St. Madison, WI

NETWORKING:

WOMEN'S EDUCATION RESOURCES, UWEX _____

University Extension is the outreach arm of the University of Wisconsin system that makes possible the fulfillment of the Wisconsin Idea: The boundaries of the University are the boundaries of the state. Extension is the vehicle for transmitting educational programs from the research bases on campus to the people of the state.

Since 1962 University Extension has had a commitment to advancing the status of Wisconsin women through its range of off-campus programming. Over the years the title and personnel of the office responsible for this commitment have changed and the subjects offered have moved in keeping with the changing times. The central mission of what is now called Women's Education Resources (WER), however, has remained constant: to provide educational programming that will assist women to have greater control over their own lives; to encourage institutional changes that will enable women to participate fully and equally in decisions that affect their lives.

To implement this mission, WER utilizes the gamut of adult education delivery systems: non-credit classes in Madison and communities across the state, conferences, radio and TV, ETN (Educational Telephone Network), seminars. We have updated packets for distribution of selected materials on a dozen most-requested topics (e.g., battered women, displaced homemakers, marital property reform), have recorded Dial-a-Tape items for telephone inquiries, and we sell publications of edited ETN courses. Our unique 18 year collection of papers, pamphlets and nearly 100 feminist periodicals is the product of our diverse association with a variety of agencies and of national and state organizations, many of which we have helped initiate and develop.

The staff of WER consists of Constance Threinen, Marian Thompson and myself in Madison, Shirley Haas in LaCrosse, and Delores Harms in Superior. We ourselves initiate many of our programs, offer some in collaboration with other Extension units and with continuing education agents around the state, and provide organizational help and program substance to many organizations, agencies and groups that request our assistance in their own educational activity. For ten years we have published Wisconsin Women Newsletter to carry current information to more than 4,000 "subscribers." Through these various mechanisms our small staff has been able to multiply the fruits of its efforts and to extend the benefits to a far wider audience than we alone could possibly reach directly.

A growing and ever more vital academic base for our enterprise is of course Women's Studies. This resource didn't exist in 1962, and it has been with enthusiasm and hope that we have encouraged and supported its development over the years. Women's Studies faculty teach some of the classes we offer, prepare materials for us to distribute, and we expect will be the authors of the Independent Study (correspondence credit courses) we plan to administer. Thus

WER extends to individuals who are not enrolled on campus the new knowledge and insights of Women's Studies. Our Extension programming is enriched, Women's Studies programs are greatly extended, a new and increasing clientele is served, and a valuable supportive constituency in the state -- and beyond -- is strengthened. The more closely we collaborate, the greater will be the mutual benefits.

All of our resources are available to any who wish to use them. Write: Women's Education Resources, University of Wisconsin -- Extension, 430 and 433 Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon Street, Madison, WI 53706. Or call: (608) 262-2576.

--Kathryn F. Clarenbach

[Kathryn F. Clarenbach, Professor of Political Science and Chair of Women's Education Resources in UW-Extension, has combined her academic career with active involvement in the feminist-humanist movement. She chaired the Wisconsin Governor's Commission on the Status of Women (1964-79) and was first president (1970-72) of the National Association of Commissions for Women. A founder and first national board chair of NOW (1966-70), she also served as Executive Director of the National IWY Commission during its conduct of the 1977 Houston National Women's Conference. Her weekly commentary on women's issues can be heard on WHA radio.]

NEWS FROM UW-SUPERIOR

A new Women's Resource Center, open to all members of the community, has opened on the UW-Superior campus. The Center came into being as a response to a task force report of several years ago and strong interest on the part of women returning to school and students taking women's studies courses. The Great Lakes Colleges Association's recent review of women's studies at UWS also recommended establishment of such a center.

Situated in the Jim Dan Hill Library, the Women's Resource Center will serve as a clearinghouse of information for and about women. Its services will include information and referral, support, advice about women's studies courses, and resource data about women. Carol Newman, a graduate assistant, will be available at the Center to provide assistance. The Center will also sponsor a lunch-time "Perspective" series, featuring guest speakers.

According to Delores Harms, UWS coordinator of women's programs, "The Center hopes to serve women who seek to enlarge or change the scope of their activity by developing confidence and self-esteem. . . .It will have the high-quality information and material resources to do so." An advisory committee will be formed to enable students and community women to participate in planning of activities. Additional information is available from Dr. Delores Harms, Main 337, UW-Superior, Superior, WI 54880 (phone 715/392-8101, ext. 409 or 450).

(adapted from an article which appeared in The Evening Telegram, Superior, WI, 10/13/80)

LA CHICANA: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC SURVEY ---

In our editorial for the March 1980 issue of Feminist Collections, we informed our readers of the bibliographic research we had undertaken on Chicanas in the United States. This research resulted in a bibliographic essay written by Cathy Loeb, Assistant to the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, which has just been published by Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies (v. V, no. 2, Summer 1980).^{*} Intended as a road map to the available English-language literature on Chicanas, the essay describes and evaluates sources on history, literature, education, employment, law, medicine, health, sexuality, reproduction, welfare, immigration, prison, the family, and politics. Relevant periodicals are also listed and described. Ordering information is provided whenever possible for small-press items. Frontiers has given our office permission to provide copies of the article to our readers. If you are interested in receiving a copy free of charge, just fill out the form below and mail it to: Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, WI 53706.

Please send a copy of the article, "La Chicana: A Bibliographic Survey," to:

Name

Address

 zip

^{*}See "Periodical Notes" in this issue for a full description of Frontiers' recent special issue, "Chicanas in the National Landscape."

CONTRIBUTIONS INVITED ---

We invite all our readers to consider contributing to Feminist Collections. Articles on women's studies activities in the state, feminist collection development, issues affecting women in libraries, summaries of on-going or completed women's studies research, book reviews, letters--any of these would be welcome and would help to establish the state-wide communication network we are working toward. Send contributions to: Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, WI 53706.

WOMEN & LITERATURE: THE CAIRNS COLLECTION

One of the true pioneers in the teaching of American literature in the United States was William B. Cairns, who took his PhD degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1897 and continued to teach and do research at Madison until his death in 1932. Approximately two years ago, as stipulated in Mr. Cairns' will, a bequest of \$222,000 was turned over to the University, the interest on which was to be used to build a collection of American imprints. Choices were to be made by a Cairns Committee composed of university scholars in American Literature, the Director of Libraries, and the Humanities Bibliographer. The Committee decided early in its deliberations to devote the annual interest on the fund--some \$16,000 in the first year and \$18,000 this current year--to establishing and building up a collection of American women writers from 1620 to 1900. They also decided to concentrate especially in the first years of buying on eight writers of great stature: Ann Bradstreet, Margaret Fuller, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Emily Dickinson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Sara Orne Jewett, and Kate Chopin. For these eight it is the intent of the Committee to make an effort rather like that of the Northwestern University/Newberry Library editors of the new Melville edition. The Committee planned to gather manuscript materials, books, pamphlets, articles in photocopy, and other primary materials, along with such secondary matter as reviews, articles, biographies, critical studies and bibliographies. In short, everything.

The Cairns Collection is housed in the Rare Book Department of the UW-Madison Memorial Library. One of its earliest acquisitions was a very fine group of books by and about Emily Dickinson, purchased by Lloyd Griffin, Humanities Bibliographer, not long before his death in August 1979. Thereafter the Curator of Rare Books, Gretchen Lagana, kept the work of the collection going efficiently for more than a year; and now Yvonne Schofer is in charge of acquisitions. The goal of the Committee is to build up materials of the eight primary writers so fully that any scholar-critic who intends to deal with one of them will have to come to Madison and work in the Cairns Collection.

That collection now runs to nearly a thousand volumes, mostly in first editions and in good condition. It is already notable for its variety: fiction, poetry, biography and autobiography, letters, reminiscences, travel, "domestic economy," and other kinds of writing by American women, mostly of the nineteenth century. The Cairns Committee consists of Joseph H. Treyz, Yvonne Schofer, Susan Friedman, Walter B. Rideout, and William B. Gibson, Chairman.

--William B. Gibson
Professor, Dept. of English
UW-Madison
Chair, The Cairns Committee

WISCONSIN WOMEN'S HISTORY ---

NOTABLE WISCONSIN WOMEN

The American Association of University Women (AAUW), founded as the Association of Collegiate Alumnae in 1881, will mark its centennial this year. The Wisconsin State Division AAUW has decided to celebrate the occasion by publishing a book about outstanding Wisconsin women, past and present, and their accomplishments. The collection will include women of historical significance, AAUW members who have made outstanding contributions, women who have made unique career choices and/or were first in their fields of endeavor, and women emerging as leaders of the 80's. All women included in the book must have roots or ties to Wisconsin.

A committee co-chaired by Jeannine Goggin of Neenah and Pat Manske of Amherst will oversee the project. Publication is scheduled for summer 1981, with distribution in January 1982. Anyone interested in participating in the project should write for further information: WISCONSIN WOMEN, P.O. Box 646, Neenah, WI 54956.

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WISCONSIN WOMEN'S HISTORY WEEK

Wisconsin Women's History Week will be celebrated March 8-14, 1981. In a formal ceremony on Friday, March 6, 1981, Governor Lee Dreyfus will sign a proclamation to signal the beginning of a week-long commemoration of women's contributions to Wisconsin history. The official signing ceremony, which is open to the public, will begin at 12:45 p.m. in the Governor's Press Conference Room at the State Capitol. In a program sponsored by the Madison Area Library Council (MALC), Maria Bode will present a slide/tape on Belle Case La Follette. The signing ceremony will take place following the slide/tape presentation. Persons attending the ceremony are invited to a reception to be held after the Governor signs the Women's History Week Proclamation. MALC, in cooperation with the Governor's office, will distribute a bibliography about Wisconsin women compiled by the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large. For additional information about Women's History Week activities, contact Linda Parker.

MIDWEST SMALL PRESS DISTRIBUTION ---

In our editorial for the June 1980 issue of Feminist Collections, we spoke of the crisis facing feminist small presses in these hard times, noting the significant blow feminist presses suffered with the dissolution of Women in Distribution (WIND). We subsequently heard from The Crossing Press (Trumansburg, N.Y.) that they had begun trying to pick up where WIND left off with distribution of feminist small press materials (see FC Fall 1980, p.8). We are pleased to report that we have since heard from yet another new distributor of feminist books--Midwest Distributors. Although feminist materials represent only a por-

tion of Midwest's titles, John Crawford, publisher at West End Press (Cambridge, Mass.), writes us that the new distributor "was formed . . . specifically due to the Women in Distribution failure, as an alternative distributor. . . ." Midwest Distributors currently handles approximately 125 titles from over 50 presses, among them: The Feminist Press, Iowa City Women's Press, International Publishers, Motherroot Publications, Ordinary Women Books, Smyrna Press, Times Change Press, Vanilla Press, and West End Press. While neither Crossing Press nor Midwest Distributors is at this point in a position to aspire to WIND'S former status as "the one-stop shopping place for books by women," we applaud their efforts--remembering WIND'S own beginnings with 30 titles in 1975--and we will be eagerly watching their growth. Midwest Distributor's catalogue is available from: P.O. Box 4642, Kansas City, MO 64109.

PROJECT ON THE STATUS AND EDUCATION OF WOMEN ---

Founded in 1971, and expanded over the decade from a mailing list of 1000 to a nation-wide constituency of 15,000, the Project on the Status and Education of Women of the Association of American Colleges is an indispensable resource for information on women and education. Those who haven't yet discovered the Project and its fine work should make a point of doing so.

Funded by the Carnegie Corporation, the Ford Foundation, and by contributions, the Project publishes a quarterly newsletter entitled On Campus With Women, which consistently surveys developments and publications relating to affirmative action, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, sexual harassment, sports, re-entry women, minority women, women's studies, and funding sources. With each of the quarterly newsletter mailings, one is likely to receive several other special publications. For example, the Project has in the past sent out short reports on Title IX, age discrimination, pregnancy discrimination, recruitment of women students and employees, minority women's organizations, sexual harassment, women and sports, women's centers, centers for research on women, and more. The most recent mailing (August 1980) included, in addition to the newsletter, a publications list from the Program on Women at Northwestern University, and a series of four papers developed as part of a special project on re-entry women funded by the Women's Educational Equity Act (WEEA). These papers spell out important reforms educational institutions need to make in the areas of recruitment and admissions, financial aid, counseling, and alternative degree programs to facilitate women's return to school.

All publications of the Project on the Status and Education of Women are available free of charge, and may be reproduced without permission provided credit is given to the Project. If you wish to be added to the Project's mailing list, or would like to receive a publications list, write: Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of American Colleges, 1818 R Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009; or call: (202) 387-1300.

PERIODICAL NOTES

This issue's column on periodicals brings word of a new feminist newspaper launched in Madison; a new feminist art journal; a name change for Women's Studies Newsletter; recent special issues on Third World women's education, Chicanas, the psychology of women, and sexuality; and a landmark article on sex differences and the nature vs. nurture debate. Sadly, we must also bring news of the folding of two more feminist periodicals.

--C.L.

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The Feminist Connection. v.1, no.1, September 1980- . Editor: Annie Laurie Gaylor. Monthly. Available from: Feminist Connection, P.O. Box 429, Madison, WI 53701. Subscriptions: \$7.50.

"The Feminist Connection is a woman-oriented newspaper which will be covering local activities and personalities of interest and importance. Our goal is to fill the news, cultural and opinion gaps. Everyone--female or male, feminist or non-feminist--is invited to become acquainted with Madison's feminist community and thought by reading The Feminist Connection." Thus Madison's new feminist newspaper described itself in its first issue. Editor/publisher Annie Laurie Gaylor was editorial page editor of the Daily Cardinal while an undergraduate at UW-Madison. While working on the Cardinal, Gaylor covered the 12-day murder trial of Wisconsin battered woman Jennifer Patri. She says of other Madison newspapers that they "have been asleep on their feet when it comes to covering news of importance to women." The first four issues of The Feminist Connection are each twenty pages in length and include news articles, interviews and profiles, book and music reviews, and editorials. Articles have looked at DES, midwifery, the UW-Madison Women's Studies Program, A Room of One's Own bookstore in Madison, the New Right, motherhood, and more.

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Woman's Art Journal. v.1, no.1, Spring/Summer 1980- . Editor: Elsa Honig Pine. 2 issues a year. Available from: Woman's Art Journal, 7008 Sherwood Dr., Knoxville, TN 37919. Subscriptions: \$8.00 (indiv.); \$12.00 (inst.). Single issue: \$4.50.

Woman's Art Journal was launched following the demise of Feminist Art Journal and Womanart to provide "a journal that speaks to the needs of women in the visual arts. . . ." Each issue is to have three sections: general articles; profiles of "survivors" ("women in their fifties or older who 'survived' to produce significant work despite the obstacles society placed in their paths"); and reviews and re-views (reviews of both current and older books). The first issue includes articles on sexual imagery in women's art, American women's artists' groups, maternity and sexuality in the 1890s, and profiles of Anna Jameson, Marie Laurencin, Josephine Verstelle Nivison Hopper, I. Rice Pereira, Louise Nevelson, Leonor Fini, Claire Falkenstein, and Sonia Landy Sheridan.

Issue two features four different views of Judy Chicago's The Dinner Party, as well as studies of Anna Mary Robertson Moses, Katarzyna Kobro, Jennie Brown-scombe, Rachel Wischnitzer, Dorothy Dehner, and Dorothy Hood. The Editorial Board for Woman's Art Journal includes many well-known names, among them: artist Louise Nevelson, art historians Ann Sutherland Harris, Linda Nochlin and Eleanor Tufts, and art critic Ellen Lubell.

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Women's Studies Quarterly (formerly: Women's Studies Newsletter). 1981- .
A publication of The Feminist Press and The National Women's Studies Association (NWSA). Available free with membership to the National Women's Studies Association, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Also available by subscription from: The Feminist Press's Clearinghouse on Women's Studies, Box 334, Old Westbury, NY 11568. Subscription prices: \$14.00 (indiv.); \$20.00 (inst.). Single issue: \$3.50.

Women's Studies Newsletter, quarterly joint publication of The Feminist Press and the National Women's Studies Association, will be appearing, as of January 1981, under a new name: Women's Studies Quarterly. In the past, Women's Studies Newsletter has published articles on women's studies pedagogy, resources and research methods; reports on conferences and especially NWSA activities; and bibliographies. Editor Florence Howe writes us of the new WSQ: "There will be four issues a year, but they will be expanded in size from the WSNL issues, and will look somewhat more like a quarterly. Those who wish to subscribe may, of course do so, . . . but of course the best 'bargain' of all is a membership in NWSA."

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Comparative Education Review v.24, no.2, pt.2 (June 1980): "Women and Education in the Third World." Edited by Gail P. Kelly and Carolyn Elliott. Available from: University of Chicago Press, 11030 S. Langley Avenue, Chicago, IL 60628. Subscriptions (3 issues): \$20.00 (indiv.); \$30.00 (inst.); \$10.00 (student). Single issue: \$6.00 (indiv.); \$9.00 (inst.).

The editors state in their introduction to this special number, "A very important theme throughout the volume is how research on women differs from research on men." Four review essays start off the volume: "The Participation of Women in Education in the Third World"; "Sex Differences in Educational Attainment: The Process"; "Sex Differences in the Labor Market Outcomes of Education"; and "Influences of Women's Schooling on Maternal Behavior in the Third World." These review essays form the basis of the 39-page unannotated bibliography on women and schooling in the Third World which finishes off the issue. Included in this bibliography are English-, French-, and Spanish-language books, articles, and unpublished materials, arranged topically under headings such as access to education, achievement, higher education, and nonformal education. A series of case studies are also presented, among them: "Lack of Time as an Obstacle to Women's Education: The Case of Upper Volta"; "Women, Schooling, and Work in Chile: Evidence from a Longitudinal Study"; "The Impact of Western Schools on Girls' Expectations: A Togolese Case"; and "Images of Men and Women in Indian Textbooks."

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Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies v.V, no.2 (Summer 1980): "Chicanas en el Ambiente Nacional/Chicanas in the National Landscape." Guest Editor: Cordelia Candelaria. Available from: Frontiers, Women Studies Program, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. Subscriptions (3 issues): \$11.00 (indiv.); \$18.00 (inst.). Single issue: \$3.75 (indiv.); \$6.00 (inst.).

Guest Editor Cordelia Candelaria writes, "This issue begins to break the silence that separates us from our experience--that void which is emphasized by the absence of an accessible written record. By expressing our experience in various forms within the forum of a feminist publication, we affirm the validity of the Chicana movement even as we celebrate the multiplicity of Chicanismo."

This special issue includes articles on La Malinche (a key historical figure for Chicano culture), political organizing, Chicano images in film, gender and ethnic identity among Chicanos, and feminist pedagogy for Chicana self-actualization; critical essays on the poetry of Margarita Cota-Cárdenas and the fiction of Estela Portillo Trambley; drama, poetry and photographs; excerpts from the book, Las Mujeres: Conversations from a Hispanic Community; a bibliographic survey on La Chicana; and book reviews.

Frontiers is currently soliciting articles and creative work for a special issue on native women of the Americas. Interested persons should contact Frontiers at the address listed above. Deadline for submissions is May 1, 1981.

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Resources for Feminist Research/Développement sur la Recherche Féministe v.IX, no.2 (July/Juillet 1980): "Research on the Psychology of Woman/Recherches sur la psychologie de la femme." Guest editors: Cannie Stark-Adamec and J. Martin Graham. Available from: RFR/DRF, Department of Sociology, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1V6. Subscriptions (U.S.): \$15.00 (indiv.); \$25.00 (inst.).

Editor Cannie Stark-Adamec writes in her introduction, "The psychology of woman is still a psychology of the elite. While there are notable exceptions, we have progressed from an understanding of the psychology of the unrepresentative male sophomore to an understanding of the psychology of the unrepresentative female sophomore. We have not been radical enough." This very substantial volume offers a series of short papers on various topics in the psychology of women; reviews of recent books and audiotapes; a 15-page annotated list of 1979-80 publications; descriptions of presentations at professional meetings, recent theses, forthcoming publications, and research in progress; an unannotated bibliography on social and psychological aspects of normal pregnancy; and a list of resource people (with subject indexing).

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Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society v.5, no.4 (Summer 1980) and v.6, no.1 (Autumn 1980): "Women--Sex and Sexuality" (parts 1 and 2). Guest editor: Ethel Spector Person. Available from: Signs, The University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Subscriptions: \$18.00 (indiv.); \$30.00 (inst.); \$15.00 (student). Single issue: \$5.00 (indiv.); \$7.00 (inst.).

Signs' two-part special issue on sexuality will also appear as a book entitled Women--Sex and Sexuality (University of Chicago Press, 1980). This title, the editors conclude in retrospect, is in many respects a misnomer: "... since female sexuality exists within specific social contexts, matrices of personality, history, and meaning, no single perspective no single discipline, can do intellectual justice to it. Thus it would be more accurate to speak of female sexualities, not sexuality" (editorial, v.5, no.4).

In part 1, Elizabeth Janeway, Alix Kates Shulman, and Ethel Spector Person contribute to a forum on the loss of paradigms in current thinking on women and sexuality. Adrienne Rich writes on the topic of compulsory heterosexuality and the lesbian experience, Rosalind Petchesky on liberal and radical theories of reproductive freedom, Irene Diamond on pornography and repression, and Ann Snitow on sex in recent novels. And, as part of the regular Signs feature on new scholarship, review essays are presented on menopause, pregnancy, the menstrual cycle, maternal sexuality and asexual motherhood, and social and behavioral constructions of female sexuality. Articles in part 2 include Alice Rossi's "Life-Span Theories and Women's Lives," Marla Powers' "Menstruation and Reproduction: An Oglala Case," Judith Walkowitz's "The Politics of Prostitution," and Judith Leavitt's "Birthing and Anesthesia: The Debate over Twilight Sleep." Review essays cover the following topics: biological influences on human sex and gender; history of childbirth in America; and couples advice books of the late 1970s.

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Christopher Jencks. "Heredity, Environment, and Public Policy Reconsidered," American Sociological Review 45 (October, 1980), pp.723-736.

The recent academic and public attention to the theories of E.O. Wilson and other proponents of "sociobiology" (see Ruth Bleier's review essay on sociobiology in FC v.2, no.1, Fall 1980) has fueled a revival of the debate over nature or nurture as the origin of sex differences in personality, behavior and physiology. Dormant in recent years, the proposition of genetic causation in sex-linked characteristics is re-gaining adherents and respectability.

In this light, Jencks' careful explication of the methodology of estimation of heritability and environmental causation is timely and important. Jencks corrects the assumption of much social science research that genetic variation and environmental variation are mutually exclusive. Estimating the degree to which genetic variation explains observed variation in behavior, Jencks argues, sets no upper limit either on the degree to which environmental variation can explain behavior nor on the effects of reducing or eliminating variation in environmental factors that are not independent of genotype.

Although the mode of exposition is at points fairly technical, this article should be essential reading for those concerned with the origins of sex differences.

--Kathleen Blee
Dept. of Sociology
UW-Madison

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CHRYSLIS AND LESBIAN TIDE FOLD

We have been worried about Chrysalis in recent months, as no new issues appeared, no response was received to a renewal order, and then an inquiry of our own came back stamped "Moved, Left No Address." The last word we had from Chrysalis was a plea for long-term subscriptions to help them get through the hard times. The October issue of Feminist Bookstores' Newsletter brought confirmation of what we had feared--"Chrysalis magazine is no longer publishing. . . ." No more details are available. We will miss this fine magazine of women's culture.

The December 6, 1980 issue of Gay Community News carries a story on the folding of Lesbian Tide this past summer. The Tide apparently suspended publication not due to financial difficulties, but rather because the women who published it felt a need to move on. The nine-year-old newsmagazine was one of the most widely read lesbian periodicals in the U.S. Publisher Jeanne Cordova hopes that lesbians won't see the paper's closing "so much as a sign of death, but of a change in direction. . . ."

BOOK REVIEWS

WOMEN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

University Women: A Series of Essays, Vol. 1, They Came to Learn, They Came to Teach, They Came to Stay and Vol. 2, Wisconsin Women, Graduate School, And The Professions, edited by Marian J. Swoboda and Audrey J. Roberts. Madison, Wisconsin: Office of Women, 1980. Vol. 1, 130 pages, \$3.50; Vol. 2, 152 pages, \$3.50.

The two recently-published volumes of University Women present a coherent and moving history of women at the University of Wisconsin from the admission in 1860 of the first women to the eleven-year-old University in Madison to the present time. A third volume, Women Emerge in the Seventies, scheduled to be published soon, will focus on the accomplishments of University of Wisconsin women in the past decade.

The editors of the series, Marian J. Swoboda and Audrey J. Roberts, have provided a good balance between the Madison campus and the other institutions of the twenty-seven-campus University of Wisconsin System. According to the editors, the essays, most of which are under ten pages, seek to "reassess the role of women in the development of higher education in Wisconsin" (Preface to Vol. 2).

Volume 1, They Came to Learn, They Came to Teach, They Came to Stay, opens with two historical essays: Jean Droste's "Co-education 1849-1909: They Came to Stay," a brief but comprehensive history of the struggle to establish and then maintain co-education at Madison, and Ellen D. Langill's "Women at Wisconsin: 1909-1939," an account of the participation of women in the academic, social, and governance spheres of university life.

The rest of Volume 1 is given over to a series of short essays on outstanding women educators in the University of Wisconsin System: mathematician Emily Web-

ster, dancer Margaret H'Doubler, professor of Speech Gladys L. Borchers, professor of English Helen C. White, political theorist Hilda Belle Oxby, pioneers in women's physical education Emma Lou Wilder and Ruth B. Glassow, innovators in home economics Bessie May Allen and Agnes Jones, founder of the School of Social Work at UW-Madison Helen Clarke, Dean of Women Edith J. Cartwright, outstanding teacher-mentor Mary Elizabeth Smith, and French critic and scholar Germaine Brée. Through these diverse short essays runs the theme of the combination of personal traits and environmental background which help to explain the success of these women in fields in which the participation of women was severely proscribed. Elaine Marks' essay "Germaine Bree: A Partial Portrait" succeeds especially well in searching for the cultural roots, family ties, and life experiences which help to explain Bree's achievements.

Volume 1 concludes with a chapter by Marcia Harycki on "Women in Industrial Education" at UW-Stout, one by Elisabeth Holmes on "Women in the Extension Center in Milwaukee" and with a series of three essays in oral history. In these three essays the history of university women is told "In Their Own Words," to use the title of the concluding essay by Laura Smail and Donna Taylor. Smail and Taylor's essay draws upon materials in the University of Wisconsin Oral History Project to present the observations of six women: four professors, a department secretary, and a professor's wife.

Volume 2, Wisconsin Women. Graduate School, and the Professions, focuses on careers of women at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with essays on women in science, engineering, library school, nursing, medicine, law, music, art, home economics, academic staff, and student government. Like the essays in Volume 1, these record the achievements of women and chronicle the difficulties they had to overcome, but these essays study groups of women whereas those in the earlier volume dealt with individuals. Jean Droste provides an overview in "Vocational Aspirations and Job Realities"; she points out that most Wisconsin women Ph.D.'s before 1926 were unmarried, were not politically active, did not consider themselves feminists, and because of societal pressure were more likely to pursue careers in teaching than research. Nearly all were undervalued and underpaid. Editors Swoboda and Roberts confirm these views in their Introduction:

From the stories of the development of nursing schools which began as hospital based courses of cheap female labor, to the stories of women attempting to enter law school in a world in which it was assumed that "nature has tempered women as little for judicial conflicts of the courtroom as for the physical conflicts of the battlefield" and that "woman is modeled for gentler and better things," to the development of fine arts graduate programs which began to prepare "teachers and supervisors of manual training," it is clear that women in academia were to be considered supportive, nurturing, helpful, practical and trainable. They were the educationists while men were the scholars, the artists, the innovators, and the administrators.

Photographs of women students taken from University Archives enliven both volumes; my favorite illustration shows four women in a Mechanics Class: three wear dresses of circa 1910, but the fourth, perched atop a large engine, wears striped bib overalls and engineer's boots.

Clearly these two volumes comprise an important chapter of Wisconsin social history, and we should be grateful that oral history has supplemented research in archives to provide a record of many outstanding women whose stories might have been irretrievably lost. The volumes will have a special value to women educated in Wisconsin universities who will take great pleasure as I did in learning more about the women scholar-teachers who were their personal mentors.

--Ruth Abbott Schauer
Women's Studies Coordinator and
English Professor at UW-Whitewater

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WISCONSIN ACTIVISM OF THE THIRTIES: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PEGGY DENNIS

Peggy Dennis. The Autobiography of an American Communist: A Personal View of a Political Life, 1925-1975. Westport and Berkeley: Lawrence Hill, 1977. 302p.

Traversing five decades of activism in the United States, Europe, and Asia, Peggy Dennis's autobiography illustrates the rich dialectic between the personal and the political in one woman's experience. In the political sphere, she captures the intensity of militant organizing during the Great Depression, work in the European underground and in Moscow, top Communist Party leadership in the Soviet Union and the United States, the disillusionment of Stalinism, the loneliness and isolation of the McCarthy years, her growing disaffection from the Communist Party during her husband Gene Dennis's term as Secretary General, and finally her resignation from the Party and her reaffirmation of independent feminist socialist values. The personal is closely interwoven in the narrative of her alliance with Gene Dennis, birthing and raising their two sons, and struggling in a "single-handed skirmish" to maintain both an activist politics and an intense relationship.

Wisconsin feminists will rediscover a little-remembered period of our activist history from 1935 to 1937, years the Dennises spend organizing local progressive and anti-fascist groups--the Workers' Alliance, the Wisconsin C.I.O., and the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation--in Milwaukee. During this time, Peggy's political work was free of the constraints she would later face as a result of Gene's high political post. Her account of the vital interchange between militants and grassroots organizers, left parties and liberal LaFollette-Socialist Party reformers, captures a sense of intense personal and political growth perhaps unparalleled in the history of the left in the United States. At the same time, Dennis recreates the contradictions women experienced between political work and emotional life as a result of a prevailing analysis and mode of action which failed to give adequate recognition to women's needs and contributions. These contradictions are particularly apparent in Peggy's desperate solution to the "undefinable dichotomy" between herself and Gene--a half-wanted pregnancy and a second abortion. Sustaining Dennis throughout her years of activism and personal sacrifice were the intense friendships she developed with other committed women--her sister Mini, friend Molly in Moscow, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (Minnesota's "Rebel Girl"), Dorothy Healey, and especially Wisconsin left socialist, teacher-activist, and university regent Meta Berger, whose vibrant and independent action was a model for Dennis's own later independence.

Some might wish for a more detailed exploration of private feeling and some for a more complete analysis of the interface between feminism and socialism. But Dennis clarifies her own path with frankness and credibility, bowing neither to an easy subjectivism nor to a narrow sectarianism. Issues of the personal and the political raised by Dennis's autobiography are debated in a recent interchange between Dennis and Ellen Kay Trimberger published by Feminist Studies. Trimberger's article, "Women in the Old and New Left: The Evolution of a Politics of Personal Life," appeared in Feminist Studies v.5, no.3, Fall 1979 (pp.432-450) and is followed by Dennis's response (pp.451-461).

--Janet Polansky

(Janet Polansky is an Assistant Professor of English at UW-Stout. She teaches courses in women writers, transdisciplinary women's studies, and women in industry, and coordinates women's academic programming for the Stout campus.)

FROM THE EDITORS

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have been singled out to suffer more than the 4.4% budget reduction (e.g., Stevens Point experienced a 21% cut in its acquisitions budget (this cut was restored at the end of the fall semester); at La Crosse the initial reduction, which was later restored, was 46% of the original materials budget; Milwaukee has imposed a freeze on ordering new monographs except rush requests and has greatly reduced foreign acquisitions.) These reductions have a particularly negative effect on library collections which support the discipline of women's studies.

In the 1970s, faculty, students, and librarians throughout the System recognized the inadequacies of traditional academic disciplines with regard to the study of women. These concerned individuals established women's studies programs on the individual UW campuses. Simultaneous with the development of women's studies curricula was the development of strong women's studies library collections to support the teaching and research missions.

The issue in the 1980s is survival for women's studies library collections. Women's studies is now in its foundation building period.. The groundbreaking research monographs, the scholarly journals publishing new knowledge about women, and the primary source materials used by academicians must be acquired at the present time in order to prevent the loss of access by Wisconsin scholars to invaluable and irreplaceable materials. During periods of financial exigency, traditional academic disciplines such as history, literature, and medicine, can rely upon well-established core collections. These core collections are not sufficient to support women's studies teaching and research, however, because in the process of building these collections, acquisition of materials about women has been frequently neglected. Even in instances in which these core collections have included woman-related materials, access to information has been difficult or impossible because of the sexist terminology used for subject headings in library catalogs and reference sources.

The System commitment to library support for women's studies programs must not diminish. Unless budget cuts are restored, women's studies scholars will have difficulty in carrying out their research. If this narrowing of the scope of the scholarly inquiry occurs, an inevitable decrease in the quality of classroom instruction and service to the state is the final result.

Especially devastating are the reductions in the UW-Madison library budget. Madison serves as a resource for the entire state. The statewide academic interlibrary loan network, the Wisconsin Interlibrary Loan Service (WILS), was established to facilitate the access of the students, researchers, faculty, and citizens of the state of Wisconsin to library resources throughout the state, including the largest and best resources which are located on the Madison campus. With the UW-Madison Memorial Library's acquisitions budget cuts, the entire state suffers.

The quality of all academic programs is in jeopardy because of the reductions in library budgets which result in inadequate services and access to collections, but nowhere is this fact more true than in women's studies. The Advisory Panel, representing women's studies faculty and librarians throughout the state, strongly urges you to make library collection development one of the highest budget priorities for the University of Wisconsin System.

Sincerely,

The Advisory Panel for the UW System Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large

Inflation Rates for Library Materials*

<u>Year**</u>	<u>Domestic Books</u>	<u>Periodicals</u>	<u>Foreign Books</u>
1975 (1974)	15.5%	12.6%	11.3%
1976 (1975)	14.9	12.9	18.2
1977 (1976)	7.4	9.2	4.3
1978 (1977)	10.5	12.2	12.4
1979 (1978)	11.6	10.1	5.7
1980 (1979)	11.6	13.7	22.3
Average Increase	11.9%	11.8%	12.4%

*Note: The annual inflation rates were calculated using the following sources for the respective indices: Domestic Books--the Bowker Indexes from Publishers Weekly; the Periodical Index--Library Journal; Foreign Books, the Library of Congress Acquisition Trends. To correct for an aberration in published figures, the percentage shown for domestic book price increases in 1979 and 1980 is an average of the book price change over the previous two year period (1978 and 1979).

**Data reported for a particular year are based generally on price experience for the previous year.

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We would like to call our readers' attention to an important addition to "New Books on Women & Feminism," another of our office's publications. Beginning with the current issue (no.5, December 1980), we will be publishing as part of "New Books" a separate, annotated listing of children's literature, produced by the Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC), Madison. The list will represent a selection of recently-published children's books on women and feminism, all of which are available for examination at the CCBC. The CCBC staff evaluate each title, and all those which are included are recommended. The listing in "New Books" no.5 presents fifteen titles, including art, autobiography and biography, fiction, health and sexuality, and sports.

Feminist Collections is a publication of the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large for the University of Wisconsin System, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, WI 53706. Phone (608) 263-5754. Editors: Linda Parker, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large; Catherine Loeb, Women's Studies Specialist. Feminist Collections is published quarterly--Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer--and is available to individuals and institutions at no charge. Unsolicited articles or reviews are welcome.