

# FEMINIST COLLECTIONS

A Quarterly of Women's Studies  
Resources

**Carrots vs. Sticks: After "Welfare Reform,"  
What Then?**

Book review by Deborah Reilly

**Real Models: Self-Determination Among Girls and  
Women in Books for Children and Young Adults**

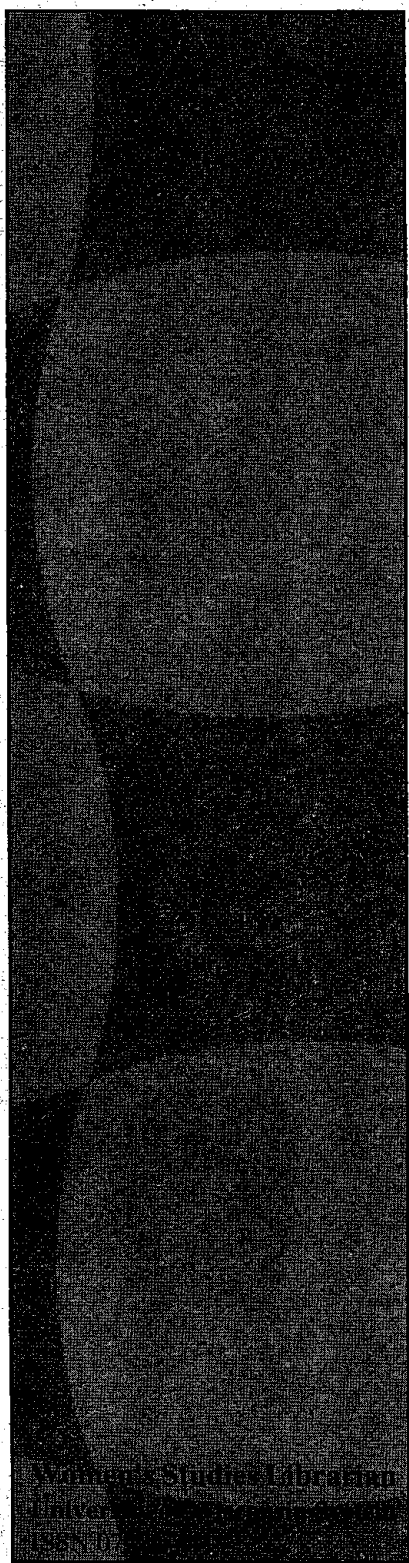
Book review by Megan Schliesman

**Feminist Art as Critical Voice: New Books on Art and  
Aesthetics**

Book review by Helen Klebesadel

***Plus***

- Library instruction integrated into women's studies
- A new leadership archive for women's studies research
- Reviews of websites on breast cancer and on women and computers
- New reference works on women and women's issues
- Periodical notes: new feminist periodicals and special issues of other journals and magazines
- Items of note: a handbook on study abroad; resources on dating violence, a teaching packet on women and peace; a workshop series following up the Beijing conference; three new microfilm sets on women's history; and much more.
- Computer talk: new email lists, websites, electronic journals, etc.



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## **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 World Wide Web site. The URL: <http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/> You'll find information about the office, tables of contents and selected full-text articles from recent issues of *Feminist Collections*, many *Core Lists in Women's Studies* on such topics as aging, feminist pedagogy, film studies, health, lesbian studies, mass media, and women of color in the U.S., a listing of *Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies*, including full text of a number of them, a catalog of films and videos in the UW System Women's Studies Audiovisual Collection, and links to other selected websites on women and gender as well as to search engines and general databases.

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

**Volume 18, No.3, Spring 1997**

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## FROM THE EDITORS:

Not to be alarmist, but all is not well in the world of libraries these days. Budgets continue to shrink, and even as libraries are expected to stay on top of the galloping array of new electronic gadgets and resources, there are decreasing dollars for buying those old-style print items (books and journals) that form the heart of our knowledge base. Full-text databases (such as *Women 'R'* and *Contemporary Women's Issues*, in both of which *Feminist Collections* is pleased to be included) are intriguing because they offer the ability to search through the text of articles, not just titles and subject headings; and, of course, the articles are right there, not three floors away or in another building. But few libraries have decided to jettison print subscriptions just because there are online versions. Why? For one thing, "full-text" doesn't actually mean "full" yet. Delivering graphics, advertisements, integrity of page layout, even color – all part of the print culture often studied by researchers – is not routine for these products. Whether back issues will be available and readable into the future is also far from certain, once technology has taken another giant leap and those older issues are stored in the archaic electronic media of the 1990s (remember the early NASA tapes that are now inaccessible?).

This means that for the time being libraries are trying to purchase both print and online versions of periodicals, out of budgets that do not even keep up with the increases in subscription prices to print versions alone. This is truly an information revolution, and no one yet knows how libraries will fare.

Libraries have more experience with indexes, a centuries-old tradition in print and approaching twenty years online. While women's studies entered this arena only recently, here, too, there are two products to choose from: *Women's Studies OnDisc* and *Women's Resources International*. They ease the way for researchers seeking citations to the periodical literature of the field (and more) surveyed by *Women Studies Abstracts*, *Women's Studies Index*, and our own *Feminist Periodicals*. But how long will each of these new indexes last, given the intense competition in the electronic world? Where will future researchers find references to ecofeminism, to the problems of women in the former Soviet Union, to what welfare reform really means to single mothers' lives? Given the popular imagination's conclusion that the women's movement is pretty much over and done with, will anyone be able to accurately reconstruct what feminism was up to in the world of academia during the last part of the twentieth century?

We do our own bit for keeping the flow of print information alive by tackling such subjects as welfare reform in one of this issue's reviews (and note the optimism in another review of books for young women about strong female protagonists). At the same time, we want you to know about all the interesting websites and email lists out there and we mount a good bit of information on our own website (<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/>). So we're clearly excited by the possibilities of the Internet, CD-ROMs, and the like for enhancing our knowledge about the world and each other, but being library-based, we also feel the tension between our role as guides to the knowledge available in both print and electronic worlds and our sense of wanting that knowledge to be more than transient, ephemeral, and accessible only by the well-connected. You'll probably want to stay at your terminal as you scan through "Computer Talk," but feel free to take the review on feminist art to read in the bathtub.

NEW

Note our newest column (pp.14-16) featuring reviews of websites on particular topics of interest. For this second column, reviewers look at web pages on breast cancer and on women and computer technology.

More reviews of groups of websites on women-focused topics will be mounted soon on *Feminist Collections'* website (<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/fcmain.htm>).

**NEXT ISSUE:** *A special focus.*

**Reviews on:**

*Women in the U.S. West and Midwest.*

*Videos on ecofeminism.*

**plus all the regular columns:**

*New Reference Works, Computer Talk, Periodical Notes, Items of Note, and more.*

## LETTERS

We are writing in response to Megan Scanlon's review of *Teen Voices* in the Winter 1997 edition of *Feminist Collections*.

We are pleased and gratified that Ms. Scanlon includes us in her list of six publications for teenage girls that carry a "female-positive" message. However, in making her comparisons, she read recent issues of the other magazines, and chose to read four and five-year-old issues of ours. Ms. Scanlon criticizes *Teen Voices* for having writing that was "in no way impressive, with basic grammatical and structural problems." We have heard this criticism before, and must respond that our mission is to provide a voice for all teenage girls, not just to publish only polished voices. Some of the submissions we receive come from girls who have not experienced quality educations, and who are often intimidated by the printed word. Throughout the years we have developed mentoring programs to help high-risk girls learn publishing skills. Our more recent issues reflect an increase in those skills, as we train girls working on the magazine to do some of the writing and to edit some of the submissions.

Ms. Scanlon goes on to include us when she refers to magazines that "do not treat a non-white female's accomplishments any different than they would a white female's. They rarely deal directly with the issue of multiculturalism; that is not their mission or purpose. Lesbianism is generally passed over."

We are quite surprised by this blanket indictment. Not only has multiculturalism *always* been a part of our mission, but in six years of publishing, all our covers have been multicultural. Racial Harmony is a specific section in every issue of our magazine. In the issues Ms. Scanlon cites, we ran articles on interracial dating, ways to stop racism, and growing up as a lesbian. We challenge Ms. Scanlon to find any other publication that has carried as much coverage of lesbian and gay issues as we have.

Again, we appreciate being acknowledged as one of the first magazines to provide teenage girls with a positive image. We hope your readers will not react too strongly to Ms. Scanlon's comments, and will read some of our more recent issues to see what we have to offer.

Sincerely yours,

Alison Amoroso, Publisher

EDITORS' REPLY: We regret that more recent issues of *Teen Voices* were not part of Ms. Scanlon's review, as we have noted significant changes in a 1997 issue that recently came to our office. Apparently a 1996 issue that we received never made it to the reviewer; we apologize for the oversight and appreciate the publisher's comments.

(via email)  
Good morning!

I just looked at the review ["World Wide Web Review: Funding Sources for Women" by Elizabeth Breed, v.18, no.2, Winter 1992, pp.14-15] and really liked it very much. As a student adviser for the Austrian Fulbright Commission, the grant information is quite useful for me, even though most of the grants aren't available for international students.

There's only one little mistake I caught: SFU is not San Francisco University but Simon Fraser University. Thanks again for providing such terrific resources.

Elisabeth Binder  
Austrian American Educational  
Commission (Fulbright Commission)  
Wien, Austria

(via email)

Hi, my name is Lauren and I am the Internet Editor here at the American Association of University Women (AAUW). I just read your Winter issue and noticed both your "Computer Talk" section and the article on Funding Resources for Women. AAUW has a website worth checking out: [www.aauw.org](http://www.aauw.org). There you will see a button to our Educational Foundation Fellowships and Grants program which would have been an appropriate piece for your article. In any case, do check it out and let me know what you think and if you think it would be appropriate for a mention in *Feminist Collections*. [See "Computer Talk" in this issue.] Thanks so much!

Lauren Crowley  
Internet Editor

# BOOK REVIEWS

## Carrots vs. Sticks: After "Welfare Reform," What Then?

by Deborah Reilly

Mimi Abramovitz, *UNDER ATTACK, FIGHTING BACK: WOMEN AND WELFARE IN THE UNITED STATES*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1996. 160p. index. \$26.00, ISBN 0-85345-963-2; pap, \$13.00, ISBN 0-85345-963-0.

Jill Duerr Berrick, *FACES OF POVERTY: PORTRAITS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN ON WELFARE*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995. 211p. index. \$25.00, ISBN 0-19-509754-8.

Joel F. Handler, *THE POVERTY OF WELFARE REFORM*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1995. 177p. \$25.00, ISBN 0-300-06480-2; pap., \$12.00, ISBN 0-300-06481-0.

The news about welfare reform is not news anymore, at least not to the women caught in its tentacled contradictions or to veteran activists and scholars who have marched, lobbied, and organized since the sixties. Current "reforms" – time limited, job oriented, and stigmatizing – are, according to the authors of these three books written on the cusp of the 1996 federal law, reincarnations of themes going back not only decades, but centuries.

The fact that public benefits have been somewhat successful in keeping children and families from complete destitution has depended on a network of benefit programs plus discretion on the part of case workers, notes Handler, professor of law at UCLA. When public opinion or Congressional action has decreed that one of these programs be cut, alert social workers have shifted benefits from one program to another to maintain marginal safety nets for people on a case-by-case basis.

Take Cora, one of five women whose stories are interwoven with explanations and analysis in Berrick's *Faces*. Cora is African-American, forty-one, a cocaine user, the mother of six children ages two to twenty-six, most of whom have serious physical ailments. She lives in public housing in a high-crime neighborhood. She has received AFDC since her twenties. She is the American stereotype of a welfare mother, though she represents less than one fifth of welfare recipients.

Cora's finances, like those of most welfare recipients, are mixed public and private monies. That welfare does not put people near the poverty line (and that the poverty line is itself at least \$4,000 below what Americans tell pollsters they need for the bare essentials of life) is commonplace knowledge for Cora and her neighbors. Legal and illegal underground economies – barter, neighborly pawing of small assets, unreported baby-sitting and other

services, home industries such as jewelry making, as well as drug dealing – flourish by necessity to supplement benefits. No one but the serious drug dealers gets rich.

Congress has created an impossible situation, not only for Cora, but for all welfare recipients. Simultaneous cutbacks in AFDC, Supplemental Security Income (SSI, commonly known as disability), and food stamps are leaving counties and localities little discretionary room to redirect benefits. There are also indications that Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 and Medicaid will also be drastically curtailed in the coming year.

For Cora, with minimal education and equally minimal work history, the way out of welfare is now defined, but the way out of poverty has become more distant. Even a minimum-wage job would offer no sick leave, insurance, or vacations and probably only part-time, shifting hours. The math is obvious to Cora and everyone else familiar with welfare. Life will get worse instead of better.

A lot of ink has been spilled about the need for increased investments in child care under welfare reform. Cora's reactions to child care, which may be subsidized under welfare reform but will not be free, seem commonsense when the social engineering aspects of child care are discounted: "Why not pay me?.... It seem like they're gonna pay someone else to do the same thing that I been doin'. Babysittin' babies and takin' care of kids" (p.136). She worries that no one will be willing or able to take her youngest children to their numerous doctor appointments or to give them the round-the-clock care needed when their health problems erupt, as they do several times a year, into crises.

Cora spends her days taking care of her children and her household and

attending mandated JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills) program training. Meant to last several months at worst, Cora's training has lasted for more than three years with no job realistically in sight. In effect since 1990, JOBS differs, reports Handler, from earlier welfare-work programs in emphasizing education and training. Yet Cora's experience may be more typical than not.

Handler reviews the Work Incentive Program (WIN) of 1967, WIN II of 1971, and the Program for Better Jobs and Income (PBJI), noting that, while all programs combined a mix of requirements and incentives, none was significantly successful. A California WIN project of the 1980s came closest, yet "two-thirds of the experimentals were not working at the time of the third-year interview, and almost half never worked during the entire three-year period" (p.71). A study of outcomes from training in the Jobs Training Partnership Act of the 1980s found no important differences in earnings for participants. Current reforms, therefore, emphasize placing bodies in slots without investments in educational programming.

Handler traces modern connections between work and welfare to the 1349 Statute of Laborers in England, which forbade the giving of alms to beggars in order to force them to find jobs. The worthy, or deserving, poor – the seriously ill, the aged, and the deformed – were identified over the years and received permission to beg, while those deemed capable of work were either provided with work or were imprisoned.

Mimi Abramovitz, professor at Hunter College's School of Social Work, picks up the welfare story in the nineteenth century but focuses on twentieth-century welfare beginning in the 1930s with the passage during the Depression of the Social Security Act, which created Aid to Dependent Children (later AFDC). In the 1950s, programs expanded to include public housing, mental health, and disability; in the 1960s they expanded further to include Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, and employment services.

The "welfare state" of entitlement began to shrink, states Abramovitz, in the mid-1970s as economic conditions worsened. Assaults especially on AFDC have been conditioned by negative stereotypes of women and welfare. When the American public believed that women's role was to stay home and take care of children, women who were employed were penalized by AFDC. When the labor market changed in the mid-1970s, creating a need for lower-level service-sector employees, women began to be penalized for staying home. A 1986 report of the National Alliance of Businesses concluded that "welfare recipients represent an important source of needed workers" (p.26).

The more middle-class women entered the labor market, the more women on welfare who stayed home with their children looked like spongers. The resulting mythology of welfare is examined and forcefully debunked by all three authors. Among the most persistent myths are:

- **AFDC families are large families.** Almost half the women receiving AFDC have only one child. Another thirty percent have two children. Only ten percent have four or more children.

- **Women have more children to get more welfare.** It just doesn't happen. The additional monies AFDC traditionally provided for an additional child have never come close to covering the cost of raising that child. AFDC recipients actually have a lower fertility rate than women in the general population, Abramovitz states.

- **AFDC promotes single-parent households and teen pregnancies.** States with stringent welfare rules do not have fewer nonmarital pregnancies, and some states with low benefits have high nonmarital birth rates. Five percent of single mothers receiving AFDC in 1992 were teens. The number of women receiving AFDC who first became mothers in their teens has remained relatively stable over two decades (although that number represents forty-two percent of the AFDC caseload).

- **Welfare is an African-American problem.** Loaded with racist implications, this myth merely updates the "lazy, shiftless" image of Black Americans from earlier times. Thirty-eight percent of AFDC recipients are Caucasian, seventeen percent Latina – only thirty-seven percent are Black.

- **Women stay on welfare a long time.** This myth, too, has racist implications. Citing a study by David Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane, the authors note that half the women receiving AFDC leave it within two years. Less than twenty percent stay on AFDC for eight years or longer.

Poverty can happen to anyone, concludes Berrick, whose other portraits are of more typical recipients – women caught temporarily in circumstances beyond their control, working but on the edge of welfare and possibly needing to return to it, going to school in order to create a sustainable future, and living with

Miriam Greenwald



mental health or other problems that exacerbate their needs. There is no prototypical welfare recipient, Berrick demonstrates, and no one response to welfare.

Writing from different perspectives – class and labor for Handler, feminist and labor for Abramovitz, and social work and storytelling for Berrick – the authors nevertheless overlap considerably in the information they provide and the conclusions they draw. The most important is that poverty, not welfare, is the issue. Problems are more complex and nuanced than our sound-bite, quick-fix world prefers.

What are the solutions? Here the authors vary; their blueprints for the future are not as persuasive as their analyses of the past and present. Abramovitz reviews women's organizing and activism, warning that current welfare reforms, which turn AFDC into state-administered block grants, will take us back to welfare structures that existed before Social Security. But saving AFDC is no longer an option. Abramovitz recounts other ideas called for by various groups to guarantee childcare, healthcare, and housing assistance for women who work, regardless of marital status, and to expand such noncash benefits as the earned income tax credit. Creation of permanent, full-time jobs with benefits, elimination of sexism, caregiver allowances, independent incomes for women, and an end to the legal basis of marriage are additional ideas that may be attractive on an academic level, but are difficult to translate to the everyday lives of recipients and service providers.

Handler asserts that the draconian "sticks" that are key to current welfare reforms – time-limits, sanctions, and family restrictions – will once again prove inadequate to solving systemic economic problems. He thinks "carrots" – education and other incentives – are more effective in getting people into jobs, but that these are long-term ideas that have not

proved themselves. States will have to pick up the pieces of welfare, he says, but state fixes will be more constrained and more expensive than federal programs.

Handler believes "there are limits to how much harm society is willing to permit to poor mothers and their children" (p.147). However, in Wisconsin for example, where a program more restrictive than the federal law has been in effect in two populous counties since March 1996, homelessness among women and children has increased significantly. Berrick includes Wisconsin in an outline of state and federal reform initiatives. She, too, writes favorably about incentive experiments that expand training and education opportunities (Washington), increase asset allowances (New Jersey), and revise income disregards (Illinois). Her other ideas include expanding health coverage, providing safe and affordable child care, encouraging fathers in bringing up their children, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, making more efforts to prevent teen pregnancy, making housing more affordable, and providing jobs that raise people's standards of living. These ideas appear on many laundry lists for solving poverty, but links to political reality are seldom offered.

The best hopes for solving poverty, or at least ameliorating its worst effects, will, I believe, come from three sources. The first is field practitioners. We need to listen carefully to the observations and advice of case workers, public health nurses, parole and probation officers, police, and community leaders. We need also to enable them to work together and to provide them with resources to solve some problems on a localized level. The second source is recognition that crime and welfare are two manifestations of the same problem. Middle-class, two-parent families need two incomes to survive economically; it is simplistic or worse, then, to blame poverty on cultural or individual or gender dysfunctions. We

will not be able to create and maintain stable families until we come to terms with the dynamics of crime, and we will not be able to deter crime effectively if we continue to warehouse offenders for ever-longer sentences apart from families and communities.

The third source of hope is discretion. Current reforms give more decision-making authority to states and counties, which, Handler notes, have always been given discretion to determine the most difficult or borderline cases. That authority can result in the creation of either fair or unfair mechanisms. Fair policies result from accountability by counties for the welfare of all their citizens, without the ability to duck responsibility by blaming the federal government.

Are these half-full, half-empty kinds of arguments? Yes, of course. But few governmental decisions involving large sums of the public purse do not carry with them both dangers and opportunities. The inherent dangers of welfare devolution are monumental, especially in the asserted, but not yet tested, loss of entitlement and with it the potential loss of constitutional due process.

The truth is that we do not know what works. We can sit back and wait for our cities to burn, based on our now considerable experience of what does *not* work. Or we can choose to fashion solutions for this person, this neighborhood, this community and, in learning first-hand the aggregate, contextual effects of individual decisions in individual lives, create better decisions, lives, and laws for greater numbers of individuals and families. The future, however bleak, is not inevitable.

*[Deborah Reilly is an attorney with the Neighborhood Law Project of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Law School.]*

# Real Models: Self-Determination Among Girls and Women in Books for Children and Young Adults

by Megan Schliesman

Karen Cushman, *THE MIDWIFE'S APPRENTICE*. New York: Clarion, 1995. 122p. (Ages 10-14)

Virginia Hamilton, *HER STORIES: AFRICAN AMERICAN FOLKTALES, FAIRY TALES AND TRU TALES*. Ill. by Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Blue Sky/ Scholastic, 1995. 112 p. (Ages 7-12)

Mavis Jukes, *IT'S A GIRL THING: HOW TO STAY SAFE, HEALTHY AND IN CHARGE*. New York: Knopf, 1996. 133p. (Ages 9-12)

Kyoko Mori, *ONE BIRD*. New York: Edge Books/ Henry Holt, 1995. 252p. (Age 12 and older)

Girls and women are featured in hundreds and hundreds of titles published for young people today, many of them outstanding books with female protagonists or subjects. Yet in most, gender, while fundamental to character, is not fundamental to plot or theme. Comparatively few explore what it actually means to *be* a girl or a woman, either in contemporary cultures or in places and times throughout history.

The irony is that the struggle for self-determination is one of the greatest challenges children face. For girls, the struggle is often complicated by the realization that the truth they know or are discovering inside themselves about who they are and what they want to become is often at odds with what mainstream culture is telling them they should be.

That is why books featuring girls and women engaged in the struggle for self-realization in the midst of pressure to conform, or who have successfully emerged as strong, self-determined individuals, are invaluable. So, too, are those that directly address issues of female identity, ability, and accomplishment, or that exemplify female

strength, individuality, and achievement. Such books provide children and young adults with an ever-widening perspective on the realities of girls' and women's lives across centuries and across cultures, and serve as real models for their lives today.

While the number of such books is hardly overwhelming, it seems that each publishing year brings at least a few notable additions to this ever-growing body of literature that seeks to validate female experience and celebrate female lives. Following are four recent examples.

*The Midwife's Apprentice* is Karen Cushman's second novel for young readers. This highly acclaimed work (it won the 1996 Newbery Award given by the American Library Association for excellence in literature for children) explores themes of self-discovery and self-determination that Cushman first examined in *Catherine, Called Birdy* (Clarion, 1994). Like Cushman's first novel, *The Midwife's Apprentice* is set in 13th-century England, but whereas *Catherine* reveals the struggles of a strong-willed young woman of the privileged ruling

class to break out of the confines of her gender-proscribed role and assert her own identity, the protagonist of *The Midwife's Apprentice* is a girl whose daily survival is so desperate that the very concept of identity, let alone self-determination, is unknown to her.

Brat, as she is known when the novel first opens, has no other name, no home, and no family. She sleeps in dung heaps and eats whatever scraps of food she can find. Taken in by the village midwife who is in need of an assistant, the girl is newly christened Beetle - because she reminds the midwife of a dung beetle.

Jane Sharp, the midwife, is a stern and demanding woman; still, the arrangement is one that slowly but surely transforms Beetle. In a rough, cocoon-like state when the midwife first came upon her, Beetle's beauty and possibility were hidden to all including herself. Freed for the first time in her conscious memory from struggle for the most basic survival, she begins to unfold. Her first sign of emergence is the realization that she deserves a name of her own, and she decides on Alyce. "Alyce sounded clean and friendly and smart. You could love someone named Alyce. She looked back at the face in the water. 'This then is me, Alyce.' It was right" (p.32).

Alyce's relationship with Jane Sharp is difficult, as is her understanding of her own humanity. Her ultimate moment of self-determination comes when she consciously chooses to remain Jane Sharp's apprentice despite the realization that she may sometimes fail in her attempts to help and heal. In accepting this, Alyce comes fully into her own.

Unlike Cushman's Alyce, whose struggles are not consciously linked to her gender but who nevertheless grows into a role that exemplifies the strength of women in medieval times and the transformation that comes with belief in oneself, Megumi Shimizu, the fifteen-year-old protagonist of Kyoko Mori's *One Bird*, is openly battling the



answers, answers that contradict the Christian beliefs her mother deeply values, Megumi finds the conviction to defy tradition in order to literally embrace her mother once again.

Megumi is supported in her decisions by a woman who becomes her mentor both personally and professionally. Dr. Mizutani is an ornithologist whom Megumi seeks out when she finds an injured bird. The doctor, who is divorced, is hardly the spinster that Megumi imagined her to be before they met. Young and vibrant, she lives in her

constraints against women in contemporary Japan. Set in 1975, *One Bird* begins with the departure of Megumi's mother, who, in choosing to leave Megumi's adulterous father, has given up her right to see her daughter for the next seven years.

It is not a legal decree that separates them, but a cultural one, based on tradition that says a mother who chooses to leave her children will not see them again until they are adults. For Megumi, this means seven years without the sound of her mother's voice or the feel of her mother's arms around her. It is a revelation all the more heartbreaking for the situation that precipitated it: years of emotional coldness from Megumi's father that has left her mother unable to contemplate any other solution for her own survival. "I need to go away so I can see you again someday," she whispers.... "If I don't leave your father now," she continues, "I can't bear to live long enough to see you grow up" (p.8).

Mori writes in wrenching, beautiful prose as she describes Megumi's resulting emotional isolation. Living with her father and paternal grandmother, both rigid and distant individuals, in the emptiness created by her mother's departure, Megumi begins to question everything about her life, including the existence of God. As she arrives at her own

parents' home, as divorced women traditionally do, but lives an independent life on her own terms. She helps Megumi realize she can shape her life to fit her own truths and desires.

Virginia Hamilton's *Her Stories* reveals truths of a different kind in fifteen tales from the African American storytelling tradition that pay homage to the resiliency and creativity of black women. Hamilton's introduction describes how she imagines many of the tales in *Her Stories* came to be: "the black slave woman...made up her stories, some out of her own imagination and others she'd heard told by both men and women. These last she would alter to fit her experience.... stories of the female kind have a wide creative range..." (p.xiii).

Divided into sections titled Her Animal Tales, Her Fairy Tales, Her Supernatural, Her Folkways and Legends, and Her True Tales, this well-documented collection of folklore and history comes alive in Virginia Hamilton's strong, supple storytelling voice. The female characters featured in *Her Stories* are sometimes magical or mystical, sometimes strong and smart, sometimes stubborn or scared. Both real and imagined individuals, their power is in their very presence, which affirms girls and women as both tellers and subjects of stories. The message is clear: we matter.

Mavis Jukes validates the importance of girls and young women in yet another way: by providing them with a wealth of accurate, accessible information about the changes taking place in their bodies, and also their lives, with the onset of puberty and adolescence. *It's A Girl Thing* is the conversation every girl wishes she could have with an adult woman: friendly, honest, and straightforward; sometimes funny, but always respectful. Jukes's engaging, friendly, informational prose is interspersed with stories of her own puberty and adolescence. I survived, she seems to be telling young readers. You will, too.

*It's A Girl Thing* covers topics ranging from Breasts and Bras (Chapter 1) to Crushes, Kisses and Other Matters (Chapter 8) to AIDS (Chapter 11) to Birth Control and Unplanned Pregnancy (Chapter 12), to Staying Safe (Chapter 13). At its core is the understanding that information is not only power, but also reassurance and, ultimately, affirmation to young women that their lives are worth caring about and for.

We live in a world where girls and young women still face pressure to deny their own voices and curtain their own dreams. Books for young people that tell the truths of female experience are not a solution in and of themselves, but they have the power to challenge existing perspectives for some young readers, and to radically confirm what is already in the hearts and minds of many others by assuring them "I am not alone."

[Megan Schliesman is a librarian at the Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC) of the School of Education at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The books she discusses in this article appeared in CCBC Choices, an annual publication of recommended books for children and young adults compiled and written by Kathleen T. Horning, Ginny Moore Kruse, and Megan Schliesman.]

# Feminist Art as Critical Voice: New Books On Art and Aesthetics

by Helen R. Klebesadel

Natalie Harris Bluestone, ed., *DOUBLE VISION: PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER AND THE VISUAL ARTS*. Cranbury, NJ: Farleigh Dickenson University Press/ Associated University Presses, 1995. 159p. index. \$49.50, ISBN 0-8386-3540-7.

Peggy Zeglin Brand and Carolyn Korsmeyer, eds., *FEMINISM AND TRADITION IN AESTHETICS*. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1995. 486p. bibl. index. \$65.00, ISBN 0-271-01340-0; pap., \$16.95, ISBN 0-271-01341-9.

Diane Apostolos-Cappadona and Lucinda Ebersole, eds., *WOMEN, CREATIVITY, AND THE ARTS: CRITICAL AND AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVES*. New York: Continuum, 1995. 240p. index. \$18.95, ISBN 0-8264-0831-1.

Jo Anna Isaak, *FEMINISM AND CONTEMPORARY ART: THE REVOLUTIONARY POWER OF WOMEN'S LAUGHTER*. New York: Routledge, 1996. 247p. ill. \$65.00, ISBN 0-415-08014-2.

We have experienced almost thirty years of a feminist cultural revolution that has introduced change in every aspect of our lives. Unfortunately, for much of that time the Women's (Liberation) Movement and the Women's Art Movement have maintained separate but parallel paths. This is exemplified by the small numbers of artists and the only slightly higher numbers of art historians represented in Women's Studies Programs around the country. There have been many reasons for this separation, from disregard of the arts in modern society in general and the academy in particular, to deep-seated sexism in the field of art itself. Despite totaling half of all trained artists making up the academic employment pool, women artists seldom make up more than thirty

percent of the nation's art teaching faculty. Most art departments have twenty percent or less representation by women in full-time permanent positions. The end result has been slower acceptance of feminist critiques in the visual arts and art history than in many other fields, and an underrepresentation of voices from the arts in the Women's Studies Movement.

The field of art history as a whole is grappling with questions raised by feminist perspectives about basic tenets of the discipline. Increasingly scholars and critics are applying an analysis to the arts that includes gender as a critical category, and feminist analysis as an organizing principle.

Until recently it was necessary to go to other fields to develop a feminist critique that could be applied to the

arts. It is still difficult to find feminist scholarship on the arts that truly represents the perspective of practicing artists, and good feminist criticism of contemporary art by women is all too rare.

Many contemporary feminist artists working in and out of the academy have been bringing their critical and creative voices to bear in the social and cultural dialogues that are defining our present and future. As a feminist and an artist teaching at an institution of higher learning, I have found it very difficult to locate visual resources on women artists, particularly women artists of color. None of the texts I will be reviewing includes color illustrations. Most, however, do to some degree include the critical and scholarly voices of the artists themselves. This in itself is a significant change from previous conventions that restricted interpretation of art to the historian or critic, disregarding the perspectives of artists in general. Only Apostolos-Cappadona and Ebersole use the inclusion of the artist's voice as an organizing principle.

In *Women, Creativity, and the Arts: Critical and Autobiographical Perspectives*, editors Diane Apostolos-Cappadona and Lucinda Ebersole have produced an interdisciplinary anthology with essays by and about women in the arts that critique and debunk the Western mythology of the artist as male and the creative process as male-defined. While the volume does not focus exclusively on the visual arts, its examination of women and the development of a productive creative process will be useful to women artists and scholars.

In the first section, nine groundbreaking essays by women psychologists, sociologists, literary critics, and art historians and critics examine the creative processes of

women and the limitations of traditional definitions of artists. The authors, who embody considerable creative and critical dimensions, include such notables as bell hooks, Linda Nochlin, Patricia Meyer Spacks, and Michelle Wallace. The second half of the book is made up of autobiographical writings by the artists themselves. In this section are visual artists, dancers, poets, and writers such as Georgia O'Keeffe, Audre Lorde, and Ursula K. LeGuin. The writings were chosen to focus on the motivations of these artists to create works that challenge the roles of both gender and art in culture.

It is significant but not surprising that the authors found it difficult to locate a wealth of writing by women artists. Recognizing that "autobiographical reflection is a luxury" and "...especially for women artists, time is the greatest enemy: to deviate time and energy from one's 'work' to writing a reflexive text is an insurmountable burden" (p.11), the editors have nonetheless created an important volume continuing the investigation of strategies women use to bring our creative voices to the world. Useful bibliographies on creative process and women in the arts are included.

The impetus for Jo Anna Isaak's book *Feminism and Contemporary Art: The Revolutionary Power of Women's Laughter* grew out of a 1982 exhibition she curated. In her early chapters, Isaak lays out a theoretic framework that identifies laughter as a source of revolutionary power. She goes on to examine various systems of representation that have been codified in traditional art history as well as the way feminist art practices have worked collectively to undermine them and create a context for women's creative and critical voices to be heard.

The book, like the exhibition, developed from Isaak's interactions with the artists themselves, and she

considers them to be contributors. Isaak refutes the notion that there is a specifically feminine way of creating art and resists generalizations as to what constitutes feminist art practice. She argues that feminism has influenced contemporary art most especially through a critical humor that contravenes assumptions about art, art history, and the role of the artist.

A wealth of black-and-white illustrations introduce the reader to the work of a diverse number of contemporary women artists. Isaak's various essays contend that feminist artists through their art have acted to define an authentic voice for women separate from the patriarchy, to reclaim the image of women as more than representative "other," and that they have recognized and used pleasure as a critical concern in power relations.

Isaak's essays traverse a rich terrain of the uses of humor in the contexts of personal narrative, sexual identity, and theoretical play as a form of feminist resistance. Using contemporary psychoanalytic theory to analyze such artists as Cindy Sherman, Barbara Kruger, Mary Kelly, Lorna Simpson, Hannah Wilke, and many more, she argues convincingly that one of the most effective and liberating of feminist art practices has been laughter in the face of oppression.

*Double Vision: Perspectives on Gender and the Visual Arts* brings feminist art historical and critical perspectives to the analysis of historical visual artworks and contemporary film. Editor Natalie Harris Bluestone has brought together essays that manifest some form of doubleness or diversity. In particular she considers this "double vision" to result from the position of the authors as both mainstream in their discipline by virtue of their critical stances yet placed outside the dominant discourse by their status as women.

The authors share a commendable commitment to accessible language and to the arguable position that objective logic is a genderless basic tenet of art historical analysis. The authors also share an understanding that their positions as female art historians have led to their examination of gender-based topics overlooked or ignored by their male colleagues. Beyond these shared concerns they embody a variety of feminist ideologies. Bluestone contends that all the authors are concerned primarily with an examination of the art works themselves rather than the application of theory. This exemplifies the editor's position as a scholar resistant to the more significant changes in the field of art history called for by some feminist and cultural critics.

The first of the volume's three sections examines overt and significant gender issues previously neglected in the analysis of the art paintings of Delacroix and Properzia de' Rossi. In the second section, art historians Christine Havice and Hennrietta Startup expand the reader's understanding of the importance of women as patrons of the arts, focusing on illuminated manuscripts of the Middle Ages and turn-of-the-century architecture, respectively. The third section centers on gendered messages in painting and film. Linda Dittmar's essay on experimental film best articulates the use of art as a vehicle for the critical voices and perspectives of women artists.

Peggy Zeglin Brand and Carolyn Korsmeyer in *Feminism and Tradition in Aesthetics* made it their goal to shed light on the relationship of feminism to various traditions in philosophies of art and theories of aesthetics. I turned to this book with a fair amount of anticipation as a teacher who had all too often seen Philosophy of Art courses taught in a way that seemed of little value to visual art students,

particularly feminists. My interest was further captured by the inclusion of two scholars who are also practicing artists: philosopher, graphic and conceptual artist Adrian Piper and literary scholar and filmmaker Trinh T. Minh-ha. My expectations of the book were rewarded.

This interdisciplinary text looks at the existing frameworks that influence our understanding of perception, beauty, art, and culture. It examines how scholarly writing in aesthetics and philosophy influences and perpetuates those understandings. In particular the editors have gathered writings that consider where inclusion of feminist perspectives in aesthetic dialogues has caused a departure from tradition.

The opening essays examine the often contradictory eighteenth-century



aesthetic traditions, some of which build on philosophical traditions tracing back to Plato. These writers avoid reductive generalizations in favor of analyzing contradictions and problems found in the canon itself with regard to a gendered understanding of the nature of art, creativity, beauty, and the aesthetic experience. The first part of the book considers what remains from this tradition when gender bias is revealed.

Focusing on concepts of the "universal" and "transcendence" as shared presumptions in these traditions, authors such as bell hooks consider what happens when the idea of the universal subject is discarded in favor of "oppositional" readings of art based in a recognition of social, cultural, and other differences.

Authors examine traditions in analytic philosophy and their shared tendencies with modern feminism to critique essentialism.

Throughout the essays, existing methodologies in traditional and new criticisms are scrutinized for opportunities to apply feminist theoretical and conceptual concerns. These include critiques of hierarchical value systems that privilege "pure aesthetics" in favor of recognition of a multiplicity of aesthetic and artistic values that include the political and the personal.

Brand and Korsmeyer have compiled a significant anthology that looks at the challenge of feminist theory in the fields of traditional aesthetics and the philosophy of art. Additionally the book calls for interdisciplinary examination of issues raised in feminist aesthetics as critical to feminist scholarship as a whole. Artists and scholars who believe that understanding how art works in the world furthers a feminist revolution will be pleased to find that this book brings feminist art and aesthetics from the margins to the center of contemporary scholarship.

Feminist scholarship is changing the disciplines that study art and aesthetics. As in other fields, there are a range of perspectives and degrees to which critical change will be accepted. The texts discussed above share a tendency to draw on interdisciplinary approaches to broaden the restrictions of traditional criticism in their various disciplines, be they art history, psychology, philosophy, aesthetics, or art criticism. Each of the authors and editors begins to imagine what is

possible when new questions that acknowledge gender as a critical category are applied. Significantly, most, but not all, of the texts include the critical and creative voices of the artists themselves as central to the dialogue.

The arts have been and continue to be central to our understanding of our world and our place in it. In the creative and critical expressions of women artists we confront worlds as defined by the women who live in them. It is in the visual arts that concepts are developed and shared for which we have no established verbal or written language. Visual language can cross barriers erected by text, and text can lead us into the art of women whose experiences are different from our own.

It is important that we examine the art of women past, present, and future, for art can document a creative and critical thinking process that both critiques the present and imagines the future. Recognizing the arts and the Women's Art Movement as central to the critical dialogues of the Women's Studies Movement is tantamount to recognizing the importance of the Women's Studies Movement to the Women's Movement. We all move together or we move apart. The books reviewed here move us toward a shared path.

*[Helen R. Klebesadel is an Associate Professor of Studio Art and a member of the Gender Studies Program Advisory Committee at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin and she is the Immediate Past National President of the Women's Caucus for Art. She is best known for her large watercolors exploring feminist concerns, which she exhibits nationally. See the Lawrence University Art Dept. website at: <http://www.lawrence.edu/dept/art/index.html> or more of Helen's work at: <http://netdreams.com/register/klebesadel/> ]*

# WOMEN AND LEADERSHIP ARCHIVES FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES RESEARCH

by Valerie Browne

Established in 1994 at Loyola University Chicago, the Women and Leadership Archives (WLA) collects and makes available materials of enduring value that advance original research on women, their roles and contributions to society, with particular emphasis on women as leaders. Collected are the records and papers of women's organizations and women leaders in the areas of civic, educational, religious, entertainment, and business life, primarily in Chicago and the Midwest.

The WLA is a component of the Gannon Center for Women and Leadership, which was created to preserve and build on the strong, feminist traditions of the former Mundelein College, the last four-year women's college in Illinois before its affiliation with Loyola in 1991. Also part of the Gannon Center are Loyola's Women's Studies Program, an Institute for Women and Leadership, a Women's Network, and a Mundelein College heritage space.

At the core of the WLA are the records of the former **Mundelein College** and the papers of its distinguished president (1957-1975), **Ann Ida Gannon, BVM (1915-)**. Founded in Chicago in 1930 by the BVMs (Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary), Mundelein College educated women of many ethnic backgrounds who were the first in their families to attend college, and pioneered in such areas as weekend college, theological training for women, credit for lifetime experience, liberal studies, and contract degrees that were especially designed to meet the needs of working women and women whose education had been

interrupted. **Ann Ida Gannon, BVM**, was president of Mundelein during a time of great change within the Catholic Church. During her career she served as chair of the Association of American Colleges, the first Catholic chair of the American Council of Education, the first woman president of the Religious Education Association of the United States and Canada, co-chair of ERA-Illinois, and a member of the Illinois Commission on the Status of Women, the President's Task Force on Women's Rights and Responsibilities, and a number of corporate boards.

A sampling of the holdings of the WLA that are ripe for research are the records and papers of the following women and women's organizations:

**Anne Carr, BVM, Ph.D.**, internationally recognized theologian and educator whose professional life has been dedicated to feminist theology and the role of women.

**Patricia (Patty) Caron Crowley**, distinguished co-founder of Christian Family Movement and human rights activist.

**Deborah's Place**, organization which operates shelters in Chicago to help single, homeless women regain control over their lives.

**Eleanor F. Dolan, Ph.D.**, documenter of the women's rights movement from the 1950s-1980s, especially women in higher education.

**Carolyn Farrell, BVM**, first woman religious to be mayor of a city (Dubuque, Iowa) and President of Mundelein College during affiliation with Loyola.

**Alice Bourke Hayes**, botanist, educator, administrator, speaker on

women's issues, particularly in higher education, President of University of San Diego.

**Homemakers for the Equal Rights Amendment**, grassroots feminist organization of mothers and homemakers which lobbied for passage of the ERA.

**Carol Francis Jegen, BVM**, theologian and pioneering educator, human rights activist, and supporter of the United Farm Workers movement.

**Theresians of the United States**, Catholic organization of women in support of women, founded in 1961 for all Christian women seeking to grow in the dimensions of spirituality, education, community, vocation, and ministry.

**Marjorie Tuite, O.P.**, tireless worker for social justice and champion of the oppressed who was deeply committed to the needs and concerns of women and children in the United States and in Central America.

**Marion Kennedy Volini**, Chicago alderperson from a very diverse ward, 1978-1987, during the administrations of Jane Byrne, Chicago's first woman mayor, and Harold Washington, Chicago's first African-American mayor.

**Mollie Sheiman Lieber West**, labor union activist.

**Women-Church Convergence**, coalition of autonomous, progressive, Catholic-rooted women's groups and organizations, working for the recognition, empowerment, and development of women as Church.

The WLA is located on the Lake Shore Campus of Loyola University Chicago in Room 315 of Cudahy Library (telephone: 773-508-8837). The Mundelein College Archives and

the papers of Ann Ida Gannon, BVM, are located in Room 136 of the Sullivan Center (telephone: 773-508-8450). Eventually, both archives will be united in one space within the Gannon Center. Visit our web page at

<http://www.luc.edu/orgs/gannon/archives/>. To make an appointment, please call, write, or email: Women and Leadership Archives, Loyola University Chicago, Cudahy Library 315, 6525 N. Sheridan Rd., Chicago,

IL 60626; Telephone: (773) 508-8837; Email: [vbrowne@luc.edu](mailto:vbrowne@luc.edu).

[Valerie Gerrard Browne is Archivist/Director of the Women and Leadership Archives.]

## ***LIBRARY SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN A WOMEN'S STUDIES COURSE***

*by Barbara E. Weeg*

**H**ow does an instructional librarian respond when the director of a new women's studies graduate program asks her to help develop students' thesis-level library research skills? I decided to turn challenges associated with library instruction and the women's studies discipline into pedagogical opportunities. Instead of providing a cursory, "one-shot" library lecture, I collaborated with the professor in incorporating library instruction throughout a semester-long research course. Guided by feminist pedagogy, I designed instructional activities that reflect the interdisciplinary characteristics of women's studies and its treatment by publishers and libraries.

In conjunction with Professor Martha Reineke here at the University of Northern Iowa, I offer a series of course-integrated instructional sessions to master of arts students in Graduate Seminar in Women's Studies: Research Methods. Feminist pedagogy encourages each participant to contribute her own life experience to the available store of knowledge,<sup>1</sup> with faculty and students coming together in a community of learners. Our research-oriented library experiences include guided reflection, group discussion, talks, demonstrations, and hands-on opportunities. Since the students have earned diverse undergraduate degrees from a

variety of academic institutions, my approach recognizes varying levels of library knowledge. As we explore each information source, I share the techniques I find useful in identifying additional sources. My instructional style is informed by the recognition that students' specific research interests tend to be highly personal and deeply felt, stemming from their own experiences.

I meet with the seminar three times instead of presenting a single session, as multiple sessions allow more time for broader exploration and for student-centered instructional techniques balanced with an appropriate instructional pace. The learning experiences are progressive and strategically placed throughout the semester to facilitate student assimilation of each level of information.

**I** begin the first ninety-minute library instruction session by sharing my women's studies interests and seminar participation goals. To build a sense of community, I ask the students to share a few sentences about themselves and their research interests. I then introduce the sample topic for the semester: the role of friendship in female adult development. Together we identify the sources available inside or outside the library that might provide information on this topic. As

they contribute ideas, I write them on a flipchart, forming two lists that become the basis for discussing primary and secondary sources. This activity, designed to foster student reflection and class participation, leads into a similar exercise in which students identify the disciplines of scholars who might research women's friendships. We consider how the socio-political context in which women's studies scholarship is created, published, and accessed might affect their information searches. Heads nod as I observe that although research materials may include Take Back the Night handbills or Clothesline Project t-shirts, such grassroots ephemera or realia are rarely acquired by academic libraries. Moreover, much of the pathbreaking scholarship (particularly feminist, lesbian, or multicultural) has been published by small presses and thus is less likely to be reviewed, carried by distributors, and acquired by libraries.<sup>2</sup> Many women's studies periodicals are insufficiently indexed, making it hard to get at the information they carry.<sup>3</sup> Because of these challenges, the first type of library resource I discuss is the research guide, explaining that such guides describe resources that can lead researchers to the information they seek. I illustrate this function with transparencies of Carter and Ritchie's *Women's Studies*:

*A Guide to Information Sources* and Balay's *Guide to Reference Books*.

I signal the importance of developing an information search strategy by explaining topic statements. Together we identify the sample topic's major components and develop word lists to express each component. The *Library of Congress Subject Headings* volumes introduce the idea of controlled vocabulary and I explain that this thesaurus will enable them to translate each concept into the terms used in the library online catalog. As we explore terms, I note the challenges inherent in the subject heading and call number systems for women's studies scholars.<sup>4</sup> I observe that although the Library of Congress call number system's dispersal of women's studies titles can make browsing difficult, it does mean that such titles are not segregated from other materials.<sup>5</sup> Then it's on to the library online catalog system, with demonstrations of its author, title, and subject search options. Students explore the online catalog independently by using the subject headings identified for the sample topic. I help them discover the keyword option, using significant or "natural language" words to scan the title, content notes, and subject heading fields. The gateway feature of the online catalog – providing access to other libraries' catalogs – is demonstrated. This prompts an explanation of interlibrary loan service and policies.

During the second half of this meeting we examine printed indexes, abstracts, and bibliographies as resources providing access to periodical articles and other information sources. Students explore the purpose, contents, and structure of *Women Studies Abstracts* with me by using the sample topic of women's friendships and independently by searching under terms relevant to their particular interests. Although the library does not own *Women's Studies Index*, I

describe this resource and note that often scholars conduct research in several libraries. I remind students of the interdisciplinary nature of women's studies scholarship by sharing one or two indexes from other disciplines that might be appropriate for each student's topic. Next we examine *An Index to Women's Studies Anthologies: Research Across the Disciplines, 1980-1984* as an example of a specialized index that provides more complete access to essays in collections than is available in most library catalogs. The session ends after I explain the utility of topical bibliographies and discuss *Bibliographic Index*.

The second ninety-minute library session is designed to reinforce the importance of search term selection, to teach the students about higher-level electronic index search skills, to explain the purposes of citation indexes, and to expose the students to specialized reference sources. I demonstrate electronic index searching in the *PsycLIT* and *Humanities Index* bibliographic databases, with the sample search topic and terms generated by the students. We explore using online thesauri, narrowing and broadening of search terms, combining search terms with Boolean logic, searching with descriptors versus free-text searching, and limiting by year and publication type. I introduce the students to citation searching in *Social Sciences Citation Index* with relevant articles identified through *Women Studies Abstracts* and discuss how tracing who-is-citing-whom can overcome some difficulties of subject searching. Transparencies illustrate specialized reference sources, including *Women's Studies Encyclopedia*, *A Feminist Dictionary*, *Handbook of American Women's History*, and *Statistical Handbook on Women in America*. Additional sources are mentioned,

including federal and state government documents, archival material, and newspapers.

The last session focuses on information resources available beyond the library. Since students are encouraged to view themselves as active members of the women's studies research community, reasons for contacting other scholars are considered. Print and electronic directories for obtaining scholars' addresses, phone numbers, and email addresses are shown. This session highlights Internet search strategies and resources, including women's studies, feminist, and lesbian discussion groups and World Wide Web sites. We consider the purposes and protocols of electronic discussion groups and related safety issues. Various World Wide Web resources are examined, notably directories or gateways, organizational home pages, thematic sites, and electronic journals. The session concludes with a hands-on period when students explore the Internet while the course professor and I circulate to learn of their successes and to answer their questions.

Following each instruction session, students are required to use each type of information source and to reflect on their information-seeking experiences. Graded library-based assignments involve the use of various search techniques. Students research their own topics, gaining confidence in their ability to formulate research strategies and to identify and evaluate information sources.

Students are also required to maintain a non-graded library lab notebook throughout the semester in which they note their research strategies, evaluate the usefulness of each type of information source, and record their personal insights as they seek information. I modeled the library lab notebook after the journal and search log techniques Carol Kuhlthau used to

investigate the thoughts, feelings, and actions of students as they searched a library for information needed to complete research papers.<sup>6</sup>

Are these collaborative instructional approaches and in-class and out-of-class activities effective? Do students develop more advanced library research skills? Although I have not researched these issues, the course professor has observed that my contributions to the research methods class substantially enhance students' development as scholars and that the knowledge I share is having a notable impact on student theses. Students' notebook entries indicate their personal pride in the skills they are building. And I learn from the students. As I review their notebooks, I learn of useful research strategies and resources that I can incorporate into my library instruction. Their notebook reflections and the reference questions they ask between sessions help me to improve my instructional techniques. It is exciting to participate in this collaborative process of helping students link what they personally know with what has been expressed through women's studies scholarship as they strive to articulate new knowledge.

## NOTES

1 See Ellen Broidy's "Bibliographic Instruction in Women's Studies: From the Grassroots to the Ivory Tower" in *Conceptual Frameworks for Bibliographic Education: Theory into Practice*, ed. Mary Reichel and Mary Ann Ramey (Littleton, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1987), pp.86-96, which includes comments about feminist pedagogy and library instruction.

2 Susan E. Searing, "Institutions of Memory: Libraries and Women's Work(s)," *Michigan Quarterly Review*, v.26, no.1 (Winter 1987), pp.230-231.

3 Kristin H. Gerhard, Trudi E. Jacobson, and Susan G. Williamson, "Indexing Adequacy and Interdisciplinary Journals: The Case of Women's Studies," *College & Research Libraries*, v.54, no.2 (March 1993), pp.125-135.

4 For critiques of Library of Congress subject headings as sexist, out-of-date, and inadequate for identifying women's studies scholarship, see Linda Krikos, "BI Challenges in Women's Studies: The Gateway Answer," *Research Strategies*, v.13, no.2 (Spring 1995), pp.69, 72-73 and Searing, pp.231-235.

5 Mary M. Huston and Joe L. Williams, "Researcher Response to the Politics of Information," *Research Strategies*, v.5, no.2 (Spring 1987), p.92.

6 For example, Carol Collier Kuhlthau, "Developing a Model of the Library Search Process: Cognitive and Affective Aspects," *RQ*, v.28, no.2 (Winter 1988), p.234.

[Barb Weeg is the Library Instruction Coordinator and a reference librarian at the University of Northern Iowa. In addition to earning a Master of Arts in Library Science she earned a Master of Arts in Education (College Student Personnel Services).]

Barb Weeg's bibliography of course-related resources is available at <http://www.uni.edu/weeg/courseint.html>

# FEMINIST PUBLISHING

In November 1996, the women of **KITCHEN TABLE: WOMEN OF COLOR PRESS** celebrated fifteen years of publishing. Now they have completed their three-year collaboration with Union Institute Center for Women to raise \$300,000 for the ongoing work of the Press. A grassroots, national houseparty campaign raised more than \$30,000, and an additional \$260,000 in grant

funding will keep the press secure in its operations. Writers, publishers, journalists, academics, and funders of all ages, means, and ethnicities came together to achieve this remarkable feat. Thanks to their work, the Press now has two paid staff, new computer equipment, and has managed to keep all the Press' titles in print as well as scheduling three new works over the next two years. Their address is: P.O.

Box 40-4920, Brooklyn, NY 11240-4920.

**POWER PUBLICATIONS** specializes in books on nursing and women's issues in the health care field. The Press has published four titles in 1995 and two in 1996. Contact editor Elizabeth Wallace at 56 McArthur Ave., Staten Island, NY 10312.

# WORLD WIDE WEB REVIEWS:

## Breast Cancer Websites

by Ann Boyer

*[Eds. note: This ongoing new feature in Feminist Collections suggests and evaluates key websites on particular topics. In this issue, Ann Boyer examines sites on breast cancer, then Julie Albright looks at web pages about women and computer technology.]*

As you might expect, a multitude of World Wide Web sites deal with aspects of breast cancer. I've chosen sites that exemplify various types of home pages. We begin with a look at a large comprehensive site (meta-site), an excellent starting point for finding both patient-oriented and clinically-oriented materials.

### META-SITES

#### OncoLink

URL: <http://oncolink.upenn.edu/>

Maintained by University of Pennsylvania Cancer Center

Last update: January 2, 1997

Reviewed: January 3, 1997

OncoLink is sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania Cancer Center, with the goal of educating health care personnel, patients, and others. Although OncoLink is partly funded by a large drug company, it does not appear biased. Editors are M.D.s, backed by an editorial board of oncologists. The breast cancer section (<http://oncolink.upenn.edu/disease/breast/>) has recent press reports on the oncogene BRCA1; journal citations from the national database CANCERLIT; material on psychosocial aspects of the disease (personal accounts, art, poetry); book reviews; links to support organizations; information on the causes, screening, diagnosis and prevention of breast cancer (FDA warnings, NCI Fact Sheets, text produced by OncoLink's team); and breast cancer therapies (slides, FDA updates, audits of clinical protocols, a bone marrow donor database, and clinical trial notifications). As large as it is, OncoLink is well-designed and simple to navigate. Another high-quality meta-site is CancerNet (<http://www.wicic.nci.nih.gov:80/>). Mounted by the National Cancer Institute and frequently updated, it offers a rich variety of government information sources, useful to both health professionals and lay users.

### SELF-HELP SITES

#### Breast Cancer Information Clearinghouse

URL: <http://nysernet.org/bcic/>

Maintained by New York State Education and Research Network

Last update: week of January 5, 1997

Reviewed: January 11, 1997

This well-conceived large site provides information to breast cancer patients and their families, with a small section geared to health professionals. NYSERNET is a nonprofit organization in New York State. Information is provided by a partnership of fourteen organizations including the American Cancer Society, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, the National Alliance of Breast Cancer Organizations, and a chapter of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation. A subject index and an internal search engine allow homing in on a topic. Links connect to cancer listservs and gophers as well as to regional support groups. There are a Q&A section, information on conferences and legislation, 800 numbers and hotlines. The designers include considerable background information on the site itself. This is one of the strongest of the many women's self-help pages. For a worthwhile, eclectic, medium-sized self-help page, visit also the Feminist Internet Gateway: Breast Cancer Resources (<http://www.feminist.org/other/bc/bcinter1.html>).

#### Breast Cancer Lighthouse

URL: <http://commtechlab.msu.edu/CTLProjects/breastcancerlighthouse/>

Maintained by Communication Technology Laboratory, MSU

Last update: not available

Reviewed: January 7, 1997

This smallish site, sponsored by the Michigan State University Cancer Center and its Communication Technology Laboratory, is one of the more imaginative self-help pages. Aimed at women diagnosed with breast cancer, it provides fairly detailed information about Ductal Carcinoma

in Situ and invasive cancer, along with interviews with a number of breast cancer survivors. The intent is to create an intimate, friendly experience for the viewer. The lighthouse/island motif is enhanced by voice audio, pictures, and environmental sounds. The creators have made good use of the web's multimedia capabilities. The resulting admixture of medical information with personal stories and aesthetics will appeal to some women, but not all.

## ADVOCACY SITES

### National Breast Cancer Coalition

URL: <http://www.natlbcc.org/>

Maintained by Webmaster, Calibre Systems, Inc.

Last update: September 5, 1996

Reviewed: January 7, 1997

This is a politically-oriented women's health advocacy group site; some such sites include medical information while others do not. The Washington-based Coalition describes itself as a grassroots organization with a mission to help eradicate breast cancer via action and political advocacy. This small site outlines the Coalition's goals and initiatives and solicits contributions and memberships. Its style is vigorous and activist.

## CLINICALLY-ORIENTED SITE OF LIMITED SCOPE

### Breast Tutorial

URL: <http://www.biostat.wisc.edu/surgery/wolberg/breast.html>

Maintained by William H. Wolberg, M.D.

Last updated: January 6, 1997

Reviewed: January 11, 1997

Dr. Wolberg is a professor of Surgery and Human Oncology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. This page was created for use by medical students and by residents studying for board exams. It could serve as a chapter in a virtual medical textbook. The page reviews current knowledge about breast cancer and related topics: breast anatomy, physiology and examination, differential diagnosis and cancer

types, screening and risk, postmenopausal hormone replacement, genetic considerations, diagnosis and prognosis, surgery, and adjunctive chemotherapy. A Breast Problem Clinic has been added for lay viewers. The text offers links to photomicrographs, full-text articles, National Cancer Institute Recommendations, etc. It's a good example of hypertext being used to enrich instruction, letting the viewer click to pictures, references, and background data, then back to the text.

## SMALL, HIGHLY PERSONAL SITES

### My Experience with Breast Cancer (illustrated) by Patricia Murray

URL: <http://web.mit.edu/pamurray/www/artbc.html>

Maintained by Patricia Murray

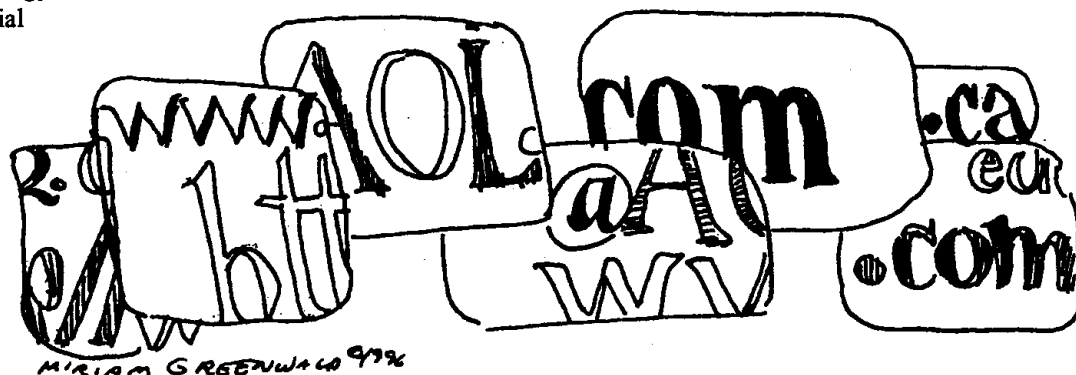
Last updated: July 1996

Reviewed: January 13, 1997

Patricia Murray narrates her experiences with mastectomy and breast reconstruction, documenting it with photos. This self-revelatory narrative is down-to-earth, well-organized, and written with warmth and a light touch. For a site that confronts cancer with humor, visit **Cancer Comics - The Humor of the Tumor**: <http://oncolink.upenn.edu/psychosocial/c-comics/>. Yet another site worth visiting is **Matuschka**: <http://www.itp.tsoa.nyu.edu/~student/pincusion/FORUMHTML/cushion1.html>. Matuschka is a model, photographer, breast cancer survivor and cancer activist. See her strong photographic self-portraits and thought-provoking explication.

While the aforementioned represent some of the major types of breast cancer websites, you will discover others in your web travels. New sites are constantly appearing, and old ones frequently evolve.

[Ann Boyer, M.A., M.S., is a Reference Librarian at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Health Sciences Libraries. She maintains the Women's Health section of HealthWeb, a collaboration among medical school librarians to offer pointers to qualitative websites. The URL for the Women's Health Page is: <http://www.biostat.wisc.edu/chslib/hepp/>



# Walking the Web: A Review of Websites on Women and Computer Technology

by Julie M. Albright

As webmaster for a site related to Gender and Computer Technology (<http://www.cpsr.org>), I was interested in taking a walk on the Web to see what other sites have to offer. Gregory Bateson once said that "the map is not the territory"; on the Web, many sites claim to be territories, but end up being only maps to other sites. By "map" I mean that the site serves mainly as a virtual roadmap, pointing to other places on the Web where information on the topic of women and computing can be found. By "territory" I mean a place offering actual content or information, more than merely a sense of direction, perhaps by including archives of papers related to the topic, news clippings, and a clear position or "voice."

## The Ada Project

URL: <http://www.cs.yale.edu/HTML/YALE/CS/HyPlans/tap/tap.html>

Developed/Maintained by: Elisabeth Freeman and Susanne Hupfer, Yale University.

Last updated: 1/1/97

Date of review: 1/14/1997

The first site, "The Ada Project," is a very slick territory, containing much useful information for the beginning student or more advanced researcher. Created in 1994 at Yale University, the Ada Project (or "TAP") is now an official site of the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) Committee on the Status of Women in Computing. The authors' mission is for the site to serve as a "clearing-house for information related to women and computing." To this end, the site contains a wide variety of topic areas, from a "media watch" with reviews and articles related to women and computing, to information on a project aimed at getting girls interested in technological careers, to conference and grant information. The site also contains several bibliographies of academic work on women and technology, although most of these papers are not hyperlinked. Overall, it is a well-maintained and well-presented destination on the Web.

## Webster's Network

URL: [http://lucien.berkeley.edu/women\\_in\\_it.html](http://lucien.berkeley.edu/women_in_it.html)

Developed/Maintained by: Jerome McDonough

Last updated: Unknown

Date of Review: 3/2/97

The Webster's Network resembles less a fold-out city map and more one of those fat, glossy guidebooks that provide you with fascinating tidbits about points of interest and "must-sees" for the tourist visiting a new town. For the visitor to the Web, especially helpful are the "mini reviews" of sites accompanying each link, which can help you to both focus your search and avoid many unintended wrong turns or dead ends. A few of the categories covered here are: Bibliographies, Women's Status in CS & IT, and Organizations for Women on the Web. There are also links to jobs and funding sources that could be potentially useful. Overall, the Webster's Network is one of the better sites out there, if you are looking for a more detailed "map" to actually help you get your Web bearings in the area of Women and Computer Technology.

## WITI - Women in Technology

URL: <http://www.witi.com>

Developed/Maintained by: Carolyn Leighton

Last updated: 2/26/97

WITI has been intentionally set up as a territory site on the Web, even calling itself a "campus." A stroll on this virtual campus makes WITI's activist mission clear: increasing the number of women hired and promoted to information technology management and executive level positions. Part of this mission includes "helping women to become more financially independent and technology-literate" and "encouraging young women to choose careers in technology and science." To this end, the WITI site contains frequently updated news reports on women and technology, a networking area (similar to the one at TAP), and a virtual job fair. Overall, it is a well-presented site, although in some areas the links provided are only tangentially related to the topic.

Many other excellent sites are worth mentioning, including the *femina* site (<http://www.femina.com>), which has a "Computers and Science" cluster offering an array of

connecting links on women and computer technology. Ellen Spertus' site (<http://www.ai.mit.edu/people/ellens/gender.htm>) serves as a repository for many of her excellent papers and provides links to other seminal works in this area, plus links to resources on women of color and computing, an important and understudied area. Probably the most comprehensive of these sites is that of the University of Wisconsin's Women's Studies Librarian's office (<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/homemore.htm#bibliographies>), which features a substantial bibliography (*Information Technology and Women's Lives*) of literally hundreds of books and articles pertaining to

topics such as women and computer technology, computer science and education, and mentoring to help women and girls get involved with computing and the Internet.

I hope this review will provide a preliminary roadmap to begin your walk on the Web and interest you in visiting these and other sites along the way.

[Julie Albright is a doctoral candidate in Sociology at University of Southern California and is interested in the social implications of computer technology. Her Web address is: <http://www-scf.usc.edu/~albright>]

## COMPUTER TALK

■ Just a reminder that our website (<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/>) offers electronic versions of all recent "Computer Talk" columns, plus numerous bibliographies and core lists of women's studies resources, and links to hundreds of other sites. ■

*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

*[A number of the following listings were gleaned from Joan Korenman's very thorough directory of email/discussion lists at the URL: <http://www.umbc.edu/wmst/forums.html>]*

**19CWWW** offers email discussion of nineteenth-century American women writers. Send the message *subscribe 19cwww* to [LISTSERV@LISTSERV.AOL.COM](mailto:LISTSERV@LISTSERV.AOL.COM) and just reply to the message confirmation that returns to you.

**AAWOMLIT** is a discussion forum focused on literature by African American women. Send a subscription message *subscribe aawomlit firstname lastname* to [LISTSERV@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU](mailto:LISTSERV@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU)

**AMAZONIANS** is for those who live in "Amazon City," the first Internet city for women - actually a global community or network of women sharing their experiences. Send the message *subscribe to AMAZONIANS-REQUEST@AMAZONCITY.COM*

**DD-LL** (Deaf Dykes - Lipreading Lesbians) is a discussion place for lesbians and bisexual women with significant hearing loss, to share stories, develop community, and support each other. Because the list software has limitations, the owners are trying to keep the list small. Send a note explaining that you are a lesbian or bisexual woman and that you have a significant hearing loss to: [DD-LL-REQUEST@SETA.FI](mailto:DD-LL-REQUEST@SETA.FI)

**FLING** is a list intended for women in linguistics or related fields such as anthropology, communications, sociology, or psychology. Send the message *subscribe fling firstname lastname* to [LISTSERV@UNC.EDU](mailto:LISTSERV@UNC.EDU)

**FEMCATH-L** offers a women-only space for Catholic/Christian feminists who may or may not be active in the Church itself. Spirituality, feminist liturgies, and women's role in the Church are some of the discussion topics. Send the message *subscribe femcath-l firstname lastname* to [LISTSERV@AMERICAN.EDU](mailto:LISTSERV@AMERICAN.EDU)

**FOD** is a discussion list for networking, mentoring, and sharing business-building ideas among women in business (affiliated with the Cyberspace Field of Dreams website). Send the message *subscribe fod@list.gen.com* to [MAJORDOMO@LIST.GEN.COM](mailto:MAJORDOMO@LIST.GEN.COM)

**GENDER-ECONOMICS** is a Belgium-based list intended for discussion of economic facts and theories, relevant data sets, research methods, etc. Send a two-line message *subscribe gender-economics* (first line) and *end* (2nd line) to [MAJORDOMO@UFSIA.AC.BE](mailto:MAJORDOMO@UFSIA.AC.BE)

**GIRLFRIEND** is a discussion list for Black women, on such varied subjects as current events, travel, hair, popular

culture, careers, and sexuality. Send a request note (including brief biographical information) to LETT@HAVEN.IOS.COM with the word *subscribe* in the Subject line.

**GOLDLEADS** is a cyberspace port for women who operate small businesses. Send the one-word message *subscribe* to GOLDLEADS-REQUEST@AMAZONCITY.COM

**H-MINERVA** focuses on women and the military and women in war (including military wives and Red Cross staff) and offers exchange between scholars and military-connected women. Send a message *subscribe h-minerva* *firstname lastname, affiliation* (where affiliation may be WAC, Red Cross, etc.) to LISTSERV@H-NET.MSU.EDU

**PAM** (Pregnancy After Miscarriage) is intended for support and advice for those (including partners) either trying for another pregnancy or pregnant again after a miscarriage. Send the message *subscribe pam* to MAJORDOMO@FENSENDE.COM

**POSTGRAD.WO** offers discussion space for postgraduate feminist women doing research, intended for "discussion and advice, thoughts and ideas, about all areas of research...." Send the message *subscribe postgrad-wo* *firstname lastname* to the address: POSTGRAD-WO-REQUEST@MAILBASE.AC.UK

**SPIDERWOMANBIZ** is an offshoot of the Spiderwoman list, centering on women running web-based businesses and allowing for discussion of marketing, advertising, networking, etc. Send the one-word message *subscribe* to SPIDERWOMANBIZ-REQUEST@AMAZONCITY.COM

**SURVIVE!** offers space for divorced women to discuss how to survive financially, from handling credit cards to insurance to buying a car. Send the message *join survive!* to LISTSERV@CITADEL.NET Listowner is Dr. Leonard Manion (CEO@CITADEL.NET).

A new European list for lesbians, gays, and bisexuals is **UK-MOTSS**. Send a subscribe message to: UK-MOTSS-REQUEST@CC.IC.AC.UK

**VWOOLF** is an unmoderated list, sponsored by the Virginia Woolf Society, for sharing information about the famous author. Send the message *subscribe vwoolf* *firstname lastname* to LISTPROC@LISTS.ACS.OHIO-STATE.EDU

**WMSTGRAD** is intended for informal discussion of women's issues for women graduate students. Send the message *subscribe wmsgrad* *firstname lastname* to LISTSERV@MORGAN.UCS.MUN.CA

**WOLLSTONECRAFT** offers discussion about "the first prominent feminist writer in English." Send the message *join wollstonecraft* *firstname lastname* to MAILBASE@MAILBASE.AC.UK

**WOMCOLLIB** is a list for sharing information among library staff at women's colleges on how women access

information, what scholarly resources are needed for women students, etc. Send this message in the Subject Header (NOT the main body): *subscribe womcollib* *firstname lastname* to LIST-REQUEST@CATT.COCHRAN.SBC.EDU

**WOMEN-IN-HOCKEY** is a place for talk about ice hockey, street hockey, or roller hockey, either as players, spectators, moms of said players, or whatever. Send the message *subscribe women-in-hockey* *firstname lastname* to LISTPROC@PLAIDWORKS.COM

There's a new **WOMYN'S POETRY DISCUSSION LIST** on the Internet. Send a subscribe message to POETESS@LISTSERV.UIC.EDU

## WEBSITES

**4000 YEARS OF WOMEN IN SCIENCE** is an information-filled set of Web pages presenting biographies (brief in the case of ancient women, longer as there is more information available) of hundreds of women, listed both by chronological order and by discipline. Photo links, references, and a "Did You Know?" section add to the interest of this site. Address: <http://www.astr.ua.edu/4000WS/4000WS.html>

The **AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN ON-LINE ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS** that are part of Duke University's Special Collections Library include scanned images of manuscript pages plus full text of the writings. Rare letters from slaves are part of the collection. Address: <http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/collections/african-american-women.html>

**AMAZON ALTERNATIVES IN HEALING** offers poetry and quotations about who Amazons are as well as selected book excerpts on such topics as "The Victims of Homophobia," "The Origins of Self-Loathing," and "Gender Jail." Address: <http://www.golden.net/~soul.amazon.html>

The **AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN (AAUW)** has a website with information about the organization itself as well as links to many resources, such as its reports on the climate for girls in school, statements of policy, grants and fellowships available, "Gender Equity Resources for K-12 Teachers," and more. Their website: <http://www.aauw.org/>

**BLUE JEAN MAGAZINE**, "an alternative to the beauty and glamour-focused magazines targeted at young women," has a web page describing itself and its teen editorial board, offering the table of contents (and selected text) from its most recent issue, subscription information, and more. See our review in *Feminist Collections*' Winter 1997 issue (pp.8-9) and check out their website at: <http://www3.bluejeanmag.com/BJ/welcome.html>

Irene Stuber's **CATT'S CLAWS** and **WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT AND HERSTORY** have a new home, along with other resources offered by this intrepid researcher. Both the newsletter and the 5,000-biography women's history compilation have searchable archives. Address: <http://www.imageworld.com/istuber.html>

Helen Fallon's **DIRECTORY OF GENDER RELATED RESOURCES FOR ACADEMIC RESEARCH**, compiled as part of her M.A. thesis, is a series of links to websites on such topics as: electronic discussion lists, organizations, bibliographies, electronic texts, libraries worldwide, and guides to creating homepages on the Internet. You can find it at: <http://www.dcu.ie/staff/hfallon/thesis.htm>

**FEMINIST ECONOMICS** has a web presence that includes subscription information, calls for papers, and tables of contents of some recent issues. Address: <http://www.bucknell.edu/~jshackel/iaffe/jrinfo.html>

**GIRL TECH** is a technology company that produces products geared to girls' interests. Their website features a host of areas and ideas for girls to connect with, from "Chick Chat" where girls can communicate with each other to "Game Cafe" to "Invention" to "Tech Trips" linking to other recommended sites. Find them at: <http://www.girltech.com/>

The **HOMELESS WOMEN'S NETWORK**, although focused on the work of the YWCA of the Seattle, King, and Snohomish County area of Washington state, offers a good model for a listing of resources (including a newspaper, a speakers' bureau, and information on domestic violence) related to homeless women and providers of services for them. Address: <http://www.speakeasy.org/hwn/>

The web page for the **INTERNATIONAL CESAREAN AWARENESS NETWORK** offers links to information about avoiding an unnecessary cesarean, the risks involved, vaginal birth after cesarean, and more. Their address: <http://www.childbirth.org/section/ICAN.html>

**LADYSLIPPER MUSIC** offers a wonderful catalog full of women's music selections. Browse their huge (more than 1,500 titles) online listing by genre/category, title, or artist. Those equipped with enough \$\$ and unlimited time may also listen to some samples. Address: <http://www.jcmax.com/vendors/ladyslipper/> A link to Ladyslipper's page, plus a few other suggested distributors, may be found on the Early Music by Women Composers website: <http://pages.nyu.edu/~whitwrth/MailOrder.html>

*Science Magazine's* Next Wave, an "electronic network for the next generation of scientists," offers a web page on **MAINTAINING DIVERSITY IN SCIENCE** that includes

such topics as: "Facing the Big Chill in Science," "Gender, Race, and Class," "Computer Culture Deflects Women and Minorities," and "Diversity Counts: Recent Data on Women and Minorities." Address: <http://www.edoc.com/nextwave/print/minorities/>

The **MARGE PIERCY HOMEPAGE** is intended to "help students writing papers, faculty doing research, people wanting to study with me in a workshop setting, and just plain fans." Includes a schedule of readings and workshops. The writer's address: <http://www.capecod.net/~tmpiercy/>

The **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR FEMALE EXECUTIVES** now has a web page, titled "Women @ Work," complete with information on and selected pieces from its Executive Female publication. Their address: <http://www.nafe.com/>

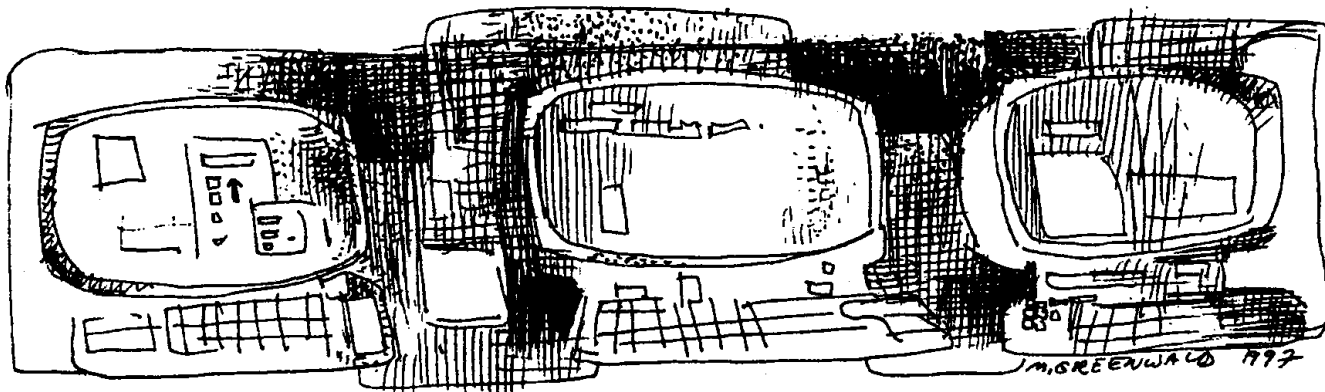
The (Australian) **NATIONAL WOMEN'S JUSTICE COALITION** launched its website on March 8, International Women's Day. The Coalition is a "lobbying and networking organisation which aims to promote women's equality before the law" and is made up of national and state organizations plus individual members. The website will note relevant legislation, suggest action ideas, and offer information on where women can get legal assistance. Address: <http://www.ozemail.com.au/~nwjc/>

The website of the **NATIONAL WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER** (a cooperative project of a number of federal programs related to women's alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse) is crammed with reports, papers, bibliographies, links to associations and bulletin boards, plus other information about the Center's programs and services. You can find them at: <http://www.nwrc.org/>

**NEW VICTORIA PUBLISHERS**, producers of lesbian fiction and nonfiction, offers descriptions of a number of 1997 titles on their website. While there's no online ordering direct from the web page, an email connection is available for those wanting a catalog or to place an order. Check them out at: <http://www.opendoor.com/NewVic/>

The **NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY'S WOMEN'S STUDIES RESOURCE SECTION** has a web page full of interesting items, grouped by such categories as Bibliographies, Feminist theory, Biography, History, Literature, Periodicals, Microform collections, and Internet resources. Explore at: <http://www.nypl.org/research/chss/grd/resguides/women.html>

*New York Times Magazine's* **SPECIAL ISSUE ON "HEROINE WORSHIP"** is represented on the magazine's web page by a number of brief biographical articles, audio and video clips, discussion forum suggestions, and related



online encyclopedia articles. Among the icons (both meanings) with further info are Eleanor Roosevelt, Marian Anderson, Amelia Earhart, Twiggy (?), Margaret Thatcher, and Helen Keller. Address: <http://www.nytimes.com/specials/magazine4/chron.html>

**The OBSERVATORY FOR WOMEN** from Rouen, France, brings together representatives of many women-related organizations, from women heads of international corporations to associations for widows with children. Their website explains the mission, goals, and proposed actions in an effort to create "balance between men and women in the different areas of society." Text is available in English, French, or Spanish. Address: <http://www.rci-info.fr/fmw/>

Kishau Smith's **RESOURCES FOR WOMEN COMPUTING PROFESSIONALS** offers links to women-run businesses and sites that serve "women in the computing profession, women engineers, entrepreneurs and organizations that provide resources to women." The address is in geocities' complex of "neighborhoods," so if the full listing doesn't work, try lopping off everything beyond "SiliconValley/" and weave your way to the site: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Park/9417/>

Abstracts of presentations from the third annual **ROUNDTABLE ON WOMEN'S STUDIES AND THE INTERNET**, which took place at the University of Toronto Feb. 27, 1997, are available at the website of the Centre for Women's Studies in Education at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE): <http://www.oise.utoronto.ca/WSInternet97>

The Arthur and Elizabeth **SCHLESINGER LIBRARY ON THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN AMERICA** offers a website with basic information about its holdings, how to visit/access the collections, a direct link to Hollis (Harvard's online catalog), and links to related sites on women's history and archives. The address: <http://www.radcliffe.edu/schles/>

The **SEXUAL ASSAULT INFORMATION PAGE** provides numerous links to resources, organized by topics such as acquaintance rape, dissociative disorder, men's resources, poetry, professional abuse, self defense, and

survivors. You can find them at: <http://www.cs.utk.edu/~bartley/saInfoPage.html>

**SISTERHOOD BOOKSTORE** of Los Angeles has a website with a large listing of books, an online order system, information on megastores' threat to independent booksellers, and more. Their address: <http://www2.sisterhood.com/sisterhood/home.html>

The **SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH** provides interesting health facts along with many links to related health sites, a listing of its publications, and information on key issues in research. Find them at: <http://www.womens-health.org/>

Vera Britto's **TALKING ABOUT DEVELOPMENT** website offers a series of interviews with some fifteen "professionals, politicians, grassroots activists, and others" about what development is all about, how their work relates to the larger world, and covering such topics as health, reproductive rights, education, foreign relations, citizenship and democracy, and the environment. The address: <http://www-personal.umich.edu/~fiatlux/td/>

**THINKING OF ANAIS NIN** website centers, of course, on the writer and diarist whose work included "avant-garde novels of the French surrealistic style" and seven volumes of diaries. Address of the (slow-loading) page, which links to memories by several people about their meeting Nin, a project to save Nin's home, and book information, is: <http://www.dol.com/nin/>

The web page for **WHERE: Women for Healthcare Education, Reform & Equity** includes some "quick facts" about what to expect from various medical exams, a listing of publications, and links to other women's health groups. Address: <http://www.med.com/where/index.html>

**WINGS (Women's International News Gathering Service)** offers audio of its various news programs and interviews (users need a sound card, speakers, and software such as Real Audio). Topics of a January newscast include "Turning the Tables on Sexual Harassers," "Women Lost Out in Nicaragua Elections" and "Indigenous Women

Oppose Mining in Philippines." Address: <http://www.wings.org/audio.html>

**WHOA (Women Halting Online Abuse)** has opened a website for educating Internet participants about online harassment, monitoring of "safe" and "unsafe" websites, providing resources for preventing harassment, and supporting victims of online abuse via the WHOA network. Address: <http://whoa.femail.com/>

**A WOMAN'S SPIRIT: THE GLOBAL WOMAN'S BOOKSTORE AND MARKETPLACE** is open for business, operated by former social worker-turned-techie Mary Pietrowski. An online inventory of 300,000 books, customer reviews, author interviews, and other links await you at: <http://www.womanspirit.com/>

**WOMANIST THEORY AND RESEARCH** is a twice-yearly, "interdisciplinary, intercultural, international journal on women of color." Its website includes tables of contents for previous issues plus submission and subscription information, announcement of upcoming events and publications, and links to other relevant sites. Their address: <http://www.uga.edu/~womanist/>

**WOMEN AND PERFORMANCE** offers what seems to be most/all of its special issue, "Sexuality and Cyberspace," on its website. You'll also find links to many other resources on its "Feminist Yellow Pages of Cyberspace." Look for this site at: <http://www.echonyc.com/~women/>

The **WOMEN ARTISTS ARCHIVE** web page at Sonoma College's Salazar Library features information on more than 1,000 artists from the medieval period through the twentieth century. While not much actual artwork is visible on the Web, the collection itself includes thousands of slides, plus books, periodicals, and upright files. Address is: <http://libweb.sonoma.edu/special/waa/>

**WOMEN COMPOSERS: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INTERNET RESOURCES** provides links to key sites having to do with women in music, including journals, email lists, discographies, informational sites (such as Women of the Blues), and information on performing groups. Address: <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/7282/women.html>

**WOMEN IN PUBLISHING** is a "networking, training and mutual support" effort headquartered in London but with chapters and members throughout the world. See their list of courses, awards, international contacts, and more at: <http://www.cyberiacafe.net/wip/>

The website for **WOMEN OF THE WORLD** carries information on reproductive freedom in a number of countries, including Brazil, China, Germany, India, Nigeria, and the U.S. Topics range from abortion and sterilization to HIV/AIDS and motherhood. Address: <http://www.echonyc.com/~jmkwm/wotw/toc.html>

The **WOMEN'S HEALTH PAGE**, maintained by librarians in the University of Wisconsin Madison Health Sciences Library, is a segment of Health Web, a collaborative effort among health science libraries to point to Internet sites of value to the health science community. Topics on the Women's Health Page include breast cancer, osteoporosis, lesbian health, and domestic violence. Find them at: <http://www.biostat.wisc.edu/chslib/hepp/womens/>

The **WOMEN'S LAND ARMY** is an exhibition of photos/posters from the World War II effort by the Emergency Farm Labor Service to recruit women to help out in fields with weeding, thinning, and harvesting crops of all kinds across the U.S. Address: <http://159.121.28.251/osuwla.html>

For links to many sites on **WOMEN'S STUDIES IN EUROPE**, check this URL: <http://wwworg.uio.no/www-other/nikk/English/Europa.html>

**WOMENWATCH** is the combined website for three United Nations organizations devoted to women's issues: the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW). This "gateway to UN information and data on women worldwide," officially launched on International Women's Day (March 8), will also keep tabs on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women held in 1995. Address: <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/>

Though listed once before, it seems worthwhile to remind readers of **WWWOMEN**, which calls itself "the premier search directory for women online" and largely lives up to that title. Offering both a keyword search upfront as well as an alphabetical listing of categories, this site could save you time in locating what you're searching for. Address: <http://www.wwwomen.com/>

**YOOHOO! LESBIANS!** is a resource page chock full of links to sites of interest to lesbians and women in general. Grouped under topics from Art & Literature to Cyberspaces to Media to Recreation to Youth Resources, this Web page is worth visiting if for nothing more than its clean organization. Located at: <http://www.sappho.com/yooahoo/>

## ELECTRONIC JOURNALS

[Listings in this section are *actual online publications*; some periodical titles in the general World Wide Web section offer only sample articles, tables of contents, or basic information such as subscription prices.

Please note also that our office's web page is a collecting point for women-focused sites, particularly magazines, newsletters, and journals with web presences consisting of more than an advertisement. To date, more than a hundred publications have links from this section of our site: <http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/mags.htm>]

**ADVANCING WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP** describes itself as "the first on-line professional, refereed journal for women in leadership." Authors from all professional fields are invited to submit manuscripts that "report, synthesize, review, or analyze scholarly inquiry that focuses on women's issues." Web address: <http://www.advancing.women.com/awl.html>

The **NATIONAL WOMEN'S JUSTICE COALITION JOURNAL** published its first online issue in March, 1997, to help members of the Coalition and others "keep women's justice issues firmly on the agenda" in Australia. The issue offers tracking of important legislation (family law reform, anti-Teoh legislation, and support for maternity leave) as well as news of women's legal centers and the opportunity to get copies of bills online. Address: <http://www.ozemail.com.au/~nwjc/nlv1n1.html>

## OTHER ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

A new guide called **GAY & LESBIAN ONLINE** by Jeff Dawson helps locate resources on the Internet for cooking, gardening, travel, movies, and other topics of interest to gays and lesbians. (Peachpit Press, 2414 Sixth St., Berkeley, CA 94710; 800-283-9444).

**GIRL TECH** (see their website noted in that section) is a new company put together by parent Janese Swanson, whose daughter Jackie helped invent a voice-recording toy later marketed by the license-holder primarily to boys. The five women employees of Girl Tech create technology-based products geared to girls age six to twelve. The Hasbro toy company (carriers of "Scrabble" and "Monopoly") have signed a contract agreeing to market Girl Tech's products in a girl-friendly way. Check toy shelves this spring.

**INTERNET RESOURCES ON WOMEN: USING ELECTRONIC MEDIA IN CURRICULUM TRANSFORMATION** is a brand new Internet manual by Joan Korenman (of WMST-L fame and Director of Women's Studies at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County). Intended both for Internet novices just learning about email, discussion forums, and the Web, and for Internet experts and others seeking information about electronic resources related to Women's Studies and transforming the traditional curriculum, the guide includes a wealth of information. Additions and changes are posted to the manual's frequently updated website. Cost of the book is \$20 to individuals, \$30 to institutions. For information contact the National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women, LLC 317, Towson State University, 8000 York Rd., Baltimore, MD 21252. Phone: 410-830-3944 (email: [ncctrw@midget.towson.edu](mailto:ncctrw@midget.towson.edu)).

**LET'S TALK ABOUT ME** offers a CD-ROM that's a combination "diary, personal planner, and address book" (publicity), with quizzes, horoscopes, and more. Their web page is: <http://www.aboutme.com>

For those interested in **THIRD WAVE FEMINISM**, here's an email address you can contact. Write to the organization at: [3Wave@nyo.com](mailto:3Wave@nyo.com) (or see their embryo web page, <http://www.feminist.com/3Wave.htm>).

**WINE: WOMEN'S INFORMATION NETWORK EUROPE** is a network for women's documentation centers, archives, and libraries that specialize in information services in Europe. The organization strives to coordinate program development, represent the expertise of women and women's studies in Europe, organize seminars, meetings, and conferences, and participate in various projects. You may contact them at: [mensink@iiaiv.nl](mailto:mensink@iiaiv.nl) or [maria.gronroos@nikk.uio.no](mailto:maria.gronroos@nikk.uio.no)

The most recent version of **WOMEN'S RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL**, the CD-ROM database that includes *New Books on Women & Feminism* and other useful databases in women's studies, now also carries **European Women from the Renaissance to Yesterday: A Bibliography** by Judith P. Zimmerman that contains more than 10,000 records. A new **Women's Studies Database Thesaurus** is part of the package. Contact the National Information Services Corporation (NISC) at Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul St., Baltimore, MD 21218; email: [support@nisc.dom](mailto:support@nisc.dom)

♦♦ L.S.

# ARCHIVES

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The **HEARTLAND LESBIAN FEMINIST ARCHIVE** is located in Spring Valley, Wisconsin. To schedule a visit, call 715-698-2609 or write W3419 850 Ave., Spring Valley, WI 54767.

The **NATIVE AMERICAN WOMEN PLAYWRIGHTS ARCHIVE**, founded in 1996, is housed in the Walter Havighurst Special Collections Library at Miami University

in Oxford, Ohio. The intention is to "act as a link between the playwrights and anyone who wants to contact them for performance rights." To that end, the Library will maintain a directory of the playwrights, to eventually be published both in print and on an Internet website. For information, contact William A. Wortman, King Library, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056; phone: 513-529-3936; email: wortman\_william@msmail.muohio.edu

## WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

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A new title has been added to our listing of topical bibliographies: **GENDER AND CREATIVE WRITING**, a ten-page bibliography by Susan Hubbard, Assistant Professor of English, University of Central Florida, Orlando, and Gail Stygall, Associate Professor of English, University of Washington, Seattle. Noting that "little empirical research on gender and creative writing actually exists," the compilers include "a wide range of critical texts that have implications for the study of gender's influences on the teaching and practice of creative writing."

The updated 1997 set of **CORE LISTS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES** is now up on our website, with a few new titles included. As a reminder of the wealth of material available, here's a listing of the subjects covered by this set, which has been compiled by the Women's Studies Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries under general editors Judith Hudson and Rachel Murphree.

"Aging," by Nancy Seale Osborne  
"Anthropology," by Kimberley D. Robles  
"Arts in England & the U.S.," by Ruth Wallach, rev. by Judith Hudson  
"Education," by Cindy Faries  
"Family," by Laura Galvan-Estrada, rev. by Judith Hudson  
"Feminist Movements in the U.S.," by Kathy Kerns  
"Feminist Pedagogy," by Lori Goetsch  
"Feminist Theory," by Beth Sibley  
"Film Studies," by Ellen Broidy  
"Health," by Linda Krikos  
"International History," by Pat Doherty and Ruth Dickstein, rev. by Nancy Seale Osborne

"International Politics," by May M. Jafari  
"Language," by Betty Day, rev. by Rachel Murphree  
"Law and Legal Studies," by Megan Adams  
"Lesbian Studies," by Joan Ariel  
"Literature in England & the U.S.," by Ruth Wallach, rev. by Deborah LaFond and Marjorie Pryse  
"Management," by Bernice Lacks  
"Mass Media," by Ruth Dickstein and Melissa Duhaime  
"Mental Health," by Kimberley D. Robles  
"Music," by Leslie Bennett  
"Philosophy," by Sara Brownmiller  
"Politics," by May M. Jafari  
"Reference Works," by Joan Ariel  
"Religion," by Argent Sue Gibson  
"Science," by Jeannie P. Miller  
"Sexual Abuse," by Mila Sue  
"Sociology," by Sara Brownmiller  
"Sports," by Jeannie P. Miller  
"U.S. Women's History," by Jessica Grimm  
"Women of Color," by Bernice Redfern

Each of the bibliographies listed above and other titles in the series "Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies" is available on our office's website (<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/WomensStudies/>) but single print copies of each are also available on request for those without Web access. Our address is: Women's Studies Librarian, 430 Memorial Library, 728 State St., Madison, WI 53706; email: wiswsl@doit.wisc.edu.

# FEMINIST PUBLISHING

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In November 1996, the women of **KITCHEN TABLE: WOMEN OF COLOR PRESS** celebrated fifteen years of publishing. Now they have completed their three-year collaboration with Union Institute Center for Women to raise \$300,000 for the ongoing work of the Press. A grassroots, national houseparty campaign raised more than \$30,000, and an additional \$260,000 in grant funding will keep the press secure in its operations. Writers, publishers, journalists, academics, and funders of all ages, means, and ethnicities came together to achieve this remarkable feat. Thanks to their work, the Press now has two paid staff, new

computer equipment, and has managed to keep all the Press' titles in print as well as scheduling three new works over the next two years. Their address is: P.O. Box 40-4920, Brooklyn, NY 11240-4920.

**POWER PUBLICATIONS** specializes in books on nursing and women's issues in the health care field. The Press has published four titles in 1995 and two in 1996. Contact editor Elizabeth Wallace at 56 McArthur Ave., Staten Island, NY 10312.

## NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

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### BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES

Elizabeth M. Cox, *WOMEN IN MODERN AMERICAN POLITICS: A BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1900-1995*. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly, 1997. 414p. index. \$129.00, ISBN 1-56802-133-X.

A new book-length bibliography on women and politics has been overdue for some time. There hasn't been one since Barbara J. Nelson compiled *American Women and Politics: A Selected Bibliography and Research Guide* (Garland, 1984), and much has been published in the intervening thirteen years. Elizabeth Cox bears this out, stating in her Preface that one-third of her nearly six thousand entries are for material written in the last fifteen years.

The book is arranged by broad topics, which include movement/advocacy, mass behavior/participation and voting, running for office, public institutions, public policy, attitudes/opinions, political theory, and reference. Cox breaks down these general areas several levels, in outline fashion, such that one can find, for example, a cluster of

citations concerning the National Women's Trade Union League in the Organizations category of the Social reform section of the Movement/advocacy division. Where appropriate, sections are divided regionally and by state. This feature lets readers easily look up the history of the suffrage movement or research on political activities by women in a particular state. Citations to material on recent officeholders is a bit scantier, no doubt due to the fact that newspaper articles are excluded from the bibliography. There is only one listing each for former Kansas Senator Nancy Kassebaum and former Colorado Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, for example, while former New York Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm has sixteen.

Citations come from books, articles, dissertations, and reports. There are many listings for essays within anthologies, an area still poorly represented in online databases. Even though Cox apparently did not consult one of the indexes to women's studies periodicals (or at least she doesn't say she did in the Preface where she nicely spells out her sources), she does an adequate job of representing material from women's studies journals.

The rather steep price is a bit of a surprise. It would be

more justified if the citations were annotated. Some of them beg for at least a few words. An article entitled "Introduction" in *American Woman 1987-88* (citation #4752) doesn't tell anyone enough to know whether it is worth chasing down. A 1997 bibliography also seems remiss without citing any websites. But for those libraries that can afford it, *Women in Modern American Politics* is a well-organized resource on print-based information.

Melanie Parry, ed., *LAROUSSE DICTIONARY OF WOMEN*. New York: Larousse Kingfisher Chambers, 1996. 741p. \$40.00, ISBN 07523-0015-6.

What should one expect from a book with Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, Whoopi Goldberg, Mother Theresa, and Elizabeth I of England pictured on the cover? A popular, multicultural mix of historical and contemporary women is the likely answer, and that's what the *Larousse Dictionary* delivers, and a bit more.

Librarians familiar with other Larousse products (*Larousse Biographical Dictionary*, *Larousse Dictionary of Writers*, and the *Larousse Dictionary of Scientists*) will feel right at home. In fact, almost two-thirds of the women have prior entries in other Larousse publications, although the editor states that those entries have been revised and updated. About 1,200 of the 3,000 entries are new to Larousse. These are all people who *should be*, and at this point often *are* in biographical dictionaries and encyclopedias. The pursuits of the women run the gamut from artists to social reformers, novelists, and golfers; and coverage is international.

The entries are short, but revealing. Readers learn that medical researcher Katherine Sanford grew up in Wellesley, Massachusetts, received a Ph.D. from Brown University, then spent her entire career at the National Cancer Institute. Her contribution to science is succinctly described: "Her cloning of a mammalian cell – the isolation of a single cell in order that it could propagate itself, producing a colony of identical cells – has become a vital tool for the detailed pathological study of cancer-causing mechanisms" (p.581). At the head of each entry is an even shorter summation of the woman's life, as in "French hostess who presided over one of Paris's most brilliant salons" (someone whose name is actually longer than the summation, Julie Jeanne Eléanore de Lespinasse, also known as Claire Françoise de Lespinasse); or "American singer and actress who has followed her mother's star-studded footsteps" (Liza May Minnelli). No sources are given for the information provided.

There are two appendices: a women's chronology of key events and achievements and short sections of pithy remarks by women about women and by men about women. An index by career or endeavor would have added to the value of the *Dictionary*.

This is a good one-volume dictionary that will be most at home in public and high school libraries where the book itself can serve as an authority, and the lack of source citations will not be a significant factor.

Jennifer Scanlon and Shaaron Cosner, *AMERICAN WOMEN HISTORIANS, 1700s-1990s: A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY*. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1996. 269p. bibl. index. \$75.00, ISBN 0-313-29664-2

"Maybe we're a little better off with a few – but just a few, mind you – people like her around," is how a co-worker characterized architectural historian Mary Carolyn Pitts, one of two hundred historians in this biographical resource (p.117). Pitts is a fighter for historic preservation who once succeeded in getting an entire town (Cape May, New Jersey) declared a National Historic Landmark. Many of the other biographees are also known for their tenacity and determination. Deborah Norris Logan (1761-1839) got up at daybreak each day before starting her household chores to copy correspondence between William Penn and her husband's grandfather, James Logan, so that she could turn them over to the American Philosophical Society. Arizona historian Sharlot Hall (1870-1942) surmounted a childhood spinal injury and a father who discouraged her from attending school.

A large number of "firsts" and seminal works are mentioned in this book. Marion Lena Starkey was first to use unpublished verbatim transcripts of documents on witchcraft in Salem for her *The Devil in Massachusetts* (1949). Mary Louise Booth wrote the first comprehensive history of New York City (1859), and in 1976 Mary Frances Berry became the first Black woman chancellor of a major research university (University of Maryland). Linda Nochlin's 1971 article "Why Have There Been No Great Women Artists?" started the field of feminist art history, while Joan Kelly's "Did Women Have a Renaissance?" (1977) and Paula Hyman's *The Jewish Woman in America* (with Charlotte Baum and Sonya Michel, 1976) were groundbreaking in their fields of historical scholarship.

Scanlon and Cosner achieve a good mix of historical and contemporary women from a variety of backgrounds and fields, including archivists, popular writers, public historians, and women trained and working in academic history departments. The overwhelming majority of entrants are involved in U.S. History. About one-fourth are historians of women's history (U.S. and non-U.S.)

Most entries are between one and two pages long. Each presents the facts of the woman's life, from birthplace and parents' names and occupations, through education, jobs, awards, service to the history profession, family life, and hobbies. Her most important publications are mentioned in the essay, and full bibliographic citations for all book publications are listed at the end along with sources of

additional biographical information. For living historians such a source generally includes a questionnaire completed for the dictionary.

Many interesting commonalities emerge from the biographies. Most women had encouragement from parents and families. Many attended women's colleges. Some are saddled with last names derived from deceased or divorced first husbands (Painter, Nochlin). Despite the research on the importance of mentors, few mention professional role models as crucial to their careers, although some report that mentoring their students is a significant part of what they do. Perhaps for the contemporary historians, the lack of discussion of mentors is an artifact of the questionnaire (not included in the text). There are also diverse experiences recounted, which add interest to the work as a whole, from Jill Ker Conway's childhood on an Australian sheep station to Puerto Rican Virginia Sanchez Korrol's education in an Irish Catholic school in the South Bronx.

There is no critical analysis of their work beyond comments such as "high profile as a national speaker..." (Evelyn Hu-Dehart), or "analytically sophisticated, densely footnoted, and informed by the passion that comes from writing about issues that are as urgent now as they were sixty years ago..." (quoting Ruth Crocker on Linda Gordon's *Pitied But Not Entitled: Single Mothers and the Origins of Welfare*, 1994). Occasionally there's a bibliographic citation to an appraisal of work. More of these would have enhanced the usefulness of the dictionary. Nevertheless, it is an inspiring collection of personal and professional histories.

Nancy Signorielli, ed., ***WOMEN IN COMMUNICATIONS: A BIOGRAPHICAL SOURCEBOOK***. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1996. 501p. index. \$79.50, ISBN 0-313-29164-0.

In contrast to *American Women Historians*, the essays in *Women in Communications* include critical evaluations of each person's work, as well as biographical information. This means, however, that there was space to give only forty-eight women full treatment (ranging from four to fifteen pages), with brief descriptions of twenty-nine other current communications scholars. Since there were few women active in the formative years of the discipline of communications – itself a young field – the editors are able to do justice both to the pioneers and to contemporary women in communications.

What today is known as communications began as print journalism and publishing, then added broadcasting and the scholarly study of mass and interpersonal communication. Early journalists in the book include Mary Clemmer Ames, a nineteenth-century columnist for the *New York Independent*, and Sarah Josepha Buell Hale, founder and editor of *Godey's Ladies Book* from 1827-1877. Dorothy Dix originated the advice column in 1917, while Ida Minerva

Tarbell epitomized the muckraker. Ida B. Wells-Barnett railed against lynchings and discrimination against African Americans in her own *Memphis Free Speech* and in others' papers. Connie Chung, Cokie Roberts, Jessica Savitch, and Barbara Walters have all made their mark in broadcast journalism. Dorothy Mae Kilgallen started as a print journalist, but is best remembered as a panelist on the television show "What's My Line?" in the 1950s and 1960s. Herta Herzog, who was active with the Office of Radio Research Project at Princeton, was one of the first to conduct research on audiences. Current communications scholars represented include Dean of the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Pennsylvania Kathleen Hall Jamieson and Margaret L. McLaughlin, an expert on persuasion and how people account for communication failures. Rebecca Boring Rubin and Judee K. Burgoon are two scholars who often collaborate with their spouses in the same field.

Each essay follows the same path from background information through education, career development (mentor if appropriate) or marriage and career, major contributions and achievements and critical evaluation of those contributions and achievements, to integration of personal and professional life. A selected bibliography of works by and about the biographee completes the entry. The essays are written by scholars in the history of journalism, mass and interpersonal communication. Many contributors interviewed their subjects and relied extensively on answers they provided. Since they asked about mentors, they were often told about them. Most interviewed are happy with their work and lives. As Ellen Goodman put it, "One of the most interesting ways to lead life is as a journalist; it's an examined life.... I love what I do. I think – and hope – that I've made an impact doing it. I can't imagine a more interesting way to lead life" (p.160).

## CHRONOLOGY

Lynne Brakeman, ed., ***CHRONOLOGY OF WOMEN WORLDWIDE: PEOPLE, PLACES AND EVENTS THAT SHAPED WOMEN'S HISTORY***. Detroit: Gale Research, 1997. 605p. indexes. \$44.95, ISBN 0-7876-0154-3.

This makes the fifth entry into the field of chronologies of women's history appearing since 1994, with a sixth due out soon. One is part of a series of timetables (*The Timetables of Women's History* by Karen Greenspan, from Simon & Schuster), and two are by authors of chronologies in other fields (Irene Franck and David Brownstone wrote *Timelines of War* before they tackled *Women's World: A Timeline of Women in History*, 1995, both for HarperCollins; and James Trager assembled *The People's Chronology* in 1992, then *The Women's Chronology* in 1994, both published by Holt.) Karen Olsen had compiled *Remember the Ladies: A Woman's Book of Days* in 1988 before turning out a full

chronology for Greenwood in 1994 (*Chronology of Women's History*). This sally from Gale Research is the first to be compiled from a team of over thirty contributors, most connected to universities. However, the entries are unsigned, muting the presumed advantage of having experts contribute accurate and significant events.

The book begins in 3500 B.C.E., with two chapters on the ancient world, followed by three each for early and later medieval times, through 1799. Two chapters cover the first forty years of the nineteenth century. Thereafter, each chapter is devoted to a single decade. Many black-and-white photographs appear throughout. Thirty-eight pages of historical documents are appended, beginning with excerpts from letters of Abigail and John Adams (1776) through Ronald Reagan's Proclamation of March as Women's History Month on March 16, 1987. People looking for events to associate with each day of the year will find the Index By Day and Month just right, and fact-checkers can use the subject index without needing to know what year something happened. Also featured are a section on myths and legends, a timeline of general history, and a personal name index. Lacking are references for the entries and a general bibliography.

This chronology seems a good choice for libraries that have yet to purchase any women's history chronologies. The entries are somewhat longer and therefore more detailed than those in the other chronologies (except for the thematic essays in Greenspan's work). Thirty-plus heads are probably better than one or two, although, in truth, in the absence of signed entries, there's insufficient information to strongly favor this chronology over others available. Since Brake-man, Greenspan, Olsen, Trager, and Franck/Brownstone often choose different facts, having more than one chronology is not really a source of duplication. There's no necessity to purchase five, however.

## LANGUAGE

Mary Ritchie Key, *MALE/FEMALE LANGUAGE, With a Comprehensive Bibliography*. 2nd ed. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 1996. 324p. index. \$36.00, ISBN 0-8108-3083-3.

The year 1975 was a watershed in feminist linguistics. Robin Lakoff's *Language and Woman's Place* (New York: Harper & Row) interpreted emerging theories for a general audience, while *Language and Sex: Difference and Dominance*, edited by Barrie Thorne and Nancy Henley (Rowley, MA: Newbury House), took mainstream sociolinguistic

scholarship to task. The latter volume included a hundred-page annotated bibliography, which was reprinted separately by a women's press under the title *He Said/She Said* (Pittsburgh: KNOW, Inc.). By comparison, the first edition of *Male/Female Language* — with its twenty-page, unannotated bibliography — made only a small splash.

The second edition of *Male/Female Language* is part revision, part reprint. Fifteen chapters range widely over such subjects as forms of address, infant language development, pronunciation, gendered pronouns, nonverbal communication, authorship, and the prospects for an androgynous language. Except for the deletion of illustrative cartoons and the addition of a few paragraphs at the close of each chapter, the original text is reprinted verbatim to "give a sense of history" (p.xiv). A new introduction contrasts recent feminist research with continuing sexism in ordinary usage. Although some of Key's examples are dated and her style is sometimes disjointed, the basic concepts are still relevant.

The bibliography (pp.181-307) is greatly expanded from the 1975 edition. Included are books, journal articles, newspaper stories, book reviews, dissertations, and at least one videotape. *See* and *see also* references link co-authors. English-language works predominate, with a smattering of writings in other western languages. Nearly a thousand new entries have been added. Unfortunately, no changes have been made to accommodate the growth. The arrangement remains alphabetical by author. Since the citations span a broad range of themes in linguistics and related fields, a topical index or subject arrangement is sorely needed, but the book's index covers only the textual chapters. As in the original bibliography, the absence of annotations is a drawback.

As a reference work, *Male/Female Language* is well intentioned but poorly executed. I would not recommend it, were it not for the fact that bibliographic coverage of gender studies in language has been woefully sparse since 1975. The present book is the only one-stop printed guide to writings on sex differences in language through the early 1990s. Key has cast her net broadly, making an effort to select references from multiple perspectives. Although hardly "comprehensive," as the title states, *Male/Female Language* does point to readings not cited in other standard indexes. While most readers will find the *MLA International Bibliography* more thorough, more focused, and (especially in its electronic versions) easier to use, specialists may find it worthwhile to scan Key's list as well.

[Susan E. Searing is Deputy Director of the General Library System at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.]

## LAW

### **WOMEN IN LAW: A BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHICAL**

**SOURCEBOOK**, edited by Rebecca Mae Salokar and Mary L. Volcansek. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1996.

Reference books are generally not meant to be read from cover to cover, but this one stands up as an entertaining book of short stories about women achievers in addition to being a useful reference tool on women in the legal field. Forty-three women who have improved twentieth-century society (for both genders) through the law are profiled in short articles, most between five and ten pages.

The editors' introduction explains the nomination process used by a panel of experts for selection. Most of those included are from North America, but there are several from the British Isles, Europe, Africa, Israel, Japan, and the Philippines. Familiar names – such as Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Barbara Jordan – appear here, but so do many lesser-known ones, such as Canadian bio-ethicist Margaret Somerville, an expert on the legal rights of AIDS patients. While many female “firsts” are mentioned, there is an effort to document other areas in which those women excelled. For example, Florence Allen, the first woman to serve on the United States Court of Appeals, was also an activist in the woman's suffrage movement.

Criticisms as well as successes are mentioned. The Janet Reno article, for example, notes that she has been accused of being “slow to hire minorities” (p.251) and of not being “vigorous enough in prosecuting incidents of police brutality against African Americans” (p.252). Each profile concludes with notes and references for further reading.

One useful feature is the book's Appendix, grouping the women into three categories: “Practicing Attorneys and Judges,” “Educators and Scholars,” and “Political Office-holders and Activists.” Names are then listed in chronological order, along with each woman's nationality. A selected bibliography is included, along with an extensive index of names, organizations, subjects, and court cases. There is also a short section about the editors and (both female and male) contributors.

This work is highly recommended, both as a chronicle of the quest for social justice in the twentieth century and as a collection of biographies of women achievers in the field of law.

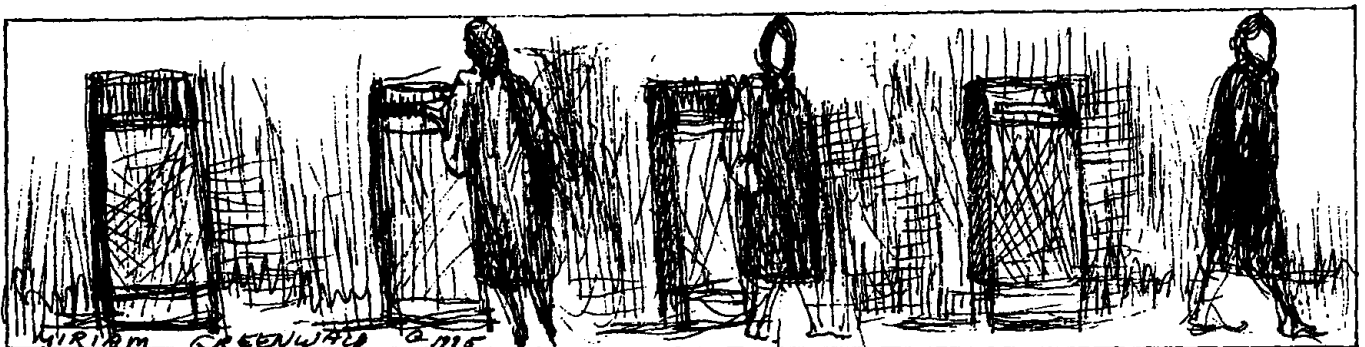
[Janet Monk is a Government Publications Librarian at the State Historical Society Library of Wisconsin.]

## LESBIAN STUDIES

National Museum & Archive of Lesbian and Gay History, **THE LESBIAN ALMANAC**. New York: Berkley Books, 1996. 534p. index. pap., \$16.95, ISBN 0-425-15301-0.

This book's subtitle, “the most comprehensive reference source of its kind,” should certainly fit, as it is also the *first* to be devoted entirely to lesbians. No matter. It is a very thorough resource of facts, figures, biographical sketches, directory information, movie listings, travel advice, and more. The book opens with a chronology of North American Lesbian and Gay History, also found in the companion *Gay Almanac* issued simultaneously by the same publisher. Those who have wondered when the first lesbian magazine appeared will find the answer in the chronology (*Vice Versa*, by Lisa Ben, 1947) and more details in the media section. The next chapters list notable lesbians, offer quotable remarks by lesbians, and provide a glossary of lesbian slang and symbols. Had the *Almanac* been available last year, I could have quickly answered a reference question about the labrys from the definition provided (“Double-sided axe used as a symbol of lesbian power and self-sufficiency, particularly in jewelry. In ancient, matriarchal societies, the labrys was used as both a weapon and a harvesting tool. The Greeks often pictured it in their art as the weapon of choice of the Amazons” - p.85).

The *Almanac* provides a variety of statistics about lesbians, mostly from survey information collected by Overlooked Opinions, Inc., a Chicago market and opinion research firm specializing in the gay/lesbian/bisexual market. The *Almanac* points to some limitations to the study, but the figures from a 1992 survey are interesting



nonetheless: 52 percent of lesbians live with a partner and have a median household income of \$36,072. While 45 percent live in urban areas, some 33 percent of those surveyed make their homes in the suburbs.

I like the cleverly-written film/video/television chapter. The categories listed for lesbian images in movies are a running indictment of Hollywood's negative stereotyping: "schoolgirls," "prison and reformatory girls," "vampires," "lesbians who recruit," "lesbians who die by the end of the movie," "lesbians who just need to meet the right man," "lesbians who don't know they are lesbians," "killer dykes," and "...positive (or bearable) lesbian characters."

There are also chapters on just about everything else in life: health, law, literature, activism, arts, business, politics, education, religion, sports, sexuality, and the military. Most present profiles of individuals associated with the area, factual lists and short feature articles, bibliographies, and names and addresses of relevant organizations and businesses. An AIDS primer is also included, and the book ends with a national directory of lesbian and gay organizations and resources.

The *Almanac* provides an inexpensive gathering point of lesbian information that should find its way into public and college libraries and personal collections.

## LITERARY THEORY

Elizabeth Kowaleski-Wallace, ed., *ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FEMINIST LITERARY THEORY*. New York: Garland, 1997. 449p. index. \$75.00, ISBN 0-8153-0824-8.

Wondering what Cyborg feminism is? how feminist literary theory intersects with Renaissance studies? how Lesbian studies developed? about the significance of the "Gaze"? One place to begin answering these questions is the *Encyclopedia of Feminist Literary Theory* (1997), edited by Elizabeth Kowaleski-Wallace. Designed to fill a niche between handbooks of literature and dictionaries of feminist terms, the range of topics covered in this single volume is impressive. From Elizabeth Abel to Nellie McKay, Trinh T. Min-ha to Bonnie Zimmerman, the work of writers and critics who have shaped the field of feminist literary theory in the United States and Great Britain since the 1970s is represented in entries on individuals, overviews of theoretical concepts, and bibliographic references.

The 370-plus signed entries, set in a 2-column format, range in length from 1 to 5 columns. Each concludes with a selected bibliography (current through 1994). Although the anticipated audience of "students, scholars, and the general public" (p.vii) will find much valuable information here, some entries will be most accessible to readers already well-versed in the theoretical discourses. The index is excellent.

Two terms readers will not find in either the main list of entries or the index are "feminism" and "feminist." The editor's preface explains this omission by stating a prefer-

ence for "let[ting] the entries suggest a multiplicity of possibilities" because "feminism is an idea best spoken of in the plural, as feminisms, while the related term 'feminist' is hotly contested" (p.vii). While I certainly agree that feminism and feminist are best thought of as multiply-contexted, it took considerable time with the index to find the fifteen or so entries that directly describe feminisms or feminists. Given the nature of encyclopedias – one generally doesn't read them cover to cover – locator entries for these terms, either in the main list or index, would be helpful, particularly for readers not yet familiar with the field as a whole.

I found troublesome a certain slippage in the use of terms designating the various "waves" of feminism. Both Maggie Humm's *The Dictionary of Feminist Theory* (1995) and Boles and Hoeveler's *Historical Dictionary of Feminism* (1996), for example, list entries for first, second, and third wave feminism, identifying the 1960s as the beginning point of "Second Wave Feminism." Thus, it was perplexing to find "Anglo American feminist criticism" characterized as "developing in the 1960s under the influence of the third wave of the American feminist movement" (p.16) and "First Wave Feminists" described as "those feminist critics who were at work in the years preceding the early 1980s" (p.163), yet no specific entry addressing whether this terminology is itself a contested site.

Overall, the *Encyclopedia of Feminist Literary Theory* would make a good addition to any reference collection.

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## MAGAZINES

Kathleen L. Endres and Therese L. Lueck, eds., *WOMEN'S PERIODICALS IN THE UNITED STATES: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES*. Westport: CT: Greenwood Press, 1996. 529p. bibl. index. \$110.00, ISBN 313-28632-9.

This is Endres and Lueck's second compilation of histories and descriptions of women's periodicals. Their first surveyed women's consumer-oriented magazines<sup>1</sup>; this one covers the activist press. As such, it will be of more use than its predecessor to social historians of nineteenth- and twentieth-century women's movements. The compilers begin by offering some collective facts about the seventy-six leading publications selected for inclusion. Their average life-span was 19.9 years, skewed a bit by a few financially stable, long-lived organizational publications, such as *The Union Signal* of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, still going strong after 112 years. The publications have had an average circulation of 12,230. Aside from the organizational periodicals, most have had rough times financially, hampered by editors with little or no business background

and content that made advertisers wary. Their longevity and achievements have been due to the editors' unwavering faith that their words could help change American society.

From an initial list of five hundred titles suggested by a search of reference works, specialized histories, and interviews with experts in the field, the compilers selected a culturally diverse group of publications from all parts of the United States, from both centuries, and including current periodicals as well as those that have ceased. There may be some grumbles about titles not included – I would have liked to see *Women: A Journal of Liberation* (1969-1983) and a bigger nitch for activism in the academy, which *Women's Studies Newsletter/Quarterly* (1981-present) could have filled nicely – but as the compilers say, this is a work in progress. Omitted titles do not detract from the useful information amassed about those included.

Nineteenth-century periodicals in the book include Susan B. Anthony's *The Revolution*, an anti-suffrage publication, *Remonstrance*, Amelia Bloomer's *The Lily*, which advocated temperance and dress reform, and *The Wisconsin Citizen*. Early Second Wave feminism is represented by *No More Fun and Games* and *Notes From the First Year*. Ongoing activist publications include *off our backs* and *Sojourner*. *Sinister Wisdom*, though reported as ceasing in 1994, happily continues, more irregularly. *Daughters of Sarah*, *Lilith*, and *WomanSpirit* are three that come to grips with Christian, Jewish, and general feminist spiritual quests, respectively.

Each essay follows the same format. The contributor provides several pages of description, including the publication's mission, leaders, and special issues or articles of note. A bibliography of material about the publication follows, along with a summarized publication history, including title changes, dates of publication, and circulation figures. In some cases, contributors were hard-pressed to find a complete run of the publication anywhere, even in libraries whose catalogs claimed full holdings!

One disappointment from this vantage point: I was surprised to see no recognition of the role played by *Feminist Periodicals: A Current Listing of Contents* for the past sixteen years in alerting the women's activist community, scholars, and especially the editors of the periodicals themselves to the contents of each other's publications.

Lastly, one plea for the publisher: please do readers a favor and provide a table of contents. Although the arrangement of this book and others like it is alphabetical, it is still annoying to have to page through the text or the index to see if a particular title is included.

## MILITARY WOMEN

Friedl, Vicki L., *WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY, 1901-1995: A RESEARCH GUIDE AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1996. 251p. index. \$69.50, ISBN 0-313-29657-X; ISSN 0899-0166.

A salute to compiler Vicki L. Friedl is in order for this first significant bibliography on women in the U.S. military. Friedl, a former ROTC scholar and active-duty Army officer, continues to serve her country by producing this research guide and annotated bibliography. Greenwood Press deserves an honorable mention for publishing yet another useful and reliable reference work. This particular guide is part of the publisher's series on military studies.

The bibliography fills an unspeakable gap in military science, and more importantly, in women's studies. It's hard to find a more traditionally male-dominated institution than the military. Friedl now gives us the opportunity to find a myriad of sources about, and hear the voices of, women of this century who have served in our armed forces and military academies. The guide also includes information on official policies, laws, and attitudes governing the experiences of women in the military.

Friedl provides research strategies; historical summaries; annotations on a variety of pertinent materials; and numerous appendixes and indexes including Chronology of Women's Service and Military World Wide Web pages. As a research tool, it is the first resource I would recommend for studying women in the United States military.

Nurses, Family and Pregnancy Issues, Sex Issues, and Women in Combat are titles of some of the key topical chapters. Each branch of the military has an individual chapter, too. This structure facilitates research for the scholar, the woman wondering whether to enter the military, or the informal reader.

The annotations themselves provide a glimpse into the variety of women's experiences in the military. Meet WAAC recruiter Betty Beyers Redmann, who cavorted with celebrities during her tour of duty at Hollywood and Vine (p.93 or annotation 439). Imagine the horror of Ann Franklin as she witnessed piles of dead bodies and nursed the political prisoners liberated at Dachau (p.42 or 182). Think about the feelings of WAVE recruits as they listened to indoctrination lectures on homosexuality during the McCarthy years (p.152 or 676). Or meet Carol Barkalow, a company commander who was a member of the first class of women admitted to West Point.

Compiler Vicki L. Friedl provides an arsenal of information to scholars and others interested in learning about women, the military, and our society.

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Victoria Sherrow, **WOMEN AND THE MILITARY: AN ENCYCLOPEDIA**. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 1996. 381p. bibl. index. \$60.00, ISBN 0-87436-812-X.

A good complement to the research guide above, this encyclopedia offers about four hundred entries on all aspects of women's service in American military life. While that relationship did not become official until the Army Nurse Corps was founded in 1901, women had served in support roles since colonial times by boycotting products made by the enemy, making clothing for soldiers, taking over family farms and shops while the men went off to service, or serving as camp followers who cooked, sewed, laundered, carried water, and tended the sick and wounded. Some women spied on enemy movements and a few snuck into combat dressed as men.

The *Encyclopedia's* introduction reviews this history up through the all-volunteer army of the 1990s with the greatest number of women in its history (eleven percent of those on active duty and thirteen percent of those in the reserves as of the Gulf War in 1991). The essay ends with gender-related questions facing the United States military in the mid-1990s: "Should women and men serve in the military on terms that are completely gender neutral, so that they face the same risks? Will women, like men, ever be obliged to register with the selective service?... What standards can be used to choose the right people for the right jobs, regardless of gender?" (p.xxii). There's no recognition in this section that another question needs to be asked as well; namely, can the military keep women safe from sexual harassment and assaults? The *Encyclopedia* does not sidestep this issue entirely, however, since it includes entries for sexual harassment and the Tailhook scandal.

Besides coverage of individual military women, such as pilot and director of the Civil Air Patrol Ruth Nichols and Army nurse Hattie Rilla Brantley (one of sixty-seven Army nurses taken prisoner on Corregidor when the Japanese captured the island during World War II), there are entries for individual war correspondents and photographers, including Sonia Tomara, identified as one of the top journalists reporting from Europe (for the *New York Herald Tribune*) during World War II. Other entries cover events, laws, branches of the armed services, court cases, wars, and operations. A full-page photograph of a female Marine dressed for combat during Operation Desert Shield is one of the illustrations sprinkled throughout the book.

Entries vary from a paragraph to two pages. Each ends with cross-references and citations to books and occasional magazine or newspaper accounts. A fourteen-page bibliography of books, articles, and speeches plus a subject index conclude the work.

*Women and the Military: An Encyclopedia* will be better for public libraries and high schools with their premium on ready information and citations to commonly held books and magazines, whereas the excellent scholarly research guide *Women in the United States Military* should be acquired by academic libraries at all levels.

## QUOTATION BOOKS

Rosalie Maggio, **THE NEW BEACON BOOK OF QUOTATIONS BY WOMEN**. Boston: Beacon Press, 1996. 844p. indexes. \$35.00, ISBN 0-8070-6782-2.

Jettison *The Beacon Book of Quotations By Women* (1992), and replace it with its far bigger successor. The *New* book packs in 16,000 quotations by 2,600 women, compared to a mere 5,000 remarks in the first.

One new section I hope Maggio will expand further some day is "Misquotations." Your closet may sport a T-shirt with a variant of "If I can't dance I don't want to be in your revolution," attributed to Emma Goldman, but you'll never find it in her papers or published works, says her biographer, Alix Kates Shulman. Actually, Shulman had recommended to an anarchist group making Goldman T-shirts in 1973 a passage in Goldman's *Living My Life* where she describes being accused of frivolity at a dance. The group simply embellished, adding "revolution."

Maggio is one of the few quotation book compilers who provides a subject index as well as arrangement by subject. This is terrific, because it is quite maddening to second-guess a compiler on where she would place a quotation. I tried finding "The master's tools will never dismantle the master's house" under "Tools" and "House," without success, then was stumped on distilling the underlying thematic concept. Fortunately, Maggio's subject index traces the full quotation from "Master's..." to the section headed "Social Change." I knew this statement was by Audre Lorde, and could have used the name index, but plodding through 48 page/item number citations to Lorde distributed throughout the book had no appeal. Adding catchwords to the citations in a name index would be a real time saver. Better still would be an online version of the entire book. Type in "house" and "tools" and out would tumble the quotation and attribution.

Quotation books have been popular for centuries, fulfilling the needs of public speakers, private raconteurs, and word lovers. However, when it comes to the needs of formal writers, they fall short. It isn't sufficient to know that Marcelene Cox wrote that "obstinacy in children is like a kite; it is kept up just as long as we pull against it" in

*Ladies Home Journal* (1945). Which issue? Which page? What was the title of the article? George Eliot may have written "Secrets are rarely betrayed or discovered according to any program our fear has sketched out," somewhere in *The Mill on the Floss*, but who wants to look through almost six hundred pages to find where? Quotations from translated works can be even more problematic, as various translators may have used different words. If you need to chase the page in a translated book, pay close attention to the year of publication provided by Maggio so that you use the right translation. Full citations in an electronic edition would make this the definitive reference work of quotations by women.

## RELIGION

Letty M. Russell and J. Shannon Clarkson, eds., *DICTIONARY OF FEMINIST THEOLOGIES*. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 1996. 351p. bibl. \$39.00, ISBN 0-664-22058-4.

A more accurate title for this book would perhaps have been a dictionary of *Christian* feminist theologies, since those are the dominant theologies covered, and Christianity is the presumed referent for all entries with the exception of those that define a non-Christian religion or a term wholly within one of those traditions. Such exceptions include entries for Buddhism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Han (central concept of Korean shamanism), and Bat Mitzvah. African American Womanist and Hispanic women's liberation Mujerista voices are heard. There is no entry entitled "Judaism," but Judith Plaskow's contribution, "Feminist theologies, Jewish" covers the salient themes in Jewish feminist work. The editors mention in the Preface their struggles with settling on a title that would describe "all the work being done by women in the study of religion today," but it is off-putting to non-Christians to read "Ecofeminism also invites us to rethink *our* Christian tradition" ("Ecofeminism," by Ivone Gebara, p.77), or that "... during the twentieth century, 'ecumenism' has referred to a movement toward cooperation among and between Christian churches – Eastern and Oriental Orthodox, Protestant, and, since Vatican II, Roman Catholic – on matters of witness and service and the search for justice and peace" ("Ecumenism," by Melanie A. May, p.78). Neither entry gives the slightest indication that non-Christian theologies have considered ecofeminism or engaged in ecumenical activities.

With that gaping caveat, the *Dictionary* is a major resource for understanding what is animating the interests of feminist theologians. The contributors, most of whom are women, are a roll call of prominent theologians and

professors of religion from throughout the world, including Elisabeth Schüssler Fiorenza, Rosemary Radford Ruether, Phyllis Trible, and Susannah Heschel. The entries are clearly written and well-edited. "Systems of *domination*," writes Sheila D. Collins, "make those in the dominant rank the measure of all aesthetic beauty, moral rectitude, intelligence, and technical skill, while stunting or destroying the human potential of the subordinate group" (p.72). "Shame arises in the loss of pride and honor that occurs as the 'real' does not live up to the cultural 'ideal,'" states Lyn M. Bechtel (p.259). These are sentences that non-theorists and non-theologians can easily understand, and they are typical of the book. Each entry ends with a few brief citations, with fuller information in the bibliography for the book as a whole.

This book will be of use to persons in religious studies, women's studies, and with general interests in feminist theology.

## WRITERS

Anne Ulry Colman, *DICTIONARY OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY IRISH WOMEN POETS*. Galway: Kenny's Bookshop, 1996. 254p.

Over four hundred poets are included in this work, which will be appealing to specialists in English and Irish literature. All women in the book were born in Ireland between 1800-1899, wrote some if not all their poems in English, and emigrated no farther than elsewhere in the British Isles, if at all. "Poems" are here defined as anything written in verse form, including hymns, translations, and original verse.

Quite a variety of output is represented among the poets, from a single published poem to Mary Sweetman's 58 volumes and a staggering 158 volumes of prose and poetry from Katharine Tynan. The Introduction explains that Tynan also edited the 1902-03 edition of *The Cabinet of Irish Literature* (v.4), originally published in 1880. Her edition included seventy-one women writers from the seventeenth through the nineteenth centuries. The Introduction also covers familial relations and literary friendships among the poets.

Each entry includes basic data, name variants, and biographical information. In some cases what is known is minimal, as in "Miss Whately appears to have been the daughter of.... She married.... Her sister...was a successful prose writer (p.236)." Most of the biographies are about one page long. Citations at the end of the entries list all books by the poets, anthologies and journals in which their work appears, and where additional biographical information may be found. Colman does not attempt to cite every individual

poem for authors whose work appeared frequently in journals. Instead she summarizes with statements like "Over fifty poems appeared in both the English and Irish languages in *The Irish Monthly* August 1891 - June 1930" (for Alice Furlong, p.89). This narrows the places to look, but leaves some browsing to the reader wishing to locate all her poems. This *Dictionary* offers no citations to literary criticism, which perhaps can be taken up by Colman or another compiler in the future.

Pamela Kester-Shelton, ed., **FEMINIST WRITERS**. Detroit: St. James Press, 1996. 641p. index. \$130.00, ISBN 1-55862-217-9.

There are a goodly number of biographical reference works on women writers, particularly of the United States (*American Women Writers From Colonial Times to the Present*, 4 v. 1978-81, ed. by Lina Mainiero, and 1994 supplement by Carol Hurd Green and Mary Grimley Mason; and *Modern American Women Writers*, ed. by Elaine Showalter, Scribner's, 1991), Britain (*Encyclopedia of British Women Writers*, ed. by Paul Schlueter and June Schlueter, 1988), and Continental Europe (*Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers*, ed. by Katharina M. Wilson, 2 v., 1991). Frank N. Magill compiled biographical essays on 135 *Great Women Writers* from throughout the world (1994). Wider-ranging "companion"-style handbooks covering themes as well as biography also exist for American women's writing (*Oxford Companion to Women's Writing in the United States*, ed. by Cathy N. Davidson and Linda Wagner-Martin) and feminist writing (*Feminist Companion to Literature in English: Women Writers From the Middle Ages to the Present*, ed. by Virginia Blain, et al, 1990). Could there be a niche left for the present volume? My view is a resounding yes.

Firstly, this is a collection on *feminist* writers. Not all *women* writers surveyed in the biographical reference books above write from the perspective elusively defined by Hortense Spiller in the Foreword as connected to "the historic movement of women ... the official name of something we will never exhaustively gauge: the longings and aspirations of communities of women, since time immemorial, towards fully human status and recognition" (p.vii). And feminist writers need not be women (*Feminist Writers* includes Frederick Douglas, John Stuart Mill, and John Neal.) Even when the authors surveyed have been included in other volumes, the biographical sketches here focus on feminist attachments in the lives of the writers and feminist themes in the writing. Secondly, although American writers predominate, the scope is international, covering writers elsewhere whose works have been translated into English. Thirdly, the level of writing is excellent. Here's contributor Pamela Haag on Camille Paglia:

*Sexual Personae* delights in...bizarre juxtaposition. The Beach Boys falsetto choir in an otherwise heterosexual anthem "California Girls" reminds Paglia of Lord Byron's sexual ambiguities.... She anoints Tina Turner as "Shakespeare's 'tawny' Cleopatra in all her moods." Her comparisons are consistently thought-provoking and wonderfully jarring. Yet for others they make *Sexual Personae* the intellectual equivalent of a highway accident - parts scattered randomly, the Beach Boys strewn together with Lord Byron, Tina Turner colliding with Cleopatra - its wildness is so horrifying that you can't help but look (p.373).

Almost three hundred writers are treated in full in *Feminist Writers*, with an appendix of "additional feminist writers not covered in this volume." Contemporary literary writers include Ama Ata Aidoo, Dorothy Allison, Nawal al'Sadaawi, Marilyn French, Sue Grafton, Jamaica Kincaid, Maxine Hong Kingston, Margaret Drabble, Margaret Atwood, Ursula Le Guin, Grace Paley, and Wendy Wasserstein. Anzia Yezierska, Louisa May Alcott, Fannie Hurst, Kate Chopin, George Sand, and Vera Brittain are some of the writers from earlier periods, while Barbara Ehrenreich, Susan Faludi, Margaret Sanger, and Christabel Pankhurst represent activist non-fiction writers. Nine advisors are credited with making the selections, but it is difficult to determine why Molly Ivins only makes the appendix and Ellen Goodman and Vivian Gornick are absent entirely, or why equivocal feminist Katie Roiphe is in the appendix but her author/mother (*Up the Sandbox!*, Anne Roiphe) isn't there at all. On the other hand, it is gratifying to know that all the feminist writers can't be contained in one six hundred-plus-page book!

*Feminist Writers* includes three indexes (nationality, subject/genre, and title) and two useful bibliographies on feminist writers and writing. It is highly recommended for all academic libraries and personal collections of literary scholars.

David Mann and Susan Garland Mann, with Camille Garnier, **WOMEN PLAYWRIGHTS IN ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND, 1660-1823**. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1996. 417p. \$57.50, ISBN 0-253-33087-4.

Non-specialists in theater may wonder about the time span covered in this bio-bibliography and dictionary, but

need look no further than the first page of the Preface for an explanation. When theaters were reestablished in England in 1660, women were allowed on stage for the first time. Wishing to cover the Restoration, Eighteenth Century, and Romantic eras, the compilers used an end date of 1823 because that was the last year manuscripts were licensed for performance by the Lord Chamberlain.

The Introduction provides a brief history of playwriting and performance during the time period and covers aspects of particular significance for women playwrights. Among women's motivations for writing were Aphra Behn's: she "wrote for bread." Others wanted to instruct young people through drama, and some wrote "closet dramas" meant only to be read, not staged. Women labored under a variety of prejudices. Their work was often disparaged, and unlike novelists who had only to convince one publisher in order to see their work in print, playwrights needed to deal with theater managers, actors, and others associated with productions before reaching their audience. Despite the impediments, Mann and Mann found some 600 plays written by 160 women, or almost 20 percent of the drama produced during the time period.

Entries in the book are a mixture of authors and plays

in one continuous alphabetical order. The compilers note where the plays can be found, many of which are in a microform set from Readex,<sup>2</sup> available in many university libraries in the United States as well as the United Kingdom. Plots are provided for the plays and biographical information for the playwrights. Entries vary in length from a paragraph to a page. Appendices offer a checklist of playwrights and their plays in alphabetical order and a chronological list of the plays.

*Women Playwrights in England, Ireland, and Scotland, 1660-1823* will mainly appeal to theater historians and scholars of women's literature, but general readers will find the synopses of plays and information on these early women playwrights of interest.

♦♦ P. H.W. (except where noted)

## NOTES

1. Greenwood, 1995; reviewed in *Feminist Collections* v.17, no.1 (Fall 1995), p.26.
2. *Three Centuries of English and American Plays, 1500-1800*.

# PERIODICAL NOTES

## New and Newly Discovered Periodicals

[Correction: In our previous issue, v.18, no.2, Winter 1992, we noted *The Open Door* as a New Periodical, but the editor recently wrote to tell us that the newsletter was originally published from 1983 to 1987 as a newsletter for rural lesbians by a group in Usk, BC. The new version was "reborn" in 1992 under current publisher Judith Quinlan.]

**AWMAC CALENDAR AND NEWS** 1994-. 6/yr.? \$30 (calendar); \$45 (includes membership). P.O. Box 5817, Eugene, OR 97405. Email: AWMACCal@aol.com (Issue examined: v.3, no.5, November/December 1996).

This calendar from the Association of Women's Music and Culture offers eleven pages of music news and brief articles ("What It's Like to be a Female Drummer" by Marcia Gallas; "Artists and Agencies: Two Sides of the Picture" by Cynthia Dunitz) plus listings (by artist and by date) of performers' schedules all across the U.S. and

Canada, and even a few in Australia, with contact phone numbers for all performers and many locations.

**FRESH AND TASTY MAGAZINE: WOMEN'S SNOWBOARDING** 1996-. Publishers: Bethany Stevens, Melissa Longfellow. 4/yr. \$12 (U.S.); \$18 (Canada); \$28 (elsewhere). Single copy: \$3.95 (U.S.); \$4.95 (Canada); £2.50 (U.K.). 100 Spring St., Cambridge, MA 02141. Website: <http://www.freshandtasty.com> (Issue examined: v.2, no.3, Feb. 1997)

In eighty pages filled with full-color (and many full-page) photos of women snowboarding, this magazine also offers profiles of boarders, equipment tips, avalanche information, and possible boarding locations. There are lots of ads, too, but fantastic photos of terrain where few women (or men) have gone before.

**GENDER EXPERTISE** 1996-. 4/yr. \$16. Mt. Elmore Institute, P.O. Box 241, Montpelier, VT 05601. Email: [mtelmore@together.net](mailto:mtelmore@together.net) (Issues examined: v.1, nos.1-4, 1996-97)

This slim quarterly offers clear, concise information "for schools, teachers, and guidance" personnel on how to prevent and deal with sexual harassment. Lead articles include: "Handling Harassment in Today's Classroom," "Quality Baseline Data: A Prevention Tool," "Best Practice Policies," and "Supporting Sexually Harassed Students." There are several case studies, legal updates, a checklist of unwelcome behaviors, thoughts on fighting harassment outside the classroom, and more.

**GODDESSING REGENERATED** 1992-. Ed.: Willow LaMonte. For 5 issues: \$15-25/£9-13 sliding scale; \$25 (outside U.S.). Single copy: \$4/£2.50. P.O. Box 73, Sliema, Malta, or P.O. Box 269, Valrico, FL 33595. Email: goddssng@maltanet.omnes.net (Issues examined: No.4, Autumn/Winter 1995-96; No.5, Summer's End/Autumn 1996)

This "American-originated newspaper, edited from the Island of Malta" offers an "international, multi-cultural focus of Goddess expression, news, reviews, interviews, resources" (publisher's flier), and more. Listings of and reports on festivals and goddess tours, articles on particular goddess sites of interest, poetry, and musings also fill the thirty-five-page sample issues of the publication, which is named for the concept of Goddess "not only being a noun, but also...a verb" (p.2, Autumn/Winter 1995-96).

**INTER-AFRICAN COMMITTEE ON TRADITIONAL PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HEALTH OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN; NEWSLETTER** 1984?-. Inter-African Committee, 147, rue de Lausanne, CH-1202 Geneva, Switzerland. Email: cominter@prolink.ch (Issue examined: No.19, June 1996)

Published by a "network of affiliates in 26 African and 3 European countries" (back cover) and sponsored by the government of the Netherlands, this short newsletter offers a variety of news items on educational campaigns and programs to eliminate the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM) throughout Africa. Traditional circumcisors are sometimes trained as birth attendants to provide them with replacement income, and local groups take active roles in educating and in preventing mutilation.

**INTERMOUNTAIN WOMAN** 1996-. Ed.: Jeannine Nixon Laskowski. 6/yr. \$20; US\$30 (Canada). Single copy: \$3.95. Otherwise Productions, P.O. Box 7487, Missoula, MT 59807. Email: imwoman@marsweb.com; website: <http://www.marsweb.com/imwoman> (Issues examined: v.1, no.1, June/July 1996 through v.1, no.4, December 1996/January 1997)

"Based on the belief that women have issues and concerns not always addressed by the mainstream media, and a writing voice not often enough published in it" (p.2, Dec. 1996/Jan. 1997), this magazine offers nonfiction as well as fiction, poetry, and essays by women, particularly welcoming new writers. Issues range from sixty to seventy

pages. The first issue includes lengthy pieces on artist Dana Boussard and on a Superfund site near Missoula; all issues feature nicely reproduced artwork and photos complementing an attractive layout.

**IRISH JOURNAL OF FEMINIST STUDIES** 1996-.

Eds.: Members of the editorial board. 2/yr. £15. ISSN 1393-306X. ISBN 1-85918-115-5. Single copy: Inquire. Cork University Press, University College, Cork, Ireland. (Issue examined: v.1, no.1, March 1996)

The launch of two feminist scholarly journals from Ireland within the last few years is surely cause for celebration. This journal comes from Cork University with its premiere issue including articles on such topics as the rise of paternal rights, the Women's Movement in Ireland 1970-1995, feminist pedagogy, colonial legacies for Irish women, and gender in poet Medbh McGuckian's poetry. There's also artwork by Irish women, reviews, and listings of conferences, women's studies courses in Ireland, and recent MA theses.

**JOURNAL OF CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME** 1995-.

Eds.: Nancy G. Klimas, M.D., Roberto Patarca, M.D. 4/yr. \$36 indiv. (U.S.), \$46.80 (Canada), \$50.40 (elsewhere); \$60 inst. (U.S.), \$78 (Canada), \$84 (elsewhere); \$125 libraries (U.S.), \$162.50 (Canada), \$175 (elsewhere). ISSN 1057-3321. Haworth Medical Press, 10 Alice St., Binghamton, NY 13904-1580. (Issue examined: v.2, no.4, 1996)

Although this frustrating disease with unknown etiology affects both women and men, women seem to have the majority of cases. The seventy-four-page sample issue offers mostly clinical language but articles include interesting perspectives on antecedent infections, risk factors, correlation with immune reactions, and the disease's neuroendocrinology.

**JOURNAL OF LESBIAN STUDIES** 1997-. Ed.: Esther D. Rothblum. 4/yr. \$28 (indiv.); \$48 (inst.); \$75 (libraries). Haworth Press, 10 Alice St., Binghamton, NY 13904-1590. (Also published as monographs *Classics in Lesbian Studies I and II*). (Issues examined: v.1, no.1, 1997; v.1, no.2, 1997)

"The only professional journal devoted exclusively to the lesbian experience" (according to the publisher) focuses its first two issues solely on "Lesbian Classics," organized according to categories of identity, history and literature, physical and social sciences, and lesbian politics. Included are a number of articles reprinted from Haworth's *Journal of Homosexuality* and other periodicals, as well as pieces by Lillian Faderman, Catharine R. Stimpson, Sarah Lucia Hoagland, and others. Issues average 140-150 pages.

**MATRIARCH'S WAY** 1996-. Ed.: Shirley Oliveira. 4/yr.? \$30 (\$36 outside U.S.). Single copy: \$8.50 (\$14.50 outside U.S.). ISSN 1086-5721. 3395 Nostrand Ave., Suite 2-J, Brooklyn, NY 11229-4053. (Issue examined: Premier issue, Spring 1996)

With the subtitle "Journal of Female Supremacy," this journal's vision is to "restore woman, the Matriarch, origin of the human species, to her throne of dominion over the family and society." Some pieces in the 181-page first issue are reprints of material found elsewhere; article titles include "Danger and the Saving Power" (Carla Ferstman and J.C. Smith), "The Mythology of Masculinity" (Jenny West), and "Why a Witch Cannot Be a Christian" (Rhiannon), and there are also book reviews and poetry.

**NONTRADITIONAL NEWS** 1996?- . Ed.: Mark E. Smith. 4/yr. \$6 (indiv.); \$10 (inst.); \$2 (single moms and shelters). ISSN 1089-8468. Foundation for Role Equity Education, P.O. Box 2549, San Diego, CA 92112-2549. (Issue examined: v.2, no.3, Winter 1996-97)

Within its four pages, this quarterly newsletter, part of an organization "dedicated to eliminating sex-based discrimination through education" (p.2), uses the unusual practice of having masculine pronouns always refer to women. A single article, apparently by the editor (a woman named Mark), discusses "Sex Ed in the Preschool," primarily referring to use of sex-based pronouns in developing sex-based identities and discrimination.

**ONYX WOMAN** 1994?- . Ed.: Ola R. Jackson. 4/yr. \$10 (5 issues). Single copy: \$1.50. Jackson Publishing and Communications, 2031 Fairlawn St., Pittsburgh, PA 15221. Email: jacksonpub@earthlink.net (Issue examined: v.4, no.1, Winter 1997)

Designed as "the business, professional and personal development publication for women of color" (subtitle), this magazine has a counterpart on the Web (<http://www.onyxwoman.com>) as noted in our previous issue's "Computer Talk" column. Articles in the sample issue cover genital mutilation in Sudan, networking on the Web, legal aid advice, and hot job tips, plus profiles on the lives and work of successful African-American women: the president of the National Council of Negro Women, a transplant surgeon, a banker, and more.

**SOVEREIGNTY FOR WOMEN** 1996- . Ed.: Jamie Webb. 6/yr. \$18. Single copy: \$3. P.O. Box 259, Brice, OH 43109. (Issue examined: v.2, no.4, Dec./Jan. 1996-97)

Though rather locally focused on the Columbus, Ohio, area, the forty-seven-page sample issue includes humor, information, fiction, poetry, reviews, and news. A coming-out story, the rosters for the American Basketball (women's) League teams, a piece on retirement planning, and one on AIDS are mixed with "Confessions of a Drag Queen" and reports on various gay/lesbian events.

**UCG WOMEN'S STUDIES CENTRE REVIEW** 1993?- . Eds: Alan Hayes et al. 1/yr. £8 + £2 postage (Europe), £3.50 postage (outside Europe). ISSN 1393-3612; ISBN 0-9519466-3-3. Women's Studies Centre, University College, Galway, Ireland; email: wsc@ucg.ie (Issue examined: v.4, 1996)

The first of two feminist scholarly journals to have birth in Ireland, the sample issue of the *Review* offers 184 pages of articles covering "the political" (women's networks and politics, feminism and nationalism, and the Ulster Women's Unionist Council); citizenship (employment in Norway and Ireland, rural women's lives, prostitution and human rights); "Beijing and After" (challenges to peace in Ireland, women in the Travellers ethnic group); and "Different Voices," which looks at the "moral voice," dance work, and singer Kate Wolf.

**WOMEN OF NOTE QUARTERLY** 1993- . Eds.: Barbara Harbach, Jonathan Yordy. \$20 (indiv.); \$25 (inst.); outside U.S., add \$8. Single copy: \$6. Email: yordy@vivacepress.com; Website: <http://www.vivacepress.com> (Issues examined: v.4, nos.1-4, 1996)

A combination of scholarly articles on women composers, reviews of CDs, interviews, news, and even a film review are the regular fare of this quarterly, but one issue is devoted entirely to a thirty-four-page (small-print) "Compact Discography: Women Composers on CD." Classical music seems the favorite topic, but at least one article discusses women jazz performers: "Pushing Beyond Piano and Vocals."

## Special Issues of Periodicals

**BEYOND LAW/MAS ALLA DEL DERECHO** v.5, no.14, [1995]: "Women and Work in a Globalized Economy." Guest ed.: Gladys Acosta. \$35 (indiv., U.S. & Latin America); \$45 (inst., U.S. & Latin America); \$40 (indiv., elsewhere); \$45 (inst., everywhere). Single copy: \$5. ISSN 0122-2260. ILSA, P.O. Box A.A. 077844, Santafé de Bogotá D.C. Colombia. Email: ilsabog@ax.apc.org (Issue examined)

As part of its commitment to produce a "women's" issue every year, this Colombian journal includes: "What is Feminist Economics?" (Martha MacDonald); "Industrial Competitiveness and Gender Equity: Two Incompatible Objectives?" (Luz Gabriela Arango); "Forms of Labor Contracting in the Colombian Export Flower Industry: The Rise of 'Temporary Services' Companies" (Cruz Emilia Rangel et al.); "Prostitution, Marginality and Empower-

ment: Caribbean Women in the Sex Trade" (Kamala Kempadoo); and "Women and Poverty in Trinidad and Tobago" (Rhoda Reddock).

**CALLALOO** v.19, no.2, Spring 1996: "Emerging Women Writers." Ed.: Charles H. Rowell. Subscriptions: \$32 (indiv.); \$65 (inst.); Canada and Mexico, add \$7; outside North America, add \$17 air. Single copy: Inquire. Johns Hopkins University Press, Journals Publishing Division, 2715 North Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21218-4319. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "From *Diva Studies*" (drama) (Elizabeth Alexander); "The Daughters' Arrival: The Earliest Black Women's Writing Community" (Katherine Clay Bassard); "Portfolio" (paintings) (Ellen Gallagher); "Toni Cade Bambara: Free to Be Anywhere in the Universe" (Farah Jasmine Griffin); poems (Allison Joseph, also interviewed by Kendra Hamilton); "Enter, The Tribe of Woman" (Opal J. Moore); from *The Pagoda* (fiction) (Patricia Powell); poetry (Sharan Strange); and "Back Talk: Recoding the Body" (Beryl J. Wright).

**COLLEGE LITERATURE** v.24, no.1, February 1997: "Queer Utilities: Textual Studies, Theory, Pedagogy, Praxis." Guest eds.: Donald E. Hall, Garry Leonard, Jean Walton. Subscriptions: \$24 (indiv.); \$48 (inst.). Outside U.S.: add \$5 (\$10 airmail). ISSN 0093-3139. 210-211 Philips Hall, West Chester University, West Chester, PA 19383. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "Fishing the Girls: Lesbians in New Queer Cinema" (Maria Pramaggiore); "Women on Top, Boys on the Side, But Some of Us are Brave: Blackness, Lesbianism, and the Visible" (Ann Pellegrini); "Under the Mosquito Net: Space and Sexuality in *Red Azalea*" (Wendy Somerson); "The White Heterosexual Couple: On Masculinity, Sadism and Racialized Lesbian Desire" (Selena Whang); and "Home, Homo, Hybrid: Translating Gender" (Geeta Patel).

**CONCILIUM** No.1, 1996: "Feminist Theology in Different Contexts." Eds.: Elisabeth Schüssler Fiorenza, M. Shawn Copeland. Subscriptions: \$60 (indiv.); \$75 (inst.). ISBN 0-88344-888-2. Orbis Books, Box 302, Maryknoll, NY 10545-0302. (Issue examined)

Under the heading "Different Geographical Sites of Struggle" are articles on Latin America (Maria José F. Rosado Nunes), Australia (Elaine Wainwright), Africa (Teresia M. Hinga), and more. In "Different Religious Sites of Struggle" are pieces on Muslim (Ghazala Anwar), Buddhist (Chatsumarn Kabilsingh), Jewish (Adele Reinhartz), and Roman Catholic religions (Jacqueline Field-Bibb) plus others. "Different Theoretical Sites" includes South Asian feminist theory (Gabriele Dietrich), sexual difference and theology in Italy (Elizabeth E. Green), decency/indecency in feminist theology (Marcella Althaus-Reid), and several others.

**GRAMMA: JOURNAL OF THEORY AND CRITICISM** v.4, 1996: "The Erotic in Women's Poetry." Eds.: E. Douka Kabitoglou, Litsa Trayiannoudi. Dept. of English, Faculty of Philosophy, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 540 06 Thessaloniki, Greece. (Issue examined)

Partial contents: "Denying *Eros*: Reading Women's Poetry of the Mid-twentieth Century" (Sabine Coelsch-Foisner); "Taking Patriarchy out of Poetry: Eroticism and Subversion in Gertrude Stein's *Lifting Belly*" (Nicola Rehling); "The Maternal, the Lesbian, and the Political: Explorations of the Erotic in Audre Lorde's Poetry" (M. Pilar Sánchez Calle); "Eros at the Temple Stream: Eroticism in the Poetry of Denise Levertov (José Rodríguez Herrera); and "Sound of Silence: A Reading of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Sonnet XXXVIII" (Tatjana Juki).

**JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT** v.6, nos.1/2, 1996: "Chemical Dependency: Women at Risk." Eds.: Brenda L. Underhill, Dana G. Finnegan. Subscriptions: \$40 (indiv.); \$75 (inst.); \$175 (library). Also published as the monograph *Chemical Dependency: Women at Risk.* (Issue examined)

Partial contents of this issue (also published as a book): "Elements of Effective Services for Women in Recovery" (Laurie Drabble); "What Difference Does Culture Make? Providing Treatment to Women Different from You" (Carmella H. Woll); "Chemically Dependent Lesbians and Bisexual Women: Recovery from Many Traumas" (Dana G. Finnegan, Emily B. McNally); "Women and Alcohol Recovery: Risks, Reality and Responses" (J.D. Benson et al.); and "Women's Marijuana Problems: An Overview" (Susan Chacin).

**VOICES IN ITALIAN AMERICANA** v.7, no.2, Fall 1996: "Italian/American Women Authors." Guest ed.: Edvige Giunta. \$20 (indiv.); \$25 (inst.); \$15 (student/senior citizen); \$30 (airmail outside U.S.). ISSN 1048-292X. (Issue examined)

Among the poetry, fiction, memoirs, and reviews are seven critical articles, including these: "*Mater Dolorosa* No More? Mothers and Writers in the Italian/American Literary Tradition" (Mary Jo Bona); "*Ella Price's Journal*: The Subversion of Ethnic and Sexual Identity" (Mary Frances Pipino); "Mysticism and the *Household Saints* of Everyday Life" (Aaron Baker, Juliann Vitullo); "Overlooking and Looking Over Ida Lupino" (Ellen Nerenberg); "Fernanda Pivano: Italian *Americanista*, Reluctant Feminist" (Blossom Kirschenbaum) and "In the Kingdom of Persephone" (Maria Rosa Cutrufelli).

## Anniversaries

The fifteenth anniversary issue of *ANALIS: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL* happens to coincide with the twentieth anniversary of Anais Nin's death in 1977. Published once a year by the Anais Nin Foundation, this publication may be ordered from their offices at 2335 Hidalgo Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90039. Single copy: \$8 (indiv.); \$12.50 (inst.).

*CRLAW (Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women)* celebrates the twentieth anniversary of its work with a special issue of the *NEWSLETTER*, half in English, half in French, and with its usual combination of news and resources. Their address: 408-151 Slater St., Ottawa, ON K1P 5H3, Canada.

## Transitions

*ON OUR BACKS*, the magazine of lesbian erotica, has been bought by the publisher of *Girlfriends* of San Francisco. Plans are, apparently, to attempt to relaunch the magazine, which has been in bankruptcy court for the past two years. (Info from *Feminist Bookstore News*)

*HURRICANE ALICE* is a bit behind in its publication schedule due to a move from Minneapolis to Rhode Island. The most recent issue (v.11, nos.3/4, 1996) is a double issue on higher-quality paper and continuing high-quality fiction,

poetry, and book reviews. Editor is Maureen T. Reddy. Address: Dept. of English, Rhode Island College, Providence, RI 02908.

*IOWA WOMAN*'s staff have been struggling since the magazine's fifteenth anniversary issue to put together the funds for another issue, according to a November, 1996 letter of appeal to subscribers. Their address is P.O. Box 680, Iowa City, IA 52244.

*THE WOMANIST*, from the Institute for African-American Studies at the University of Georgia, has changed its name to *Womanist Theory & Research*. For subscription information, write to the Institute at University of Georgia, 164 Psychology Bldg., Athens, GA 30602-3012.

## Ceased Publication

*EVERYWOMAN* No.1, 1985 - No. 115, June, 1995. Editorial team. 9 St. Alban's Place, London N1 0NX, England. (Information from *Women's Studies International Forum*, Nov.-Dec. 1996, p.x)

*HERESIES* No.1, 1977 - No. 27, 1993. Ed.: Avis Lang. P.O. Box 1306, Canal St. Station, New York, NY 10013. (Information from *Frontiers*, which took on part of *Heresies*' planned special issue on hair, a collection of poetry, fiction, and art now published in *Frontiers*, v.17, no.2, 1996)

♦♦ L.S.

## ITEMS OF NOTE

The *VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN RESOURCE PACKAGE* contains some twenty-five articles about issues such as family violence conferences, civil protection orders, training programs, and anti-stalking measures. The packet (#153857), prepared by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), costs \$32 and is available from NCJRS, P.O. Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

The Sisterhood Is Global Institute has published *CLAIMING OUR RIGHTS: A MANUAL FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN MUSLIM SOCIETIES*, developed by an informal group of Muslim women

around the world to spur discussion among Muslims about the rights of women. For more information, contact the Institute at 4343 Montgomery Ave., Ste. 201, Bethesda, MD 20814. Phone: (301) 657-4355 (email: mafkhami@igc.apc.org).

*STUDY ABROAD: YOU CAN GET THERE FROM HERE*, a thirty-two-page handbook, offers practical advice – on applications, interviews, and culture shock – for women (and men) applying for international scholarship programs. Copies of the publication are being distributed through the network of International Centers for Research

on Women and through overseas advising centers or may be ordered from Institute of International Education Books, P.O. Box 371, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-0371. Phone: (800) 445-0443.

Recent policy briefs from the **CENTER FOR WOMEN POLICY STUDIES** include: *Case Management: Meeting the Needs of Women with HIV/AIDS* (August 1996); *Women and the CARE Act: Findings and Recommendations from a Process Evaluation of the Ryan White CARE Act Title I Planning Process* (August 1996); and *Reforming Our Thinking on Welfare: Strategies for State Action* (October 1996). Each report is available for \$5 (to cover shipping and handling). From: Publications, Center for Women Policy Studies, 1211 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 312, Washington, DC 20036.

A resource to help college women deal with the issue of dating violence, **WHEN LOVE HURTS: DATING VIOLENCE RESOURCE MANUAL**, has been developed by the Women's Center at the University of Pennsylvania. The Center also has a flyer, **TEN FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ROOFIES, THE DATE RAPE DRUG**. Write: Elena M. DiLapi, Penn Women's Center, University of Pennsylvania, 119 Houston Hall, 3417 Spruce St., Philadelphia, PA 19105-6306.

**WOMANSOURCE TRAINING, GENDER & DEVELOPMENT ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1980-1996** includes information on 297 resources covering topics such as non-formal education and girls, health, agriculture, environment, human rights, and appropriate technology. It's published by the International Women's Tribune Centre, WomanSource Documentation Center, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. Phone: (212) 687-8633; fax: (212) 661-2704.

The Asian-Pacific Resource & Research Centre for Women (ARROW) has produced a health resource kit entitled: **WOMEN-CENTRED AND GENDER-SENSITIVE EXPERIENCES: CHANGING OUR PERSPECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES ON WOMEN'S HEALTH IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**. The kit includes planning outlines, case studies, questionnaires, a wall chart, and other resources. Order for \$50 (plus \$12 for postage) from: ARROW, 2nd Floor, Block F, Anjung FELDA, Jalan Maktab, 54000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. (Email: arrow@po.jaring.my)

**WOMEN AND PEACE**, a teaching and resource packet, looks at the current status of women and at women's attitudes towards war, from World War I to Southeast Asian conflicts. The packet is available from Peace Pledge Union (PPU), 41b Brecknock Rd., London N7 0BT, Great Britain. A wide variety of supplementary material is on the PPU's web site (<http://www.gn.apc.org/peacepledge>).

The **DOMESTIC ABUSE INCIDENT REPORT**, compiled by the Office of Crime Victim Services of Wisconsin's Department of Justice, contains domestic abuse data for Wisconsin for the calendar years 1994 and 1995. For more information, contact the Office of Crime Victim Services, 222 State St., P.O. Box 7951, Madison, WI 53707-7951. Phone: (608) 264-9497; V/TTY (608) 267-8902.

Sylvester & Orphanos's Catalogue 82, **FEMINISTS IN FACT AND FICTION**, lists over 450 first-edition titles. To receive the catalog, call (213) 461-7896 or write Sylvester & Orphanos, 2484 Cheremoya Ave., P.O. Box 2567, Hollywood, CA 90078-2567.

The Center of Concern's workshop series **WOMEN CONNECTING BEYOND BEIJING** helps link the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women and local women's groups. Packets, available in English and Spanish, include materials for group discussion, activities, and ways to develop action plans. The facilitator's packet costs \$15, and each participant workbook costs \$3. To learn more, contact: Center of Concern, 3700 13th St. NE, Washington, DC 20017; Phone: (202) 635-2757; fax: (202) 832-9494.

The **COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY REFERENCE GUIDE TO WORK-FAMILY PROGRAMS** is the first study of family friendly policies in higher education. For a copy of the study contact: the College and University Personnel Association, 1233 20th St. NW, Ste. 301, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 429-0311.

From the **CANADIAN RESEARCH CONSORTIUM OF SOUTHERN AFRICA** comes a collection of forty-two graduate and undergraduate course outlines on Southern Africa; the eight disciplines covered include women's studies. The publication costs \$22 for individuals and \$29 for institutions. Make checks payable to McGill University and send to: CRCSA, University McGill 2020, rue University Bureau 3400, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 2A5. Phone: (514) 398-1050.

**LIST 9, AMERICAN WOMEN WRITERS**, is a catalog from Between the Covers Rare Books listing over 550 first or rare editions. It includes a separate section of 150 books by African American women. Contact the booksellers at 35 W. Maple Ave., Merchantville, NJ 08109. Phone: (609) 665-2284 (email: [BetweenCov@aol.com](mailto:BetweenCov@aol.com)).

The third, expanded edition of Kathy Croft, Janet Bickel, and R. Marshall's resource guide **ENHANCING THE ENVIRONMENT FOR WOMEN IN ACADEMIC MEDICINE: RESOURCES AND PATHWAYS** was published in October 1996. For more information, contact the Association of American Medical Colleges, 2450 N St. NW #470,

Washington, DC 20037. Phone: (202) 828-0586; fax: (202) 828-1125.

University Publications of America has released three new microfilm sets focusing on American women's history. **NEW ENGLAND WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES: PERSONAL PAPERS, LETTERS, AND DIARIES**, Series A, Manuscript Collections from the American Antiquarian Society, Part I: Selected New England Collections, presents material from a variety of social classes and stations (thirty-five reels, \$1,495). Two other series are part of the **SOUTHERN WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE 19TH CENTURY: PAPERS AND DIARIES** collection. Series E, Holdings of Louisiana State University, documents family life and women's roles in the Anglo and French cultures of the Mississippi Valley. Series D, Holdings of the Virginia Historical Society, Part 4: District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee, draws from fifteen manuscript collections on southern women. For ordering information, call (800) 692-6300 or visit University Publications of America's website (<http://www.upapubs.com>).

The **CHILDBIRTH PICTURE BOOK** mentioned in last issue's "Items" column is available in several languages and editions for use in many settings all over the world. For detailed information, contact Fran Hosken, 187 Grant St., Lexington, MA 02173.

The Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) has released **WEAVING A BETTER FUTURE: FINAL REPORT OF DAUGHTERS OF THE EARTH: THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATIVE WEB**, documenting some activities at the 4th World Conference in Beijing, China. The forty-eight-page booklet also provides a summary of the Second World Women's Congress for a Healthy Planet. Another WEDO project is the Action for Cancer Prevention Campaign, which publishes a newsletter with research findings, reports from around the world, and suggested resources. One resource published by WEDO is Bella Abzug and Pamela Ransom's **ENVIRONMENTAL LINKS TO WOMEN'S BREAST CANCER: THE GLOBAL AGENDA**, a thirty-nine-page booklet. For information on these or other WEDO activities, contact WEDO, 355 Lexington Ave., 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10017-6603. Phone: (212) 973-0325; fax: (212) 973-0335 (email: [wedo@igc.apc.org](mailto:wedo@igc.apc.org)).

♦♦ B.H.

#### Alternative Cataloging in Publication Data

Feminist collections: a quarterly of women's studies resources.  
Madison, WI: UW System Women's Studies Librarian.

quarterly.

Began publication 1980.

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

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

Courtesy of Sanford Berman.

# BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED

**ACROSS BOUNDARIES: THE JOURNEY OF A SOUTH AFRICAN WOMAN LEADER.** Ramphela, Mamphela; foreword by Johnetta B. Cole. David Philip, 1995; Feminist Press, 1996.

**AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN AND THE VOTE, 1837-1965.** Gordon, Ann D., ed. with Bettye Collier-Thomas, et al. University of Massachusetts Press, 1997.

**AFTER LEAVING MR. MACKENZIE.** Rhys, Jean. HarperCollins 1931; repr. Norton, 1997.

**BEGINNING IN RETROSPECT: WRITING AND READING A TEACHER'S LIFE.** Schmidt, Patricia A. Teachers College Press, 1997.

**BIG BOOK OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN: THE DIRECTORY OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS.** Olson, Elizabeth A. J.G. Ferguson, 1997.

**BRINGING IT HOME: WOMEN TALK ABOUT FEMINISM IN THEIR LIVES.** Brown, Brenda Lea, ed. Arsenal Pulp, 1996.

**BRITISH WOMEN FICTION WRITERS OF THE 1890s.** Nelson, Carolyn Christensen. Twayne, 1996.

**BROKEN SILENCE: VOICES OF JAPANESE FEMINISM.** Buckley, Sandra. University of California Press, 1997.

**CARTOGRAPHIES OF DIASPORA: CONTESTING IDENTITIES.** Brah, Avtar. Routledge, 1996.

**CASTLES BURNING: A CHILD'S LIFE IN WAR.** Denes, Magda. Norton, 1997.

**CHARLOTTE SMITH.** Fry, Carrol L. Twayne, 1996.

**CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY: WOMEN AT RISK.** Underhill, Brenda L. & Finnegan, Dana G., eds. Harrington Park/Haworth, 1996.

**CHRONOLOGY OF WOMEN WORLD-WIDE: PEOPLE, PLACES & EVENTS THAT CHANGED WOMEN'S HISTORY.** Brakeman, Lynne & Gall, Susan, eds. Gale, 1997.

**CLASSICS IN LESBIAN STUDIES.** Rothblum, Esther D., ed. Harrington Park/Haworth, 1997.

**COLETTE.** Stewart, Joan Hinde. Twayne, 1996. Updated ed.

**COMING TOGETHER/COMING APART: RELIGION, COMMUNITY, AND MODERNITY.** Bounds, Elizabeth M. Routledge, 1996.

**CONFESSIONAL SUBJECTS: REVELATIONS OF GENDER AND POWER IN VICTORIAN LITERATURE AND CULTURE.** Bernstein, Susan David. University of North Carolina Press, 1997.

**COSTA BRAVA.** Balletbo-coll, Martha. Naiad, 1997.

**COUPLES THERAPY: FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES.** Hill, Marcia & Rothblum, Esther D., eds. Harrington Park/Haworth, 1996.

**CRAZY FOR DEMOCRACY: WOMEN IN GRASSROOTS MOVEMENTS.** Kaplan, Temma. Routledge, 1997.

**CREEK WALK AND OTHER STORIES.** Giles, Molly. Papier-Mache, 1996.

**A CRYSTAL DIARY.** Hucklenbroich, Frankie. Firebrand, 1997.

**DAUGHTERS OF THE DRAGON: WOMEN'S LIVES IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA.** Hall, Christine. Scarlet Press, 1997.

**DEVIL'S LEG CROSSING.** Davis, Kaye. Naiad, 1997.

**DICTIONARY OF FEMINIST THEOLOGIES.** Russell, Letty M. & Clarkson, J. Shannon, eds. Westminster/John Knox Press, 1996.

**ECCENTRIC CIRCLES: AN UNCOMMON TALE OF FIVE WOMEN.** Buck, Lynn. Dorrance, 1997.

**EMBRACE IN MOTION.** Kallmaker, Karin. Naiad, 1997.

**ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BLACK WOMEN IN AMERICA: LAW AND GOVERNMENT.** Hine, Darlene Clark, ed. Facts On File, 1997.

**ENCYCLOPEDIA OF WOMEN AND SPORTS.** Sherrow, Victoria. ABC-CLIO, 1996.

**FACES OF FEMINISM: AN ACTIVIST'S REFLECTIONS ON THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT.** Tobias, Sheila. Westview, 1997.

**FACES OF POVERTY: PORTRAITS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN ON WELFARE.** Berrick, Jill Duerr. 1995; Oxford University Press, 1997.

**FEMALE OFFENDERS: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY.** O'Shea, Kathleen & Fletcher, Beverly R., comps. Greenwood Press, 1997.

**FEMINIST ACCUSED OF SEXUAL HARRASSMENT.** Gallop, Jane. Duke University Press, 1997.

**A FEMINIST CLINICIAN'S GUIDE TO THE MEMORY DEBATE.** Contratto,

Susan & Gutfreund, M. Janice, eds. Harrington Park/Haworth, 1996.

**FEMINIST GENEALOGIES, COLONIAL LEGACIES, DEMOCRATIC FUTURES.** Alexander, M. Jacqui & Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, eds. Routledge, 1997.

**FEMINIST POLITICAL ECOLOGY: GLOBAL ISSUES AND LOCAL EXPERIENCES.** Rocheleau, Dianne, et al., eds. Routledge, 1996.

**FEMINIST WRITERS.** Kester-Shelton, Pamela. Gale, 1996.

**FETTERED FOR LIFE.** Blake, Lillie Devereux; afterword by Grace Farrell. Sheldon & Company, 1874; Feminist Press, 1996.

**THE FRAGMENTATION OF YUGOSLAVIA: NATIONALISM IN A MULTINATIONAL STATE.** Pavkovic, Aleksandar. St. Martin's, 1997.

**FROM SEX OBJECTS TO SEXUAL SUBJECTS.** Moscovici, Claudia. Routledge, 1996.

**GAUGIN'S SKIRT.** Eisenman, Stephen F. Thames & Hudson, 1997.

**GENDER DYNAMICS IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.** Fox, Richard Logan. Sage, 1997.

**A GIRL LIKE ME AND OTHER STORIES.** Xi, Xi; trans. by Rachel May & Zhu Zhiyu. Renditions Paperback, 1996. Enlarged ed.

**GRANNY MIDWIVES & BLACK WOMEN WRITERS: DOUBLE-DUTCHED READINGS.** Lee, Valerie. Routledge, 1996.

**GREAT BOOKS FOR GIRLS: MORE THAN 600 BOOKS TO INSPIRE TODAY'S GIRLS AND TOMORROW'S WOMEN.** Odean, Kathleen. Ballantine, 1997.

**A GUIDE TO TWENTIETH-CENTURY WOMEN NOVELISTS.** Wheeler, Kathleen. Blackwell, 1997.

**HINE SIGHT: BLACK WOMEN AND THE RE-CONSTRUCTION OF AMERICAN HISTORY.** Hine, Darlene Clark. Carlson, 1994; repr. Indiana University Press, 1997.

**HOT CHECK.** Herring, Peggy J. Naiad, 1997.

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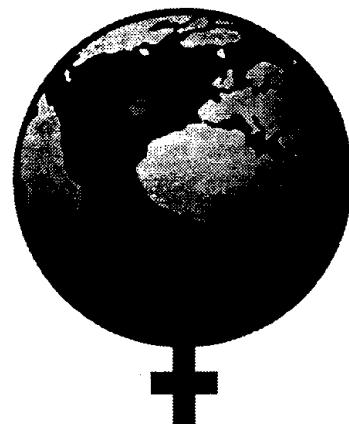
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