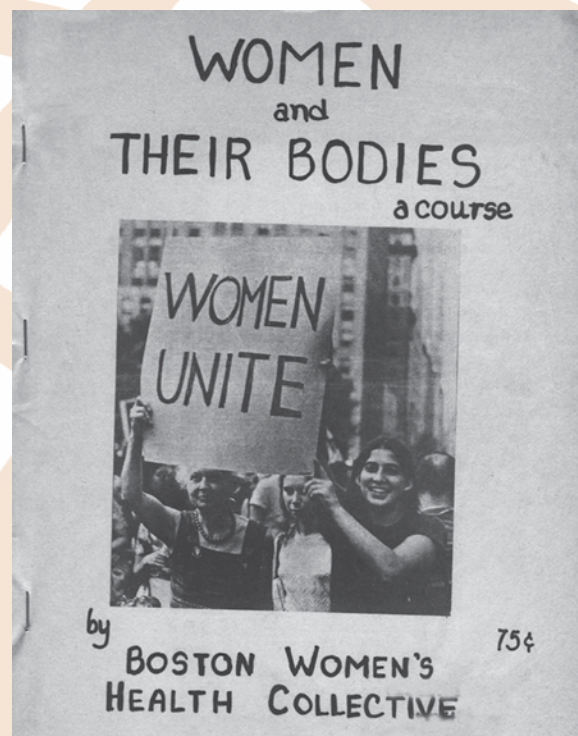


WOMEN'S  STUDIES
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FEMINIST COLLECTIONS

A QUARTERLY OF WOMEN'S STUDIES RESOURCES



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Feminist Collections

A Quarterly of Women's Studies Resources

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Numerous research guides, bibliographies and other informational files are available on the Women's Studies Librarian's website, <http://womenst.library.wisc.edu>. You'll find information about the office, tables of contents and selected full-text articles from recent issues of *Feminist Collections*, tutorials, WAVE: Women's Audiovisuals in English, a link to the Women's Studies Core Books Database, full issues of *Feminist Periodicals: A Current Listing of Contents*, and links to hundreds of other selected websites and databases on women and gender.

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Feminist Collections

A Quarterly of Women's Studies Resources

Volume 33, Number 2, Spring 2012

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FROM THE EDITORS

Beginning on page 1 of this issue, our beloved, retired-but-ever-active Nancy Worcester writes about women's health movements and the classic women's health guide known as *Our Bodies, Ourselves* (OBOS), now in its ninth edition and better than ever. This new edition, writes Nancy, is "not your mother's OBOS." If you are a feminist under fifty years of age, perhaps *your* mother's OBOS is the one shown on our cover: produced in 1970 with a hand-lettered cover and bound with staples, it was actually titled *Women and Their Bodies: A Course*, and it sold for seventy-five cents.

I was thirteen in 1970, but neither my mother nor I knew of this book, and I would not come across it or its successors for some years yet. My mother — Ruth Joan Brechbill Lehman, shown below at ages 17 and 87 — never would. Born in 1920 into a conservative religious sect, and married for seventy years to my father, who found one of his callings in a fundamentalist Baptist pulpit, my mother never embraced feminism as such, or reproductive rights, or any sort of sexual revolution, and she mostly avoided controversial topics, or at least avoided discussing them with me.

She was a strong and, in her own ways, independent woman, though, and whether she realized it or not in the early years, she was raising a feminist daughter. This was the woman, mind you, who had in 1941 objected to the word "obey" in the marriage vows, and convinced her minister-uncle to leave that out of hers — and who told me that story a number of times, always with a self-conscious, what-was-I-thinking giggle that failed to hide her satisfaction at that youthful act of rebellion. This was also a woman who stood up to more than one demanding and overbearing boss, who distrusted the medical establishment in the 1970s, and who made a tiny fuss about age discrimination when she was laid off from her bookkeeping job in her early 80s. My mother and father were both very upset when I came out as a lesbian in the 1990s, but they respectfully attended my wedding and welcomed my partner with love. In the last five years of her life, my mother's memory declined as dementia progressed, and she didn't always know how old I was or where I lived (or even, sometimes, whether I was myself or her younger sister), but she always seemed to remember and affirm my relationship with Martha; she also seemed to have forgotten some old labels and biases,

and there was a deeper-than-ever connection between us.

My mother died earlier this year, at the age of ninety-one. I miss her achingly, and I have no doubt I will be sorting out her complex emotional and spiritual legacy to me for the rest of my life. Her mind was still sharp when I began working for *Feminist Collections* twelve years ago, but we never talked about it much — I guess we both still avoided opportunities for controversy. I believe, though, that in some unarticulated place in her heart, she was proud of her daughter's feminism, and that she'd be pleased, even if secretly, to find *Our Bodies, Ourselves* on my bookshelf.

In this issue of *FC*, we also introduce Matthew Harrick ("LGBTIQ at the Library") and Kelly Wooten ("Zines at the Bingham Center") as feature essayists, point out lots of online resources and women/gender-focused special issues of periodicals, and offer brief reviews of eleven recently published reference works. And we'll be back in a couple of months, with resources about feminism and disability, women who farm, and the worlds of online gaming. We hope you'll keep reading.

○ J.L.



BOOK REVIEW

OUR BODIES, OURSELVES FOR OURSELVES AND OUR CLASSROOMS

by Nancy Worcester

The Boston Women's Health Book Collective, *OUR BODIES, OURSELVES, 9th edition*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 2011. 928p. notes. bibl. index. pap., \$26.00, ISBN 978-1439190661. Website: www.ourbodiesourselves.org.

Loretta Ross, founder and national coordinator of SisterSong (Women of Color Reproductive Justice Collective), describes it as “one of the most subversive books out there.”¹ Historian Linda Gordon provocatively proclaims it “[t]he American left’s most valuable written contribution to the world.”² *Time* magazine names it one of the hundred most important nonfiction books of the twentieth century.³ And the *Las Vegas Weekly* tells men, “If you know where the clitoris is and importantly how to find it, you have books like [this] to thank for helping put women’s sexual anatomy on the map.”⁴ With press like this, wouldn’t everyone want to see what “it” is about?

“It” is *Our Bodies, Ourselves* (*OBOS* for short), which came out last year in a 928-page ninth edition that coincides with the fortieth anniversary of its beginnings as a collaborative, countercultural, typed and hand-calligraphed booklet for a workshop about women’s bodies. Of course, many *Feminist Collections* readers probably have an older edition somewhere and at least vaguely remember the excitement from the old days. This review, then, will encourage readers to look at the latest edition of this classic through new eyes, especially about how to introduce a new generation of students to the book’s powerful representation of the struggles, achievements, and long-lasting impacts of women’s movements. I can think of no other book that can

reach today’s students so well and stretch them to learn more about both the movements that got us here and today’s global women’s movements.

Today’s *OBOS*

The ninth edition is not your mother’s *OBOS*. It does, however, feel like a comfortable old friend, showing up with a somewhat new image but the same supportive and inspiring way of handling complex issues and encouraging critical thinking. Many “new” editions of books simply replace their introductions and update a few crucial sections. In contrast, the Boston Women’s Health Book Collective puts enormous work into re-evaluating every aspect of *OBOS* when it prepares a new edition. The Collective engages with a diversity of readers, as well as non-readers, about what does and doesn’t work, and makes it a priority to provide the latest evidence-based women’s health information on cutting-edge and controversial topics, as well as a feminist analysis (or two!) of emerging issues. More than 300 contributors were involved in updating and revamping this 2011 edition.

I have used every previous edition of *OBOS* in my teaching. Often I have plunged into a section at the last minute to find the perfect wording to explain a complicated issue, or a table or diagram to use in lectures. I know the book so well that I didn’t expect to be particularly surprised by its newest

version. From the hype around it, I knew I’d find ever-more-diverse voices of women and transpeople, as well as material and presentation that would appeal to a new generation of readers, yet also reflect the now-urgent issues of aging for longtime readers. I also knew there would be much demystification of how and when health care reform (the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) will affect women. There would also be an experimental chapter on relationships (no longer separating issues for women who love women from those for women who love men) developed from online conversations between thoughtfully selected participants, as well as expanded sections on the health ramifications of, and increased activism around, environmental health, women and violence, and reproductive justice issues.

What I *didn’t* expect was that, following my own assignment to look at the ninth edition with new eyes, I would be newly fascinated with the dialectic of women’s health issues, the production and questioning of information and knowledge, and *OBOS*’s impressive presentation of that knowledge to its readers, all while it symbolizes decades of feminist movements. I found myself agreeing with a Collective member who informally commented that **the ninth edition just might be the best-ever version of *Our Bodies, Ourselves*.**⁵

The Boston Women's Health Book Collective deserves recognition for its thought and creativity in making such an enormous amount of dense, often very scientific, almost always political, complex, and controversial information available in such an accessible and empowering way. With my new eyes of appreciation, I can see why I took it for granted that with *OBOS* on my bookshelf, I could answer almost any question a student could ask! It was precisely because the book is so carefully designed as a reference work in which information is easily found.

Over the years, the Collective heard from many who begged for *OBOS* to be more accessible to women who don't read at the college level. They also heard from others (including me) who asked for more science. In response, they have pleased us all, by making the page-by-page content of the book more accessible, while providing more detailed supplemental materials on the *OBOS* website, highlighting additional resources throughout the book, and supplying ten pages of recommended resources (websites, books) and thirty-two of endnotes (instead of footnotes throughout the text, which put off some readers). Easily understood graphics and charts that

illustrate or summarize complicated material, highlighted boxes containing some of the most thought-provoking material, and *OBOS*'s continued use of photographs of "real" women all work together to make the material alive and appealing. What a feat, to have made evidence-based scientific information and political material so accessible and enticing!

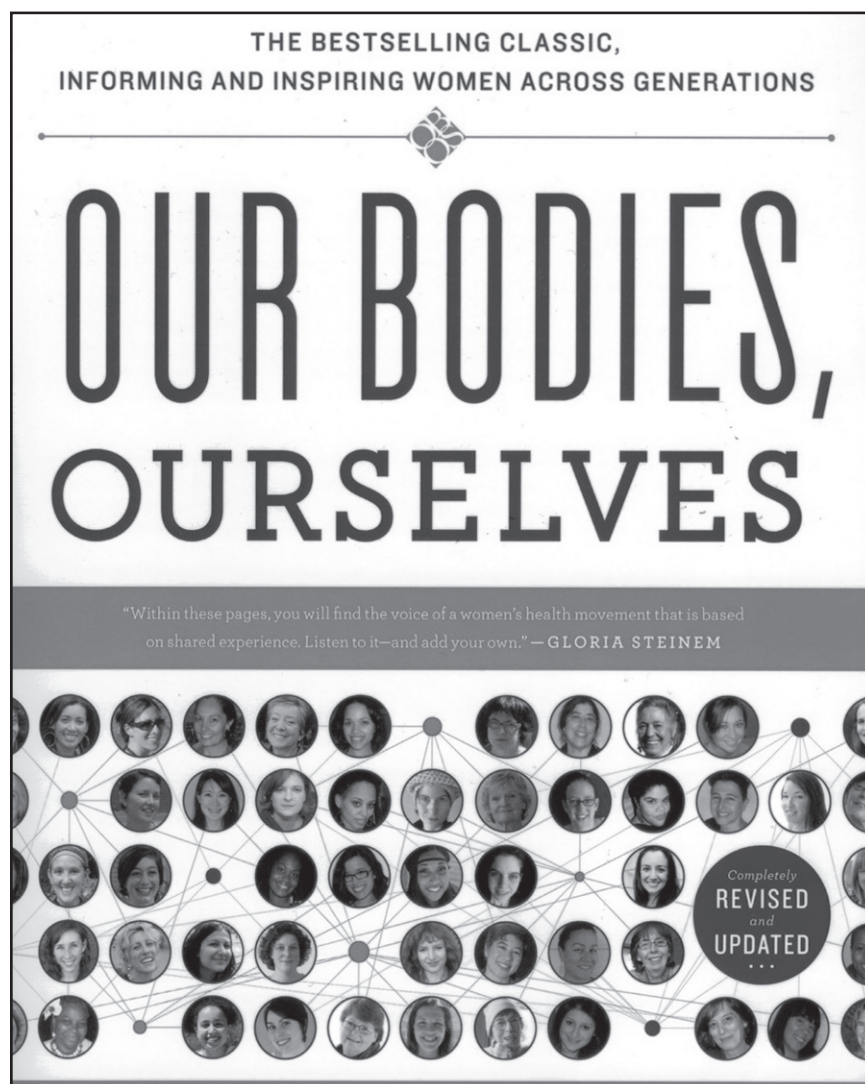
health movements. It is impossible to think of any other specific "product" that better represents the processes, issues, and achievements of feminist movements. *OBOS* has a unique role to play in teaching about movement history.

The first edition (then called *Women and Their Bodies*, a stapled

newsprint booklet that came out in 1970) was collectively written by a small group of women who worked together to prepare a women's health workshop and a course. In the consciousness-raising process so crucial in that stage of the women's movement, each piece was shared, discussed, strongly debated, re-researched, rewritten, and re-discussed. From its beginning, the book was meant as an organizing tool for getting women together to find their own voices and actions for social change. The 1970 introduction explains:

So after a year and much enthusiasm and

hard individual and collective thinking and working, we're publishing these papers. They are not final. They are not static. They are meant to be used by our sisters to increase



***OBOS* and USA Women's Health Movements**

The history of *OBOS* is simultaneously a history of women's liberation movements and of modern women's

consciousness about ourselves as women, to build our movement, to begin to struggle collectively for adequate health care, and in many ways they can be useful to you. One suggestion to those of you who will use these papers to teach others: the papers in and of themselves are not very important. They should be used as a tool which stimulates discussion and action, which allows for new ideas and for change.⁶

Most students today will find *OBOS* fascinating and relevant to their own lives. But it takes a good teacher to help them “discover” how revolutionary it was for a group of non-medical women to develop their own expertise about the body and the medical system, to raise crucial issues about sexuality and reproduction and who controls women’s bodies, to totally question doctor-patient relationships, and — most of all — to produce women-centered, empowering information in the context of the sexism and medicalization of the early 1970s.

Students have always enjoyed the assignment that asks them to interview their mothers about their childbirth experiences and the many social, economic, and political factors that influenced their mothers’ choices about the process. In the same way, students will be able to interview their mothers, grandmothers, and other older women about *OBOS* (or women’s health movements more generally) about how this book and women’s movements influ-

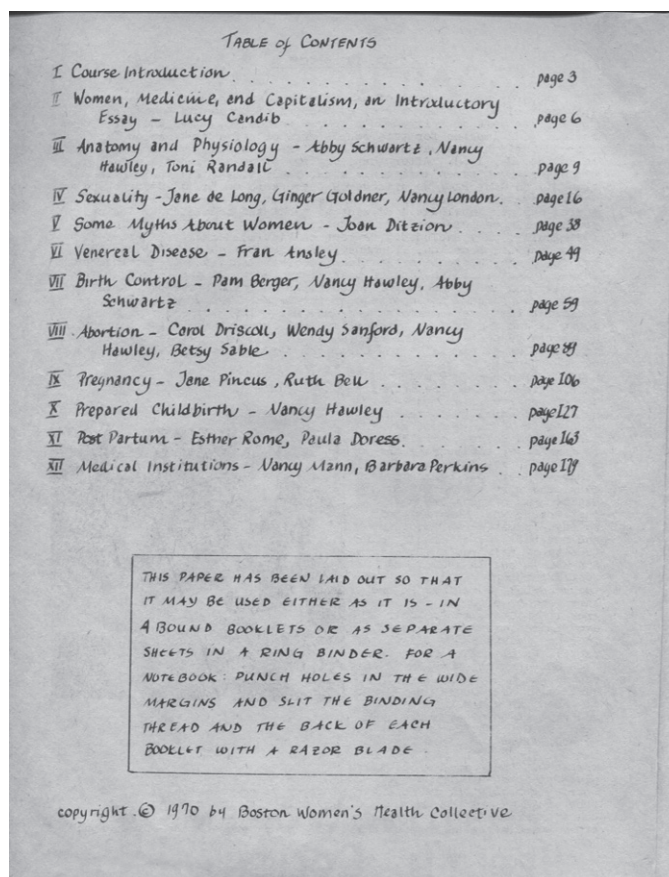
enced both women’s relationships to the health system and the politics of information.

OBOS itself grew out of women’s liberation; it then influenced and became a voice of the movement. Each new edition reflects the intersections of women’s movements with wider social, political, and cultural factors. An ambitious, exciting assignment for a group

ways different editions of *OBOS* did or did not cover menstruation activism issues with wider political issues that had or had not changed between editions. In early editions, commercial menstruation products were welcomed, and associated with freedom and liberation. The Collective would later become a leader in the fight for safer commercial menstruation products and in campaigns to standardize tampon absorbency ratings and require Toxic Shock Syndrome warnings on tampons, but there were years when its most radical critique of the menstruation industry was discussed in a separate *Menstruation* brochure but did not yet appear in the book. Bobel’s tracing of *OBOS*’s coverage of menstruation product controversies reflects the complex ways the book and the Collective have carefully managed both “leading” the movement *and* “reflecting” it:

The 1979 revised and expanded *OBOS* included new information drawn from the brochure created just two years earlier, but the depth and nascent skepticism were missing. This inconsistency is curious. It is possible that the brochure,

distributed on request singly and in packets, was deemed a more appropriate medium through which to attack the FemCare industry. *OBOS*, heralded as evidence based and level headed, had quickly grown into a resource on which women could rely, a compendium of trusted information. Perhaps the brochure, with its limited circulation, was seen as a more appropri-



or classroom could be to investigate how any one topic was covered differently in different editions of *OBOS*. In keeping with *OBOS*’s goal of always addressing topics within the context of wider social, economic, and political factors, one goal of such an assignment (and of class discussion about it) would be to untangle the wider social changes that were occurring in the time between *OBOS* editions. Chris Bobel has provided an extremely useful model for how to do this.⁷ Bobel ties in the

ate place to do more confrontational activism.⁸

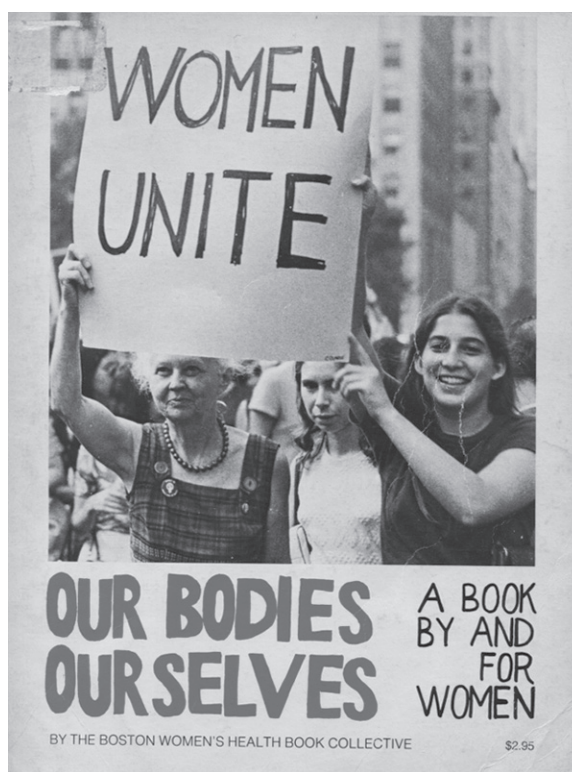
By the 1984 edition, *OBOS* criticized both the FDA and the FemCare industry in much stronger language and explored alternatives (especially the sponge, at that stage) to commercial products.

***OBOS* and Global Women's Health**

Often called the bible of women's health, *OBOS* has had a huge impact around the world in ways that few Americans have known.⁹ *OBOS's* global readership is estimated at twenty million, and different forms of the book are available in more than twenty-five languages. *OBOS's* "movement" across borders and cultures has intentionally been about women — wherever they are — using the production of women's health knowledge to empower themselves and to organize for social change.

The politics of knowledge represented by *OBOS* not only allowed it to cross the borders of class, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and generation within the United States, but it also enabled what was otherwise a local product — a typically U.S. book — to travel. One of the unique features of *OBOS* was that its content, form, and politics did not remain intact in the course of border crossings. It invited women across the globe to rewrite the book and, ultimately, transform it in ways that would make it accessible and relevant in their own social, cultural, and geopolitical contexts. This required something other than

a straightforward translation; it required a feminist translation strategy... The translators of *OBOS* invariably participated in a collective process of contextualizing and critically reworking the U.S. text, whereby they creatively used difference between their own and the U.S. context to open up controversial topics, celebrate local accomplishments



or suggest points for political coalitions. The same process of reading against the grain that had been instrumental to the widespread popularity of *OBOS* within the United States proved to be its most translatable feature outside the United States. In the course of translating *OBOS*, women from widely divergent locations were able to appropriate this collective, critical process

of knowledge production, using *OBOS* as an occasion for developing their own brand of oppositional feminist politics of knowledge.¹⁰

In the ninth edition, *OBOS* for the first time features information about its global partners and their work to produce culturally appropriate versions of the books in different countries. Videotaped fortieth-anniversary celebrations, with global partners speaking about their work, are available on the *OBOS* website, and the site itself gives increasing visibility to international work. Thus, it is now possible to explore *OBOS* and its use as an organizing tool in different countries in teaching about global health issues in our courses. Precisely because many students find women's health issues so personally engaging, global health issues work well as a topic for exploring how issues of the body, sexuality, reproduction, relationships with health systems, and the production of women's health knowledge are profoundly shaped by political and cultural issues. In addition to *OBOS's* own resources, I also highly recommend Kathy Davis's *The Making of Our Bodies, Ourselves: How Feminism Travels across Borders*¹¹ as an accessible, theoretical way to approach this work.

When I was a much younger American women's health activist in London, marginally involved in the first British version of *OBOS*,¹² I was powerfully struck and politicized by recognizing my own narrow, "very American" perspective, as I thought through the challenges of writing a less individualistic, less personal-responsibility-oriented text that put the empha-

sis on social policies and on activism *within* the National Health Service, rather than on creating private feminist alternatives *outside* the health system. Similarly, using “translating *OBOS*” as the discussion topic, I have found students eager to discuss why the Latina/ Spanish version of *OBOS*, *Nuestros Cuerpos, Nuestras Vidas*¹³ (a collaboration of nineteen women’s organizations in the Americas and Caribbean, easily available in the USA) puts more emphasis on mutual help than on self-help, addresses feminism much more from within a social justice perspective, and puts more emphasis on the importance of religion and spirituality.

Recently, attention has been paid to the September 2011 simultaneous publication, for the first time, of *OBOS* in both Hebrew and Arabic,¹⁴ uniquely bringing together Jewish and Palestinian Israeli women for this project. I marvel at the stories told by these many *OBOS* global partnerships about how the political processes of creating empowering women’s health information have brought unlikely women together; and I contrast that to what the current Republican presidential campaign in this country has done. With an abundance of *OBOS* resources at hand, I now know that the question “When does the politics of women’s health bring people together, and when does it divide them?” will always be a good discussion starter.

OBOS for the Classroom

The Boston Women’s Health Book Collective is committed to making its resources available for women’s studies and other classrooms. If you have questions or ideas about using *OBOS* materials, you are encouraged to communicate directly with the Collective at office@bwhbc.org. A project is under way to provide incoming first-year college students with free copies of *OBOS*, and there is a special 70 percent dis-

count when books are ordered through health clinics (<http://www.ourbodies-ourselves.org/publications/clinics.asp>). And, as the back cover of *OBOS* reminds readers, “For a daily dose of health news, activism, and events, visit *Our Bodies, Our Blog* (www.ourbodiesourblog.org).”

Notes

1. Amy Allina, “The Spiral of Women’s Health Activism: A Report from the Global Symposium Celebrating 40 Years of *Our Bodies, Ourselves* (*OBOS*),” *The Women’s Health Activist*, January/February 2012, pp. 4, 10. Videos of Loretta Ross and other speakers can be seen at: <http://www.youtube.com/user/ourbodiesourselves#p/c/21193CA7E013C735>.

2. Linda Gordon, “Translating *Our Bodies, Ourselves*,” *The Nation*, May 29, 2008.

3. Lynn Comella, “The Women’s Body Bible ‘Our Bodies, Ourselves’ Marks 40 Years,” *Las Vegas Weekly*, December 28, 2011.

4. Comella.

5. Judy Norsigian, informal conversation at NWSA Conference, Atlanta, November, 2011.

6. Boston Women’s Health Book Collective, *Women and Their Bodies (Our Bodies, Ourselves: A Course By and For Women)* (Boston: New England Free Press, 1971), p. 1.

7. Chris Bobel, “The Emergence of Menstrual Activism,” in *New Blood, Third-Wave Feminism and the Politics of Menstruation* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2012), pp.42–64.

8. Bobel, p. 52.

9. An obvious exception was Linda Gordon’s excellent 2008 “Translating *Our Bodies, Ourselves*” article, referred to in the introductory paragraph and note 2.

10. Kathy Davis, *The Making of Our Bodies, Ourselves: How Feminism Travels Across Borders* (Durham: Duke University Press, 2007), pp. 200–201.

11. Davis.

12. Boston Women’s Health Book Collective – British edition by Angela Phillips and Jill Rakusen, *Our Bodies, Ourselves: A Health Book By and For Women* (Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England: Penguin Books, 1978).

13. Por la Colectiva del Libro de Salud de las Mujeres de Boston, *Nuestros Cuerpos, Nuestras Vidas* (New York, NY: Seven Stories Press, 2000).

14. Beth Schwartzapfel, “Together, and Apart: New Versions of *Our Bodies Ourselves* Are Connecting Israeli and Palestinian Women,” *Forward*, (October 28, 2011) p. 18.

[Nancy Worcester, Professor Emerita, Department of Gender and Women’s Studies, University of Wisconsin–Madison, is a long-time women’s health writer, teacher, and organizer. She has been active in women’s health movements in the United States and England and studied them in China, Cuba, Grenada, and Nicaragua as well.]

PROFESSIONAL READING

LGBTIQ AT THE LIBRARY

by Matthew Harrick

Ellen Greenblatt, ed., **SERVING LGBTIQ LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES USERS: ESSAYS ON OUTREACH, SERVICE, COLLECTIONS AND ACCESS**. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2011. 356p. gloss. notes. bibl. index. \$55.00, ISBN 978-0786448944; ebook, ISBN 978-0786461844.

Tracy Marie Nectoux, ed., **OUT BEHIND THE DESK: WORKPLACE ISSUES FOR LGBTQ LIBRARIANS**. Duluth, MN: Library Juice Press, 2011. 280p. bibl. index. \$30.00, ISBN 978-1936117031; ebook, ISBN 978-1936117543.

Libraries have an important place in LGBTIQ history, cropping up in countless tales as spaces of self-discovery and coming out. The library is where Barbara Gittings, a gay rights pioneer and supporter of libraries everywhere, found references to homosexuality in a medical textbook. Although not comforted by its description as a disorder, Gittings was able to take comfort in knowing that, if there was a term to describe how she felt, there must be other people like her. Others have stumbled across books like Radclyffe Hall's *The Well of Loneliness*, an early lesbian novel. While at the time it was all too common for such novels to have unhappy, often violent endings, for many it was enough that there were lesbian characters in books at libraries — whether or not anyone else, even the librarians, knew they were there. Eventually, the library as an institution took a more active role in fighting for the rights of gay and lesbian patrons as well as librarians, and with the help of Barbara Gittings and others, the first professional organization for gays and lesbians, the Gay and Lesbian Task Force, convened (now American Library Association's Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Round Table).

In 1994, an exhibit by Molly McGarry, Fred Wasserman, and Mimi Bowling, *Becoming Visible: The Legacy of Stonewall*, truly brought the world of gay and lesbian life and history to the public. And it was the *library* (the New York Public Library's main research branch on Fifth Avenue, no less — the one with the lions!) that housed this massive exhibition — rightly so, as the curators used archival materials housed in and processed by the library's manuscripts and archives divisions. The exhibition made public the relationship between LGBT history and libraries — a relationship that had itself been closeted for so long.

In the years since the exhibition, which was timed to coincide with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Stonewall riots, academics have invested countless hours in negotiating, theorizing, classifying, and researching LGBTIQ/queer

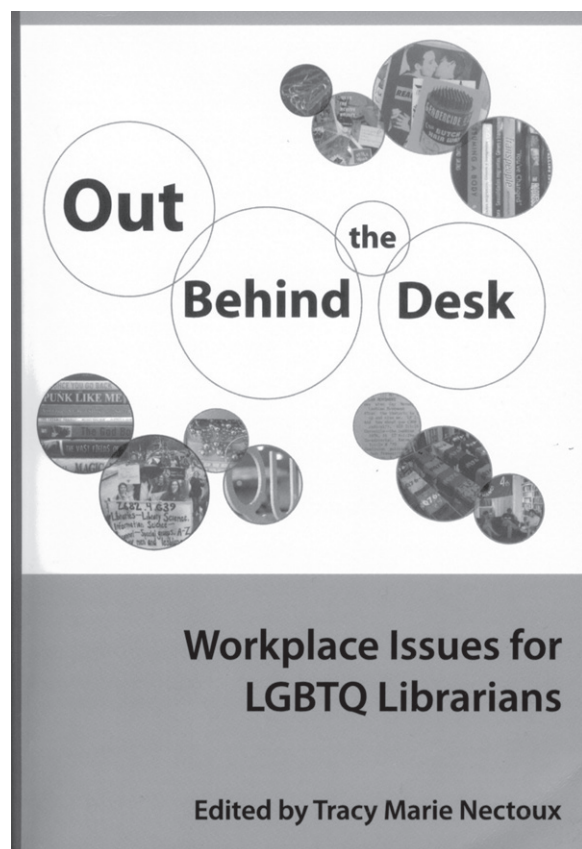
studies. Not surprisingly, the connection between these studies and “the library as place” has come to be seen as a site ripe for investigation. Scholars and librarians now study the library as a queer space (Drabinski, Rothbauer), interrogate Library of Congress subject headings for homosexual and transgender subject terms (Greenblatt, Johnson), develop collections and provide reference for queer youth and young adult readers (Curry, Alexander & Miselis), and organize weekend-long conferences on LGBTIQ archives and collections. The library, it would seem, is now more than ever inextricably linked with LGBTIQ history, community, and academics.

In order to make LGBTIQ history, current scholarship, and fiction and poetry accessible and to ensure a safe and encouraging space for LGBTIQ colleagues, students, and patrons, librarians and paraprofessionals must become versed in and comfortable with common themes, topics, and terms associated with the LGBTIQ community. This review examines two new texts that address the manifold overlaps of LGBTIQ and library cultures. Both will be invaluable to anyone interested in broadening the scope of library services or fostering a more inclusive library department.

Out Behind the Desk: Workplace Issues for LGBTQ Librarians, edited by Tracy Nectoux, is a collection of essays that brings together accounts of workplace love, coming out in conservative environments, ethical and professional dilemmas faced by librarians, searching for jobs as an “out,” “not out,” or “not quite out” librarian, and dealing with homophobia on campus and in local communities. Presented with a patchwork of approaches, from the informal and anecdotal to the more formal and critical, these tales of discovery, struggle, humor, and nostalgia are well served by the different voices that the editor has allowed. Even the essays that feel as if they could benefit from tighter editing (because they read like op-ed pieces or personal entries in a

high-school or college newspaper) succeed in part because they convey the urgency their authors experience and are not over-analytical or freighted with theoretical jargon. Taken as a whole, *Out Behind the Desk* reifies, within the realm of the library, the heterogeneity of the LGBTQ experience(s) and community/-ies.

The stories are inspiring, funny, heartwarming, and bittersweet. Some are love stories, some are about how the library helped someone achieve self-acceptance, and some are about gaining acceptance from library coworkers. There are also cautionary tales, reminders that being out is not always safe and that “it is still a brave and radical act to be who we are” (p. 6).



Some of these stories remind us that there are situations in which we cannot be out to the degree we wish: we might be able to be out to some colleagues and not others, or we are worried our identities will get in the way of tenure and promotion, or we are faced with a homophobic student at the reference desk who challenges our personal and professional convictions. These authors' solutions might not be the same as ours, but in our socially networked world, where we are paradoxically closer and farther apart than ever before, this work is a touchstone for librarians, queers, and friends

of the library who still crave to know that there are “others out there like us.” This book offers promise and a sense of community for those who are able to be out at work, those who cannot, those who choose not to be, those who see “outness” as a political act or a way to help patrons feel comfortable, and those for whom being out is just another part of the job.

Ellen Greenblatt's *Serving LGBTIQ Library and Archives Users: Essays on Outreach, Service, Collections and Access*, a collection of essays with a structure similar to that of *Out Behind the Desk*, balances out the other text with a more rigorous, scholarly tone. It is replete with practical ideas for properly and compassionately serving LGBTIQ patrons and responding to challenges or uncomfortable moments that may arise from simple misunderstandings, blatant homophobia, or lack of knowledge about a certain group or terminology.

Serving LGBTIQ... Users is a timely successor to the definitive 1990 *Gay and Lesbian Library Service*, also edited by Greenblatt (with Cal Gough) and published by McFarland. Much has changed in LGBT studies and in librarianship since 1990; this new text capitalizes on the current momentum within both fields.

Both the 1990 work and Greenblatt's new volume reflect their times. The groundbreaking original featured primarily print resources and focused heavily on AIDS and censorship; it provided bibliographies and even a list of well-known gay and lesbian people. This was pre-Internet, before celebrities were coming out on the cover of *People* magazine, when the first decade of AIDS was coming to an end, and when queer theory was just learning how to walk. That book was a landmark tome uniting the two fields of librarianship and what would become LGBT or queer studies.

Greenblatt's newer collection comprises the practical and critical and is a definitive handbook, in which the unique essays are not so much stories as research reports from the field, strategies for improving print and digital collections as holistically and sensitively as possible, and reflections on hot topics such as censorship and the ways LGBTIQ issues permeate school, public, and academic libraries as well as archives.

In *Serving LGBTIQ... Users*, Greenblatt's focus has shifted to reflect how heterogeneous and visible the community has become and to incorporate current technology. There are seven main sections: “New Communities and Connections”; “Libraries: Contexts and Venues”; “Archives: Contexts and Venues”; “Collection Development”; “Bibliographic Access”; “Censorship of LGBTIQ Resources”; and “Professional Concerns: Workplace Issues, Library Education, Organizations, and Networking.” The essays are authored by librarians.

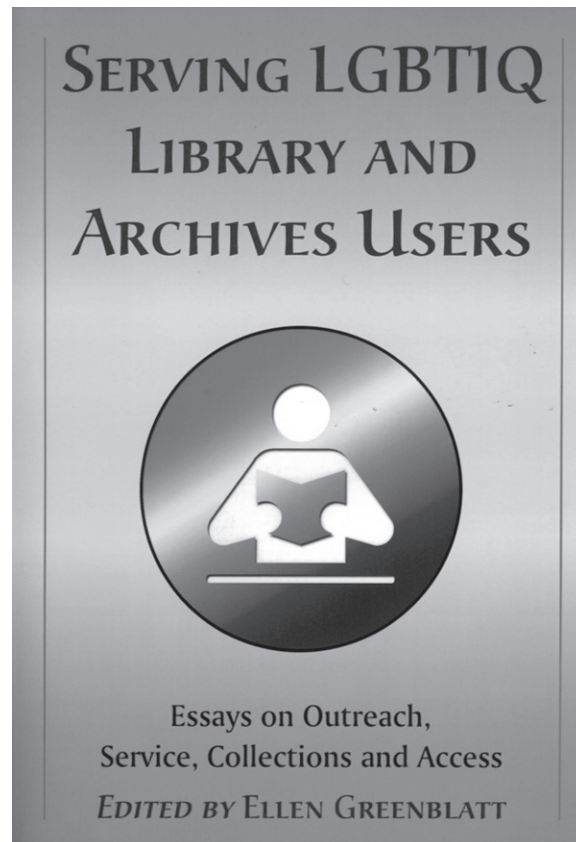
ians, professors of library science, archivists, publishers, and fans of libraries and archives. The main articles in each section are supported by shorter profiles, personal and anecdotal entries, and reflections on new technologies and resources. The book strives to be as inclusive, accurate, and up-to-date as possible, although those familiar with the field's terms will understand their multivalent and shifting nature. Greenblatt is wise to include a "Selective Glossary of LGBTIQ Terms" — the nineteen terms succinctly defined there make the book's articles easily accessible to novices and to well-versed experts.

The identifying terms selected by the LGBTIQ community have varied over the years, and while it seems that the addition of letters complicates things, in reality it only increases inclusivity. These acronyms are the most striking example of how complicated this topic can be. The title of Greenblatt's text uses LGBTIQ; Nectoux's uses LG-BTQ. I have chosen LGBTIQ to be as inclusive as possible, and to reflect the communities represented by each author. However, when I refer to specific texts, exhibits, or events, I use the term preferred by each. Within each of these books, authors variously use LGBTQ, GLBTIQ, LGBT, and GLBT; this gentle disagreement across articles ultimately calls attention to the right each of us reserves to identify ourselves. Both collections, but especially Greenblatt's, provide de-

tailed examples of the unique needs of the community each "letter" represents. The first three essays in Greenblatt's first section, "New Communities and Connections," focus on library resources for bisexuals, intersex folks, and transgendered persons. It is more important for readers to absorb the underlying principles, as well as the specific examples cited, than it is to figure out which arrangement of letters to use.

Each of these books deserves a place on the shelf at all libraries, whether or not a library has an LGBTIQ program or a discrete collection. If it does, *Serving LGBTIQ Library and Archives Users: Essays on Outreach, Service, Collections and Access* should be mandatory reading for staff and faculty. *Out Behind the Desk: Workplace Issues for LGBTQ Librarians*, which might have a smaller audience, would be at home in any library's library science collection. Each is important for those in related studies, as well as for those who simply want to know more, but might not know whom to ask (and those who might be afraid to ask).

[Matthew Harrick is reference and instruction librarian at Brooklyn College (City University of New York), where, as ad hoc LGBTIQ subject specialist at the library, he is currently expanding LGBTIQ resources and outreach efforts to the campus community, and daily reflecting on his experiences as an "out behind the desk" librarian.]





Bingham Center at the time, Cristina Favretto and Amy Leigh, agreed. These zines certainly have a role to play as primary sources of feminist thought and activism in the 1990s, but they have much more to offer beyond their face value. They reflect the personal nature of women's letters and diaries and capture the distinctive and individual voices of the women who wrote them. Yet while these voices have a unique character, they are also deeply connected to the particular times and places in which they were written, so they can offer researchers a glimpse into society at those times and places.

Since Dyer's initial donation of over 1,000 zines, many more zine writers and collectors have also donated, making ours the largest non-circulating collection of zines by women in the United States, approaching 5,000 items and dating from the early 1990s to the present. In addition to the zines themselves, the collections are full of personal notes sent with the zines, ephemera like flyers for rock and punk shows, and lots of sparkly stickers. This article gives an overview of the Bingham Center's zine collections and how they relate to our other women's history materials, how we use zines in instruction and outreach, and research possibilities and opportunities using this collection.

The Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture is a research center of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Duke University. As we continue to collect zines, particularly when purchasing individual titles, I am conscious of how they will line up with the Bingham Center's stated collection strengths and interests: Southern women, girl culture, domestic culture, women authors and publishers, women artists, the history of feminist theory and activism, women's sexuality and gender expression, and women of color.

As Alison Piepmeier points out in *Girl Zines: Making Media, Doing Feminism*, a book based in part on research conducted at the Bingham Center, zines are a form of "participatory media," which has been "part of women's and feminist history since the 1850s."³ Piepmeier goes on to describe the significant similarities, in form and content, between the zines of the 1990s and onward and the scrapbooks of the nineteenth century, as well as the women's self-help health booklets and mimeographed political pamphlets of the 1960s and 1970s. Road-trip and bicycle-trip zines call to mind nineteenth- and twentieth-century women's travel diaries. Zines on menstruation and alternative healing practices carry on the Second Wave's call to reclaim control over women's health and bodies. In this sense, zines are part of a long tradition of engaging with media and culture and creating counter-narratives to the mainstream.

People often ask us how we organize and catalog our zines. This question often comes from other zine librarians or library school students conducting projects, but the answer is also useful to researchers and others trying to navigate our holdings. In the Bingham Center, zines received as collections of 100 or more are kept together under the collector's name. Smaller donations or purchases are incorporated into an umbrella collection called the Bingham Center Women's Zine Collection. The zines are then organized alphabetically, sometimes sorted by gender of creator if known, placed in archival folders and boxes, and listed by title in an archival inventory called a finding aid. Collections at other institutions treat zine titles individually, more like journals or magazines, even though zines don't follow all the rules of serials, but the sheer number of zines in our collection makes that impossible for us.

The best portal through which to enter our zine collection is the guide and searchable database created for this purpose: <http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/zines/>. Here you will find a list of the zine collections, a list of secondary sources and other zine-related information, information about using the collections, copyright, citation,

how to donate zines, and more. The most exciting feature of the database is the ability to keyword-search or browse a text-only database that includes titles, authors, and other information for about half of the collection. Ultimately, we hope to include more titles in the database; it is an excellent resource for finding zines about specific topics.

Discussion of this database, which does not include images or scans from zines, inevitably leads to the question of digitization. Due to the scale of our collection and complex privacy and copyright concerns, the Bingham Center has no current plans to digitize a significant number of zines. We do fulfill reproduction requests on a case-by-case basis so researchers can obtain scans of zines upon request without visiting the collection in person.

Our zine collection covers a very diverse range of topics that makes it ideal for incorporating into instruction for many different courses. Bingham Center librarians actively participate in the Rubenstein Library's instruction program for courses taught at Duke and other local institutions. Each semester, librarians review course listings in the women's studies and history departments, as well as those in visual arts, literature, religious studies, and more. When appropriate, we draw on the zine collection to add modern voices and visual variety to our displays of historical documents.

For example, a section of an introductory writing course offered to first-year students focused one semester on the novel *Middlesex* by Jeffrey Eugenides. The instructor brought the class to the library for a session about gender, with a particular focus on transgender identities. I selected an array of materials that featured nineteenth-century prescriptive literature outlining proper roles and behavior for men and women, twentieth-century books about androgyny, the papers of Dawn Langley Simmons (an author born as Gordon Langley Hall), photographs by Mariette Pathy Allen of

transvestite men (from her book *Transformations*), and zines like *Shortandqueer* by Kelly Shortandqueer (including one issue titled "Now That I'm a Dude"). Few of the students in this class had previously encountered materials of this nature or individuals who identify as transgendered. They found

some of the older documents quaint in their reflection of the gender values of the times, but they were drawn in by the personal and engaging voices in the zines.

Another time, the instructor for a course on women as leaders requested a session focused primarily on zines; that class inspired students to create their own zine about the campus climate for women as their final group project. For a follow-up session, I took paper, scissors, and markers (and an intern) to their classroom for a hands-on zine workshop that went into more detail about how to make a zine, including typical components like intros, interviews, cut-and-paste collages, drawings, rants, and lists. I was thrilled to see the final product, *Duke Life: A Closer Look at Hookup Culture*,

which incorporated many of these elements, including my favorite, a quiz.⁴

In addition to traditional instruction, we also conduct zine workshops for student and community groups outside the classroom. Since 2006, we have led zine workshops for Girls Rock NC's annual summer camp in Durham and Chapel Hill.⁵ This form of outreach is one of the most innovative (and fun), enabling us to get outside the archives and engage with young women and girls about the importance of their own lives in the course of history. Our curriculum has evolved since 2006, but we usually introduce the Sallie Bingham Center, give an overview of U.S. feminist history, and introduce zines. Then each girl makes her own zine page, and the pages are compiled into a group zine, copied, and handed out at the end of camp. I really enjoy the opportunity to work with future history-makers and to use zines

Bingham Center Zine Collections MINI ZINE



Try zines-
you might like them!

<http://bit.ly/BCzines>

and my work with women's history archives to reinforce the messages about feminism they receive during camp — even if all the girls remember is the fun they had picking out sparkly stickers to decorate their pages.

The year 2012 is the twentieth anniversary of the rise of Riot Grrrl, and the women who were involved in or touched by the movement have been revisiting zines and other aspects of Riot Grrrl culture. Books like Sara Marcus's *Girls to the Front: The True Story of the Riot Grrrl Revolution* (2010) could not tell the story of Riot Grrrl without reference to zines, since they were an essential part of that subculture.

But the story of Riot Grrrl isn't the only narrative that can be told through the study of women's zines. Just as we encourage undergraduates at Duke to explore zines in their studies, we also support students and faculty from other institutions who travel to use our collections. The Bingham Center offers a competitive grant award program called the Mary Lily Research Grant. Past grant recipients have focused on zines for a variety of projects, including research comparing zines and scrapbooks as archival collections of ephemera; dissertation research on birth control devices from 1958 to today, including public attitudes towards contraception revealed in zines; research for a book on feminist issues in the music of women singer-songwriters in rock during the 1990s; and zines as a source of creative inspiration for production of an artists' book.

The Bingham Center's zine collections are a rich and diverse source that will continue to engage students, scholars, feminists, artists, and archivists for many decades to come.

Notes

1. See Walker's article, "Becoming the Third Wave," in *Ms.*, vol. 2, no. 4 (January 1992), p. 39.
2. Sarah Dyer, "A Brief History of My Life in Zines," <http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/findingdb/zines/dyer/>.
3. Alison Piepmeier, *Girl Zines: Making Media, Doing Feminism* (New York: New York University Press, 2009), p. 29.
4. *Duke Life* zine: <http://www.duke.edu/web/hookup/>.
5. Girls Rock NC website: <http://girlsrocknc.org/>.

[Kelly Wooten is the research services and collection development librarian for the Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture, part of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, and librarian for sexuality studies for Perkins Library, at Duke University. She is co-editor with Lyz Bly of the book *Make Your Own History: Documenting Feminist and Queer Activism in the 21st Century*, published by Litwin Books in 2012, which includes several essays about zines.]



Miriam Greenwald

E-SOURCES ON WOMEN & GENDER

Our website (<http://womenst.library.wisc.edu/>) includes recent editions of this column and links to complete back issues of *Feminist Collections*, plus many bibliographies, a database of women-focused videos, and links to hundreds of other websites by topic.

Information about electronic journals and magazines, particularly those with numbered or dated issues posted on a regular schedule, can be found in our “Periodical Notes” column.

BLACK GIRLS CODE (<http://www.blackgirlscode.com/>) “has set out to prove to the world that girls of every color have the skills to become the programmers of tomorrow.” The mission of the organization, which has just launched a “Summer of Code” campaign to teach 300+ children to program (in 90 days!) in Chicago, Atlanta, St. Louis, Detroit, Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco, is “to increase the number of women of color in digital careers by empowering girls of color ages 7 to 14 to become innovators in STEM fields, leaders in their communities, and builders of their own futures through exposure to computer science in a supportive and challenging environment.”

CHICANAS CHINGONAS: MUJERES DOING SOME AMAZING THINGS (<http://chicanas.com/chingonas.htm>): The forty-two women featured here, from Gloria Anzaldua to Gloria Velasquez, are “those Chicanas and Latinas who have used their talents and abilities to make this a better world. Whether in professional fields, educational, cultural or social work, these are mujeres who made — and make — social change happen on a broader scale. This includes grassroots activists, artists, writers, educators, lawyers, professors, community organizers, and crusading parents who have critiqued a system, observed a need, created a symbol, done so many things that made this a more just and hopeful society. Chingonas do the kind of work that rarely makes it into the ‘master narratives’ of American history, or Chicano history, but their influence touches all of us.”

Anita Sarkeesian does videoblogged commentary “from a feminist/fangirl perspective” at **FEMINIST FREQUENCY: CONVERSATIONS WITH POP CULTURE** (<http://www.feministfrequency.com>). She has also been wildly successful at “Kickstarting” an ambitious series of videos about the stereotypical portrayal of women in gaming: her **TROPES VS. WOMEN IN VIDEO GAMES** project has also raised the ire of some who apparently don’t want those

stereotypes examined too closely. Sarkeesian’s blog also tells about the harassment backlash she has been experiencing: <http://www.feministfrequency.com/2012/07/image-based-harassment-and-visual-misogyny/>.

FEMGEOG, the online Discussion List for Feminism in Geography, has redesigned and relaunched its **GENDER AND GEOGRAPHY BIBLIOGRAPHY** at <http://www.spatiallyinclined.org/gendergeog/>. The site, which is a cooperative effort with the Geographical Perspectives on Women (GPOW) Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers, is “keen to grow and share” and actively seeks more contributions of citations.

Alyx Vesey is the **FEMINIST MUSIC GEEK** (<http://feministmusicgeek.com/>), and she’s UW-Madison-grown. “I started this blog for three reasons,” she explains on her “About” page:

While I’ve followed print and on-line music publications for many years, I’ve often been dissatisfied with how popular music is traditionally covered, particularly ignoring, marginalizing, or tokenizing the contributions made by women and girls... It turns out a lot of my feminist/queer friends feel the same way and often avoid music journalism for that very reason. Yet some of them feel out of the loop and want a communal space to find out about and discuss popular music without dealing with boys’ club politics... After completing my master’s degree in spring 2008, I didn’t get into a PhD program to continue my studies. However, rather than blame the academy or the economy (or myself — an old script!), I wanted to create a space where I could think, research, write, and critique contemporary music culture from an explicitly feminist perspective. I also wanted to create a space where anyone interested in gender and music culture — regardless of educational training — could follow along and participate.

At press time (in early July), Alyx was writing about female pop music stars who also act, including Madonna (*A League of Their Own* and other films) and Angelina Jolie (*Girl, Interrupted* and other films). She suggests that “there’s little difference between the two vocations... Angelina Jolie is a good actress. But Angelina Jolie is never *not* Angelina Jolie,

whether she's playing a distressed single mother, a sociopath, a videogame heroine, a lesbian supermodel drug addict, a Type-A television reporter anticipating her own death, or Mariane Pearl." Now, those two examples aren't the point of Vesey's entry — they are a lead-up to talking about Wong Kar Wai (in *Chungking Express*) and Norah Jones (in *My Blueberry Nights*). But you'll have to visit the Geek's blog yourself to learn more.



Miriam Greenwald

FEMINISTE (<http://www.feministe.us/blog/>) is "one of the oldest feminist blogs online designed by and run by women from the ground up." The archives go back to 2003; you can browse by category, with more than a hundred choices from "Abortion" to "Work" (and including "Ageism," "Animals," "Culture of Life," "Food," "Human Rights," "Pregnancy," "Radical Right-Wingers," "SCOTUS," "Stupidity," "Trans," and "US Healthcare Follies").

If you haven't yet seen the fabulously funny "feminist flashcards" of a University of Wisconsin gender-studies grad student named Danielle who uses the Ryan Gosling "Hey Girl" meme on her Tumblr to "keep track of the theorists

I'm currently studying," then take a laugh break from your scholarship right now and catch **FEMINIST RYAN GOSLING** at <http://feministryangosling.tumblr.com/>. Here's a tiny taste: "Hey Girl... I know that Elizabeth Grosz thinks the body is a surface upon which law, morality and values are inscribed, but my body is really into eating these Cocoa Puffs on this porch with you." Do be sure to read the FAQ page, which makes very clear, for those who might wonder, *What. The. Joke.Is.*

What are the "gender dimensions" of climate change? What does that even mean? "Those who are...most affected by climate change are also often the poorest," explains Emmeline Skinner in her 2011 **GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE OVERVIEW REPORT**, published by BRIDGE, "with far fewer resources to deal with challenges that range from flooded crops to major disasters. And of those affected by climate change who fall below the poverty lines, women account for the majority." Download a free PDF of the 91-page report from <http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/go/bridge-processes-and-publications/reports>.

GIRLS COUNT is a report series co-sponsored by the Nike Foundation and the United Nations Foundation that disseminates research on adolescent girls in the developing world. In 2011 the Chicago Council on Global Affairs released a 172-page volume of the series, titled **GIRLS GROW: A VITAL FORCE IN RURAL ECONOMIES**. "[G]irls, as the backbone of rural economies," states the foreword, "have the powerful potential to be agents of economic and social growth and change in their homes, communities, and nations." Seven actions are recommended "for policy-makers, donors, and implementers to equip and empower girls to improve their lives and become agents of change as farmers, entrepreneurs, decision makers, and mothers in rural economies." Full report in PDF is accessible at http://www.thechicagocouncil.org/files/Studies_Publications/TaskForcesandStudies/Girls_and_Rural_Economies.aspx

OCCUPY THE PATRIARCHY! "Clearly, if [the] Occupy [movement], as it goes forward, wants to really change the world, it will have to have a zero tolerance for misogyny and violence against women and for that matter, violence against anyone. But as the articulation of that vision develops, we also need to look at what feminism brings to Occupy and why it is so crucial for the success of the movement." One of the latest blog entries at <http://www.occupypatriarchy.org/> is video footage of the Feminist General Assembly at the Occupy National Gathering in Philadelphia (June 30–July 4, 2012).

OUR BODIES, OUR VOTES! is “a national education campaign urging everyone to use their political power to thwart attacks on women’s reproductive rights and access to essential health services.” Yes, there is a connection to the women’s health book we have loved for so many years. See <http://ourbodiesourvotes.com/>.

The portal for the **RUTGERS CENTER FOR WOMEN’S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP POSTER COLLECTION**, at <http://rucore.libraries.rutgers.edu/> (enter “CWGL Poster Collection” in the search box), gives access to digital images of approximately 300 posters from women’s rights organizations around the world. The collection, according to Rutgers women’s studies librarian Kayo Denda, “fram[es] the visual field of the global women’s movement and facilitate[s] research on feminist visual politics and aesthetics. It is an example of a custom search portal, embedded in the Center for Women’s Global Leadership Resources page, to a collection in Rutgers Institutional Repository.” Denda and Rutgers’ metadata librarians, along with the software developer, collaborated with the Center’s staff to digitize, create metadata, and secure permissions to allow access to many of the posters of the collection.

Most of our readers already know that **TITLE IX**, the law that prohibits discrimination against women and girls in education (athletics, yes, but also so much more), turns forty this year. The **NATIONAL COALITION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN EDUCATION** has produced a comprehensive report, **TITLE IX AT 40: WORKING TO ENSURE GENDER EQUITY IN EDUCATION**, in honor of this anniversary of the law’s passage. It’s available in full as well as executive summary at <http://www.ncwge.org/>.

UNHEARD VOICES: STORIES OF LGBT HISTORY, a collaborative effort of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network (GLSEN), and StoryCorps, is “an oral history and curriculum project that seeks to integrate lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) history, people and events into middle and high school curricula.” Complete lesson plans and materials, including interviews “with individuals who bore witness to or helped to shape LGBT history in some way,” are at http://www.adl.org/education/curriculum_connections/unheard-voices/.

The **UNIVERSITY OF VENUS** (www.uvenus.org) is “the alternative university voice” and “a collaborative venture bringing together the voices of GenX women in higher education from around the globe.” UVenus partners with **INSIDE HIGHER ED**, with regular blog posts at http://www.insidehighered.com/blogs/university_of_venus. It’s

run by an editorial collective with members in the U.S., Sweden, Romania, Germany, Pakistan, the Philippines, Canada, and Turkey; contributors and guest bloggers also include writers from South Africa, Egypt, Japan, New Zealand, Mexico, Norway, Australia, and Russia.



Miriam Greenwald

WAR ON TERROR & WAR ON TRAFFICKING: A SEX WORKER ACTIVIST CONFRONTS THE ANTI-TRAFFICKING MOVEMENT is a zine by Emi Koyama, produced in 2011, “a product of Emi’s extensive research into the mainstreaming and the militarization of the movement against

domestic ‘sex trafficking’ in the United States in which Emi argues that the movement that was once feminist has been taken over by Christian fundamentalists and the Prison- and

Military-Industrial Complex. Both this and a 2012 follow-up zine, a “companion reader” titled ***UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEXITIES OF SEX TRADE/WORK AND TRAFFICKING***, can be ordered (\$5 each) from Koyama at <http://eminism.org/store/zine-emi.html> or previewed in PDF.

A few years back in this journal (vol. 29, nos. 3–4, pp. 27–28), I reviewed Pink Gazelle/Maryanne Pope’s documentary ***WHATEVER FLOATS YOUR BOAT: PERSPECTIVES ON MOTHERHOOD***. Maryanne wrote to me recently to let *FC* readers know that the entire 53-minute film, plus a 20-minute recording of a facilitated follow-up discussion, is viewable for free online: see <http://www.pinkgazelle.com/whatever-floats-your-boat/>.

Catherine M. Orr’s 2011 report on behalf of the Teagle Working Group on Women’s Studies and Civic Engagement and the National Women’s Studies Association (NWSA), ***WOMEN’S STUDIES AS CIVIC ENGAGEMENT: RESEARCH AND RECOMMENDATIONS***, is available in

PDF on the NWSA website (<http://www.nwsa.org>), under the “Resources” tab.

Guess who’s got a **YOUTUBE** channel? Your Wisconsin **WOMEN’S STUDIES LIBRARIAN** does! So far it features an amazing blast from the past: the 30-minute *Women and Science: Issues and Resources*, made in 1984 by UW-Madison professor Julie D’Acci and others, is of interest in terms of the history of women’s studies teaching, feminist science, and women’s studies librarianship. The film includes interviews with several UW-Madison professors: Judith Leavitt, Marianne Whatley, Nancy Worcester (now all retired), and Ruth Bleier (now deceased). Neuroscientist Bleier is shown teaching a feminist science unit. In addition, former Women’s Studies Librarian Susan E. Searing discusses library resources. See it at <http://www.youtube.com/user/gwswislib?feature=mhee>. While you’re taking a look at that, think about other ways you think we should use our YouTube channel, and let us know: Shall we “collect” and point to videos made by others? We’d like your feedback!

○ Compiled by JoAnne Lehman



Miriam Greenwald

NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

ADOPTION AND SURROGACY

Faith Merino, *ADOPTION AND SURROGATE PREGNANCY*. New York: Facts on File, 2010. (Global issues series.) bibl. index. gloss. maps. \$45.00, ISBN 978-0816080878.

Reviewed by Marcia Thomas

Few contemporary issues are altogether as deeply personal, ethically challenging, legally complex, and politically controversial as procreation and family formation. For women who cannot or choose not to conceive and carry children but wish to become parents, various forms of adoption have afforded that opportunity for millennia, and recent advances in reproductive technology offer other options. Now, international adoption and surrogate pregnancy make the issue even more complex. Students and researchers must consider these topics within the context of medicine, social justice, personal ethics, psychology, religion, politics, history, national and international law, and a global market.

In this addition to the Facts on File *Global Issues* series, Faith Merino does an admirable job of touching on many of these key issues in an objective manner, while acknowledging the debates that surround them. As she notes in her introduction, "The family, while seemingly objective and self-defined, cannot be separated from issues of gender, race, class, and commerce, and it is for this reason that adoption and surrogate pregnancy remain hotly contested topics."

Rather than restricting herself to a simple pro/con format, Merino has or-

ganized her material into three distinct sections: the first defines terms and presents an overview of laws, concerns, and historical events in the United States and in the global community. For the international perspective, Merino chose to focus on four countries: China, India, Great Britain, and Guatemala. The second section brings together excerpts from major international primary source documents, such as the Hague Convention's 1993 treaty on intercountry adoption, as well as key documents from the U.S. and the four focus countries. Each document is fully cited and annotated for historical and social context.

The third section of the book is on researching and research tools. After discussing the importance of search terminology, warning to researchers to be alert for bias in sources, and describing types of resources, the chapters here offer facts and statistics, "Key Players A to Z," a directory of organizations and agencies, and a lengthy annotated bibliography that includes books, articles, and websites. A chronology, a glossary and an index complete the volume. Of course, the static information (particularly about websites, which tend to migrate or disappear) in the directory and bibliography has limited usefulness.

In the introduction to the section on research, Merino briefly addresses the overlap of adoption and surrogacy issues with gender issues and women's rights by posing a series of questions: "At what point is the birth mother no longer entitled to claim authority over her child?" "Should she have the right to reclaim the child at all, or is the belief in a pregnant woman's inability to see past her emotions to think ra-

tionally when relinquishing her child a remnant of patriarchy?" "Is surrogacy exploitative of women, or do women have the right to utilize their bodies as they choose?" Other references to these overlapping issues are scattered throughout the book. For example, the chapter on global perspectives conveys the views of Confucian feminist Julia Tao Lai Po-Wah, who argues that surrogacy reduces pregnancy to an act of commercialism, reinforcing "the female role as that of a producer and bearer of children." The chapter on the U.S. cites studies showing that unmarried women who choose not to relinquish their children for adoption are more likely to be poor and undereducated than women who relinquish. The status of same-sex couples who wish to adopt is mentioned in a discussion of efforts to standardize adoption in the United Kingdom, but the topic is not indexed.

Like other titles in this series of publications, *Adoption and Surrogate Pregnancy* is a useful resource for researchers,¹ in this case for those beginning to explore two complex issues that are intensely personal, yet subject to institutional bias and media hype.

Note

1. See, for example, Susan Bennett White's review of Kathryn Cullen-DuPont's *Human Trafficking*, in volume 31, number 4 (Fall 2010), of *Feminist Collections* (p. 30).

[*Marcia Thomas is the director of collections and technical services at Illinois Wesleyan University, where she also serves as library liaison to English and women's studies.*]

ATHLETES

Steven J. Overman & Kelly Boyer Sagert, *ICONS OF WOMEN'S SPORT*. Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2012. (Greenwood icons.) 2 vols. 623p. bibl. index. \$173.00, ISBN 978-0313385483; e-book, ISBN 978-0313385490.

Reviewed by Melodie Frankovitch

Volumes in the *Greenwood Icons* series feature “a new reference format and approach to popular culture” that is “[d]esigned to foster debate” (Series Foreword, p. ix). Topics previously covered have ranged from “unbelief” (“atheists, agnostics, and secularists”) to American cooking and African American comedy. This new, two-volume addition to the series offers thirty-six biographical essays of “women who graced their areas of competition with remarkable feats of athleticism and fought the battles to gain access to the arena for all women. These amazing athletes — runners, racers, swimmers, sailors, skaters, ballplayers, gymnasts, jockeys — have shattered barriers, broken records, and carried off the laurels. They rise above the labels of sports celebrity and role model” (Preface, p. xv).

The twentieth- and twenty-first-century athletes selected by these criteria to be included here as “icons” — many but not all from the United States — include Stacy Allison (first American woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest), Bonnie Blair (gold-medal winner in speed skating at the 1988 Olympics), Cara-Beth Burnside (champion skate- and snowboarder), Gertrude Ederle (first woman to swim the English Channel), Florence Griffith Joyner (world-record holder in 100-meter and 200-meter dash), Julie Krone (one of the first women jockeys to compete professionally at major

race tracks), Nancy Lopez (who “did for women’s golf what Arnold Palmer had done for men’s,” p. 356), Donna Lopiano (CEO of the Women’s Sports Federation for fifteen years), Danica Patrick (“the most renowned personality in American auto racing,” p. 422), Manon Rheaume (first woman to play professional hockey), America’s Cup sailor Dawn Riley, and twenty-six others, among them many Olympic record-setters and household names.

Each of the thirty-six alphabetically arranged biographies, which make up the core content of the work, uses the same format: a black-and-white photo followed by about twenty pages of in-depth information about the life and career of the featured athlete. Fact boxes and “recommended reading” lists provide more context for each essay.

The twelve-page introduction to Volume 1 gives a concise account of the development of women’s sports, including discussions about collegiate competition, Olympic performance, the evolution of women’s sports attire, professional sponsorship, gender-related obstacles, and cultural diversity. Volume 1 also contains a chronology that begins with the year 1884 (when women tennis singles players debuted at Wimbledon) and highlights advances in women’s sports history through 2010 (when Serena Williams became “the sixth tennis player ever to hold number-one rankings, worldwide, in singles and doubles,” p. xxxiv). Volume 2 concludes with a bibliography (which includes a list of YouTube videos), a comprehensive index, and brief summaries about the authors.

This reference set will interest secondary-school students as well as general readers.

[Melodie Frankovitch is the public relations librarian at Duquesne University’s Gumberg Library in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.]

CANADIANS

Merna Forster, *ONE HUNDRED MORE CANADIAN HEROINES: FAMOUS AND FORGOTTEN FACES*. Toronto, Ontario: Dundurn, 2011. 410p. bibl. ill. pap., \$24.99, ISBN 978-1554889709.

Reviewed by Susan Wood

This companion to Forster’s 2004 volume (*One Hundred Canadian Heroines: Famous and Forgotten Faces*) continues the important task of documenting the lives and contributions of noteworthy and often undercelebrated Canadian women. The foreword by Julie Payette (Canadian astronaut) contextualizes the collection succinctly: “Picture yourself climbing Mount Everest in a skirt, petticoat, and bonnet. How do you stay confident in the fact that your chances of making it to the summit and back safely are as good as anybody else’s?” (p. 15). The author’s introduction also notes that when discussing women’s achievements, one must always recognize that women’s successes often occur *despite* systematic oppression and structural inequalities, making them all the more notable.

This volume grew in part as a result of the responses from readers after the publication of the first volume. Many mailed clippings, photographs, and other material to Forster, suggesting more women to include in a future volume. Forster hopes that documenting these women’s lives will both educate readers and inspire them to call for the inclusion of more women in systems of national recognition, such as art museums, educational programs, and historic sites.

As in the first volume, the short three-to-four page entries are written in a style suitable for young adults, and each entry contains an illustration and a quotation. The illustrations include reproductions of portraits, handwrit-

ten letters, newspaper article excerpts, posters, stamps, and photographs. Endnotes and a select bibliography provide options for further exploration. An alphabetized table of contents with descriptive subheadings facilitates selective reading: *Lotta Hitschmanova: The Atomic Mosquito*; *Margret Benedictsson: The Power of Freyja*; *Dorothea Mitchell: The Lumberjack Who Made Movies*.

The women featured in this volume participated and excelled in the breadth of human endeavors: sports, education, the arts, entrepreneurship, science, exploration, humanitarianism, and more. Many of the women are notable simply for persisting in living what would otherwise be considered ordinary lives, but which the structural barriers of sexism and racism made remarkable. These stories include many “firsts”: Clara Brett Martin (1874–1923), first woman lawyer in the British Empire; Molly Kool (1916–2009), first female sea captain in Canada; and Elsie Knott (1925–1995), first female Indian chief in Canada.

There are also stories of activists. Muriel Kitagawa (1912–1974), a journalist, publicly and effectively criticized the treatment of Japanese Canadians after the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. Frances Oldham Kelsey (b. 1914), a scientist working for the Food and Drug Administration, stood up to her own employer, as well as to powerful pharmaceutical interests, in order to ban thalidomide in the United States.

Stories of physical strength and courage are some of the most interesting. The De Grassi sisters were teenagers who helped foil the 1837 colonial rebellion in Toronto by spying and carrying messages behind enemy lines. Abigail Becker (1830–1905) rescued eight drowning sailors whose schooner foundered at Long Point in Lake Erie. Kathleen Rice (1883–1963) was an independent prospector and “all-around outdoorswoman” (p. 295) for whom Rice Island in Herb Lake was named.

Taken as a whole, this collection provides a look into the lives of Canadian wayfarers who helped break down sexist barriers in every calling. Perhaps more importantly, the collection guards against the historical forfeiture of these rare lives and records the highly circumscribed times in which they lived.

[Susan Wood is a librarian at the University of Memphis.]

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVISTS

Danelle Moon, *DAILY LIFE OF WOMEN DURING THE CIVIL RIGHTS ERA*. Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2011. (Daily life through history.) 241p. bibl. index. \$49.95, ISBN: 978-0313380983.

Reviewed by Vanette Schwartz

“Women’s rights are civil rights; women’s rights are human rights” is an oft-quoted statement exemplifying the essential nature of women’s rights. Danelle Moon’s new book traces the development of women’s rights as a part of the overall struggle for civil rights throughout U.S. history.

The author, director of special collections and archives and adjunct professor of history at San Jose State University, has published extensively on women’s history. Her article on Florence Kitchelt in *Connecticut History* (2006) served as the basis for a documentary project for the *Women and Social Movements in the U.S. 1600–2000* database. Other publications include an article in *Journal of the West* on an 1894 California legal case of father-daughter incest (2000), as well as chapters in the *Encyclopedia of Activism and Social Justice*, *Women and War: An encyclopedia*, and the *Encyclopedia of Women in the American West*.

Moon aims to “bring to life, to a more general audience, the diversity of experiences of ordinary women working for civil rights and social justice causes in the U.S. from 1920 to the 1980s” (p. xiii). The book is organized chronologically, then topically within each time period. By the author’s design, the text is broad in scope, covering the social, political, economic, and legal battles women undertook from before Seneca Falls through most of the twentieth century. Each chapter begins with an introductory section on the general history of the time period. Moon then discusses the major issues women faced during the era, from suffrage, temperance, and settlement house work to protective labor legislation, reproductive rights, the peace movement, and the equal rights amendment. She also brings the narrative up to date with coverage of women from various classes and races who joined forces to fight domestic violence and advocate for welfare rights and equal pay for equal work. She outlines the “wave” metaphor in women’s history, and explains the evolution from First- and Second-Wave feminism to the more recent Third and Fourth Waves. Each chapter concludes with a brief summary and notes. The volume includes a chronology of events and a bibliography of print sources, films, websites, and digital collections.

The author generally fulfills her purpose. The coverage is as comprehensive as possible in a volume of this length, and the general history of the era is interwoven with the conflicts and issues women faced. The role of the many women’s organizations is documented and set in historical context. The experiences of some lesser-known women activists are covered, although major national leaders in women’s history make up most of the text.

Despite the book's positive points, its faults are troublesome. Unnecessary repetition is frequent, as are typographical errors. Some proper names are listed incorrectly, e.g., Eugene E. Debs rather than Eugene V. Debs, and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Porters rather than the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Errors in the use of acronyms also occur: "WCTU" is listed in the section on the Women's Trade Union League (should be "WTUL"), and the FSM (Free Speech Movement) is listed as "FSW." With the errors corrected and the text edited, this book could serve as a good general survey for senior high or undergraduate students and general readers.

[Vanette Schwartz is the social sciences librarian and women and gender studies liaison at Illinois State University.]

ENTREPRENEURS

Sandra L. Fielden & Marilyn J. Davidson, eds., **INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH HANDBOOK ON SUCCESSFUL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS**. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 2010. 242p. index. \$182.00, ISBN 978-1847209184.

Reviewed by Melissa Guy

This volume is the second title in a series devoted to women's small-business ownership around the world. Its predecessor, *International Handbook of Women and Small Business Entrepreneurship*, published in 2005, focused primarily on the personality characteristics and behavior of women small-business owners, as well as the constraints that may inhibit their success. The major goal of this second volume is to highlight success stories of women entrepreneurs and to present examples from several countries not included

in the first volume, including some "emerging markets," a term used in the text to describe middle-income economies in "industrializing or emerging regions of the world" (p. 1).

Each chapter of the book is devoted to an individual country, and gives country-specific contextual information about women's employment and small business ownership as well as the barriers women entrepreneurs face there. Each chapter also presents two case studies and ends with suggestions for transferring successful strategies to other contexts. The uniform structure within each chapter facilitates cross-country comparisons, which ultimately underscore the editors' argument that "no simple formula for the promotion and development of women's business ownership" exists (p. 7).

The editors have succeeded in creating a reference work that is international in scope, despite the fact that it includes only developed and emerging markets; lower-income economies are not included. The individual countries analyzed are Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Fiji, India, Lebanon, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Both editors are affiliated with the business school at the University of Manchester, UK. Sandra L. Fielden is a lecturer in organizational psychology and Marilyn J. Davidson is a professor of work psychology. The contributors to the volume hail from various parts of the globe, and most are academics associated with business schools and organizational psychology programs.

This title is a welcome addition to the study of women entrepreneurs and small-business owners, a field that has received little scholarly attention. Given the growth of women-owned businesses around the world (p. 2), it is a timely publication for scholars

and students of international business and entrepreneurship. Policymakers interested in women's small-business ownership, as well as potential or actual women business owners, should also read this book.

[Melissa Guy is an area studies librarian at Arizona State University in Tempe. She is a member of the executive committee of the Arizona Women's Heritage Trail: <http://www.womensheritagetrail.org>.]

LATIN AMERICAN/ CARIBBEAN WOMEN

Kathryn A. Sloan, **WOMEN'S ROLES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2011. (Women's roles through history.) 226p. bibl. index. \$59.95, ISBN 978-313381089; e-book, ISBN 978-0313381096.

Reviewed by Lilith R. Kunkel

This new title in Greenwood's *Women's Roles through History* series provides a broad overview of women's roles in Latin America and the Caribbean from 1492 through the twentieth century.

Kathryn A. Sloan (History, University of Arkansas) sets the historical context in the introduction. Subsequent, theme-based chapters examine women's roles in the family, law, religion, work, arts and culture, and politics. Sloan recognizes that women were divided by class, race, and ethnicity, but maintains that they shared "a common history of subordination, initiative, and agency" (p. xi).

The first chapter describes how marriage and the family defined women's roles over the course of their lives, with variations by class, race, and region. The second looks at women's le-

gal rights and at their interactions with the courts as plaintiffs, defendants, victims, and witnesses. Chapter 3, about religion, focuses on women's roles in the Catholic Church; it also looks at the experiences of Muslim and Jewish women and at the influences of African and Protestant religions on women's lives. The fourth chapter explores women's work — most of it centered on women's domestic roles, but also including work outside the home as domestics, market vendors, agricultural laborers, factory workers, teachers, and professionals.

Sloan describes women's roles in culture and the arts in Chapter 5. She looks at the contributions of notable women writers, artists, musicians, and performers and examines the portrayal of Latina women in popular culture. The final chapter, on women, power, and politics, describes women's roles in the development of their nations, their participation in the political and social movements of their times, and, over time, their winning of the right to vote and hold office. Summaries of the achievements of notable twentieth-century political leaders are included.

This volume adds geographic breadth and ethnic diversity to the *Women's Roles through History* series. It provides a useful introduction to the history of women in the complex, racially mixed, predominantly Catholic societies of Latin America, and recognizes the variety of women's roles and experiences; it is also a good introduction to the religious, cultural, and legal principles underlying the status of Latin American women. The chronology, glossary, illustrations, chapter endnotes, and bibliography (including both primary and secondary sources) also add to its usefulness. Maps and a strong concluding chapter that pulls together the themes of women's history in this part of the world would have been valuable additions.

The book's great breadth is also a limitation, however. Variations over time and place are not detailed. The main focus is on Hispanic women. Brazil, settled by the Portuguese, is included, but the French and English Caribbean are not. Coverage of indigenous women after the colonial era is limited. Readers who want to know more about the changes in women's status and roles or regional differences in women's experiences will need to consult other sources.

This book is appropriate for high-school, two-year-college, and public libraries.

[*Lilith R. Kunkel is an associate professor and library director at Kent State University at Salem.*]

LEADERS

Karen O'Connor, ed., ***GENDER AND WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP: A REFERENCE HANDBOOK***. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications, 2010. (SAGE reference series on leadership.) 1104p. 2 vols. bibl. index. \$345.00, ISBN 978-1412960830.

Reviewed by Rachel Bicicchi

Leadership is an elusive concept, one that does not lend itself easily to pithy definitions or concise checklists. And that's before we throw "gender" and all of its varied meanings into the mix (p. 20). Nevertheless, editor Karen O'Connor has collected 101 articles that examine the many and varied definitions of leadership, demonstrate evidence of women's considerable leadership successes, explore challenges that women have faced in both becoming and being respected as leaders, and profile key personalities, all in this two-volume set.

Many of the articles acknowledge the difficulties in making women's leadership visible, particularly when much of the existing leadership literature focuses on "great men" narratives, on the differences in leadership styles between men and women, and on access to formal structures of power (pp. xiii, 22, 41–42, 356). Despite the variety of voices and topics heard throughout, several common threads emerge: leadership is difficult to define and often depends on context, the criteria historically used to evaluate leaders are masculine in nature, and, while their voices are often muted or silenced, there are a great variety of women in ever-more-various leadership roles.

Like the other volumes in the various SAGE Handbooks series, this is not a reference encyclopedia; readers looking for short blurbs about notable women will need to seek another resource. This is a collection of research articles, grouped into twelve broad thematic categories, with the first focusing on feminist theories of leadership and setting the stage for the rest of the volume. The eleven subsequent sections focus on women's leadership in public service (government), social movements, global context, business and the profit sector, religion and religious organizations, academia, health, media, sports, the arts, and public policy.

One concern for some collections will be that this is clearly a United States-centric volume. Examples of leadership outside the U.S. are largely limited to the sections on global context, religion, and the arts, and the examples in the global context section are largely focused on leadership in government and sociopolitical groups. Notable exceptions to these trends include articles on the environmental movement (pp. 218–225), international microfinance (pp. 435–442), and the Olympic Movement (pp. 842–850).

Nonetheless, this title will be a fine addition to any undergraduate library, particularly those supporting programs in political science, business, history, and women's and gender studies.

[Rachel Bicicchi is an assistant professor, educational technology coordinator, and research/instruction librarian at Millikin University in Decatur, Illinois. She is also the liaison librarian for gender studies, English, modern languages, communication, and physics and astronomy.]

PSYCHOLOGY AND GENDER

Joan C. Chrisler & Donald R. McCreary, eds., **HANDBOOK OF GENDER RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY**. New York: Springer, 2010. 1800p. 2 vols. bibl. ill. index. \$499.00, ISBN 978-1441913555. **VOLUME 1: GENDER RESEARCH IN GENERAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**, ISBN 978-1441914644 (ebook, ISBN 978-1441914651). **VOLUME 2: GENDER RESEARCH IN SOCIAL AND APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**, ISBN 978-1441914668 (ebook, ISBN 978-1441914675).

Reviewed by Susan Bennett White

Both the historical development and the scholarly framework of gender studies are defined and explained in this remarkable two-volume work, which is illuminated rather than limited by its thorough grounding in the field of psychology. Beginning with the audacious suggestion from the 1960s that there is something worthwhile to study about women, and tracing the development of gender studies to the present time, Donald McCreary and Joan Chrisler provide a thorough and detailed grounding in what feminism is and what it can tell us about the condition and circumstance of women today.

In the context of the plethora of titles currently being published on gender and psychology, this work's methodical and thorough treatment stands out, as does the quality of the writing in its signed essays by well-respected scholars.

In a comprehensive introduction that is, helpfully, printed at the beginning of each volume, the editors lay the groundwork and establish context for the scholarship and theory in the essays that follow. The well-researched chapters in Volume 1 deal in sequence with development of the psychology of women, of men, and of those who identify as lesbian, gay, or transgender. Both qualitative and quantitative research are explored, and various scientific aspects of gender are covered. The effects of gender on educational behavior and attainment, on creativity, on socialization, and on the individual at different life stages are all discussed by scholars with solid credentials.

The social science concepts covered in Volume 2 include personality, identity, sexual orientation, depression, body image, therapy and counseling, aggression behaviors, health, illness, media, and even the military. Separate chapters delve into the areas of leadership, occupational choice, and workplace issues relating to gender. The focused and flowing nature of the content in the first volume is lacking in the second, but the topics covered are a useful gathering of disparate aspects of gender considerations in the social sciences.

In printed format, this title is highly recommended. For the electronic version, a library would be well-advised to request a trial before purchase, to be sure that it is functional in the particular electronic environment where it will be used.

[Susan Bennett White is the sociology librarian at Princeton University Library,

where she provides materials and research support for the programs in gender studies. She has been a senior research librarian at Princeton for more than twenty-five years.]

QUEER CULTURE

David A. Gerstner, ed., **THE ROUTLEDGE INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF QUEER CULTURE**. New York: Taylor & Francis, 2011 (first published in 2006). 720p. bibl. \$290.00, ISBN 978-0415306515; pap., \$69.00, ISBN 978-0415569668.

Reviewed by Stephan Elizander Przybylowicz

This book is truly a "splendid failure," as its introduction claims. While its editor (David Gerstner, a professor of cinema studies at the College of Staten Island) acknowledges that a definitive volume is impossible, he does purport to offer an "extremely comprehensive" look at several categories of queer life, international contributors from a wide variety of disciplines, and up-to-date legal information. That's a large claim for a topic about which laws, attitudes, and terminology change so rapidly. However, the authors gave it a great shot, and the final product is indeed impressive.

The main strength of this collection is its international focus, something that not many other LGBTQ encyclopedias offer. This one refreshingly acknowledges that most of existing queer theory favors Western notions of gayness. Gerstner sought out international experts to provide a more global view of "queer" (rather than "gay," and meaning any non-heteronormative gender/sexuality) culture.

The text covers worldwide, post-World War II gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and queer (GLBTQ) life

and culture. Entries are listed in the table of contents both by topic and alphabetically. Appendices include a list of internationally inclusive queer archives, sex laws, and queer community organizations. It was eye-opening to discover the rich diversity of queer people around the world and learn of their struggles and triumphs.

Topics range from academics to film to theatre to literature, but much of the text focuses on gay male culture, offering less about lesbian, bisexual, and especially transgender issues. This skewed perspective reflects that of society as well as the list of contributors: of the 150 authors, about 63% are male-identified, leaving only 36% female-identified and a mere 1% identifying as transgender/gender non-conforming. While it is certainly possible to write about topics beyond one's personal identity, a work often mirrors its creators.

There is some disconnect between this text and today's young queer culture. As a student heavily involved in my own campus community and well-connected with young queers nationwide, I do not find some of the "modern" terms noted here to be in actual use, while some key terms I hear every day are left out. For instance, I have never heard anyone use the word "transgenderism" in real life, but it appears many times in the book. Meanwhile, the identity term "genderqueer," so prevalent in the culture, is nowhere in the text.

Although much of this encyclopedia's information is useful, there are notable errors. For instance, the entry on same-sex marriage states that civil-partnership legislation has been enacted in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and Arizona (p. 498). Arizona was the only state to reject a same-sex marriage ban in 2006, but it has never passed civil-partnership legislation; in fact, Arizona's same-sex marriage ban

passed the following year, in 2007; but the 2011 edition hasn't been updated to reflect this or other important developments in the five years since first publication. I am quite surprised that a publisher would reprint a reference work this old without also updating it.

The volume's cross-references and full index will be very helpful, but there are insufficient bibliographic references throughout for researchers.

This text's global inclusiveness is remarkable, but the work would be stronger if the gender/sexual identities included were as diverse as the international perspectives. Overall, this would be an excellent addition to the reference shelf of any women's studies/queer studies/gender studies collection, perhaps alongside a separate encyclopedia of lesbian culture and transgender/gender-non-conforming culture.

[Stephan Elizander Przybylowicz is a graduate student in information resources and library science at the University of Arizona. His research focuses on libraries as tools for social justice, LGBTQ information inclusion, and queer digital archive creation.]

SEXUALITY

Debby Herbenick & Vanessa Schick, **READ MY LIPS: A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE VAGINA AND VULVA**. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2011. 292p. index. \$15.95, ISBN 978-1442208001.

Reviewed by Beth Strickland

As I was working on my review of this book, a colleague stopped in. As she entered my office, she caught sight of the title and grinned. But what I said to her was, "I've learned more about this topic in the first twenty pages of this book than I have over the

course of life." Amusing title notwithstanding, it's the word "complete" that I urge readers to notice.

Nothing is left out of this book. Whether explaining, with humor, the differences between a vagina and a vulva, or writing in a more serious vein about what it means to take control of your sexual health, the authors make serious topics more accessible to the average reader. Their academic credentials (both are Ph.D.s associated with the Center for Sexual Health Promotion at Indiana University) might at first glance make a reader fear that the book will be too clinical or scientific — but once you get to the chapter "Vulvalicious: Vulvas and Vaginas in Bed," you know this book is going to be a rollicking good read.

Anyone who has a vagina or a vulva, or interacts with either one or both, is considered to be the audience targeted by this book. *Read My Lips* tries to appeal to everyone, including intersex persons, but what is most notable is the inclusion of lesbian sexuality and bisexuality throughout. There is an air of openness that would make any reader want to trust what the authors are saying. And the extensive use of people's personal experiences to illustrate points provides many touching and thoughtful moments along the way.

When trying to determine where a book like this might be placed in a library, the "self-help" category comes immediately to mind. But to label it solely as such would risk discounting the book's grounding in solid research, with many studies cited throughout. There is no formal bibliography, but the book's research basis should not be ignored in considering its value. Still, an academic library that avoids collecting self-help materials might find it difficult to catalog. The most comparable title in a typical research library would be the classic *Our Bodies Ourselves*, but *Read My Lips* focuses more on a

specific area of the body. Ultimately, this book is best suited for a general academic audience and would probably circulate well if placed in a basic browsing collection (but only if the librarians checking it out return it on time!).

[Beth Strickland is the women's studies librarian at the University of Michigan. She holds an M.L.I.S. from the University of Denver, as well as an M.A. in women's studies from San Diego State University.]

WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Karen L. Kinnear, **WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: A REFERENCE HANDBOOK**. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2011. (Contemporary world issues.) 348p. gloss. index. \$55.00, ISBN 978-1598844252.

Reviewed by Nancy Nyland

The title of a book cannot be copyrighted, as shown by the five books with the title *Women in Developing Countries* that have been published since 1974. This most recent volume in ABC-CLIO's *Contemporary World Issues* series is subtitled *A Reference Handbook*. Divided into eight sections, it begins with a history and overview of issues affecting women worldwide. The brief articles would only be useful to someone new to the topic. This main section is what one would expect to constitute the entire volume, but it takes up only 106 pages, less than a third of the book. In that short space, it covers women's status in the family, marriage, education, health care, reproductive rights, women at work, land ownership and property rights, demographic gender imbalance, violence

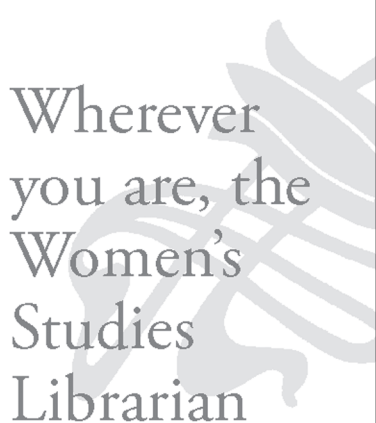
against women, and prostitution and sex trafficking, among other issues.

Next, a chronology is followed by a set of biographical sketches, a summary of global agreements affecting women, data charts, a directory of global organizations, and a selection of other print and non-print resources. A two-page glossary defining sixteen terms concludes the book.

The thirty-three-page chronology, with its coverage of events from 1919 to 2011, could inform a newcomer to the topic. The forty-eight biographical sketches are no longer than half a page each, but introduce both living and historical figures, such as Aung San Suu Kyi, Benazir Bhutto, Indira Gandhi, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, Rigoberta Menchu Tum, and Isabel Peron. The data tables come mainly from the United Nations, as well as the State Department and the World Health Organization.

A student who wants to do a paper on a women's issue, but has no idea what the issues are, could use this introductory work. The book has been recommended for academic libraries by *Library Journal*, and not recommended by *Choice*. The dueling recommendations may result from confusion about the book's reading level. Although ABC-CLIO doesn't state the reading level in its promotional materials, this text is categorized as "Elementary/High School" by *Books in Print*. The language is at a high-school reading level, too low for the academic titles normally considered by *Choice*. However, first-year college students in an introductory course may find that the various overviews will suggest research paper topics, help them locate factual data on women globally, and point them to further sources of information.

[Nancy Nyland is a librarian at the Germantown Campus of Montgomery College in Montgomery County, Maryland.]



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PERIODICAL NOTES

SPECIAL ISSUES OF PERIODICALS

AMERICAN BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST v. 53, no. 2 (October 2009): Special Issue: "Perspectives on the Economic Status of Women." Issue ed.: Marilyn Gittell. Publisher: Sage. ISSN: 0002-7642 (print), 1552-3381 (online). Available online to licensed users through Sage Journals.

Partial contents: "Constrained Choices and Persistent Gender Inequity: The Economic Status of Working Women in a High-Income, Low-Poverty State with Lessons for Others," by Ross Gittell; "The Effect of Geography, Education and Labor Market Segregation on Women's Economic Status in New York State," by Marilyn Gittell; "The Effect of Family Organization and Race and Ethnicity on Women's Economic Status in New York State," by Bill McKinney; "Gender Wage Disparity in the Pittsburgh Region," by Sabina Deitrick & Christopher Briem; "Class, Race, and the Spousal Income Gap: The Effects of Family Income, Educational Attainment, and Race-Ethnicity on the Husband-Wife Income Ratio in the United States, 1980, 1990, 2000," by Julio Huato and Kathryn Woodbury Zeno.

ANTHROPOLOGY & ARCHEOLOGY OF EURASIA vol. 49, no. 1 (Summer 2010): Special Issue: "Gender With a Male Focus." Also, vol. 49, no. 2 (Fall 2010): Special Issue: "Gender Studies: Redressing Imbalances." Issue ed.: Marjorie Mandelstam Balzer. Publisher: M.E. Sharpe, Inc. ISSN: 1061-1959. Available online to licensed users through EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier.

Partial contents of "Gender With A Male Focus": "Men's Movements and Male Subjectivity," by E.A. Ruzankina; "Causes of Male Deviance," by E.G. Lukovitskaia; "Male Corporeality: Signs of Courage or a Statement of Excess?" by S.I. Trunev; "Transformation of the Image of Man in the First Decade of the Twenty-First Century," by S.A. Orlianskii; "Man in the Twenty-First Century: The Need for Self-Understanding," by I.M. Gorbunova; "Models of Manliness: Between Pluralism and Unification," by O.V. Pospelova; "(Wo)manliness of the Bureaucracy," by P.A. Safronov; "The Ontological Esthetics of Manliness in the Cinematography of Aleksandr Sokurov," by D.A. Grakhanov; "Gender Stereotyping in Studying Pressing Social Problems," by O.I. Kliuchko.

Partial contents of "Gender Studies: Redressing Imbalances": "The Father Who Participates in Childbirth: Gender Partnership or Situation Control?" by E. Angelova & A. Temkina; "Cherchez l'Homme," by E.E. Drobysheva; "The Problem of Gender Identification in Conditions of Social Instability (On the Example of the Chechen Republic)," by L.U. Kurbanova; "Gender Stereotypes in the Contemporary Humanities (On the Basis of Material from Far Eastern Scholarly Publications)," by S.V. Latina; "Gender Specifics of National Imagery in Soviet Film, or National Identity in Mass Culture," by E.I. Semikhat.

ANTHROPOLOGY IN ACTION v. 18, no. 1 (Spring 2011): Special Issue: "Feminism and Anthropology." Issue eds.: Robin Whitaker & Pamela J. Downe. Publisher: Bergahn. ISSN: 0967-201X (print), 1752-2285 (online). Available online to licensed users through Bergahn Journals.

Partial contents: "Feminist Anthropology Anew: Motherhood and HIV/AIDS as Sites of Action," by Pamela J. Downe; "Feminism and the Anthropology of 'Development': Dilemmas in Rural Mexico," by Julia E. Murphy; "Engaging Feminist Anthropology in Vanuatu: Local Knowledge and Universal Claims," by Jean Mitchell; "Engaging with an Invisible Politics: Gender Mainstreaming as a Practice in Newfoundland and Labrador," by George Glynis; "The Politics of Friendship in Feminist Anthropology," by Robin Whitaker.

ARCHAEOLOGIES: JOURNAL OF THE WORLD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS v. 7, no. 1 (April 2011): Special Issue: "The Impact of Feminist Theories on Archaeology." Issue eds.: Suzanne M. Spencer-Wood & Laurajane Smith. Publisher: Springer. ISSN: 1555-8622 (print), 1935-3987 (online). Available online to licensed users through SpringerLink.

Partial contents: "Feminist Theory, Leadership, and the Spirits of States in East Asia," by Sarah Milledge Nelson; "Is Androcentric Archaeology Really About Men?" by Lisbeth Skogstrand; "How to Queer the Past Without Sex: Queer Theory, Feminisms and the Archaeology of Identity," by Chelsea Blackmore; "Sarah and the Puritans: Feminist Con-

tributions to *New England Historical Archaeology*," by Joyce M. Clements; "Women Appear in the Plains," by Alice Beck Kehoe; "A Teapot, a House, or Both? The Material Possessions of Irish Women's California Assemblages," by Anne Yentsch; "Intersectionality and the Construction of Cultural Heritage Management," by Wera Grahn.

CAMBRIDGE JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS v. 34, no. 6 (November 2010): Symposium: "Post-Keynesian and Feminist Economics." Symposium eds.: Irene van Staveren and Colin Danby. Publisher: Oxford University Press. ISSN: 1464-3545 (online), 0309-166X (print). Available online to licensed users through Oxford University Press Journals.

Partial contents of section: "Feminist and Post-Keynesian Economics: Challenges and Opportunities," by Siobhan Austen & Therese Jefferson; "Gender and the Stability of Consumption: A Feminist Contribution to Post-Keynesian Economics," by S. Charusheela; "Interdependence through Time: Relationships in Post-Keynesian Thought and the Care Literature," by Colin Danby.

CHINESE SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY v. 43, no. 4 (Summer 2011): Special Issue: "Contemplating Inequalities: An Intersectional Perspective on Gender Dynamics, Marriage Patterns, and Housing Practices in Contemporary China." Issue ed.: Shen Yifei. Publisher: M. E. Sharpe, Inc. ISSN: 0009-4625. Available online to licensed users through EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier.

Partial contents: "China in the 'Post-Patriarchal Era': Changes in the Power Relationships in Urban Households and an Analysis of the Course of Gender Inequality in Society," by Shen Yifei; "The Powers of Intimate Companions: Probing the Mechanisms That Affect Sense of Gender Equality," by Xu Anqi; "Marriage Pattern in the City of Shanghai: Behavioral Two-Sex Marriage Model and Multi-stage Marriage Life Table Approach," by Cheng Yuan et al.

ESPN THE MAGAZINE June 11, 2012: "The Women in Sports Issue." Publisher: ESPN Inc. "Forty years ago, Title IX gave women greater entry into the wide world of sports. Forty years later, many obstacles remain in their way. But while their stories can't all have happy endings, still they play on. Heads unbowed. Phenomenally."

Partial contents: "Defining Danica," by Janet Reitman, photos by Art Streiber ("NASCAR star Danica Patrick knows exactly what she's doing. You got a problem with

that?"); "You Ain't Seen Nothing Yet," by John Brenkus, illustration by Chuck Anderson ("We are only scratching the surface of what women can accomplish in sports"); "One Light Will Not Go Out," by Eli Saslow ("Freeskier Sarah Burke soared through life, lifting everyone around her. Even in death, that hasn't changed"); "Top Spinning," by Shaun Assael ("Is Victoria Azarenka the new start that tennis craves, or is she just the top-ranked player?"); "Olympics Confidential" ("We spoke with 30 women who have their sights set on the Summer Games...and asked them about everything from terrorism to sexual harassment by coaches"); "Title Waves," by Steve Wulf ("Fed up with the inequalities they faced, 19 members of the Yale women's crew team held a protest. That day helped define a movement"); "Thanks But No Thanks," by Kate Fagan & Luke Cyphers ("Everybody loves a winner? Try telling that to Jody Runge, just one of the many successful female coaches who can't seem to get a second chance"); "No Woman Is an Island," by Molly Knight ("For the first time in her career, Michelle Wie is concentrating solely on golf, even if it means leaving her life in Hawaii behind"); "Plays Like a Girl," by Carmen R. Thompson, photos by Brian Kuhlman ("Sounds like an insult, right? No more: These six women are among the legions who are turning what was once a put-down into a show of strength").

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IDS BULLETIN v. 41, no. 5 (September 2010): "Quotas: Add Women and Stir?" Eds.: Mariz Tadros & Ana Alice Alcântara Costa. Also, v. 42, no. 1 (January 2011); "Religion, Rights and Gender at the Crossroads." Issue ed.: Mariz Tadros. Publisher: Institute of Development Studies, Library Road, Brighton, BN1 9RE, UK. ISSN: 1759-5436 (online). Table of contents and abstracts accessible for free via IDS website: <http://www.ids.ac.uk/go/idspublication/quotas-add-women-and-stir>; print issue for sale (£14.95); full text available to licensed users via Wiley Online Library.

Partial contents of "Quotas: Add Women and Stir?": "Implementing Affirmative Action: Global Trends," by Julie Ballington; "The Limits of Women's Quotas in Brazil," by Clara Araújo; "Does the Political Participation of Women Matter? Democratic Representation, Affirmative Action and Quotas in Costa Rica," by Montserrat Sagot; "A Silver Lining: Women in Reserved Seats in Local Government in Bangladesh," by Sohela Nazneen & Sakiba Tasneem; "Towards a Politics of Collective Empowerment: Learning from Hill Women in Rural Uttarakhand, India," by Divya Sharma & Ratna M. Sudarshan; "Women in Local Government: The Pakistan Experience," by Saba Gul Khattak; "Forging Ahead without an Affirmative Action Policy: Female Politicians in Sierra Leone's Post-War Electoral Process," by Husaina J. Abdullah; "The Will to Political Power: Rwandan Women in Leadership," by Juliana Kantengwa; "Palestinian Women Contesting Power in Chaos," by Islah Jad; "Quotas: A Highway to Power in Egypt... But for Which Women?" by Mariz Tadros; "The Sudanese Women's Movement and the Mobilisation for the 2008 Legislative Quota and Its Aftermath," by Sara Abbas; "A Missed Opportunity: Women and the 2010 UK General Election 2010," by Sarah Childs.

Partial contents of "Religion, Rights and Gender at the Crossroads": "Disentangling Religion and Politics: Whither Gender Equality?" by Deniz Kandiyoti; "Religion and Development: A Practitioner's Perspective on Instrumentalisation," by Cassandra Balchin; "The Islamisation of Human Rights: Implications for Gender Politics in the Middle East," by Yousry Moustafa; "Cohesion, Multi-faithism and the Erosion of Secular Spaces in the UK: Implications for the Human Rights of Minority Women," by Pragna Patel; "Islamism and Secularism: Between State Instrumentalisation and Opposition Islamic Movements," by Islah Jad; "Creating Conservatism or Emancipating Subjects? On the Narrative of Islamic Observance in Egypt," by Hania Sholkamy; "Rethinking the Promotion of Women's Rights through Islam in India," by Nida Kirmani; "Beyond 'Islam' vs 'Feminism,'" by Ziba Mir-Hosseini; "From Islamic Feminism to a Mus-

lim Holistic Feminism," by Margot Badran; "The Muslim Brotherhood's Gender Agenda: Reformed or Reframed?" by Mariz Tadros.

JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY INFORMATICS v. 5, no. 3 (2009)/vol. 6, no. 1 (2010): Special Double Issue: "Gender in Community Informatics." Ed.: Michael Gurstein. Publisher: Centre for Community Informatics, Research, Development and Training (CCIRDT), <http://www.communityinformatics.net>. Sponsor: Community Informatics Research Network (CIRN), <http://cirn.wikispaces.com/>. ISSN: 1712-4441. Online only; free (Open Access Journal).

Partial contents: "Gender digital equality in ICT interventions in health: Evidence from IDRC supported projects in developing countries," by Kathleen Flynn-Dapaah & Ahmed Tareq Rashid; "Women Forge Ahead in India: Internet and the Public Forum," by Kavita Karan & Dr. Rohit Raj Mathur; "Technicians, Tacticians and Tattlers: Women as Innovators and Change Agents in Community Technology Projects," by Helen McQuillan; "Economic and Social Empowerment of Women Through ICT: A Case Study of Palestine," by Khalid Said Rabayah; "Women at Work and Home: New Technologies and Labor among Minority Women in Seelampur," by Sreela Sarkar; "Gender and GIS: Mapping the Links between Spatial Exclusion, Transport Access, and the Millennium Development Goals in Lesotho, Ethiopia, and Ghana," by Wendy M Walker & Shalini P. Vajjhala; "Village Phone Program, Commodification of Mobile Phone Set And Empowerment of Women," by Quamrul Alam, Mohammad Abu Yusuf, & Ken Coghill; "The Digital Divide and Gender: A Survey of Environmental Community Organizations in Perth, Western Australia," by Subas Prasad Dhakal.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON TURKEY no. 42 (Spring 2010): Articles stemming from 2010 workshop, "Gender, Ethnicity, and the Nation-State: Anatolia and Its Neighboring Regions in the Twentieth Century," in an issue dedicated to sociologist and feminist activist Dicle Koğacıoğlu, who took her own life in 2009. Issue eds.: Hülya Adak & Ayşe Gül Altın. Publisher: Homer Academic Publishing House, Yeniçarşı Caddesi, No: 12/A, Galatasaray, Beyoğlu, 34433, İstanbul/Turkey; website: <http://www.newperspectivesonturkey.net/>. ISSN: 1305-3299. Full text available by subscription.

Partial contents of issue: "At the crossroads of gender and ethnicity: Moving beyond the national imaginaire," by Hülya Adak & Ayşe Gül Altın; "Zabel Yesayan, woman and witness, or the truth of the mask," by Marc Nichanian; "Falling from grace: Gender norms and gender strategies in Eastern Turkey," by Nerina Weiss; "From national humiliation to difference: The image of the Circassian beauty in the discourses of Circassian diaspora nationalists," by Setenay Nil Doğan; "Friendship, sociability, and masculinity in the Ottoman Empire: An essay confronting the ghosts of historicism," by Serkan Delice.

PARTIAL ANSWERS: JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND THE HISTORY OF IDEAS

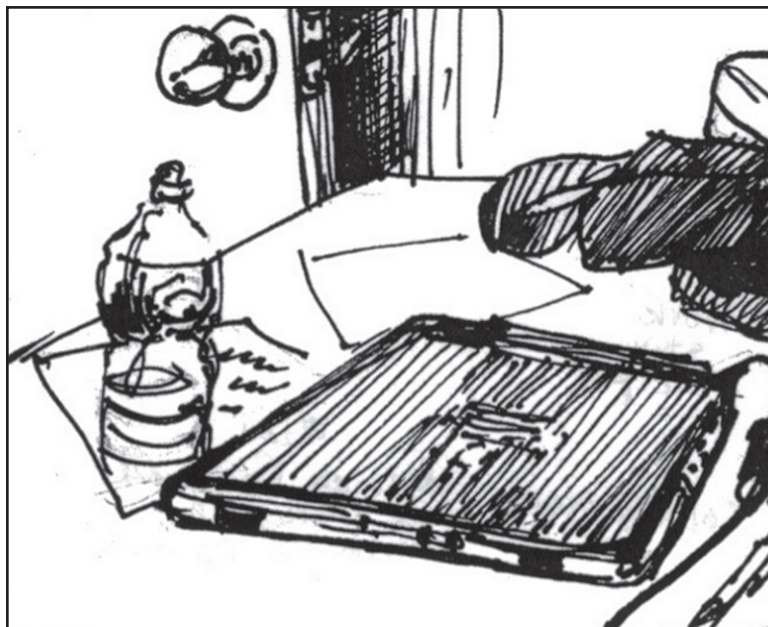
v. 8, no. 2 (June 2010): Special Issue: "British Women Writers." Issue eds.: Yael Shapira & Miranda M. Yaggi. Publisher: Johns Hopkins University Press. ISSN: 1565-3668 (print), 1936-9247 (online). Available online to licensed users through Project Muse and ProQuest Research Library.

Partial contents: "Women as the Sponsoring Category: A Forum on Academic Feminism and British Women's Writing," by Ann Cvetkovich et al.; "Speaking on the Edge of My Tomb: The Epistolary Life and Death of Catherine Talbot," by Celia Barnes Rasmussen; "Conversations as Signifiers: Characters on the Margins of Morality in the First Three Novels of Frances Burney," by Christina Davidson; "Charlotte Smith's Exilic Persona," by Monica Smith Hart; "Making the Prude' in Charlotte Brontë's *Villette*," by Julia D. Kent; "Dorothy Sayers and the Case of the Shell-Shocked Detective," by Ariela Freedman.

PERSPECTIVES ON POLITICS v. 8, no. 1 (March 2010): Four individual research articles on gender, plus three symposia — "Comparative Politics of Gender" (ed.: Karen Beckwith); "Women's Choices and the Future of Feminism" (ed.: Jennet Kirkpatrick); and "Global Gender Inequality and the Empowerment of Women" (ed.: Ayelet Shachar) — plus thematic book review section: "Gendered Politics." Journal ed.: Jeffrey C. Isaac. Publisher: Cambridge University Press for the American Political Science

Association. ISSN: 1537-5927 (print), 1541-0986 (online). Available online to licensed users through Cambridge Journals Online and ProQuest Research Library.

Individual research articles: "Organizing Women as Women: Hybridity and Grassroots Collective Action in the 21st Century," by Kristin A. Goss & Michael T. Heaney; "Gender, Diversity, and Organizational Change: The Boy Scouts vs. Girl Scouts of America," by Barbara Arneil; "It Takes a State: A Policy Feedback Model of Women's Political Representation," by Eileen McDonagh; "What do Women Really Know? A Gendered Analysis of Varieties of Political Knowledge," by Dietlind Stolle & Elisabeth Gidengil.



Miriam Greenwald

Partial contents of "Comparative Politics of Gender" symposium: "Gendering Comparative Politics," by Teri L. Caraway; "Comparison and Integration: A Path toward a Comparative Politics of Gender," by Leslie A. Schwandt-Bayer; "Comparative Gender and Institutions: Directions for Research," by Louise Chappell; "Toward a Comparative Politics of Gender Research in which Women Matter," by Aili Mari Tripp; "When Do Governments Promote Women's Rights? A Framework for the Comparative Analysis of Sex Equality Policy," by Mala Htun & S. Laurel Weldon; "Comparing Gender, Institutions and Political Behavior: Toward an Integrated Theoretical Framework," by Miki Caul Kittilson; "A Comparative Politics of Gender: Limits

and Possibilities,” by Georgina Waylen; “Studying Political Representation: A Comparative-Gendered Approach,” by Mona Lena Krook.

Partial Contents of “Future of Feminism” symposium: “Choice Feminism and the Fear of Politics” by Michael L. Ferguson; “Third-Wave Feminism and the Defense of ‘Choice,’” by R. Claire Snyder-Hall; “Feminism’s Quest for Common Desires,” by Lori J. Marso; “Choosing Betrayal,” by Nancy J. Hirschmann.

“Global Gender Inequality and the Empowerment of Women” research symposium: three articles, each with same title as symposium; by Ayelet Shachar, Uma Narayan, and Valentine M. Moghadam.



Miriam Greenwald

STORYTELLING, SELF, SOCIETY v. 6, no. 2 (May–Aug. 2010): Special Issue: “Women in/and Storytelling.” Issue ed.: Afra F. Kavanagh. Publisher: Routledge/Taylor & Francis. ISSN: 1550-5340 (print), 1932-0280 (online). Available online to licensed users through EBSCOhost Humanities International Complete.

Partial contents: “StoriesWork: Interactive Storytelling and Domestic Abuse,” by Lenora Ucko; “Tales From Broken Hearts: Women and Recovery From Romantic Relationships,” by Judith A. Rolls; “What I’ve Learned: Stories From Inside the Health Care Community,” by Linda E. Clarke; “‘I Check My Emotions the Way You Might Check a Pulse . . .’: Stories of Women Doctors,” by Lara Hazelton; “Trail of Blood: Celebration and Capitulation in Eve Ensler’s *The Good Body* and Elizabeth Ellis’s *One Size Fits Some*,” by Milbre Burch; “Stories and Listeners: A Storyteller’s Journey—A Review of *Suddenly They Heard Footsteps: Storytelling for the Twenty-First Century*,” by Lee-Ellen Marvin.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR FAMILIENFORSCHUNG

(**JOURNAL OF FAMILY RESEARCH**) v. 22, no. 3 (2010): Special Issue: “Gender relations in Central and Eastern Europe: Change or continuity?” Issue eds.: Christian Schmitt & Heike Trappe. Publisher: State Institute for Family Research at the University of Bamberg (IFB). ISSN: 1437-2940. Available online to licensed users through EBSCOhost: SocINDEX with Full Text.

Partial contents: “Why did distinct types of dual-earner models in Czech, Slovak and East German societies develop and persist?” by Hana Hašková & Christina Klenner; “Back to the kitchen? Gender role attitudes in 13 East European Countries,” by Éva Fodor & Anikó Balogh; “The role of job-related spatial mobility in the household division of labor within couples in Germany and Poland,” by Heather Hofmeister et al.; “Employment around first birth in two adverse institutional settings: Evidence from Italy and Poland,” by Anna Matysiak & Daniele Vignoli; “When men become fathers: The effects of fatherhood on leisure activities, life satisfaction, and family relations,” by Matthias Pollmann-Schult.

○ Compiled by JoAnne Lehman

Books Recently Received

AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN CHEMISTS. Brown, Jeannette E. Oxford University Press, 2012.

AFRICAN SPIRITUALITY IN BLACK WOMEN'S FICTION: THREADED VISIONS OF MEMORY, COMMUNITY, NATURE, AND BEING. West, Elizabeth J. Lexington Books, 2011.

ALOHA AMERICA: HULA CIRCUITS THROUGH THE U.S. EMPIRE. Imada, Adria L. Duke University Press, 2012.

AMBIGUOUS LOCKS: AN ICONOLOGY OF HAIR IN MEDIEVAL ART AND LITERATURE. Milliken, Roberta. McFarland, 2012.

ANGELA CARTER AND DECADENCE: CRITICAL FICTIONS/FICTIONAL CRITIQUES. Tonkin, Maggie. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

ARRESTED JUSTICE: BLACK WOMEN, VIOLENCE, AND AMERICA'S PRISON NATION. Richie, Beth E. New York University Press, 2012.

THE BEAUTY OF THE REAL: WHAT HOLLYWOOD CAN LEARN FROM CONTEMPORARY FRENCH ACTRESSES. LaSalle, Mick. Stanford University Press, 2012.

BEYOND THE PULPIT: WOMEN'S RHETORICAL ROLES IN THE ANTEBELLUM RELIGIOUS PRESS. Shaver, Lisa J. University of Pittsburgh Press, 2012.

BIRTH CONTROL. Zorea, Aharon W. Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2012.

BITING THE MOON: A MEMOIR OF FEMINISM AND MOTHERHOOD. Frye, Joanne S. Syracuse University Press, 2012.

BREAKING INTO THE LAB: ENGINEERING PROGRESS FOR WOMEN IN SCIENCE. Rosser, Sue V. New York University Press, 2012.

BUFFY AND THE HEROINE'S JOURNEY: VAMPIRE SLAYER AS FEMININE CHOSEN ONE. Frankel, Valerie Estelle. McFarland, 2012.

CASTING OFF THE VEIL: THE LIFE OF HUDA SHAARAWI, EGYPT'S FIRST FEMINIST. Lanfranchi, Sania Sharawi. King, John Keith, ed. I.B. Tauris, 2012.

CIRCLING FAITH: SOUTHERN WOMEN ON SPIRITUALITY. Reed, Wendy and Horne, Jennifer, eds. University of Alabama Press, 2012.

A COMPANION TO SPANISH WOMEN'S STUDIES. Ros, Xon De and Hazbun, Geraldine, eds. Tamesis, 2011.

A COMPANION TO WOMEN IN THE ANCIENT WORLD. James, Sharon L. and Dillon, Sheila, eds. Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.

COSMETIC SURGERY: A FEMINIST PRIMER. Heyes, Cressida J. and Jones, Meredith, eds. Ashgate, 2009.

THE DEMANDS OF MOTHERHOOD: AGENTS, ROLES AND RECOGNITION. Smyth, Lisa. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

DIABETES: A MISSING LINK TO ACHIEVING SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION. Asian-Pacific Resource & Research Centre for Women (ARROW) and World Diabetes Foundation, 2012.

EARLY MODERN WOMEN'S WRITING AND THE RHETORIC OF MODESTY. Pender, Patricia. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

EXILE THROUGH A GENDERED LENS: WOMEN'S DISPLACEMENT IN RECENT EUROPEAN HISTORY, LITERATURE, AND CINEMA. Zinn, Gesa and Stanley, Maureen Tobin, eds. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

THE FEMICIDE MACHINE. Gonzalez Rodriguez, Sergio. Parker-Stainback, Michael, trans. Semiotext(e); distr. Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 2012.

GENDER AND SEXUALITY IN ONLINE GAME CULTURES: PASSIONATE PLAY. Sunden, Jenny and Sveningsson, Malin. Routledge, 2012.

ICONS OF WOMEN'S SPORT: FROM TOMBOYS TO TITLE IX AND BEYOND. Overman, Steven J. and Sagert, Kelly Boyer. Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2012.

INTIMATE MIGRATIONS: GENDER, FAMILY, AND ILLEGALITY AMONG TRANSNATIONAL MEXICANS. Boehm, Deborah A. New York University Press, 2012.

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THE MADNESS OF MAMA CARLOTA. Limon, Graciela. Arte Publico, 2012.

MARRIAGE, PROPERTY, AND WOMEN'S NARRATIVES. Livingston, Sally A. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

MEMORIES THAT RESIDE IN POEMS. Sev'er, Aysan. 2012.

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MOM: THE TRANSFORMATION OF MOTHERHOOD IN MODERN AMERICA. Plant, Rebecca Jo. University of Chicago Press, 2012.

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OBJECT LESSONS. Wiegman, Robyn. Duke University Press, 2012.

OF LITTLE COMFORT: WAR WIDOWS, FALLEN SOLDIERS, AND THE REMAKING OF THE NATION AFTER THE GREAT WAR. Kuhlman, Erika. New York University Press, 2012.

PEARL CLEAGE AND FREE WOMANHOOD: ESSAYS ON HER PROSE WORKS. Foster-Singletary, Tikenya and Francis, Aisha, eds. McFarland, 2012.

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SINGLE: ARGUMENTS FOR THE UNCOUPLED. Cobb, Michael. New York University Press, 2012.

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TO KNOW HER OWN HISTORY: WRITING AT THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE, 1943–1963. Ritter, Kelly. University of Pittsburgh Press, 2012.

WHY HAVE CHILDREN? THE ETHICAL DEBATE. Overall, Christine. Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 2012.

THE WOMAN IN LATIN AMERICAN AND SPANISH LITERATURE: ESSAYS ON ICONIC CHARACTERS. Bueno, Eva Paulino and Andre, Maria Claudia, eds. Agosin, Marjorie, fwd. McFarland, 2012.

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WOMEN IN JOURNALISM AT THE FIN DE SIECLE: MAKING A NAME FOR HERSELF. Gray, F. Elizabeth, ed. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

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WOMEN'S ROLES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA. Falola, Toyin and Amponsah, Nana Akua. Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2012.

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WRITINGS FROM THE SAND, VOLUME 1: COLLECTED WORKS OF ISABELLE EBERHARDT. Eberhardt, Isabelle. Delacour, Marie-Odile and Huleu, Jean-Rene, eds. Marcus, Melissa, trans. University of Nebraska Press, 2012.

FEMINIST COLLECTIONS: A QUARTERLY OF WOMEN'S STUDIES RESOURCES reviews the latest print, electronic, and audiovisual resources for research and teaching in gender and women's studies, four times a year.

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