

# feminist collections

women's studies library resources in wisconsin  
vol. 4, no. 2, winter 1983

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

FROM THE EDITORS . . . . .	3
What's new with <u>New Books on Women &amp; Feminism.</u>	
WOMEN'S PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS . . . . .	4
<u>Women's Periodicals and Newspapers from the 18th Century</u> <u>to 1981, edited by James P. Danky. Reviewed by Susan</u> <u>Searing.</u>	
A Conversation with Jim Danky and Maureen Hady. Interview by Cathy Loeb.	
WOMEN IN PRINT: CANADA . . . . .	9
Part I of a report on Canadian feminist periodicals, by Eleanor Wachtel.	
NEWS FROM UW-WHITEWATER . . . . .	13
By UW-Whitewater Women's Studies Coordinator, Ruth Schauer.	
WOMEN'S STUDIES UNION LIST . . . . .	14
Update on a UW System-wide resource.	

continued on next page

---

EDITORS: Susan Searing, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large and Catherine Loeb,  
Women's Studies Specialist. Graphic Artist: Moema Furtado. Typist: Lisa Hilfiker.  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM      112A Memorial Library      728 State St.  
Madison, WI      53706      (608) 263-5754

PERIODICAL NOTES . . . . . 15  
New periodicals: Connections (Black Women's Network);  
"In the Life"; Trivia: A Journal of Ideas; VDT  
Newsletter; Women's Studies International.  
Special issues on black college women; women in Mexico;  
international women's studies; women and minorities in  
engineering; homosexuality.  
History Workshop Journal becomes a journal of socialist and  
feminist historians.

ITEMS OF NOTE . . . . . 18  
Information on the International Women's Tribune Centre;  
the Older Women's League; bibliographies from the  
Ontario Ministry of Labour Library; the National  
Institute for Women of Color; the lesbian in literature;  
rare and out-of-print books for women's studies; and  
a film on incarcerated women and their children.

WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES . . . . . 20

NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES . . . . . 20  
Reviewed by Susan Searing.

BOOK REVIEWS . . . . . 24  
Jewish Feminist Publishing, by Rose Katz.  
"I Am Woman": Recent Reference Resources About  
Women in Music, by Nancy Vedder-Shults.  
Feminists Write on Peace and Patriarchy, by  
Elizabeth Dahlk.

Feminist Collections is published by Susan E. Searing, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large for the University of Wisconsin System, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Phone: (608) 263-5754. Editors: Susan E. Searing, Catherine Loeb. Graphics: Moema Furtado. Publications of the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large are available free of charge to Wisconsin residents. The subscription rate outside Wisconsin is \$12.00/year for individuals and women's programs, \$24.00/year for institutions. This fee covers all publications of the Office, including Feminist Collections, Feminist Periodicals, New Books on Women & Feminism, and bibliographies, directories, and occasional publications produced throughout the year.

## FROM THE EDITORS

---

Some of our faithful readers, receiving Feminist Collections and Feminist Periodicals on a regular quarterly basis, may be wondering whatever happened to our third periodical, New Books on Women & Feminism--last published in February 1982. We ourselves have had many occasions to ponder the fate of this unruly publication as the piles and piles of reviews mounted. Recently we took a short time-out from our frantic routine of reading reviews, xeroxing, typing citations and composing annotations and forced ourselves to actually measure the backlog. We were shocked by the results. Currently finishing up New Books no.7, we face a backlog of some 2800 titles for New Books no.8 and some 2000 titles for New Books no.9--that is, a total of nearly 5000 titles!! And the number grows daily. After grimly joking about New Books on Women & Feminism degenerating into Old Books on Women & Feminism, we sat down to analyze the situation and consider a course of action.

Of course, we would like to think this backlog is purely the result of growth in women's studies publishing. And this is clearly a large part of the explanation of how New Books (NB) has mushroomed from a ten-page list in June 1979 to a 70-page list in February 1982. Not only have mainstream publishers brought out increasing numbers of books in the field, some even putting out specialized catalogs, but there has also been an astonishing growth in the number of small feminist presses (Persephone Press; New Victoria Publishers; Kitchen Table; Women of Color Press; Spinsters, Ink; Cleis Press--to name but a few).

But this is not the whole story. Our vision of NB has also become more ambitious over time. In the three and one-half years of its existence, we have added substantially more bibliographic data; we have written longer and more comparative annotations; and, most significantly, we have consulted an ever-increasing number of sources to make sure we catch most of what is coming out. As it stands today, NB is no doubt the most complete list available of English-language books in women's studies.

In 1979, we routinely selected titles from five to ten sources (on the order of the New York Times Book Review, the New York Review of Books, Library Journal, Choice). These days, 40 to 50 periodicals regularly come our way, keeping us current on less visible sectors of feminist publishing as well as mainstream U.S. publishing. For example, for English-language publishing in Canada, we look to Resources for Feminist Research, Atlantis, Canadian Women's Studies, Fireweed, Hysteria, Room of One's Own; in England, to Spare Rib, Feminist Review, Women's Research & Resources Newsletter; in Australia, to Hecate and Media Information Australia; and in New Zealand, to Broadsheet and Bitches, Witches & Dykes. For lesbian titles, we read Gay Community News, Matrices: A Lesbian/Feminist Research Newsletter, Lesbian Voices, Conditions, Sinister Wisdom, Diplomat Magazine. Sources for titles about women of color include Malintzin and The Third Woman. We scour Feminist Bookstores' News, Motherroot Journal, New Women's Times Feminist Review, Small Press Review, Lammas Little Review, and Radical Reviewer for small press titles. And

scattered other publications fill us in on specialized topics. We also scan the reviews and announcements in interdisciplinary women's studies journals, and we rely on acquisitions lists and shared cataloging from other libraries.

With reviews in hand, we then sit down to compose annotations, striving to summarize the book's major points, synthesize reviewers' opinions, and if possible compare the book to other publications on the same subject. It's an enjoyable task, but enormously time-consuming. In looking at possible strategies for keeping NB a viable, current publication, we have come to the conclusion that--at least in the short term--we must sacrifice either comprehensiveness or quality (most obviously the annotations). As the above list of sources indicates, we have become increasingly committed to making NB as comprehensive a listing as possible. Indeed, letters we have received in response to NB have singled out comprehensiveness as the quality that makes it unique and valuable. So, we have reluctantly decided that we will publish NB nos.8 and 9 in unannotated form, after which we will (again) evaluate the situation. New Books no.7 will appear in the familiar annotated format sometime this spring. During this experimental period, we count on response from you, our readers, to help us plan the future of this publication. Let us know what you find most valuable in New Books on Women & Feminism.

In the course of a recent discussion with Jim Danky and Maureen Hady about their new book, Women's Periodicals and Newspapers From the 18th Century to 1981 (see pages 4-9), we talked about whether it would be possible for a single institution to have a truly comprehensive collection of women's periodicals. Cathy mentioned our present predicament with NB, venturing that no one would likely attempt to compile a comprehensive current listing of "New Books on Men." Danky quipped in response: "Isn't that Books in Print?" As fond as we are of the NB project, we can take heart as it becomes a more and more preposterous undertaking.

-- S.S. and C.L.

## WOMEN'S PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS ---

Recently out from G.K. Hall is Women's Periodicals and Newspapers from the 18th Century to 1981, an invaluable guide to Madison area library holdings edited by James P. Danky, Newspapers and Periodicals Librarian at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. We are pleased to feature this long-awaited work in the pages of FC--first with a review of the book, and then with an interview with Jim Danky and co-compiler Maureen Hady.

\* \* \* \* \*

Women's Periodicals and Newspapers from the 18th Century to 1981: A Union List of the Holdings of Madison, Wisconsin, Libraries. Edited by James P. Danky. Compiled by Maureen E. Hady, Barry Christopher Noonan, and Neil E. Strache. In association with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1982. 376p. (A reference publication in women's studies) index. \$38.00, ISBN 0-8161-8107-1. LC 82-11903.

This monumental work details the holdings of 77 libraries in the greater Madison area, including the rich collections of the University of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Historical Society. The subject scope is broadly defined, encompassing literary, political, and historical journals, as well as general newspapers and feature magazines aimed at women. Just a quick glance at the fifty magazine covers reproduced in the volume will illustrate the breadth of women's interests, for included are such diverse titles as Farm Wife News, Feminist Studies, Glamour, and The Phyllis Schlafly Report.

A total of 1,461 periodicals are listed. The entries are models of full bibliographic data, meticulously gathered and displayed. In addition to the expected title, years of publication, and frequency, entries for periodicals still being published include additional helpful information such as the current subscription rate, the editor and his/her address, the business address, and the telephone number. Access to fuller cataloging is facilitated by the inclusion of the ISSN, the OCLC control number, and the LC card number.

Also useful, and exceedingly rare in union lists of any sort, are elements of descriptive bibliography. The number of pages and the physical dimensions of the latest issue and/or volume are noted, along with facts on illustrations and advertising. Researchers and librarians will benefit from information on indexing sources and the names of micropublishers that can furnish back volumes.

Further, there is a full list of previous editors and the years of their tenure; a healthy number of subject descriptors; and detailed holdings data for copies located in Madison libraries. Because of these libraries' willingness to make their holdings known and their liberal interlibrary loan policies, this present union list will benefit a nationwide audience. Additional holding libraries are indicated, using both NUC and OCLC codes to identify each location (a nice touch). These listings include not only other sites in Wisconsin, but libraries around the country.

Even without this valuable holding information, this would be a pathbreaking work. There has never been such a complete list of U.S. women's periodicals and newspapers. Its value to historical scholarship cannot be overstated. The compilers even cataloged and listed the periodicals contained in the Herstory microfilm collections. This represents a major breakthrough in improving access to women's movement periodicals that appeared in the significant years from 1956 to 1974.

The compilers have thoughtfully included a variety of indexes to provide multiple points of access for scholars. Students of regional and local history are blessed with a geographic index that identifies the city of publication. Because most the older titles are not indexed, chronological charts indicating the years during which each periodical was issued will be a boon to researchers of specific periods, events, and historical trends. The subject index will serve anyone searching for coverage of particular social issues, sub-groups of women, or literary genres. There is even a brief foreign language index. There is an index of editors and another of publishers (which

in most cases are women's organizations). And finally, there is a unique catchword and subtitle index, which will prove invaluable to everyone whose memory of titles is less than perfect.

Not since the publication of Women's History Sources: A Guide to Archives and Manuscript Collections in the United States (Bowker, 1979) has a work of such magnitude appeared in the field of women's studies. There have been a plethora of topical bibliographies and some useful directories, but nothing as brilliantly conceived, carefully executed, and sorely needed as this remarkable union list. It will fast become a standard source in American libraries.

-- S.S.

#### A CONVERSATION WITH JIM DANKY AND MAUREEN HADY

- CL: Tell us something about the scope of the union list.
- MH: Anything by and/or about women was the definition we had started with.
- CL: How did you decide to include such a diverse collection of titles--feminist and non-feminist?
- MH: I consider myself a feminist but I wouldn't want to make the judgment as to which items to include. I think that would be much harder than the kinds of definition problems we worked with. I could say that something was a feminist periodical and have three other feminists vehemently disagree with me on very good grounds.
- JD: What we had in mind is that the experience of women in the United States can't be understood in terms of feminist or suffragist thought alone. The experience of women is obviously vast and it includes very conservative religious thought in the 19th century, it includes organized opposition by women to their own liberation--Phyllis Schlafly and her precursors over the last 150 years, for example. And for researchers--or anyone--to not take the variety into account can lead to gross misconceptions about women--today or in the past. They didn't just pop up. Opponents to feminism may be bizarre creatures to many people's point of view, but...
- MH: --they're not atypical!
- JD: ...and they are women, and, in the case of Phyllis Schlafly, they are indeed publishing. My background is in history. I know people are going to study the failure of the Equal Rights Amendment in the future. But if they only looked at feminist periodicals it would be incomprehensible. How could it fail? How could the National Organization for Women [NOW] publish some 400 chapter newsletters in the last ten years and how could that fail? Well it's because there's another body of literature--the American Legion Auxiliary newsletter, for example. And historians, sociologists, feminist political thinkers today need to know what those other people are thinking if they want to either understand them or to change them.
- CL: Well it seems that what this book does that's really unique, then, is to enable people to see these different kinds of materials side by side.
- JD: Yes. There's a particular page that's one of my favorites. On page 98,

- there's The Kansas Legionette, 1925--that's the publication of the American Legion Auxiliary, Dept. of Kansas American Legion, Topeka... the title directly above it is Kaliflower [1970?-1971?], and that was published in San Francisco by the Virgin's Liberation Front. One 1925, one 1970-71--they're two publications--possibly the only thing that they have in common is the fact that they were done by women. (laughs) But if one were to write a synthesis of women's experience in America in the 20th century, one would have to resolve and explain those two publications.
- CL: So really, I guess, what I keep thinking is that this does far more than provide access for someone who is looking for a particular title, or is using it just as a bibliographic reference point. But that the book itself could be studied--just to see those kinds of juxtapositions and what you could learn from them.
- JD: Yes. I think it's fair to suggest that it brings materials together--just as Andrea Hinding's book does\*--that no researcher today would have the time to bring together.
- CL: The majority of the titles listed in the bibliography seem to come from the collection at the State Historical Society--
- MH: --yes--
- CL: --Do you have a sense of just how comprehensive that collection is?
- JD: In terms of periodicals, books and pamphlets, we do probably about as good a job as anybody, but it's not comprehensive. And the reason it's not been done is because it probably couldn't be done by any one institution, and it's probably furthermore not desirable that it be done by any one institution. It should be a cooperative effort.
- CL: How would you compare the State Historical Society collection to other well-known collections in the country?
- MH: Ours is now completely accessible!
- CL: Are there any especially noteworthy gaps in your coverage?
- JD: There are some publications that aren't in there. There's a publication done by a big Protestant church in New York City to provide sustenance and support for prostitutes. We tried to subscribe to that, but they wouldn't send us any issues. They said if we knew the names of any prostitutes, we could give them their address and they could write. But they wouldn't give it to us.
- CL: I'm encountering that from time to time--journals, books, and even a distribution network that are women-only. It's hard to say what my role in publicizing that material would be.
- JD: Sure. A very specific example in the book would be the Wisconsin Womyn's Land Cooperative. The newsletter issues we have from that--some we picked up at coops years ago when they were passed out, and some were also given us by a feminist activist--Susan Goldwomon. But we couldn't get it from them. And that is a problem--because though they're not really public communications, if they're missing from the historical records, it's the same thing as not subscribing to The Woman Bowler.
- CL: But that's related to the growth in grassroots archiving as well. I

\* Women's History Sources: A Guide to Archives and Manuscript Collections in the United States. Ed. by Andrea Hinding. (New York: Bowker, 1979).

- think that's part of what's going on here.
- JD: Yes. And I think that's a very interesting and dramatic development in the women's movement. Part of this is selfish professionalism, but I do have real qualms about how well these independent ventures will fare. I'm certainly willing to be shown up! But I think archivists and librarians have to be concerned about that.
- CL: But it's only problematic if the publications don't want to be held in public archives. If they want to be held both places, then it's no problem. Are there any other notable gaps in the coverage?
- JD: The bibliography only describes those things that exist and are here. It doesn't tell you what did exist that we don't know about. So if you were to ask me, does this bibliography, for example, list every women's publication ever done in Wisconsin, something you might reasonably expect to find, the answer is no--but I also don't know what the list is. I think that we developed the collections here over the last 130 years in a fairly nonsexist manner. But we probably actually get a larger percentage of women's materials today than we did 100 years ago.
- CL: Jim, you mentioned a good research topic that one could pursue using the collection represented by your bibliography--the defeat of the ERA. Do you or Maureen have other pet research topics that came to mind while working on this?
- JD: The very rapid evolution of militancy on the part of lesbians. And then also certainly the relationship of lesbianism, the gay rights movement, to the women's movement, and kinds of questions and problems that that poses for mainstream feminism--like NOW--and other progressive people, like progressive religious women.
- MH: One of my favorites...At a certain point--oh, a dozen years ago or so--McCall's was on one side of the political spectrum and Ms. was on the other. And now they're more alike, I think, than they are different. Tracing how some mainstream women's periodicals made changes to fit into the new consciousness of women, in whatever minor ways, and then, on the other hand, how Ms. also went to that center from being ostensibly a political magazine--would be interesting to explore.
- CL: The bibliography also seems to have potential for a study of the ebb and flow of women's publishing...
- JD: ...and patterns of library collecting, too.
- CL: Have researchers already been beating down the doors at the Historical Society in response to this book?
- MH: We've had a few already. Most of them have been history and women's studies students.
- JD: One researcher was studying organized anti-slavery movements by women, and we had not picked that up as a separate subject term. But by using the chronological index one can look at the 1840s and '50s and identify those publications by women published then--there are not that many of them--look at them and then see what they had to say of the subject.
- CL: Having provided access to nearly 1500 women's periodicals and newspapers through your bibliography, what would you say should be the direction of future bibliographic work in this area?
- JD: Indexing. We know that librarianship is an overwhelmingly female profession. Why is it that we as a profession have been unable to index current

women's publications? There have been some minor changes--that is, Ms. is now included in Reader's Guide. But that hardly strikes me as a great breakthrough. Some publications do do valuable things--Women Studies Abstracts, to choose one example. And I don't mean to demean them but what I do mean to be critical of is the failure of librarians to address the access to currently published women's magazines that fall somewhere short of scholarly and yet are the kinds of materials we really will want to have access to.

CL: How could this access be provided?

JD: There's been a lot of discussion in the last five or ten years about an online women's database, which looks very promising. Since it is only a very elite group of libraries that can afford to have Lockheed and BRS, it would need to provide a printed index--but done on computer so it could also be a database for those who have access to reference terminals. I think there would be market for an index to a large number--200-300--contemporary women's publications, and I think that there ought to be an avalanche of appropriate people to produce such an item. And I think it's incumbent upon librarians and women's studies people to see that it's created. I think it's a real obvious gap. I'm puzzled why it hasn't been done. Will we be satisfied if they add Savvy to Reader's Guide? Or do we want more than that?

CL: Is there anything else you'd like to add about the union list?

JD: I think that it will give increased prominence to the stature of the collections here. It doesn't make them any bigger!...but I think it will make people think about it, and that's important I think to all of us--that people appreciate what we're doing.

[Jim Danky is Newspapers and Periodicals Librarian at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the author/compiler of many publications including Women's History: Resources at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (4th ed., 1981) and union lists of newspapers and periodicals for Hispanic Americans, blacks, and Asian Americans. Maureen Hady was co-compiler of Danky's union lists of newspapers and periodicals for blacks and Asian-Americans. She is currently Newspaper Cataloger and Reference Librarian, U.S. Newspapers Project, State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Danky and Hady were interviewed by Cathy Loeb on December 22, 1982.]

## WOMEN IN PRINT: CANADA

---

### PART I

[The following article was adapted from Feminist Print Media, a report written by Eleanor Wachtel for the Women's Programme, Secretary of State, Canada (1982). The article will appear in two parts. In Part I (below), Wachtel delineates the Canadian publishing context in general and the specifics of Canadian feminist publishing, then lists and describes a wide range of Canadian feminist periodicals. In Part II (to appear in FC Spring 1983), she analyzes the significant role played by these publications in Canadian society. At the conclusion of Part II, we will be publishing a list of periodicals cited, complete

with addresses, frequencies and subscription prices. We would like to call our readers' attention to the fact that four of the periodicals mentioned by Wachtel appear for the first time in the current issue of Feminist Periodicals (v.2, no.4): Atlantis; Canadian Woman Studies/les cahiers de la femme; Hysteria; and Women and Environments. -- C.L.]

At one point, we were so desperate to find money to keep going that we costed out the price of fortune cookies, 48,000 feminist fortune cookies. We even had a committee formed to make up slogans.

In any assessment of the financial context of feminist periodicals, it would not be an overstatement to claim that they have EVERYTHING going against them. Sherrill Cheda, executive-director of the Canadian Periodical Publishers' Association, remarked that "Putting out a magazine in this country is a problem. Being a feminist in this country is a problem. Combining the two is a triple oppression."

Feminist publications are subject to all the disadvantages the magazine industry as a whole experiences in Canada--a relatively small population stretched out across 4,000 miles; saturation of the market by American publications; foreign-dominated distribution; rising material and postage costs; and so on. Ninety percent of the magazines sold on our newsstands are American. Of the top ten selling magazines in Canada, only four are Canadian, two of them only dubiously so (the Canadian edition of Readers' Digest and TV Guide; the other two are Maclean's and Chatelaine). More than a dozen American publications have a Canadian circulation of over 100,000. Saturday Night, the oldest magazine in Canada, sells 120,000.

In the fall of 1981, when the Women in Print conference met in Washington, D.C., it was circulated that a recently leaked internal FBI report stated that the American women's movement was held together by its print communications network, roughly 200 projects scattered across the country. Canada has (by this measure and proportionate to its population) more of these communication nodes than the U.S., but it is also much more geographically unwieldy and lacks the feminist infrastructure (such as regular Women in Print conferences, the monthly Media Report to Women, and the Women's Institute for Freedom of the Press) that is available south of the border. Indeed, the relative advantages of the feminist media in the U.S. combine with the general strength of U.S. media influence felt by all types of Canadian publications to increase the pressure on Canadian feminist periodicals.

It should be noted at the outset that Canadian feminist publishing is small circulation publishing, with all of its attendant financial problems. In common with half the magazines published in Canada, most feminist periodicals circulate fewer than 2,000 copies. Furthermore, many feminist publications keep their subscription rates deliberately low (and sometimes well below cost) because they realize that their constituency is not an affluent one. Although women make up 39% of employed Canadians, they also constitute 46% of the unemployed (Women and Work Fact Sheet #1, 1979). Furthermore, 62% of all women

working for pay are in clerical, sales or service jobs, with only 5% in management or administrative positions. From another perspective, two-thirds of all minimum wage workers are women. Canadian women earn, on average, 53% of what men do.

Many small circulation publications are supported by institutions, such as universities and colleges. The underrepresentation of women as faculty of Canadian universities significantly limits the institutional support available to feminist periodicals. Looking at the experience of those women who have succeeded in initiating such periodicals--the founders of Resources for Feminist Research, Atlantis, Women and Environments, and Canadian Woman Studies/les cahiers de la femme--all but the latter have received no support, recognition, or even course release time.

Finally, feminist periodicals have had only limited success in securing grants, another significant source of support for the small press. And, not suprisingly, those publications most likely to obtain grants for periodicals under existing programs are the ones that most closely conform to conventional expectations.

Nonetheless, Canada's existing feminist periodicals manage to display a rich and diverse range of interests and emphases. A cross-section of approximately two dozen such publications (excluding newsletters) are listed and discussed below.

Literary/Arts

Fireweed  
Radical Reviewer  
Room of One's Own

Scholarly/Academic

Atlantis  
Canadian Woman Studies/les cahiers de la femme  
International Journal of Women's Studies  
Resources for Feminist Research/  
Documentation sur la recherche féministe

Special Interest

Tightwire  
Priorities  
Healthsharing  
Women & Environments

GENERAL INTEREST

Magazines:

Amazones d'hiers lesbiennes  
d'aujourd'hui  
Féminin Pluriel  
Hysteria  
Status of Women News/La revue  
statut de la femme

In-between: Broadside

Newspapers:

Entrelles  
Horizons: Manitoba Women's Newspaper  
Images  
Kinesis  
Northern Woman Journal  
Prairie Woman  
The Yukon Opti (ms) t

There is remarkably little overlap between Canadian feminist publications. Each seems to have defined its own particularity, whether it be regional, topical, or philosophic. Among scholarly/academic journals, for example, only Atlantis is refereed (articles are selected by an independent board of readers who are academics in the field); Canadian Woman Studies is aimed at a junior college as well as the general interest audience; the International Journal of Women's Studies has a foreign bias both in terms of its content and circulation; and Resources for Feminist Research/Documentation sur la recherche féministe emphasizes resource material for feminist scholarship, rather than articles per se, except in theme issues and special publications.

Among literary and arts publications, Room of One's Own is exclusively literary, featuring original prose, poetry, interviews with authors, and literary criticism. Fireweed is a journal of women's culture (which includes literature, often of a more flamboyant nature), but emphasizes the performing arts and popular culture, as well as making an occasional dip into social issues. Radical Reviewer is a tabloid primarily devoted to book reviews of an informal or personal bent.

Special interest publications focus on women in prison (Tightwire), women and health, women and environments, and women and labour/NDP politics (Priorities).

Magazines published in Quebec span the philosophic spectrum from radical (Amazones, etc.) to moderate (fém. plur.). Of the two remaining English magazines, Hysteria is broadly-aimed and thematically oriented, with a regional base (Kitchener-Waterloo). Status is the recently revived quarterly of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, reflecting in part its political lobbying concerns.

While magazines tend to be national in focus, newspapers are for the most part regional. Entrelles is published in Hull; Northern Woman Journal in Thunder Bay, Ontario; Herizons in Winnipeg; Prairie Woman in Saskatoon; Images in Nelson, B.C.; Kinesis in Vancouver; The Yukon Opti(ms)t in Whitehorse; and Broadside in Toronto (with a national thrust as well).

Specialization in terms of content or geographical coverage means that each publication is unique and distinctive. It is all the more dramatic therefore, that no publications have arisen to replace those that have demised in recent years. Without Upstream, Ottawa is without a feminist newspaper, and Canada without a regular analysis of how federal legislation affects women. In the absence of Branching Out, there is no broadly-based national magazine that can rival Ms. in its appeal. (An early survey of Branching Out's readership revealed that many subscribed not simply because it was feminist, but Canadian feminist.) If Calgary Women's Newspaper doesn't resume publication (which it is considering), Alberta will be without a feminist voice.

It is noteworthy that no publication listed is more than ten years old, although several (Kinesis, RFR, Images) are currently celebrating their tenth birthdays. (Kinesis existed as a newsletter from 1970-1973; Northern Woman Journal and Status turn 10 next year, although both temporarily suspended publication in 1980.) That feminist print media in Canada seem relatively young should not be

surprising--either in terms of the manifestation of modern feminism or with respect to Canadian cultural expression in general. The indigenous theatre, for example, is no more than 15 years old, and similarly, small press publishing dates from the early '70s. So, on the contrary, perhaps it is more startling that so many publications have survived for so long under precarious conditions.

-- Eleanor Wachtel

[Eleanor Wachtel is a Vancouver-based freelance writer and broadcaster. A member of the Room of One's Own editorial collective since 1976, Wachtel also reviews theater productions for CBC radio and teaches a course on "Women & the Media" at Simon Fraser University.]

## NEWS FROM UW-WHITewater

---

Now in its eighth year, the Women's Studies Program at UW-Whitewater is surviving and even modestly growing, despite the severe budgetary restrictions which have affected the entire campus. We offer a 24-credit minor with six interdisciplinary women's studies courses and 15 courses in other departments which focus on women. These departmental courses include three in English, two each in history and physical education, and one in each of the following departments: anthropology, art, communications, counselor education, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology.

In addition, we offer special studies courses whenever faculty are able to develop them. This semester we were fortunate to have two such special studies: Marian Swoboda, who directs the UW System Office of Women, came to Whitewater to give the course "Women in Management" and Audrey Roberts taught a course on the creative lives of women, "Women in the Lively Arts."

Our next goal in curriculum development is to provide regular courses for students in the College of Business and Economics. A subcommittee from the Women's Studies Committee is at work on a new course called "Women and Work."

Enrollment has been steadily growing in Women's Studies courses, partly because several of our courses now count towards General Studies requirements. We have 100 students each semester in sections of "Introduction to Women's Studies" and about 200 in other women's studies courses. Last semester for the first time we were able to offer the introductory course in the summer session.

We try to teach at least one course off campus each semester and have offered courses focusing on women, some for credit, some without, in Janesville, Fort Atkinson, and Lake Geneva. And we have cooperated with Continuing Education establishing a series of no credit, no fee courses for classified women on campus.

A highlight of this year has been the creation of the Honorary Women's Studies Scholar program and the appointment of Fran Leeper Buss as the first Honorary Women's Studies Scholar. Fran Buss, author of La Patera: Story of a Midwife,

will complete her book Dignity: Lives and Struggles of Lower Income Women in the United States and will continue research and writing of a fictionalized biography of an Appalachian mountain woman. During the year of her appointment she will present a colloquium on her research projects.

Within the past year we have also developed a program of Internships in Women's Studies. Our first intern has just completed a project with the newly established Tri-County Women's Center in Whitewater. She aided in writing by-laws, locating a site and furnishing the center, and directing Women's Center activities. In the future we hope to place interns again at the Women's Center, in the offices of women legislators, and possibly with the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large for the UW System.

Next semester a major focus will be faculty development. The College of Letters and Sciences, with the assistance of the Women's Studies Program, has applied for a Wellesley College Center for Research on Women grant to bring a consultant on campus to aid faculty in including more materials by women in traditional courses. Plans include workshops for faculty and administrators, meetings with students, and a public lecture. We also hope to have workshops on finding library materials on women assisted by Susan Searing, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, and campus librarians.

For more information about the UW Whitewater Women's Studies Program contact the Coordinator, Ruth Schauer, 428 Heide, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Whitewater, WI 53190 (414-472-1042).

-- Ruth Schauer

## WOMEN'S STUDIES UNION LIST ---

The Women's Studies Union List, a service of the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, has grown rapidly since its inception in 1978. It now fills 59 drawers. Included in the catalog are an estimated 58,000 cards relating to women held on the 13 four-year campuses of the University of Wisconsin System. The union list is in two parts, main entry and subject.

From its beginning, the union list was designed as a system-wide resource. Because the UW libraries have access to each others' holdings through inter-library loan, students and faculty on any of the campuses can benefit by knowing what books are available elsewhere in the state on their topic. Researchers in the Madison area are welcome to consult the union list in Room 112A of the Memorial Library, Monday to Friday, 8-5. Others should call or write, indicating subjects of interest to them. The Librarian-at-Large will photocopy cards under the relevant subject headings and mail them to requesters free of charge. Readers seeking a particular book for which they know the author and title will get faster results if they proceed directly to the interlibrary loan or reference staff in their own libraries.

The union list has recently been improved vastly through the efforts of Madge Miller, a volunteer in the office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large.

Ms. Miller, a professional librarian, conducted a thorough survey of subject headings in the catalog and created some 450 cross-references. Because records are contributed by many libraries, and because terms and concepts have changed over time, the subject headings found in the union list are often inconsistent. For example, "Feminism" may be used for a book held at one campus, while "Women's Liberation Movement" appears for an earlier book on the same topic owned by another UW library. Cross-references inserted in the file make it much easier to find all the relevant books on a given subject.

Maintenance of the union list is a labor-intensive, ongoing project. Much staff time goes into its upkeep, both in the Madison office and in the UW libraries that contribute copies of their cards. Researchers are encouraged to avail themselves of the fruits of this cooperative effort.

## PERIODICAL NOTES

---

### NEW PERIODICALS

Connections. A publication of the Black Women's Network. Subscription (3 issues): \$5. Subscription address: Black Women's Network, Inc., P.O. Box 12072, Milwaukee, WI 53212. (Issue examined: v.1, no.4, Fall 1982)

Founded in Milwaukee in 1979, the Black Women's Network seeks to create a support system for black women, to strengthen personal and business relations among black women, to work with other organizations on issues of importance to black women, to monitor legislation, and to increase awareness of the black community. In this 8-page issue are articles on non-traditional occupations for women, the art of resume writing, displaced homemakers, dressing for success, and being fired, along with brief book reviews and a calendar of events.

"In the Life": Newsletter of the West Coast Lesbian Collections. Fall 1982-  
Available from: WCLC, P.O. Box 23753, Oakland, CA 94623; phone:  
(415) 465-8080. Donations welcome. (Issue examined: No.1, Fall 1982)

The WCLC Statement of Purpose reads:

The West Coast Lesbian Collections represents our commitment to build an institution to preserve the many expressions of lesbian cultures and politics.... The WCLC seeks to uncover lesbian herstory from every possible source; provide information for all lesbians; preserve materials with utmost care in a safe environment; and, record the ways in which lesbians have affected social change. (p.2)

In this first Newsletter from the Collections are short articles on the periodicals collection, unpublished papers, new collections, Bay Area lesbian bars 1945-1960, the tape collection, the book collection, special projects, plus a book review and information on the Collections' funding.

Trivia: A Journal of Ideas. Fall 1982- . 3/year. Subscriptions: \$10 (indiv.); \$16 (inst.). Single copy: \$4.50. Subscription address: Trivia, P.O. Box 606, N. Amherst, MA 01059. (Issue examined: 1, Fall 1982)

From the premier issue:

TRIVIA, deriving from "trivium" (crossroads), was one of the names of the Triple Goddess. As such, it describes the matrix of our creative power, the gatherings of wise women in which our ideas originate and continue to live. In the reversed reality of patriarchy, these gatherings have been the object of ridicule and dread. "Trivia" has come to mean "insignificant, flimsy, minor, slight." As we conceive it, TRIVIA is the place where our friendships and our ideas assume their original power and significance.

This new journal will publish essays, reviews, and literary criticism; fiction and poetry will not be accepted. In the first issue: "A Genealogy of Female Friendship" (Janice Raymond); "Terra Incognita: On Women and Writing" (Natalia Malachowskaja); "Making Light: Some Notes on Feminist Humor" (Kate Clinton); "She Who Is and Is Not Yet: An Essay on Parthenogenesis" (Anne G. Dellenbaugh); "Active Women in Passive '80" (H. Patricia Hynes); "'Sadomasochism': The New Backlash to Feminism" (Kathleen Barry); and "Nelly Sachs: The Enduring Epitaph" (Bonnie St. Andrews).

VDT Newsletter. Summer 1982- . Quarterly. Subscriptions: \$5. Subscription address: VDT Committee, Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto, Rm. 407, 15 Gervais Dr., Don Mills, Ontario, Canada. (Reviewed in Women's Occupational Health Resource Center News [Columbia University] v.4, no.4, September 1982, p.6)

This new publication "carries the latest news about working conditions with video display terminals, provisions regarding them in trade union contracts and reports on legislation in Canada and other countries."

Women's Studies International: A Supplement to the Women's Studies Quarterly. January 1982- . Irregular. Subscriptions (2 issues): \$7 (indiv.); \$10 (inst.). [Subscription combined with 4 issues of Women's Studies Quarterly: \$20 (indiv.); \$30 (inst.)] Subscription address: Women's Studies Quarterly, Box 334, Old Westbury, NY 11568. (Issues examined: no.1, January 1982; no.2, July 1982)

The idea for Women's Studies International: A Network and Resource Center germinated at the NGO Forum held during the U.N. Mid-Decade Conference on Women in Copenhagen, July 1980. The Ford Foundation subsequently gave funding which enabled the Center to establish a Women's Studies International Network (an international list of names), to organize a library of resource materials, to help plan several international conferences and seminars, and to publish and distribute the first of a new monograph series, Women's Studies in Italy (by Laura Balbo and Yasmine Ergas), and the first two issues of Women's Studies International. This new supplement to Women's Studies Quarterly

publishes international reports on research and social policy, articles on women's studies pedagogy in an international context, "close-ups" on women's studies in other countries, conference reports, and reviews of international resources. The International hopes eventually to publish a monograph that lists and describes Centers for Research and Teaching about Women, internationally. Towards that goal, issue no.2 describes center in Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Canada, India, and the U.S., along with an annotated list of centers in France.

### SPECIAL ISSUES OF PERIODICALS

The Black Collegian v.12, no.5, April/May 1982: "Annual: Black Women's Issue." Available from: Subscription Dept., The Black Collegian, 1240 South Broad St., New Orleans, LA 70125. Subscriptions: \$10. Single copy: \$3. (Issue examined)

Includes three articles: "Work place Problems: Sexual Harassment and Racial Discrimination" (Lloyd Gite); "Networking: A Career Support Strategy for Black Women" (Phyllis M. Brown); and "Words for Women: From College to Career" (Thelma Upperman Cook and Rosalyn Turner Evans). Three films about black women ("You Have Struck a Rock," "South Africa Belongs to Us," and "Fundí: The Story of Ella Baker") and Angela Davis's Women, Race and Class are also reviewed.

Cultures: Dialogue Between the Peoples of the World v.VIII, no.3, 1982: special sections on women in Mexico and international women's studies. Available from: Unipub, 345 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10010. Subscriptions: \$37.00. Single copy: \$8.50. (Issue examined)

A special section on "Past and Present of Women in Mexico" includes: "The Life and Role of Women in the Aztec Culture" (Anna-Britta Hellbom); "Women in the Work of Rosario Castellanos: A Struggle for Identity" (Claire Tron de Bouchony); and "Feminine Types and Stereotypes in Mexican and Latin American Cinema" (Jose Agustin Mahieu). A second section, "Documents: Woman--Elements for a Debate," includes a UNESCO report on women's studies; "A Worldwide Panorama of Research and Teaching Related to Women" (Margherita Rendel); "Towards a Theoretical Framework for the Study of Women in the Arab World" (Amal Rassam); "Research on Women in Indonesia" (Leela Dube); and "For Peace or War? The Role of Women in Relations Between Peoples" (Scilla McLean).

Engineering Education v.72, no7, April 1982: "Women and Minorities." Available from: American Society of Engineering Education (ASEE) Headquarters, Suite 200, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. Single copy: \$2.75. (Photocopy of table of contents page in hand)

Among the articles in this special issue: "Women Engineers: Critical Mass, Social Support, and Satisfaction" (Alma Lantz); "Women in Engineering Programs: A Holistic Approach" (Jane Daniels); and "Reentry Programs: Their Design and Impact" (Carol M. Shaw and Bernard J. Bulkin).

Salmagundi no.58-59, Fall 1982-Winter 1983: "Homosexuality: Sacrilege, Vision, Politics." Ed. by Robert Boyers and George Steiner. Available from:

Salmagundi, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866. Subscriptions: \$9 (indiv.); \$16 inst.). Single copy: \$4. (Issue examined)

Articles in this special double issue include: "Lesbian/Feminism Reconsidered" (Jill Johnston); "From Sexual Inversion to Homosexuality: Medicine and the Changing Conceptualization of Female Deviance" (George Chauncey, Jr.); "Homosexual Politics: The Paradox of Gay Liberation" (Jean Bethke Elshtain); "The New Lesbian Politics & the Decline of Social Science" [review of The Lesbian Community and Lesbians, Women, and Society] (Arno Karlen); and "The Beat Generation and the Trials of Homosexual Liberation" (Catharine R. Stimpson).

### PERIODICAL (SUB)TITLE CHANGE

With issue 13, Spring 1982, History Workshop Journal changed its subtitle from "a journal of socialist historians" to "a journal of socialist and feminist historians." Editors of the journal say the name change reflects a continuing commitment to the promotion and publication of feminist history, along with the recognition that feminist concerns cannot be subsumed under socialist labels. In issue 13: "Male Vice and Feminist Virtue: Feminism and the Politics of Prostitution in Nineteenth Century Britain" (Judith R. Walkowitz); "Comrade and Lover: Rosa Luxemburg's Letters to Leo Jogiches" (Tim Mason); "Households and Their Boundaries" (Olivia Harris); and "Women's History Bibliographies" (Jane Lewis). HWJ is available in the U.S. from Sean Wilentz, Dept. of History, 129 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.

## ITEMS OF NOTE

---

THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S TRIBUNE CENTRE (IWTC) was founded in the wake of the International Women's Year Tribune in Mexico City (1975), with the aim of continuing the Tribune's objectives. Services of IWTC--designed primarily to respond to the needs of women in developing countries--fall into three major areas: technical assistance and training; information services; and international networking support. IWTC publications include: The Tribune: A Women and Development Quarterly (1, 1976- ; English and Spanish), each issue of which focuses on one particular topic (e.g., women and water; women's centers worldwide); issue papers published in English, Spanish, and French; resource books; training manuals; and slide-tape sets. Materials are free to women in the Third World, and very reasonably priced for all others. Write: International Women's Tribune Centre, 305 East 46th St., New York, NY 10017.

THE OLDER WOMEN'S LEAGUE (OWL) is a national grassroots membership organization which focuses on the concerns of midlife and older women. Prominent in the organization are Tish Sommers and Laurie Shields, activists in the Displaced Homemakers Movement. OWL's current agenda emphasizes improving older women's benefits from Social Security, pensions, and health insurance. OWL makes available at reasonable cost a number of publications, including the report of the White House Mini-Conference on Older Women, a critique of the final report of the White House Conference on Aging, and papers on social security, military retirement benefits, divorce, welfare, health care, and aging homemakers.

Write OWL at: 3800 Harrison St., Oakland, CA 94611; or call (415) 658-8700.

THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR LIBRARY publishes many bibliographies of interest to women. For example, titles in their Labour Topics series have included: Sex Discrimination in Sports; Sexual Harassment; Employer-Sponsored Day Care; Women and Part-Time Work; and Stereotyping of Women in Advertising. Citations are to journal articles, monographs and documents, both U.S. and Canadian. Bibliographies are free on request. For further information, write: Ontario Ministry of Labour Library, 400 University Ave.--10th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1T7.

Founded in 1981, the NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN OF COLOR (NIWC) is a non-profit organization which aims to "enhance the strengths of diversity and to promote educational and economic equity for women of color (Black, Hispanic, Asian-Pacific, American Indian, and Alaskan Native). . . . NIWC seeks to unify these groups by focusing on their mutual concerns and needs, to bring together women of color." NIWC programs include a "brown paper" series, internship and leadership development, technical assistance, a clearinghouse and library, and networking. Publications now available: "Population Facts on Women of Color"; "Economic Facts on Women of Color"; and "ERA: A Defeat for Women of Color." Contact: National Institute for Women of Color, 1712 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 466-2377.

A BOOKHUNTER'S CHECKLIST is periodically compiled by Independent Woman Books to aid "those who wander through the shelves of old book stores, wondering which titles are about Lesbians." The 24-page listing draws titles from Barbara Grier's The Lesbian in Literature, as well as from the compiler's personal experience. The Checklist is \$3 from: Independent Woman Books, 50 Forest St. C1, Hartford, CT 06105.

MORE RARE AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES. Judith Armstrong Books has available a catalog of "Books By and About Women: Old, Rare, & Out-of-Print." Compilers Armstrong and Carolyn Netzer describe the condition of each volume, occasionally provide very brief annotations, and note when the work is listed in one of three bibliographies used in compiling the catalog. Books listed are basically 20th century, with the majority published after 1930. Write: Judith Armstrong Books, 1451 East Elm, Springfield, MO 65802. Bolerium Books issues catalogs of scholarly works in many fields, including women's studies (no.7). Their catalog lists nearly 450 titles, 20th century for the most part, but with some 19th-century works among them. Comments on the condition of the volume, a brief annotation, and reference to one or more of over 20 reference sources are included for most titles. Contact Bolerium Books at: 931 Judah St., San Francisco, CA 94122; (415) 665-6110. Catalog 100 from the Austin Bookshop offers nearly 500 books relating in some way to "Woman." The listing includes very brief descriptions and comments on the condition of the works, which are primarily 20th century. Write: The Austin Bookshop, Box 36, Kew Gardens, NY 11415; or call (212) 441-1199. From England comes a list (15 Feb. 1983) on feminism and women's studies from Cyclamen Books. Over 500 titles are cited, with occasional brief commentary, but no notes on condition and no references. Mainly 20th century, with some 19th century and earlier. Write: Cyclamen Books (Antiquarian Booksellers),

P.O. Box 69, Leicester LE1 9EW, England. And in Wisconsin, Joan Hyer has recently founded The Untamed Shrew, a mail-order service for out-of-print books by and about women. Write: The Untamed Shrew, Route 2, Box 56, Waterloo, WI 53594; or call: (414) 478-3644. (See FC Fall 1981 for information about rare book dealer Elaine Katz.)

HELP ME TO FIGHT is the title of a 30-minute documentary produced by Linda DiRocco with Aid to Incarcerated Mothers (AIM). AIM is a program run by women in and outside of prison which works to maintain relationships between children and their incarcerated mothers. "Help Me to Fight" consists of a series of interviews with inmates and AIM volunteers. The black and white videotape is available for purchase (\$150) or rental (\$35) from: Transition House Films, 25 West St., Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02111; (617) 426-1912.

## WISCONSIN BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

The office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large announces the revival of the series, Wisconsin Bibliographies in Women's Studies. The series will provide short reading lists (2 to 6 pages) on women-related topics. In addition to treating new subjects, existing lists which the office distributes will be updated.

Researchers are encouraged to contribute bibliographies they have compiled. The Librarian-at-Large will edit the bibliographies to conform with series guidelines, type and reproduce them (with credit to the original compiler), and distribute them free-of-charge to anyone requesting copies. Also welcome are suggestions for topics to be covered.

Two new titles are already available -- "Women and Technology: Readings on Selected Issues," and "Women in Management: A Selected Bibliography." In the works are bibliographies on lesbian studies, basic texts and readers in U.S. women's history, an updated bibliography on career planning for women, and a descriptive listing of women mystery writers.

A full list of available bibliographies can be obtained from the office, along with guidelines for the series. Please address your inquiry to Susan Searing, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State St., Madison, WI 53706.

## NEW REFERENCE WORKS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

The number of reference publications in women's studies continues to burgeon. In this issue we note three new editions of works that researchers have come to rely upon, and we take this as a healthy sign. Directories and similar tools become outdated quickly and, in these three instances at least, the need for current information is being met. We're also pleased to see two works from the Feminist Press: the long-awaited Everywoman's Guide to Colleges and Universities; and the pathbreaking anthology, Lesbian Studies: Present and Future. The latter is not strictly speaking a reference work, but rather a

source collection of essays, reports, reading lists, and critiques that will be used by teachers, students and librarians alike. Finally, we'd like to draw attention to two works by Wisconsin authors: Carolyn Wilson's Violence Against Women: An Annotated Bibliography; and Women's History: Resources at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, by Jim Danky and his colleagues.

-- S.S.

Susan Cardinale. Anthologies By and About Women: An Analytical Index. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1982. 822p. \$49.95, ISBN 0-313-22180-4. LC 81-13423.

This computer-produced interdisciplinary index covers 355 English-language anthologies, most of them published in the 1960s and 1970s. Special issues of journals are excluded. There are five sections: a subject/genre index groups anthologies by broad topic; a listing by title provides a full table of contents for each volume; the keyword index serves as subject index, using words from the titles of the essays, short stories, plays and documents contained in the anthologies; and contributor and editor indexes round out the offerings. Using this guide, it is at last easy to locate reprints of early feminist essays and documents in published collections.

Brenda Coven. American Women Dramatists of the Twentieth Century: A Bibliography. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1982. 237p. \$15.00, ISBN 0-8108-1562-1. LC 82-5942.

This easy-to-use bibliography treats 133 of the most important American women dramatists of this century. After a brief list of general works, the book is divided into sections on the individual women, providing for each a complete list of her plays, sources for biographical information, and references to criticism and reviews. There is a title index.

Everywoman's Guide to Colleges and Universities. Old Westbury, NY: Feminist Press, 1982. 512p. pap., \$12.95, ISBN 0-9-35312-09-9. LC 82-15402.

This giant guide is a must for all high school, public, and college libraries. State-by-state, it describes some 600 institutions, both public and private, from two-year schools to those granting PhDs. Attention is focused on facts omitted from the standard college handbooks. There is information on women's studies courses, campus security, childcare facilities, health services, faculty/student gender ratios, and more. Many of the colleges are also accorded ratings in three areas: women in leadership (students, faculty, and administrators); women and the curriculum; and women and athletics. Unfortunately, the listing, which was compiled from questionnaires, is not comprehensive. Of the University of Wisconsin campuses, only Eau Claire, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Parkside, Stevens Point, Superior, and Whitewater are included. Nonetheless, this is an important resource that will be of immediate value to students and guidance counselors.

Fan Kok Sim. Women in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1982. 415p. \$55.00, ISBN 0-8161-8407-0. LC 81-6642.

Presents an impressive 3,865 citations to published and unpublished sources, arranged by topic. Major categories include: economic conditions and status; education; family planning and fertility; history; health and welfare; legal status; marriage and divorce; social conditions and status. The countries covered are Brunei, Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Phillipines, Singapore, and Thailand.

Cathy Handley. Encyclopedia of Women's Wit, Anecdotes, and Stories. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1982. 358p. index. \$19.95, ISBN 0-13-276584-5. LC 81-21073.

The compiler claims that this book is "juicy with feminine insight and amusing tidbits of today's new woman" and recommends it as a sourcebook for writers and speakers. Don't waste your money. While some of the quotes and stories in this volume do reflect the attitudes of the women's movement, many more of them play on old stereotypes. The book avoids racist, ethnic and homophobic humor (indeed, there are no easily located references to women of color or lesbians at all), but includes a number of jokes about fat women, women drivers, women who lie about their age, and so on. Moreover, the subject indexing is atrocious, with entries under "bore" and "boring"; "career," "career women," and "work-career"; and "diet," "thin," and "weight" -- to cite just a few examples. There are no cross-references of any sort. Most people will be far better served by the new edition of The Quotable Woman (see below) or Feminist Quotations: Voices of Rebels, Reformers, and Visionaries (Crowell, 1979).

Lesbian Studies: Present and Future. Ed. by Margaret Cruikshank. Old Westbury, NY: Feminist Press, 1982. 286p. bibl. index. \$14.95, ISBN 0-935312-06-4; pap. \$7.95, ISBN 0-935312-07-2. LC 82-4972.

This inspiring collection of essays includes a long bibliographic appendix (p. 237-274). The "Books" section, compiled by Lyndall MacCowan, covers both fiction and non-fiction and is usefully organized by subject and genre. "Articles," by Margaret Cruikshank, is an uncategorized listing by author. To date, this is the most comprehensive general bibliography in lesbian studies. Additional reference information is included elsewhere in the volume -- e.g., an extensive list of current and ceased lesbian periodicals in an article about the Lesbian Periodicals Index. An appendix titled "Resources" covers archives, special projects, slide shows and other A-V materials, groups, publishers, dissertations, works in progress, and more.

Mary Drake McFeeley. Women's Work in Britain and America From the Nineties to World War I: An Annotated Bibliography. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1982. 140p. index. \$24.95, ISBN 0-8161-8504-2. LC 82-9281.

Citing books, articles, and pamphlets written during or about the period from 1890 to 1914, this bibliography features informative annotations for 549 entries. There are two sections, one treating England and a shorter one devoted to the U.S. Author, title, and subject indexes make up for the lack of more specific categories.

Research Publications, Inc. The History of Women: Bibliography-Index.  
Woodbridge, CT: Research Publications, 1982. \$95.00.

Research Publications, Inc., has published the Bibliography-Index for their History of Women microfilm set. The microfilm was purchased in 1978 as a system-wide resource through the Office of the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large; at that time, all 13 campuses of the UW System were furnished with preliminary paperbound guides. The long-awaited Bibliography-Index provides access to the microfilmed materials by author, subject, and added entries. The History of Women collection contains some 8,500 printed books, 2,000 pamphlets, 117 periodical titles, 80,000 pages of manuscripts, and 800 photographs, drawn from the Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at Radcliffe, and the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College, and several other repositories. These diverse sources cover the experiences and writings of women through 1920, treating such topics as suffrage, employment, education, family, political activity, sexuality, and social reform. Individual reels from the set are available for interlibrary loan from Memorial Library in Madison. The publication of the Bibliography-Index will make it easier for scholars throughout the state to utilize the History of Women collection.

Carolyn F. Wilson. Violence Against Women: An Annotated Bibliography. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1981. 111p. \$20.00, ISBN 0-8161-8497-6. LC 81-6232.

Lists 213 books, articles and government publications on battered women, rape, sexual abuse of children, and pornography, plus general studies on women and violence. Lengthy annotations and well-written introductions to each section. This work is based on a bibliography compiled for UW-Extension.

#### NEW REFERENCE EDITIONS

Elaine Partnow. The Quotable Woman: 1800-1981. New York: Facts on File, 1982. 608p. \$29.95, ISBN 0-87196-580-4.

The first edition, covering 1800 to 1975, was published in 1977. (Not yet seen)

Women's History: Resources at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.  
By James Danky et al. Madison, WI: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1982. 77p. \$3.95, ISBN 0-87020-189-1. LC 79-17522.

A considerably expanded guide to materials on women in many formats, including newspapers, personal manuscripts, archives of organizations and businesses, government documents, photographs, films, and artifacts. The chapter on archives makes special note of private and public records relating to labor history, social action, theater, mass communications, and the history of Wisconsin. Includes practical information on using the Society's collections.

Women's Organizations and Leaders Directory, 1982-1983. Washington, D.C.: World Today, Inc., 1982.

A new edition of a very useful guide to the names and addresses of organizations and individuals active in women's causes. (Not yet seen)

# BOOK REVIEWS

---

## JEWISH FEMINIST PUBLISHING

The first Jewish Feminist Conference held in San Francisco in May 1982 was the outward manifestation of a growing pride and renewed sense of identity among Jewish feminists. It followed by barely six months a similar conference held in London in January. At a time of increased awareness of anti-semitism in this country and abroad, Jewish feminists are beginning to challenge the myths and stereotypes, the silences and omissions which are symptoms of anti-semitism. Just as the Jewish community is not exempt from the sexism which is inherent in our society, so the women's movement is being taken to task for its anti-semitism. For Jewish lesbians, the burden becomes a triple one, with the addition of homophobia in both communities. It is not surprising, therefore, that it is Jewish lesbians, a minority within a minority, who are now raising these difficult issues within the women's movement. Nice Jewish Girls: A Lesbian Anthology, edited by Evelyn Torton Beck of the UW-Madison, is a moving collection of articles examining anti-semitism, homophobia, and the Jewish lesbian experience from diverse cultural perspectives. States Beck in the introduction to the book, "If I say that Judaism is more than a religion, as lesbianism is more than a sexual preference, I begin to tap the complexity." In the month following the publication of Nice Jewish Girls, Letty Cottin Pogrebin's thought-provoking article "Anti-Semitism in the Women's Movement" appeared in Ms.<sup>2</sup> The point of both Pogrebin's article and Beck's anthology is not to suggest that feminists are worse than other individuals or groups in this country, but rather to ask that our commitment to struggling against injustice include fighting anti-semitism.

While Jewish women's writing during the 1970's had been concerned primarily with bringing feminism to Judaism (i.e. placing Jewish women back into Jewish history or working for change within a traditional religious context), the most recent writings reflect the "coming out" of Jewish women as Jews within the feminist movement. For many, it is a reclaiming of that part of their identity which had been hidden within the movement's assumption of cultural sameness. We are now learning that only by allowing women to express their diversity can we join together as allies. It is with this in mind that we move to an examination of the literature.

Several bibliographies exist as a guide to the literature. Aviva Cantor's excellent The Jewish Woman: 1900-1980<sup>3</sup> is now in its second edition, with a recently issued 1982 Supplement. Arranged by subject, this annotated bibliography is the most complete listing available of books, periodicals, and book chapters pertaining to Jewish women. Also included are unpublished papers, recent conferences, a list of publishers and, in the 1982 Supplement, a section on the writings of Jewish lesbians. Annotated from a feminist perspective, some entries carry the warning "know the enemy." Susan Korn's a bibliography by and about JEWISH WOMEN<sup>4</sup> is an annotated list of in-print titles (organized by genre) of particular interest to the author, a Chicago-based librarian. A useful bibliography of works by and about Jewish lesbians, articles concerning the intersection of Jewish women and women of color, and selected pertinent

books on Jewish history, is to be found at the end of Nice Jewish Girls. ICI-A Woman's Place (Oakland's feminist bookstore) publishes a seven-page listing of the titles it carries in its Jewish reading section. The listing has no annotations, but includes author, publisher and price information for close to 200 books. Finally, a descriptive and critical bibliography of audio-visual resources of interest to Jewish women is available from the American Jewish Congress.

A number of publishers specialize in or emphasize the writings of Jewish women. Among the feminist/lesbian presses, Persephone Press has four titles in print with Jewish themes: Nice Jewish Girls, Choices<sup>5</sup> (a lesbian novel by Nancy Toder in which the main characters are all Jewish), Lifetime Guarantee<sup>6</sup> (Alice Bloch's chronicle of her sister's death from cancer, written within a strong Jewish context), and Irena Klepfisz's second book of poetry, Keeper of Accounts.<sup>7</sup> A survivor of the Warsaw ghetto, Klepfisz writes of the connections between historical events and the individual, in a context where safety can never be assumed. Alice Bloch's novel, Elisheva in the Promised Land, will be forthcoming from Persephone in 1983. Diaspora Distribution publishes and distributes (to women only) small-press poetry, prose, and graphics, primarily by Jewish lesbians. Biblio Press has so far published mainly reference works about Jewish women. In addition to Aviva Cantor's bibliography, Biblio publishes the Jewish Women and Jewish Law Bibliography,<sup>8</sup> emphasizing the position of women within Jewish law and the movement for change. New this past fall is The Jewish Women's Studies Guide,<sup>9</sup> a collection of college level syllabi designed for both Jewish studies and women's studies programs. Included in the Guide are course outlines on women in the Bible, Jewish women writers, feminist theology, and the sociology, psychology and history of Jewish women. Schocken Books publishes much of interest about Jewish lives and culture. Under its imprint Holocaust Library are many accounts of women's heroism and resistance during the Holocaust, notably Hannah Senesh: Her Life and Diary<sup>10</sup> and They Fought Back.<sup>11</sup> Schocken also publishes The Jewish Woman: New Perspectives,<sup>12</sup> The Memoirs of Glückel of Hameln (1646-1724),<sup>13</sup> and Burning Lights<sup>14</sup> (a memoir by Bela Chagall, wife of the painter, about her childhood in Russia).

Among the "classics" of feminist writing about Jewish women are The Jewish Woman in America<sup>15</sup> (a social history of Jewish women), Written Out of History: A Hidden Legacy of Jewish Women Revealed Through Their Writings and Letters,<sup>16</sup> and the novels and stories of Anzia Yezierska, notably Bread Givers.<sup>17</sup> Two new titles which deserve attention are On Women and Judaism: A View from Tradition,<sup>18</sup> a series of feminist essays calling for change in the role of women within orthodox Judaism, and The American Jewish Woman: A Documentary History,<sup>19</sup> by Jacob R. Marcus, important for its nearly 200 primary documents, many of which have not been published elsewhere. Marcus's companion volume, The American Jewish Woman 1654-1980,<sup>20</sup> contains valuable historical information but is not written from a feminist perspective.

As with any social-change movement, the vitality of the Jewish feminist movement is felt first in periodicals. Periodicals can provide relatively easy and timely access to print for many women. Examples of this kind of activity abound: The August/September 1982 issue of off our backs includes extensive coverage of the Jewish Feminist Conference, as well as a review of Nice

Jewish Girls and an interview with editor Evelyn Beck.<sup>21</sup> The September 1982 issue of Plexus, the San Francisco Bay Area women's newspaper, contains a special feature on Jewish women, including poetry and film reviews.<sup>22</sup> When the Denver newspaper Big Mama Rag deliberately chose to exclude contributions by Jewish women from its issues on spirituality and religion, Jewish women responded immediately with letters to the editor, and the ensuing discussion has continued over several issues.<sup>23</sup> Irena Klepfisz's powerful article on internalized anti-semitism, "Anti-Semitism in the Lesbian/Feminist Movement," first appeared in the December 1981 issue of New York City's Womanews.<sup>24</sup> The focus of this issue on Jewish women and anti-semitism came in response to her earlier letter protesting "the silence and apparent indifference to the growing anti-semitism in this country."<sup>25</sup> Klepfisz states, "Though my letter was sparked by specific articles in one of [Womanews's] issues, it could in fact have been addressed to almost any of the major feminist or lesbian/feminist papers, most of which have been equally silent on this topic."<sup>26</sup> Feminist journals such as Sinister Wisdom, Conditions, and Common Lives/Lesbian Lives occasionally have pieces by and/or about Jewish women--for example, "Anti-Semitism in the Lesbian Community: A Collage of Mostly Bad News by One Jewish Dyke," by Selma Miriam,<sup>27</sup> "'The Possibility of Life Between Us': A Dialogue Between Black and Jewish Women" edited by Beverly Smith with Judith Stein and Priscilla Golding,<sup>28</sup> and "As a Jewish Lesbian: Questions of Race and Anti-Racism" by Fern Brown.<sup>29</sup>

Among the Jewish-identified periodicals, genesis 2, an independent Jewish newspaper from Boston, devoted its March 1981 issue to Jewish women. Lilith, the only magazine specifically oriented to Jewish feminists, continues to publish sporadically. The newest periodical on the scene is Shmate (a Yiddish word meaning "rag"). Based in the San Francisco Bay Area, this bi-monthly journal of progressive Jewish thought has a strong feminist viewpoint. In its first three issues, Shmate has published several articles devoted to issues facing Jewish lesbians,<sup>30</sup> an address from the Jewish Feminist Conference, excerpts from the autobiography of Yiddish-speaking Jewish worker Brucha Gutrajman, as well as a lengthy article on "'The Jewish Question' in Library Cataloging" (in which author Sanford Berman tackles anti-semitism in Library of Congress subject headings and comes up with some creative solutions).<sup>31</sup>

This is an exciting time of growth for Jewish feminists. A recent call for articles for a proposed anthology reflects the urgent need to present, in print, the lives and strength of Jewish women in all their diversity. The anthology, to be compiled by Melanie Kaye and Irena Klepfisz, hopes to "depict the lives, history, creativity, resistance and survival of Jewish women" from many nations and cultures. Frequently ignored or slandered in the writings of Jewish men, and often invisible in the feminist movement, Jewish women are now finding their voices and speaking for all to hear. It's an exciting time to be listening, too.

-- Rose Katz

[Rose Katz, a Jewish Lesbian, is part of the collective staff of A Room of One's Own Feminist Bookstore in Madison and was instrumental in establishing a Jewish Women's section there. She recently co-facilitated a workshop on Jewish Women's

Literature at the Midwest Women In Print Conference held in Woodstock, Illinois. She is a graduate of the UW Library School.]

#### NOTES

1. Evelyn Torton Beck, ed., Nice Jewish Girls: A Lesbian Anthology. (Watertown, MA: Persephone Press, 1982).
2. Letty Cottin Pogrebin, "Anti-Semitism in the Women's Movement." Ms. v.X, no.12 (June 1982), pp.45-46, 48-49, 62, 65-70, 73-74.
3. Aviva Cantor, comp., The Jewish Woman: 1900-1980 Bibliography (rev.ed.) (Fresh Meadows, NY: Biblio Press, 1981).
4. Susan Korn, a bibliography by and about JEWISH WOMEN (Chicago, IL: Self-published, 1982; distributed by Jane Addams Bookstore, Chicago, IL).
5. Nancy Toder, Choices (Watertown, MA: Persephone Press, 1980).
6. Alice Bloch, Lifetime Guarantee: A Journey Through Loss and Survival (Watertown, MA; Persephone Press, 1981).
7. Klepfisz, Irena, Keeper of Accounts (Watertown, MA: Persephone Press, 1982).
8. Ora Hamelsdorf and Sandra Adelsberg, Jewish Women and Jewish Law: Bibliography (Fresh Meadows, NY: Biblio Press, 1981).
9. Ellen Sue Levi Elwell and Edward R. Levenson, eds., The Jewish Women's Studies Guide (Fresh Meadows, NY: Biblio Press, 1982).
10. Hannah Senesh, Hannah Senesh, Her Life and Diary (New York: Schocken Books, 1973).
11. Yuri Suhl, ed., They Fought Back: The Story of Jewish Resistance in Nazi Europe (New York: Schocken Books, 1975).
12. Elizabeth Koltun, ed., The Jewish Woman: New Perspectives (New York: Schocken Books, 1976).
13. Glückel of Hameln, The Memoirs of Gluckel of Hameln (New York: Schocken Books, 1977).
14. Bela Chagall, Burning Lights (New York: Schocken Books, 1962).
15. Charlotte Baum, Paula Hyman and Sonya Michel, The Jewish Woman in America (New York: New American Library, 1977).
16. Sondra Henry and Emily Taitz, Written Out of History: A Hidden Legacy of Jewish Women Revealed Through Their Writings and Letters (New York: Bloch, 1978).

17. Anzia Yezierska, Bread Givers (orig. 1925; repr. New York: Persea, 1978).
18. Blu Greenberg, On Women and Judaism: A View From Tradition (Philadelphia, PA: Jewish Publication Society, 1981).
19. Jacob R. Marcus, The American Jewish Woman: A Documentary History (New York: Ktav, 1981).
20. \_\_\_\_\_, The American Jewish Woman 1654-1980 (New York: Ktav, 1981).
21. off our backs v.XII, no.8 (August/September 1982).
22. Plexus v.9, no.7 (September 1982).
23. Big Mama Rag v.10, nos. 3 & 4 (March and April 1982) and following issues.
24. Womanews v.2, no.11 (December 1981).
25. Womanews v.2, no.9 (October 1981).
26. Irena Klepfisz, Introduction to "Anti-Semitism in the Lesbian/Feminist Movement." In Nice Jewish Girls, p.45.
27. Sinister Wisdom 19 (1982), pp.50-60.
28. Conditions: Seven (1981), pp.25-46.
29. Common Lives/Lesbian Lives no.3 (Spring 1982), pp.42-46.
30. Shmate v.1, no.2 (July/August 1982).
31. Shmate v.1, no.3 (September/October 1982).

#### ADDRESSES

American Jewish Congress, 15 East 84th St., New York, NY 10028.

Biblio Press, P.O. Box 22, Fresh Meadows, NY 11465.

Bloch Publishing Company, 915 Broadway, New York, NY 10010.

Diaspora Distribution, P.O. Box 272, Langlois, OR 97540.

genesis 2, 233 Bay State Rd., Boston, MA 02215.

ICI-A Woman's Place, 4015 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94611.

Jane Addams Bookstore, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60605.

Lilith: The Jewish Women's Magazine, 250 West 57th St., New York, NY 10019.

Persephone Press, P.O. Box 7222, Watertown, MA 02172.

Shmate: A Journal of Progressive Jewish Thought, Box 4228, Berkeley, CA 94704.

"I AM WOMAN"\*: RECENT REFERENCE RESOURCES ABOUT WOMEN IN MUSIC

Adrienne Fried Block and Carol Neuls-Bates, comps. and eds. Women in American Music: A Bibliography of Music and Literature. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1979. \$29.95, ISBN 0-313-21410-7. LC 79-7722.

Jane Bowers. "Recent Researches on Women in Music." In The Status of Women in College Music: Preliminary Studies. Ed. Carol Neuls-Bates. Iowa City: College Music Society, 1976, pp.4-9. LC 76-150954. OCLC 2932497.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Teaching about the History of Women in Western Music," Women's Studies Newsletter, 5, no.3 (Summer 1977), pp.11-15.

\_\_\_\_\_. and Judith Tick, eds. Women Making Music: Studies in the Social History of Women Musicians and Composers. Forthcoming.

Carol Neuls-Bates, ed. Women in Music: An Anthology of Source Readings from the Middle Ages to the Present. New York: Harper & Row, 1982. ISBN 0-06-014992-2. LC 81-48045.

Jeannie G. Pool. Women in Music History: A Research Guide. New York: Pool, 1977. (Address: P.O. Box 436, Ansonia Station, New York, NY 10023) \$4.00. LC 79-123489. OCLC 5944033.

JoAnn Skowronski. Women in American Music: A Bibliography. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1978. \$11.00, ISBN 0-8108-1105-7. LC 77-26611.

Elizabeth Wood. "Women in Music," Signs, 6, no.2 (Winter 1980), pp.283-297.

One of the newest areas of feminist research is music history. In the other arts, reprinting the works of "lost" women artists has been an important precondition for feminist scholarship. In the field of music, scholars depend on the recording as well as the reprinting of music by women composers, past and present. As a result, the field of music has lagged behind other disciplines, and only in the last five or six years has it begun to develop its own women's studies scholarship.

For someone like me who teaches a "Women and Music" class, therefore, all new materials in this area are of potential use. When I first planned my course in 1978, I found four sources especially helpful. As a starting point, Jeannie Pool's Women in Music History: A Research Guide proved very informative. This 42-page pamphlet enumerates, and in some cases describes, the most significant books and articles available in 1977, including major bibliographies, and offers a list of female composers before 1900. Moreover, Pool's discography was use-

\*Popular song recorded by Helen Reddy in 1972.

ful for the "classical" section of my course and her lists of other resources such as organizations, periodicals and record companies pointed a finger towards materials for my units on "popular" music. For someone who is just beginning to explore this area of women's studies, Pool's introductory essay on the history of women in music would also indicate some of its major issues, and her list of important research areas would highlight aspects of this field which still need study.

In my search for resources on women and music, I also found two articles by Jane Bowers very helpful with regard to so-called "classical music." The first of these, "Teaching About the History of Women in Western Music," is more pedagogically oriented than the second ("Recent Researches on Women in Music"), although both contain valuable information. Bowers organized both articles chronologically, indicating in the first the major topics she discussed in each period, articles and books pertaining to these and recordings to accompany them. In the second article, Bowers identified those female musicians whose lives and works have been researched and pointed out areas where further research could be very fruitful. Together these essays contain a core bibliography concerning women in "serious" or "classical" music.

Since my "Women and Music" course investigates not only the "classical" or "elite" music of the past and present, but also examines "popular" musical genres, JoAnn Skowronski's Women in American Music: A Bibliography was extremely important to me, despite its limitations. This annotated bibliography deals with all areas of women's musical endeavors from 1776 to 1976. It is organized chronologically in four periods (1776-1834, 1835-1868, 1869-1938, 1939-1976), and alphabetically by author's name within each of these sections. As a result, while I gleaned much for my course, it was only by skimming every item listed, a tedious method necessitated by the lack of subject headings and subject index. Skowronski's index of names alleviates this problem for people interested in a particular individual, but not for those of us with broader research or teaching goals. Nevertheless, I am grateful for Skowronski's efforts, for without them we would have very little in this area.

Since 1978, two further publications have appeared in the area of female "classical" musicians. The first of these is the mammoth volume by Carol Neuls-Bates and Adrienne Fried Block entitled Women in American Music: A Bibliography of Music and Literature. Funded by a grant from the N.E.H., this annotated bibliography includes more than 5,000 references to literature and published music from the colonial times to the present. It is very well organized and easy to use, especially for musicologists familiar with the RILM system (Recherches Internationales de la Littérature musicale) for abstracts of music literature upon which it is patterned. The material included is arranged chronologically, and within each period the subject headings include: vernacular music by women (until 1920), art music by women, literature about vernacular music (until 1920), general literature about art music, literature about women and related arts and disciplines, literature about women as composers, as patrons and educators, and as performers. Musical works are further categorized by medium. An author-subject index to the literature, a composer-author index to the music and an index of recordings facilitate the search for resources. The historical introduction highlights those changes in the

American social and musical context which were most significant for women, and as such it is an essay deserving attention in its own right.

On a much more limited scale, Elizabeth Wood's review essay on "Women in Music" also deserves considerable praise. Not only does Wood survey the most significant contributions to this very new field, but she also indicates its present limitations and potential new directions. Unfortunately, one of the books which receives some of her highest praise has not yet appeared. Women Making Music: Studies in the Social History of Women Musicians and Composers, edited by Jane Bowers and Judith Tick, has apparently had difficulty finding a publisher, but will be an excellent anthology covering many aspects of women's musical practice since the Middle Ages.

Until then we should all be very happy that Carol Neuls-Bates has been so prolific and published not only her bibliography, but also Women in Music: An Anthology of Source Readings from the Middle Ages to the Present. This text will prove an invaluable resource, since it describes the experiences of female musicians (often in their own words), the limitations placed on their music-making and the ways in which they have historically secured the training and exposure necessary to a career in music. Such a volume is a good first step in the direction of the comprehensive survey of women's history in the field of music that is yet to be written.

-- Nancy Vedder-Shults

[Nancy Vedder-Shults is currently a lecturer in the Women's Studies program at UW-Madison, teaching a course on women and music. She recently completed her Ph.D. in German Literature, writing her dissertation about the portrayal of women in Nazi propaganda.]

#### FEMINISTS WRITE ON PEACE AND PATRIARCHY

Elizabeth Dodson Gray, Green Paradise Lost. Wellesley, MA: Roundtable Press, 1981. \$7.95, ISBN 0934512028. LC 79-89193.

Susan Koen and Nina Swain, Ain't No Where We Can Run: A Handbook for Women on the Nuclear Mentality, 3rd Edition. Norwich, VT: Women Against Nuclear Development (WAND); distr. Trumansburg, NY: Crossing Press, 1982. pap., \$3.50.

Starhawk, Dreaming the Dark: Magic, Sex, and Politics. Boston: Beacon Press, 1982. \$14.50, ISBN 0807010006; pap., \$7.25, ISBN 0807010014. LC 81-70485.

Virginia Woolf, Three Guineas. London: The Hogarth Press, 1938; New York: Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, 1966. pap., \$2.50, ISBN 0-15-690177-3. LC 38-27681.

The preservation of our earth and the human species, no less, is the issue around which women from various political and economic groups are currently uniting. While continuing to take seriously their differences in feminist

philosophy and political theory, women are nonetheless working together to ensure the survival of the earth and her inhabitants through organizations such as WAND (Women Against Nuclear Development), WONT (Women Opposed to Nuclear Technology), WISE (Women Insisting on Safe Energy), and Women Strike for Peace. Political action has been paralleled by a recent outpouring of literature by women concerned with war and peace, the environment, pollution, nuclear power, and nuclear annihilation.

Many of these themes were explored over 40 years ago by Virginia Woolf in her book, Three Guineas. Writing in 1938 on the eve of World War II, Woolf addresses the question, "Can we prevent war?" She describes the traditional dominance which men have had in social, educational and economic spheres, arguing that this very privilege breeds in men competition and jealousy--traits which give rise in turn to conflict and violence. Recounting examples of male domination suffered by daughters at the hands of their fathers, Woolf likens the tyranny of fathers to the despotism of Hitler and Mussolini. And she likewise condemns the expression of patriarchal values in the public realm. Because Woolf believed so strongly that war results from patriarchal culture, she could not allow that women would participate even in men's anti-war societies:

For by so doing we should merge our identity in yours; follow... and score still deeper the old worn ruts in which society, like a gramophone whose needle is stuck, is grinding out with intolerable unanimity "Three Hundred Million spent upon arms." (p.105)

Published 42 years after Three Guineas first appeared, Ain't No Where We Can Run: A Handbook for Women on the Nuclear Mentality explores the interconnections between patriarchal culture and nuclear power and weapons. Without implying that everything (or everyone) masculine is all bad, authors Susan Koen and Nina Swain do contend that the potential for our earth's destruction is directly related to the prevailing imbalance in male and female power, and to the devaluation of what are perceived as "female" qualities and values. Values and behaviors which promote discrimination toward women, tolerate rape and violence against individuals, and encourage the destruction and misuse of wildlife and resources--these are the same values, according to Koen and Swain, which promote nuclear technology. Ain't No Where We Can Run describes the harm that is being done by this technology and the work women are doing to end the destruction. Stories of several leaders in this effort (Helen Caldocott, Sister Rosalie Bertell, Holly Near and Winona La Duke) are told with intensity and inspiration.

Koen and Swain conclude their handbook with a reminder reminiscent of Virginia Woolf's advice:

"...the means we use to seek our visions is extremely critical.... We begin to draw this vision closer to reality when we start to act together using processes of mutual support and equity in protecting Nature, children and ourselves from the exploitation of patriarchy."  
(p.60)

The authors recommend that women maintain separate groups for education, planning and evaluation of issues and actions.

In Green Paradise Lost (previously published under the title, Why the Green Nigger?), Elizabeth Dodson Gray addresses many of these same issues, but from the perspective of a feminist theologian/ecologist. At the top of the patriarchal hierarchy described by Gray is God, followed by men, women, children, animals, plants and finally, the lowliest of the low, "inanimate" things such as streams, rocks, and valleys. Further, patriarchal culture makes an identification between women and these lower stations on the hierarchy, as is revealed by common expressions such as "Mother Nature." Supported by many literary and scientific references, Green Paradise Lost illuminates the often subtle myths which perpetuate hierarchy, and encourage each class to devalue and prey upon the one below it.

Gray is persuasive in her argument that men's paternalistic attitude toward women and children is carried "down," intact, to nature. Just as women are seen primarily as mothers, nurturers, and passive servants of men, the earth is viewed as an inexhaustible resource for men. Violence toward women is paralleled by violence toward nature ("virgin resources," "rape of the land"), and, ultimately, the potential for nuclear destruction. Gray finds the roots of this violence in men's ancient fear and awe in the face of women's life-giving power. In the face of this power, men have striven, almost blindly it would seem, for mastery, control, domination and separation from everything female.

Elizabeth Dodson Gray looks to women, Blacks, homosexuals and other oppressed classes to continue their efforts to drive wedges into the prevailing patriarchal hegemony. Specifically, she believes the earth will survive only if and when woman "...awakes, and out of her own experience of herself and her own autonomy she myths for herself her world awake" (p.153).

The final book under review, Dreaming the Dark, is perhaps the most unique and the most provocative. Author Starhawk is a radical feminist, a political activist and a witch. Like the authors discussed above, she analyzes the origins and perpetuation of patriarchal hierarchy, gender dualism, the male/female power imbalance in our culture, and the growing fear of annihilation brought about by these factors. In addition, Starhawk describes her vision of the future and her methods of realizing that vision by integrating the personal and the political, the mystical and the mundane, the intellectual and the carnal.

Readers are repeatedly shown the subtle ways in which our personal and social relationships reproduce the "power-over" model of patriarchy. We are reminded of the "language barriers" which reinforce our sense of powerlessness, of how words are used to skillfully mask the true content and structure of events. We are given a sense of how splits between nature and people, mind and body, intuition and intellect, and self-expression and sex, give rise to the belief that power exists only outside ourselves and is effective only when it is used over someone or something.

Starhawk sees a relationship between the suppression of paganism and the denial

of people's right to economic self-determination, arguing that belief in the power of nature and the earth as provider was undermined with the growth of capitalism. The infamous witch burnings of the 17th century further contributed to the elimination of public institutions based on the relationship of people to the earth and her natural powers. Power-from-within, the value system or pagan religion which had empowered both individuals and communities, and which emanated from nature, was replaced by power-over and patriarchal hierarchy.

Based on this analysis, Dreaming the Dark argues for a reintegration of the emotional, mystical and sexual principles of ancient female energy, in order to reverse the path of destruction prescribed by men. Starhawk refers often to her experience in the 1981 protest against the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

"The Diablo blockade was an initiation: a journey through fear, a descent into the dark, and a return with knowledge and empowerment from within; a death and rebirth that began with a stripping process and promises something at the end." (p.xvi)

The organizing of this political action was based primarily on personal empowerment techniques: meetings of small affinity groups, consensus decision making, group process to meet the needs of individuals, rituals to heighten personal and community bonds, and above all, a consciousness about the need for power-from-within, rather than power-over.

The four books included in this review are products of five women with very diverse backgrounds and perspectives. Yet, their understanding of the past, their visions for the future, and their trust in women as the agents of change are remarkable similar. From Virginia Woolf's Three Guineas to Starhawk's Dreaming the Dark runs the common thread of women's opposition to patriarchal violence, and their efforts to liberate not only themselves, but the earth itself.

-- Elizabeth Dahlk

[Elizabeth Dahlk has worked for the past ten years in feminist collectives in Madison, Wisconsin, first as a radical/feminist therapist, then as an advocate for women's health issues. She also devoted four months' time to the Wisconsin Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign (May-August, 1982), and is presently co-coordinator of the Wisconsin Coalition Against Woman Abuse.]

#### ADDRESSES

WAND--East: 47 Fearing St., Amherst, MA 01002  
WAND of the Upper Valley: Box 421, Norwich, VT 05055

WONT--East: 43 Berryhill Rd., Oyster Bay, N.Y. 11771  
West: 1516 Broadway, #2, Santa Cruz, CA 95062  
South: 1725 Carondelet, New Orleans, LA 70530

WISE--5721 Forest, Kansas City, MO 64110

Women Strike for Peace--201 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., #102, Washington, D.C.  
20002

SOME RELATED TITLES

Ellen Bass, For Earthly Survival: Poems. (Santa Cruz, CA: Moving Parts Press, 1980; address: 419A Maple St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060). LC 80-149880.

Connexions: An International Women's Quarterly no.6 (Fall 1982): "Environment From the Ground Up." (People's Translation Service, 4228 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, CA 94609)

Mary Daly, Gyn/Ecology: The Metaethics of Radical Feminism (Boston: Beacon Press, 1978).

Brian Easlea, Science and Sexual Oppression: Patriarchy's Confrontation With Woman and Nature (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1981).

David Fernbach, The Spiral Path: A Gay Contribution to Human Survival. (Boston: Alyson, 1981).

Lois Marie Gibbs with Murray Levine, Love Canal: My Story (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1981).

Susan Griffin, Woman and Nature: The Roaring Inside Her (New York: Harper & Row, 1978).

Heresies no.13 (v.4, no.1, 1981): "Feminism and Ecology." (Box 766, Canal St. Station, New York, NY 10013)

Pam McAllister, ed., Reweaving the Web of Life: Feminism and Nonviolence (Philadelphia: New Society Publishers, 1982).

Carolyn Merchant, The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology, and the Scientific Revolution (San Francisco: Harper & Row, 1980).

Richard Rashke, The Killing of Karen Silkwood: The Story Behind the Kerr-McGee Plutonium Case (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1981).

Wimmin of the Earth Bonding Newsletter (WEB, P.O. Box 1180, Grand Rapids, MI 49510) Subscriptions: \$4.