

E-SOURCES ON WOMEN & GENDER

From *Feminist Collections* v.29, no.2 (Spring 2008)

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

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

ARCHIVE

The International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (IIAV), Amsterdam, is archiving issues of online periodicals (currently 593 titles), including email newsletters. With permission of the publishers, most archived issues are stored on an IIAV server and are accessible, even if the publisher takes some down or the publication ceases. The periodicals are listed at <http://www.iiav.nl/online-periodicals/>, along with all issues that have been archived. Each ongoing title is also linked to its actual website. Examples include ***ARTLINES***, from Women's Caucus for Art; ***GLOBEWOMEN NEWS***, from the Global Women's Business Network; the newsletter of ***GRANDMOTHERS FOR PEACE INTERNATIONAL***; ***KOSOVAR'S WOMEN'S VOICE***, from the Kosovar Women's Network; and ***NINETEENTH-CENTURY GENDER STUDIES***. There are also many women's periodicals in European languages. In addition, the IIAV separately archives selected online articles at

<http://www.iiav.nl/online-articles/> (currently there are 1,567 of them). All records for the online periodicals and articles are also in the IIAV catalog

(<http://www.iiav.nl/eng/databases/catalogus/index.html>), along with records for print holdings.

ONLINE DOCUMENTS

The supplement to the ***ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND GUIDE TO ARCHIVAL RESOURCES ON THE HISTORY OF JEWISH WOMEN IN AMERICA*** has been updated through early 2008 and posted at

<http://womenst.library.wisc.edu/jewwom/jwsupplement.html>. The main bibliography is at <http://womenst.library.wisc.edu/jewwom/jwmain.html>. An updated version of the main bibliography and supplement through 2004 are also on the CD-ROM *JEWISH WOMEN: A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA*, edited by Paula E. Hyman and Dalia Ofer (Jerusalem: Shalvi Publishing, 2006).

The NCAA's *GENDER EQUITY IN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS: A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES* (undated) at http://www.ncaa.org/library/general/gender_equity/gender_equity_manual.pdf is a 248-page manual meant to “convey the complex and evolving landscape of gender-equity law, while also providing practical advice and real-life examples to assist the membership in its efforts to alleviate inequalities in its intercollegiate programs.” It attempts to explain the laws surrounding Title IX and intercollegiate sports in a way that is “accessible to those seeking to understand the law, to incorporate gender-equitable policies into existing athletics programs and to evaluate their implementation.”

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS: MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CEDAW at

www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/womenhealth/womenhealth_hr_cedaw.pdf is a 79-page report, published in 2007 by the Department of Gender, Women and Health (GWH) and the Department of Reproductive Health and Research (RHR) of the World Health Organization (WHO). It deals with the issues of human rights and health in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). The report “provides information on how WHO can assist countries in complying with their treaty obligations for women's rights, including the elimination of discrimination against women in the area of health care.”

INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED (2007) at

<http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/publications/Indigenous/indwomen07.htm> provides links to the text of the publication, as well as the link to purchase a print copy of this work (United Nations Publication Sales No. E.06.I.9). The publication uses case studies from Africa, Asia, and Latin America to “show how important it is to strengthen local initiatives by systematically building solidarity, alliances and partnerships within and across borders while respecting the point of view of the poor and the underserved. The case studies show that indigenous women have succeeded in

building on the victories of other human rights movements and are moving forward with the conviction that development can be theirs without sacrificing dignity, human rights and justice.”

WOMEN IN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORT: A LONGITUDINAL, NATIONAL STUDY: THIRTY-ONE-YEAR UPDATE, 1977–2008 at <http://webpages.charter.net/womeninsport>

gives an introduction to the study as well as a link to the latest update, a 41-page PDF. The report itself includes 2008 data representing all NCAA member schools that offer women’s athletics.

“Among many other things, the 2008 data show the highest ever participation by women in our nation’s intercollegiate athletics programs. On the other hand, the data also continue to show a depressed representation of women as head coaches both of women’s teams and of men’s teams.”

The report is mostly statistics presented as bold and colorful graphs and charts.

The ALF-CIO Department for Professional Employees’ 2008 Fact Sheet ***PROFESSIONAL WOMEN: VITAL STATISTICS*** at

http://www.dpeaflcio.org/programs/factsheets/fs_2008_Professional_Women.htm gives

statistical information on working women, the jobs and degrees they hold, the continuance of the wage gap, the effect on families, the state of caregiving by women, and how unions can give an advantage to professional working women.

QUESTIONS FOR A NEW CENTURY: WOMEN’S STUDIES AND INTEGRATIVE LEARNING (2007) at

<http://www.nwsa.org/nwsaction/?q=node/31> is a 45-page report to the National Women’s Studies Association by Amy K. Levin. It is intended for “directors and chairs of Women’s Studies programs assessing student learning in their units, preparing self-study documents for program reviews, and justifying requests for resources.” It aims to answer some questions about the purpose and direction of women’s studies programs at American universities and “chart a process for finding answers to the others.” The report and its two appendices must be downloaded separately.

Alexandra Spieldoch’s ***A ROW TO HOE: THE GENDER IMPACT OF TRADE LIBERALIZATION ON OUR FOOD SYSTEM, AGRICULTURAL MARKETS AND WOMEN’S HEALTH RIGHTS*** (2007) at

<http://www.igtn.org/pdfs//texto%20zan%20ultima%20versao%20ingles.pdf> is a 28-page

“preliminary research paper [that] fills a gap in the body of literature around food and agriculture in relation to gender. It draws together analysis of recent trends in food and agriculture from a gender perspective with the wider literature on how trade and investment have affected food security and

agricultural development.” The report, part of a collaboration between the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy and the International Gender and Trade Network, and published by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Germany, includes colorful graphs and charts as well as photographs to illustrate the points of the text.

The book ***SEX POLITICS: REPORTS FROM THE FRONT LINES*** at <http://www.sxpolitics.org/frontlines/book/pdf/sexpolitics.pdf> is a 412-page “comparative study of the politics of sexuality, sexual health and sexual rights” in Brazil, Egypt, India, Peru, Poland, South Africa, Turkey, Vietnam, and within the United Nations and the World Bank. The work, edited by Richard Parker, Rosalind Petchesky and Robert Sember, was “developed under the auspices of Sexuality Policy Watch (SPW), a global forum composed of researchers and activists from a wide range of countries and regions of the world.”

“No society is free from rape, and China is no exception,” begins the executive summary of ***SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CHINA*** (2007), a 56-page report by the Sexual Violence Research Initiative at <http://www.svri.org/chinese.pdf>. The report “documents current literature on gender based violence with a particular focus on sexual violence and assault in China, including Mainland China and Hong Kong. The prevalence of and risk factors for various types of sexual violence are reviewed. Women’s responses to sexual violence and how cultural beliefs affect reporting and help-seeking behavior of sexual violence survivors are discussed. Existing intervention and prevention strategies are examined and recommendations on future research are made.”

The Center for Women’s Policy Studies has published its ***REPORT CARD ON STATE ACTION TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING*** at www.centerwomenpolicy.org/documents/ReportCardonStateActiontoCombatInternationalTrafficking.pdf. The 112-page document, dated May 2007, gives a “state-by-state analysis of state legislatures’ efforts to confront international trafficking of women and girls into the United States.” The report gives grades to each state’s laws in five areas related to trafficking: “criminalization, victim protection and services, statewide interagency task force, regulation of international marriage brokers, and regulation of travel service providers that promote sex tourism. Each state’s individual report card includes a brief analysis of the state’s legislation and includes recommendations for improvements.”

From the Hunt Alternatives Fund: ***INCLUSIVE SECURITY, SUSTAINABLE PEACE: A TOOLKIT FOR ADVOCACY AND ACTION*** (2004)

(http://www.huntalternatives.org/pages/87_inclusive_security_toolkit.cfm) is meant to “provide a resource for women peacebuilders and practitioners to engage effectively in peace and security issues.” The toolkit and its 2007 update can be downloaded by section from a table of contents on the site. This document “outlines the components of peace building from conflict prevention to post-conflict reconstruction, highlights the role that women play in each phase, and is directed to women peace builders and the policy community.” Issues addressed include “Conflict Prevention, Resolution and Reconstruction,” “Security Issues,” “Justice, Government and Civil Society,” and “Protecting Vulnerable Groups.”

UN REFORM: WHAT’S IN IT FOR WOMEN? a 93-page report by the Heinrich Böll Foundation and the Women’s International Tribune Center, is intended to educate and engage women’s groups and gender equality advocates about the ongoing debate on UN reform of gender structure, including how this process differs from initiatives in the past. Contributors “take a detailed look at various components of the UN reform package and make analysis and recommendations on how women could engage these emerging structures.” Online at

http://www.iwtc.org/reform_report.pdf.

WOMEN AND NATION-BUILDING, at

http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2008/RAND_MG579.pdf, is a 213-page monograph published in 2008 by the RAND Center for Middle East Public Policy within the RAND National Security Research Division (NSRD) and sponsored by the Government of Qatar. The study imparts and assesses the findings of the RAND Corporations’ Women and Nation Building Project, “which is designed to assess the multilayered development of women’s diverse roles in the post-conflict context.” The report is meant to be “useful and interesting to policymakers, practitioners, and scholars concerned with both the academic and the pragmatic implementation of a more engendered approach to nation-building.”

WEBSITES

EUROMED WOMEN’S RIGHTS: A PROGRAMME FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION (<http://www.roleofwomenineconomiclife.net>) “aims at enhancing the role and

involvement of Mediterranean public governmental and non -governmental institutions to facilitate

and expand opportunities for women's economic participation. The three-year programme (January 2006–January 2009), covering ten countries in the MEDA region, is funded by the European Commission and managed by the British Council in partnership with the Mediterranean Institute of Gender Studies in Cyprus.” The site provides information and news about the program, archives of the newsletter, and links to program publications.

The **GENDER PSYCHOLOGY** page on **AMOEBAWEB: PSYCHOLOGY ON THE WEB** at http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/amoebaweb/index.aspx?doc_id=861 provides links to other sites offering information about the psychology of sexual orientation, gender, sex, eroticism, and their places and perceptions in society. It includes links to the American Psychological Association and the Kinsey Institute. The website is maintained by Douglas Degelman, Ph.D., a professor of psychology at Vanguard University of Southern California.

Newcastle University's **GERTRUDE BELL WEB SITE** at <http://www.gerty.ncl.ac.uk> provides a short introduction to the life of the Oxford-educated historian who fell in love with the Middle East, worked for British Intelligence during the First World War, and came to wield great power in the newly created state of Iraq. The site contains photos, diaries and letters, and detailed instructions on how to navigate the archives.

The **GIRLS HEALTH** website at <http://girlshealth.gov> works to “promote healthy, positive behaviors in girls between the ages of 10 and 16. The site gives girls reliable, useful information on the health issues they will face as they become young women, and tips on handling relationships with family and friends, at school and at home.” The site is developed and maintained by the Office on Women's Health in the Department of Health and Human Services, and provides information on body, fitness, nutrition, illness & disability, drugs, smoking and alcohol, emotions, relationships, bullying, safety, and planning for the future.

The University of Michigan's **GLOBAL FEMINISMS PROJECT**, which maintains a website at <http://www.umich.edu/~glblfem/en/index.html>, “is a collaborative international project that examines the history of feminist activism, women's movements and academic women's studies in China, India, Poland, and the United States.” The project involves videotaping oral histories from ten women in each country.

RESEARCHING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ONLINE at

http://new.vawnet.org/category/index_pages.php?category_id=748 “offers guidance that is meant to enhance skills and confidence on the Web, teaching ways to efficiently produce meaningful, relevant results” when searching for resources about violence against women. The site includes a table of contents dividing the information into four categories: “How To: Tips and Tools for Finding Information Online,” “Starting Points: Where to Look,” “Evaluating Resources: Credibility, Validity, and Quality,” and “Related Special Collection & Resource Pages,” as well as background and directions for navigating the site.

“Do you ever feel overwhelmed by pornography?” **STOP PORN CULTURE!**

(<http://stoppornculture.org/home.html>) provides resources for those “no longer willing to accept the ways the pornography industry has pushed its way into our lives, distorting our conceptions of sex and sexuality.” The organization “is dedicated to challenging the pornography industry and an increasingly pornographic pop culture. Our work toward ending industries of sexual exploitation is grounded in a feminist analysis of sexist, racist, and economic oppression. We affirm sexuality that is rooted in equality and free of exploitation, coercion, and violence.” The site includes links to online resources for research and teaching, lists of suggested readings, and information on statistics and studies on pornography.

The University of Minnesota’s **TUCKER CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON GIRLS & WOMEN IN SPORT** is an “interdisciplinary research center leading a pioneering effort to examine how sport and physical activity affect the lives of girls and women, their families, and communities.” The Center’s website at

<http://cehd.umn.edu/tuckercenter/default.html> provides a history of the Center, as well as information about its current projects, information on its lecture series, an archive of the Center’s newsletter, and links to resources useful for further research in the field.

The **WOMEN IN CONGRESS** website at <http://womenincongress.house.gov/index.html> offers a plethora of information on current and past Congresswomen. Based on the book *Women in Congress, 1917-2006*, this site includes five historical essays; biographical profiles of past and present female Representatives and Senators, which can be sorted by current or past membership, position and party affiliation; images of campaign posters, cards and more; historical data, including which women served in which Congress; a list of women of color in Congress; an interactive map that allows visitors to see current Congresswomen by state; and educational resources, including lesson

plans in PDF format, “Fast Facts,” and links to other online resources. The interactive map and profile page require Adobe Flash to view.

The library page of the **UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN (UN-INSTRAW)**

(www.un-instraw.org/en/index.php?option=content&task=blogcategory&id=72&Itemid=104)

offers a summary of INSTRAW’s publications, as well the “New Voices, New Perspectives” series (contributed papers by graduate students), and “The Beijing Review,” a series of “Beijing+10” reports on “Women and Poverty,” “Women and Armed Conflict,” and other topics designated as critical areas in the Beijing Platform of Action. The publications, all of which are available for free download, include “Women’s Political Participation at the Local Level in Latin America,” “Lend a Caring Hand: Tips for Home Health Care,” “Content Discontent: Towards a Fair Portrayal of Women in the Media,” “Indigenous Women’s Participation in Governance Processes and Local Governments: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala and Peru,” and “Crossing Borders: Gender, Remittances and Development.”

WOMEN IN REFRIGERATORS at <http://www.unheardtaunts.com/wir> provides a list of women in comics who have been “killed, raped, depowered, crippled, turned evil, maimed, tortured, contracted a disease or had other life-derailing tragedies befall [them].” The list is compiled by self-proclaimed superhero “addict” Gail Simone, who became curious about and troubled by the trends she saw. The website includes the list itself, responses and commentary from both the creators and the fans of the women, an exploration of possible motives for this trend, and discussion about what the future might bring.

The **WOMEN’S HEALTH NEWS BLOG** at <http://womenshealthnews.worldpress.com>, written and maintained by a medical librarian, is intended to “provide information and commentary on current women’s health topics, including policy, legislation, news, and events, as well as to point readers to additional useful resources online,” to an adult audience. It includes an archive organized both by date and by category (e.g., “Abortion,” “Advertising/Marketing,” “Midwifery”).

○ Compiled by Elzbieta Beck, Amy Dachenbach, & Phyllis Holman Weisbard