Bibliographic data with abstracts (in most cases) are given for about 40 publications in the field of women studies. The list is divided into five sections: reference books, bibliographies—books, bibliographies—pamphlets and mimeographed materials, additional library resources on women, and future reference books and bibliographies. In addition, the author provides comments on these works and on related topics at various points in the document. (WH)
A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES RESOURCES ON WOMEN
Sara S. Whaley with Margrit Eichler

Have you any notion how many books are written about women in the course of one year? Have you any notion how many are written by men? Are you aware that you are the most discussed animal in the universe?

In A Room of One's Own, Virginia Woolf asks these questions after visiting the British Museum in a search for ways in which women could attain psychic and economic independence. She also inquired: "If truth is not to be found on the shelves of the British Museum, where... is truth?"

One can hope that "truth" is emerging from the many studies being done on women's employment and financial status, on sex roles and characteristics, and on the family. Further knowledge should come from the studies of male-female power relationships, aggression and violence, passivity and repression. And beyond that there is the thorough reevaluation of morals, goals and human and material resources which a few have long demanded and which suddenly in 1973 appear an absolute necessity to more and more people.

If all the studies being made are to lead to the concerted action necessary for change, there must be dissemination of knowledge about women's past, present, and future condition. The most pervasive and influential of the media by which information is transferred in the Western world—television—has barely begun to remedy its biased presentation of women. Thus books, newspapers, and periodicals (and recently films produced by women) are playing an extremely important role in communicating how education, role allocation, and employment work to the disadvantage of women. Reference books, indexes, bibliographies, and abstracts can make this information more readily available.

Sara S. Whaley is editor of Women Studies Abstracts. Dr. Margrit Eichler is Asst. Prof. in the Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Waterloo, Canada, and Co-editor of the Canadian Newsletter of Research on Women.

Reprints of parts I and II—WOMEN STUDIES ABSTRACTS $1.50 per copy. Ten or more $1.00 per copy. Anyone having additions or corrections to make to this bibliography on resources should send them to one of the authors. A list of good bibliographies on subjects covered in women studies which have appeared in periodicals and in books is also being prepared, any good bibliographies in books on subjects other than women should be called to the attention of the authors of this essay.
The following list of reference books and bibliographies is limited to those published in the past ten years. All contain material on the status of women in Canada and the United States. Although most of the bibliographies were written to respond to interests generated by the women's movement, several of the reference books were planned before many women began to search for more information on themselves. Profiles of Negro Womanhood was a start in remedying the lack of readily available material on black women and contains material not easily obtainable elsewhere. Notable American Women 1607-1950: A Biographical Dictionary was the product of a Radcliffe project proposed in 1955 by Arthur Schlesinger, Sr. after he had noticed the underrepresentation of women in the Dictionary of American Biography (Notable American Women then omitted 179 of the 709 women included in the Dictionary, mostly minor writers).

Library resources described in this essay are divided into: I. Reference Books; II. Bibliographies-Books; III. Bibliographies-Pamphlets, Mimeographed Materials; IV. Additional Library Resources on Women; V. Future Reference Books and Bibliographies.

I. REFERENCE BOOKS


The directory and guide to more than 8000 women's organizations and their leaders. Individual women active in the women's movement through their actions or writings are also listed. The directory lists in alphabetical order each organization with their national, regional, state, local and committee components (if any) and their address and leaders along with a description of the activities and goals of the organization as stated by the organization. The Directory contains three indexes: Alphabetical Index of all organizations and individuals, Geographical Index by States of all organizations and individuals, and a Subject Index of all organizations and individuals by their areas of interest and action. The best source of material on women's groups and their officers. Material to be included in the 1974 edition should be sent to Myra E. Barter, Today Publications, National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004, before July 1, 1974. There will also be a March 1974 update.

The spring 1974 issue of Women Studies Abstracts (vol. 3, no. 2) will contain a bibliographic essay on cross-cultural studies of women in the Western world with a bibliography of basic books on European women. Sara S. Whaley delivered a paper on cross-cultural studies of women at the Sept. 1973 meeting of the American Political Science Assoc., a few copies are still available for anyone working in the field who might be able to suggest additional resources. Please send a 6 x 9 or 9 x 12, between 15 x 23 and 23 x 30 cm. self-addressed envelope. Copies of one of the other papers given, Official Commissions on the Status of Women: A Worldwide Movement, are available from Dr. Martin Gruberg, Dept. of Political Science, Oshkosh, WI 54901.

The first volume (1619-1959) is divided into three parts. Part I (1619-1799) begins with an account of the introduction of slavery into the United States and Canada and includes biographies of black women who were victims of the witch-hunting in Salem, slaves who freed themselves, poets, or freedom brokers. The second part (1800-1900) covers the nineteenth century, a century of change. Included are biographies of women who struggled for their people from the long fight against slavery through the revival of white supremacy after Reconstruction and of women who contributed as educators, artists, spiritual leaders and business women. The third part consists of portraits of sixty women whose achievements place them on a roll of honor. Volume II. Twentieth Century includes portraits of outstanding women under the headings: Crusader against Lynching, Fine Arts, Educators, Physicians, Nurses, Performing Arts, Recreation and Social Workers, Athletic Champions, Literary Figures, Lawyers and Judges, Civil Rights Activists, Government Officials. Each volume concludes with a bibliography and notes on sources used in writing and biographies.

Innis, Mary Quayle, ed. The Clew Spirit. Twenty Canadian Women and Their Times. Published for the Canadian Federation of University Women by University of Toronto Press, 1967. $6.50.

These biographies range from Madame La Tour (1602-1645) to Margaret McWilliams (1875-1952) and give vivid descriptions of important Canadian women and the circumstances under which they laboured.


An index of 945 collective biographies covering 13,000 women arranged in one alphabet. For each entry birth and death dates, nationality and occupations precede a list of the biographies in which there is information on the person. More than fifty references are listed for Clara Harlowe Barton, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Maria (Marie) Sklodowska Curie. The index covers women from all of history and many countries, with a large number of Americans included. A few of the books indexed were written before 1900, 46.8 percent were written between 1900 and 1950, and 49.7 percent were written between 1950 and 1968. An excellent access to little known women of the past.


Almost 8000 women submitted information on themselves. Included are women in television, radio, book publishing, newspapers, magazines, advertising and marketing, public relations, library science and those working freelance or for government agencies or financial and industrial firms associated with communications. Includes a state index of the women by communication field (industry or work category) and by profession (e.g. in management, in personnel), as editor.


Biographies of 1359 American women chosen for their distinction in an area of activity of more than local significance (plus wives of the presidents of the United States). Coverage is limited to women who died before the end of 1950, thus there are few women who made their contribution after 1920. The length of the biography varies with the importance of the individual, the complexity of her career, and the availability of material. Mary Baker Eddy and Harriet Beecher Stowe have long biographies of 7000 words, Ann Timothy (colonial printer) a short biography of 400 words. A thirty-four page introduction outlines briefly the history of women in...
America. A classified list of selected biographies at the end of volume three gives an overall view of the areas in which these women distinguished themselves. Subject headings include Abolitionists, Civil War Figures, Feminists; Health Reform Advocates, Heroines, Indian Captives, Indian Reform advocates, Indian Women; Kindergartners, Lecturers and Orators, Negro Women, Peace Advocates, Philanthropists, Social Leaders, Temperance Advocates, and Women’s Club Leaders. Additional subject headings center on an era of activity (e.g. Civil War Figures), with some women listed several times.

Who’s Who of American Women. 8th ed. 1974-1975. Marquis. Biographical information submitted by the women contacted. Few women in the women’s movement are included, and not all well known women contacted submitted biographies, in which case their names and addresses are noted.

Willard, Frances E. and Mary A. Livermore. A Woman of the Century: Fourteen Hundred and Seventy Biographical Sketches Accompanied by Portraits of Leading American Women. 1893 Republished by Gale Research Co., 1967. Biographies of women known in their community, with fairly extensive biographies of some women, including Frances E. Willard. Can be used as a supplement to the biographies indexed by Norma Olin to obtain information on many nineteenth century women, although well known black women were excluded.

The Canadian Women’s Bureau, Department of Labour, Ottawa, regularly publishes books and pamphlets with the most up-to-date statistical and qualitative information on women in Canada. Many of these publications are available free. Write for a list of current publications to the Women’s Bureau.

Besides those publications which are issued by the Women’s Bureau, the most important reference on the Status of Canadian Women is the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in Canada. (488p. 1970. $4.50! Available from Information Canada, 171 Slater Street, Ottawa.) The Report of the Royal Commission covers the position of women in the Canadian economy, education, the family, taxation and child-care allowances, poor women, the participation of women in public life, immigration and citizenship, criminal law and women offenders, and a plan for action. It makes 167 recommendations concerning the status of Canadian women. In addition, 11 of the Studies prepared for the commission have been published as books and are available from the same address. The eleven studies include Sex Role Imagery in Children: Social Origins of Mind by Ronald D. Lambert, Women at Home: The Cost to the Canadian Economy of the Withdrawal from the Labour Force of a Major Proportion of the Female Population by Francois D. Lacasse, Étude sur certains aspects du droit familial au Canada by Berengère Gaudet, Attitudes of Union Workers to Women in Industry by Renée Geoffroy and Paule Sainte-Marie and others. In addition, the Report of the Royal Commission lists 469 briefs submitted to the Royal Commission on selected aspects of women’s status. These briefs are available for loan in several university libraries.
II. **BIBLIOGRAPHIES -- BOOKS**

No Canadian bibliographies on women have been published as complete books. The most comprehensive listing of all materials published since 1950 is contained in Margrit Eichler and Lynne Primrose, "A Bibliography of Materials on Canadian Women Pertinent to the Social Sciences and Published between 1950 and 1972," in Marylee Stephenson, ed., *Women in Canada* (Toronto: New Press, 1973. $4.95, pp. 291-331).

In the United States the most comprehensive topic bibliographies have been on the status of women in higher education and on abortion. Since 1970 several books have been published which make significant contributions by bringing together material on important subjects. Krichmar's *The Women's Rights Movement in the United States* is an important reference source in researching the historical position of women in various professions and endeavors and the women's rights movement, especially as it was carried on in the separate states. Wheelan's *Media awareness inventory* can be used to prod people into realizing how little they have been taught about women. The 300 annotated books included and information on media are important aids in building collections of fictional and nonfictional books and media. Ora William's *Black Women in the Arts and Social Sciences* is a first in listing and evaluating material on a sector of the female population. Similar bibliographies are needed on other groups, occupational areas other than that of higher education, working class women, counseling women, and many other topics.

Aldous, Joan and Reuben Hill. *International Bibliography of Research in Marriage and the Family. 1900-1964.* Minneapolis: Distributed by the Univ. of Minnesota Press for the Minnesota Family Study Center and the Institute of Life Insurance, 1967. 506p. $17.50.

Although not geared specifically to women, it has a wealth of relevant entries which can be easily identified through the Keyword-In-Context (KWIC) Index. Most exhaustive bibliography on the topic to date. Indispensable for research on women in the family. Organized as follows: Keyword-In-Context (KWIC) Index; Subject Index; Guide to Categories in the Subject Index; Complete Reference List; Author List; Periodicals List.


This annotated bibliography was compiled to facilitate work in the development of a data base on women's education and career development. Primary emphasis was on research conducted during the last decade. Most of the publications abstracted are based on empirical research. However, included are some historical accounts, policy papers, and articles containing information on today's women's liberation movement. The abstracts and annotations are classified according to their main theme or purpose. There are seven main categories: (1) Determinants of Career Choice, (2) Marital and Familial Status of Working Women, (3) Women in the World of Work, (4) Developmental Studies, (5) History and Economics of Women at Work, (6) Commentaries and Policy Papers, and (7) Continuing Education of Women. An eighth category covers miscellaneous materials. The volume includes an author and subject index. [ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT].
Not annotated. Organized as follows: Main entries by both author and title. Subject Index. Sources. Useful.

Not annotated. Almost exclusively publications from 1970/71. Quite exhaustive. Organized under subject headings from Abnormalities to Youth and by type of publication (Books and Periodical Literature). Has Title Index, Subject Index, Author Index.


This selective annotated bibliography surveys the literature concerning women and their status in higher education. Women in higher education in this bibliography refers to women faculty and staff members, administrators, librarians, and students, excluding only those women in nonacademic positions. The major groups of literature cited in the bibliography include books, periodical articles, ERIC documents, government publications, dissertations, and ephemera. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT)

5170 entries in bibliography plus 402 entries under manuscript sources. Not annotated, but organized by subjects and indexed. Subject headings are: General: Legal and Political Status, Equal Rights Amendment, Suffrage, Economic Status, Business and the Professions, Women in Law, Women in Medicine, Women in Politics, Women in the Sciences, Wages-General, Equal Wages, Education, Religion, Biography. In addition, the book lists manuscript sources and has a manuscript index, a list of Women's Liberation serial publications, and an index to serials, plus an author and subject index.

Bibliography on Family Life includes material on all parts of the world, including the USA and Canada. The Appendix contains a list of 172 fictional works on Jewish life and statistical tables on the Jewish population of 1968.

Schlesinger, Benjamin, ed. The One Parent Family: Perspectives and Annotated Bibliography. 2nd ed. 1970. $6.00.


In a sense this book is a bibliographic essay in which a multitude of empirical studies are summarized and ordered. The bibliography proper (pp. 247-296) consists of an estimated 875 items, which are in some way digested and presented to the reader in the body of the book. The chapter headings are: Biology of Sex Differences; Psychological Sex Differences; Freudian Theory of Feminine Development; The Female Oedipus Complex and Its Resolution: Moral and Sex Role Development; Other Theories; Adolescence, Cyclic Changes; Female Sexuality; Pregnancy; Motherhood; The Later Years; Summary and Conclusions. Bibliography. Index. This is an indispensable tool to the serious student of the psychology of women.


This book directs the reader to basic materials, sources of information, and organizations, directly or indirectly, concerned with the movement. Part I is a Women's Liberation Awareness Inventory of 200 questions to test the reader's knowledge of women's history and status. Part II, Documentation for Human Equality, describes how standard reference tools can be used in basic research on women, evaluating the coverage of women in them. Part III, a Basic Book Collection, consists of a listing of more than 300 in print books, arranged by Dewey classification number (with annotations which are very helpful in deciding whether a book belongs in a particular collection). Part IV, Non-Book Resources, describes pamphlets, movement periodicals, special issues on women of other periodicals, and audio-visual resources. Part V, Directory of Sources, includes organizations, library programs, foundations, publishers, women's studies centers and caucuses. Part VI, Appendices, includes indexes, a listing of out-of-print titles, dictionary terms for women's concerns, and additional audio-visual listings. There are separate indexes to the Basic Book collection and the Documentation for Human Equality sections.


An expanded and revised version of an article published in the CLA Journal (College Language Association) of March 1972, this book was written to counter negative images of Black women prevalent in American society and because Black histories and anthologies and the literature of the women's movement have neglected the contributions of Black women, made in all realms. With the exception of some reference works, bibliographies, anthologies, and biographies, all of the works listed are by Black women. The bibliography consists of five sections: (1) Bibliographies; Guides to Collections, Art, Plays, Novels, Poems, and Historical, Social and Cultural Studies; (2) A Selected Bibliography of Fifteen Individuals [authors, musicians, dramatists, and a painter-sculptor with lists of their works, audiovisuals (video tapes, records), and biography and criticism]; (3) Women in Other Arts-Painters, Illustrators, Sculptors, Arrangers, Composers, and Lyricists (including lists of their works and biographical material); (4) Audiovisual Aids; (5) Black Periodicals and Publishing Houses. The breadth of the material included and the index to both authors and women written about should make this a very useful book for both libraries and individuals.
III. BIBLIOGRAPHIES—PAMPHLETS, MIMEOGRAPHED (all are fifteen pages or longer)


"Annotated bibliography for teachers who want to know where to begin, what to study and what's available for their students to read, see or hear. Books, pamphlets, slide shows, films, tapes." Prices and sources are included.


This annotated bibliography has been prepared to deal with the issue of women as a group whose realistic and creative contributions have often been hindered by traditional employment patterns and social institutions. The listing encompasses document citations in "Research in Education" from November 1966 through December of 1971, and journal citations in "Current Index to Journals in Education" from January 1969 through December 1971. Much of the literature cited is research oriented and is divided into seven sections: women in the society, counseling women, women in academic life, students, continuing education for women, career choice and development for women, and women in the world of work. Documents cited are concerned to a large degree with the woman who has completed at least her high school education. The literature does bear out the claims of discrimination which have been raised for so long, and indeed, throughout the bibliography materials appear which talk to this issue. Other areas discussed in the literature cited are the attitudes and concerns of women in relation to society in general, the academic world, or the working world—career, job, or education in relation to marriage and family being the dominant theme; and programs and institutions for women such as special university programs, Women's Talent Corps, and the New York State Guidance Center for Women. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT).


A list prepared by the Indiana University library staff and the Afro-American Studies Department of books and articles from periodicals in the library. Books and articles are listed under subject headings. The part on the Black family includes: Slave Narratives and Related Works: Nineteenth Century; Historical Background to the Twentieth Century Black Family; The Twentieth Century (Sections on book length studies, sections from books, journal articles, and government publications). Material on the Black woman includes General Background and History; Identity and Liberation; Biography; Literary Works; Fine Arts; Performing Arts; The Professions; General Labor Force; Sports; Children's Literature; Records/Tapes; Government Publications. Subject headings under which material can be found in standard indexes are listed. Very useful for obtaining material in areas which were covered and well worth the modest cost.


Organized in two sections: Research Material on Counseling and Occupational Choice; Specific Careers Useful.


Organized by type of publication. Books, Pamphlets, Reports; Periodicals (articles in); Unpublished Dissertations. Useful for a start on the topic.

Over 270 books are annotated for their usefulness to parents and professionals.

The section on marriage and the family lists books ranging from pregnancy to older people. Other sections annotate books on child development, sex education, physical and emotional disability, schools and learning, mental health education, social problems and the family, and books for children about special situations.

Cisler, Lucinda. Women: A Bibliography. Edition 6. 366. 1970. $0.50 + $0.10 stamp (40.50/10, $12.00/30, $30.00/100). Cindy Cisler, P.O. Box 240, New York, N.Y. 10024.

The bibliography which should be in every collection for its historical importance in first bringing together the literature on the women's movement. It is helpful and stimulating for the reader beginning to be interested in the topic. Brief annotations evaluate some of the 900 articles, books, and pamphlets included. Subject headings include: General Works; Periodicals (full issues); Historical Studies; Economics, Work, and Child Care; The Law and Politics; Sociology and Social Commentary; Anthropology, Religion; Philosophy, and Women in Other Countries; Psychology and Psychiatry; Sex and Sexuality; Reproduction and its Control; Clothes; Biography and Autobiography; Literature, Literary Criticism, and Essays; Women and Socialism; About Today's Women's Movement; Periodicals from Today's Women's Movement; Literature from Today's Women's Movement.


A listing of material currently available as well as out of print books. Subject headings include: General Reference Works; Selected Black Periodicals; United States Public, College and University, and Private Libraries with Major Black History Collections; United States Journals Concerned with Urban Affairs; Bibliographies; Government Documents; Reports and Pamphlets; Books; Articles. Emphasis is on materials about the urban environment including United States documents through which the user can trace educational, economic and health conditions from the early part of this century. Most of the reports and pamphlets are on housing and employment. The articles and books contain material on Black history and the status of women, not only from 1872-1972 as noted in the title, but going back to the late 1700's. This bibliography should prove valuable to all libraries and to individuals working in the area of urban affairs or looking for material on Black women.


Drake, Kristen, Dorothy Marks, and Mary Wexford. Women's Work and Women's Studies. Prepared at Women's Center, Barnard College. 1971. KNOW, P.O. Box 86031, Pittsburgh, PA 15221. $4.50 prepaid.

A bibliography of materials of use in women's studies and of resources to stimulate action. Includes periodicals, articles, books, pamphlets, and lists of projects which are developing strategies for change. Subject headings include: Bodies; Sex Role Induction and Stereotyping; Socio-Psychological Consequences of Sex-Role Induction; Changing the Status Quo; History; Literature, Arts, Media; Author Index.
Dept. of Labor Library, 1970. ERIC, 46p. (ED 049 371; MF $0.65 HC $3.29).

The 396 publications that treat various aspects of the social and economic status of women are organized alphabetically by author under these categories: (1) General, (2) Historical, and (3) 19th and 20th Centuries. Each entry includes the author, title, publication information, pagination, an occasional description of the contents, Library of Congress call number, and symbols representing the library holding the document. In addition to the bibliography, a brief description of the Women's Bureau and legislation relating to its founding, and an annotated listing of 23 collections of materials relating to women are provided. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT).


Two hundred and eighty-one Chicana oriented books, documents, papers, articles, theses, dissertations, films, and newspapers published between 1923 and 1972 are listed in this bibliography. The selections pertain to the role of a Chicana in her culture and community, her education, and her socioeconomic background. Some of the selections are annotated. This bibliography is part of an ongoing research project in the Chicano Research Library. The data bases and information sources listed are selected according to their availability and expeditious retrieval. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT).


Forty-one bibliographies on all phases of women's condition with a description and evaluation of their usefulness. Includes African, European, United States, and Canadian books, articles, and pamphlets compiled since 1913, most within the past five years. Very useful in building a comprehensive list of resources on women. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT).


This revised edition of "Family Life: Literature and Films," first published in 1951, is the fourth revision of the annotated bibliography. It contains some of the old, but useful materials, as well as the new and innovative. The material is presented under the following topic headings: I. The American Family: Theoretical, Historical, and Subcultural Perspectives; II. Human Sexuality and Sex Education; III. Adolescence; IV. Looking Toward Marriage; V. Married Living; VI. Parent-Child Relationships; VII. Middle and Later Years; VIII. Family Life Education; Philosophy and Methodology; IX. Social Problems. Publishers and Sources for Materials are listed with addresses. An author index is provided. DOCUMENT ABSTRACT.


The fifth revised edition contains a listing of books, of articles by year up to early 1973, bibliographies, films, packets, reports, newsletters, organizations, and whole issues on women.


Not annotated, but listed under subject heading from Abortion to World Conference on Women Workers' Problems 1968. Mostly articles, including a fair number of journalistic articles.

This bibliography covers the laws and conditions governing the employment of women. Included are books, articles, pamphlets, and government publications dating from 1959. Topics covered include: (1) Legal Aspects; (2) Discrimination in Employment; (3) Difference in Pay; (4) Professional Opportunities and (5) General.


The author is presently compiling Supplement II. Anyone with materials on employment should send them to her at the address listed above.


One of the most extensive general bibliographies on women available, but it is to be used only with discretion and contains a fair number of typing mistakes. It has entries from sociology, anthropology, psychology, history, and fiction, with some of the entries annotated. It is more useful to someone with a fair knowledge of the pertinent literature, since there are few indications as to when a publication is fictional and when it is factual.

A revised and expanded version with the title Women in Perspective: A Guide for Cross-Cultural Studies is being published by the University of Illinois Press. Available from the Order Department, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. This edition was not reviewed.


Detailed annotations concentrating on main findings. Abstracts are listed alphabetically by author, then cross-indexed by subject matter and by country or region. Useful for the topic.


This publication contains the bibliography and appendixes, which accompany a study of the role of the Work Incentive Program, particularly its training activities, in adult reorganization. Entries in the bibliography are arranged alphabetically by author under these categories: (1) Manpower-Labor Market, (2) Family Economy, Income, and Budgets, (3) Public Welfare Recipients and Programs, (4) Sociological Theory, (5) Family Structure, (6) Economic Deprivation and Poverty Life Styles and (7) Methodology. The appendixed materials consist of: (1) an additional discussion of the research design, (2) the items which appeared in the research questionnaires along with the percentage distribution of responses, (3) a paper discussing the importance of religion to the welfare and working mothers in the study, and (4) a paper discussing the personality of the welfare and working mothers. (ERIC DOCUMENT ABSTRACT).


Articles and books were selected to include a variety of subjects within the overall field of female political attitudes and behavior, with an emphasis on works of the last two decades. A preliminary essay covers the effects of traditional roles, work and education on the political role. Books include standard works on politics with material on the status of women as well as books on women's condition and on women in politics. A good list of articles covers socialization, status, and voting and other political behavior. Not annotated, but useful for library collections on women and to anyone doing research on women's political role.

Little Miss Muffett fights back; recommended non-sexist books about girls for young readers. 1971. CRIC, 48p. IED 057 826. Avail. from Feminists on Children's Media, Box 4315, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10017, $0.50 plus stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Compiled by Feminists on Children's Media; this bibliography of "non-sexist" children's literature lists 200 titles of both fiction and nonfiction books. Each reference includes the author, publisher, title, and copyright date in addition to a brief synopsis of the story. Other than those books listed under the category of picture-books, appropriate age ranges are also included for each entry. In addition to the bibliography, descriptive information about the Feminists on Children's Media group goals and rationale is also available. A project which includes tapes, slides, and readings and which examines the influence of sexism in school readers, fiction, and picture books is outlined, and suggestions for helping transform the image of women and girls as currently presented in children's literature are offered. DOCUMENT ABSTRACT.


Only those citations considering both questions of rural manpower and rural womanpower included. First section of bibliography is concerned with preparations for work and includes two categories: investment of human resources, including education and migration and mobility. The second section is on the subject of work, qualitative and quantitative. There are over 600 citations with short annotations. Many periodical articles are included. Abstract by D. PARISH.


Not annotated and too rambling to be of much use for pursuing specialized interest, this bibliography does contain some interesting Canadian materials. Organized under these subject headings: Women (includes general works, history, social questions, rights, etc.); Women-Education (includes vocational training and counselling); Women-Employment (includes occupations); Women-Marriage, Family (includes widowed, single, homemaker services); Women-Psychology; Women-Sex and Health.


Useful bibliography on the topic. Very short annotations organized around the following topics: Some General Books on Women's Liberation; General Histories of

Salzer, Elizabeth with Hannah B. Applebaum. A Selected Bibliography of Books on Women in the Libraries of SUNY at Albany. 1972. 266p. Bibliographic Services, Reference Dept. Library, SUNY Albany, 2400 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12222. $1.00. Books, catalogued government documents, and whole or special issues of periodicals on women from many countries are divided into fourteen sections: I. Collective Biographies of Women; II. The History and Condition of Women (Including Suffrage, Rights, and Women's Liberation Movements); III. Relationships of the Sexes (Including Prostitution, Marriage, Motherhood, and Single Women); IV. Women and Education (Including the Education of Women, Women Educators, and the Effects of Education on Women); V. Employment and Career Opportunities for Women (Including Professions not Covered Elsewhere); VI. Women and the Scientific and Medical Professions; VII. Women and Literature, Folklore, and the Arts (Including women in the arts and the depiction of women in the arts); VIII. Women and Religion (Including women religious); IX. Women and Political and Social Movements; X. Criminal and Delinquent Women and Women's Prison; XI. Psychology of Women; XII. Mental and Physical Health of Women (Including birth control and abortion); XIII. Girls; XIV. Bibliographies. Indexes of personal authors and editors, corporate authors and title main entries.


This is an annotated bibliography organized around the following headings: Statements, Studies and Documents Pertaining to Women's Status; Statements on Education of Women; Basic Research Relevant to Women's Education; Theories and Research on Women's Social and Cultural Roles; Theories and Research on Female Psychology and Development; Theories and Research on Sex Differences in Intellectual Characteristics and Academic Performance; Education Behavior and Aspirations of High School Students, College Students, Graduate Students and the Mature Woman; Women and Employment; Bibliographies on Related Topics; On the Education and Continuing Education of Women; On Women in the Labour Force.


An annotated bibliography consisting of 240 entries divided into three sections: Background Factors; The Educational Situation; Special Materials (including selected unpublished theses). A useful bibliography.


Includes material on planning a film festival and a list of feature length films pertinent to women's roles. Other sections list films shown at the first international festival of women's films, short films, and slide programs with information on the length of each one, rental and purchase price, source, and comments. Additional listings include directors of films about women, other resources focusing on women, and feminist and other film companies. A very useful compilation.

Women's History Research Center, *Directory of Films on the Women's Movement*. $6.00, $5.00 institutions. Available from Film Project Coordinator, Women's History Research Center, 2325 Oak Street, Berkeley CA 94708.

Includes about 400 films by and about women and tells how they can be obtained. Indexed by topic, title, and filmmaker. Other bibliographies and indexes are also available from the Women's History Research Center.

Female Studies I-IV (KNOW, Inc., P.O. Box 86031; Pittsburgh PA 15221) includes bibliographies used in women's courses, as does vol. 2, no. 2 of the Canadian Newsletter of Research on Women. (Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario; $6.00 individuals; $12.00 libraries). Librarians have also compiled useful bibliographies of material within their collections. In addition to The Black Family and the Black Woman and Saizer and Applebaum, *A Selected Bibliography of Books on Women in the Libraries of SUNY at Albany*, the contents of which have been summarized in this section, librarians have prepared other bibliographies. Two very good annotated bibliographies were prepared by Hannelore B. Rader and Mary Butterfield of the Eastern Michigan University library and Pauline Marcus of Herbert H. Lehman College library of material on women within their libraries.
IV. ADDITIONAL LIBRARY RESOURCES ON WOMEN

Standard abstracts and indexes contain many entries on women. The researcher will often have to look under several subject headings (female, sex, women) to find the articles wanted. In addition to such well-known indexes as the Canadian Periodical Index, Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, Social Sciences and Humanities Index, and Public Affairs Information Service available in most college and large public libraries, legal indexes such as the Index to Legal Periodicals of Current Legal Bibliography on the Harvard University Law School and medical indexes such as Index Medicus contain information on various aspects of women's lives. Of the hundreds of abstracting services, some of the most useful in the study of women are Child Development Abstracts and Bibliography; America: History and Life; College Student Personnel Abstracts; and Poverty and Human Resources Abstracts, in addition to the invaluable Psychological Abstracts and Sociological Abstracts, which contain references to articles of use to those outside the disciplines for which they are primarily published.

Many of the most important publications on Canadian women are published as reports. A drawback of these excellent publications is that they are not available in ordinary bookstores and libraries; list them only under the name of the organization which commissioned a particular study. Most noteworthy among such reports are the following:


For an evaluation of the coverage of women in standard reference works, see Wheeler, Womanhood Media.
The Canadian Women's Bureau also publishes an annual pamphlet containing information on the employment status of women. The most recent of these is Canada, Department of Labour, Women's Bureau, Women's Bureau '72. (Ottawa: Information Canada, 1973). Anyone doing research on Canadian women should always check corporate authors such as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Women's Bureau (federal and provincial) and Canada Department of Labour (federal and provincial) for relevant information. New material published is reviewed in the Canadian Newsletter for Research on Women.

For those doing research on women in the United States the U.S. Department of Labor Women's Bureau publishes many pamphlets. For material published before 1972 see Helen R. Wheeler Womanhood, Media, pp. 89-90 and 146, and Marija Matich Hughes, The Sexual Barrier. The Citizen's Advisory Council on the Status of Women, other government agencies, and the U.S. House and Senate have all published material which should be examined for information on women's status. Many of these federal documents as well as documents of state commissions and agencies are abstracted or listed in Women Studies Abstracts.

Anyone seeking information on a specific woman, an era of women's history or on women's status will find valuable resources in libraries with collections wholly or largely devoted to women. Eva Moseley described the work of these libraries in a special issue of The American Archivist, April, 1973, pp. 215-22. Connie Thoren compiled a list of twenty-seven reference collections on women (Bootlegger Magazine, January-February, 1974, pp. 18-21; also available from California Library Association, 717 K Street, Sacramento CA 95814, $0.50). In 1972 Andrea Hinding and Rosemary Richardson compiled Archival and Manuscript Resources for the Study of Women's History, A Beginning (42-p. Social Welfare History, Archives, University of Minnesota Libraries). The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections will help locate many resources. A Guide to the Archives and Manuscripts in the United States (Philip M. Hamer, ed., Yale University Press, 1961) contains collections as small as the two and one half feet of shelf space devoted to books on Anna Garlin Spencer at the Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, to the many collections on Susan B. Anthony. Libraries containing documents on religious or ethnic groups yield useful material. For books and other resources on women in the Chicano Research Library, see Pat Herrera. Duran and Roberto Cabello Argendona, The Chicana: A Bibliographic Study (1973, ERIC ED 076 305, 51 p.). Lenwood G. Davis lists major black history book collections (Black Women in the Cities, 1872-1972, pp. 7-9). Gerda Lerner's Black Woman in White America (Pantheon, 1972) contains an essay on resource material on individual
black woman. For material on Indian and Eskimo women one has to seek through bibliographies available on those groups. Aviva Cantor Zuckoff has compiled a six page Bibliography on the Jewish Woman, 1972, available from the Jewish Liberation Project, 150 Fifth Avenue, Room 700-W, New York, New York 10011, which contains helpful comments (for $0.25 and a self-addressed stamped envelope). Women in American Labor History, 1825-1935, compiled by Mary Jane Soltow, Carolyn Forche and Murray Masse has a useful appendix on U.S. archives with material related to women and labor (pp. 119-32). For those seeking information and media sources on the Women's Liberation Movement the best source is The New Woman's Survival Catalog (New York: Coward, McCann and Geoghegan), 1973, 223 p. $5.00, which contains material and addresses on the movement, but is not indexed and thus sometimes requires a lengthy search to find wanted information.

Many other resources in the library are of value in doing research on women. Three are ERIC, Social Sciences Citation Index and Newsbank. ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) documents contain information on the education and employment of women, on sex characteristics, similarities, and differences, and on the women's movement. The monthly abstract journal for ERIC documents, Research in Education, printed by the United States government and not copyrighted, prints abstracts prepared by clearinghouses around the United States.

Research in Education costs $38.00 a year and is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. As with other indexes, the user should look under any subject heading pertinent to the topic on which information is sought. There is a thesaurus, published separately, of the ERIC descriptors used.

Since only five descriptors are indexed for each abstract, the reader might want to look under related topics. Abstracts included in WSA are indexed under "Women," "Working Women," "Sex" (and related subjects), "Females," "Children" (and related subjects), as well as topics on which the editor might want more material, such as "Older Adults," "Middle Aged," "Socioeconomic Status," "Minorities," and "Interpersonal Relationship." In ordering the ERIC documents, either the microfiche ($0.75 for each document) or hard copy (for each 25 pages), include the accession number (ED number) and the number of copies. Payment must accompany orders under $10.00 and should be sent to ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P. O. Box 190, Arlington, Virginia 22205. ERIC, Education Index, and the Current Index to Journals of Education make education one of the fields most thoroughly covered by indexing and abstracting services.

Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) could serve those working in the many disciplines dealing with people and institutions in the same way that Science Citation Index (SCI) has helped scientists, including anthropologists, and those in allied fields. Both SSI and SSCI have a Citation Index, Source Index, and Permuterm Index. Knowing the name of someone who has worked on the subject, the researcher can look up that name in the Citation Index for authors who have cited his or her articles. For example, knowing that Pauline Bart has written on depression
in middle-aged women, one finds the following articles under her name in the first issue of SSCI, titled The 1973 Triennial.

BART, P

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Being especially interested in the 1971 essay "Depression in middle-age women" which appeared in V. Gornick and B. K. Moran, eds., Woman in Sexist Society (New York, Basic Books, 1971, pp. 99-117), the researcher could find research material by AM. Brodsky or A. Keskiner in the Source Index. Since the library being used has the Archives of General Psychiatry, the researcher might be interested first of all in the Keskiner article. In the Source Index (containing material from over 1000 periodicals) one finds that Ali Keskiner, Marilyn J. Zaleman, and Emily H. Ruppert wrote "Advantages of Being Female in Psychiatric Rehabilitation." This article contains seventeen references to previous studies, one of which is Pauline Bart’s. The Permuterm Subject Index indexes significant terms in the titles of articles (thus an article will be retrieved only if the exact term used by the author occurs to the user—who should look under synonyms, related terms, and in some cases, antonyms).

Those working on the changing roles of women may well be interested not only in what is happening on the national scene, but also what is happening in a certain city. The best source of information may be a local women’s newsletter or newspaper, or it could be the local press. Until several years ago there was access only to such national newspapers as The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, The National Observer, and The Christian Science Monitor, each of which has an index. Since 1972 The Newspaper Index (Bell and Howell) has provided four separate monthly indexes to microfilm editions of The Chicago Tribune, The Los Angeles Times, The New Orleans Times-Picayune, and the Washington Post. There is still no Canadian newspaper with an index. Since 1970 the Newsbank Urban Affairs Library (Arcata Microfilm) has provided a monthly index to microfiche editions of 150 newspapers in 103 cities, including the major city newspapers, the black press, the radical right and radical left, and the underground press. The index is divided into major subject categories, with subheadings within these categories. Information on women can be found in the Education, Employment, Political Developments, and Race Relations sections. The Welfare and Poverty and the Health sections also contain articles on topics of concern to women.
V. FUTURE REFERENCE BOOKS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Additional reference books and bibliographies will soon be available. The largest project underway is the preparation of the Encyclopedia of Women, being prepared by Sheila Tobias and other women at Wesleyan University. To be published by McGraw-Hill in 1974 it will contain articles on many different subjects, including some which have been long neglected, such as women in the labor unions. It will also include biographies of American women and material on women’s organizations and media.

Cynthia Ellen Harrison is the editor of The Women’s Movement: A Multimedia Resource Guide (R. R. Bowker Co., spring 1974). It will include a listing of 600 groups (government agencies, publishing firms, educational institutions, self-help groups, and civil rights organizations) with indexes to the organizations and to publications, records, and films. Marie B. Rosenberg and Len V. Bergstrom have compiled and edited Women and Society: A Critical Review of the Literature with a Selected Annotated Bibliography (Sage Publications, summer 1974, prepublication price $15.00) which will include over 3,500 citations in sociology, political science, and history, with entries on women in philosophy and religion, medicine and health, biography, autobiography and memoirs, literature and arts, psychology, anthropology and economics. The final section contains general reference works.

In March, 1974, women associated with various feminist groups are publishing a 544-page reference book, Women’s Rights Almanac 1974, which will contain State-by-State and National directories on many topics ($6.95 from the Elizabeth Cady Stanton Publishing Company, 5857 Marbury Road, Bethesda MD 20034). The first volume of World’s Who’s Who of Women (Town & Littlefield, 1973, $49.50) was reviewed in the March 1, 1974 issue of Library Journal (p. 646):

In addition to these books there will be the supplements to Womanhood Media by Helen Rippier Wheeler, The Sexual Barrier by Marija Matich Hughes and Women’s Organizations and Leaders—1973 Directory, edited by Myra E. Barrer.

If prejudice against women is culturally fixed and an almost universal attitude (Philip A. Goldberg’s estimate), it is more often men than women whose prejudice affects the economic lives of women. And few men have yet acknowledged or been willing to examine the sources, extent, and manifestations of their biases. Some of those who have are beginning to assemble material on the possibilities of life change for men. Joseph H. Pleck has a short bibliography available! for those who send a stamped addressed envelope to 1319 Forest Court, Ann Arbor MI 48104. A group of men seeking to facilitate the growth of the men’s movement is preparing a men’s liberation anthology, for which they would like manuscripts and suggestions (or inquiries) before August 31, 1974. Write to the Men’s Anthology Collective, P.O. Box 9083 Berkeley CA 94709 or 149 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10016. Over and above the roles of men and women there is little reference material on human resources or on interpersonal processes. Much work remains to be done in the whole area of human relations and on the development and manifestations of prejudice.
In articles on prejudice against women reference is most often made to statements and definitions in Gordon W. Allport's *The Nature of Prejudice* (Addison-Wesley, 1954). However, using the perspectives of the 1950's to explain the racial and religious prejudice with which it is mainly concerned, the book is outmoded in explaining prejudice in the 1970's. A thorough analysis of the nature (or natures) of prejudice, its manifestations, and results is needed, with evaluations of current experiments and programs which could be developed to counter bias and bigotry.

Past evaluations of American society have neglected women. There has never been as far-reaching an evaluation of women's status as was carried out in Canada by the Royal Commission on the Status of Women at the end of the 1960's. The Commission on Critical Choices for America which is about to begin work shows no sign of being any different from past task forces with few women apparent among its large membership. At least fifty percent of the commission membership should have been women, with a cross-section from all ethnic and economic groups. In a New Orleans speech in September 1973 Nelson A. Rockefeller, commission chairman, said:

We are trying to go back to some fundamental considerations at this point—when we are completing two hundred years as a nation and hopefully moving into a second two hundred years with the kind of creativity that the founding fathers had. We have got to go back to the fundamentals, as they did. Therefore, one of the aspects of this study will be a reexamination of the nature of man in the light of present institutions, his impact on these institutions.

The decisions made by this body, under these circumstances, promise to be as sexist as were the decisions of the men in Philadelphia almost two hundred years ago. The citizen rights treasured by the men at Philadelphia were not extended to women for over 130 years (or to black women in parts of the country more than forty years later). Rights taken for granted by the founding fathers even before the American Revolution—to make use of an education; to work, marry and have children; to have their potential and ability recognized—are still denied American and Canadian women. Women in these two countries remain behind women in most industrialized nations in attaining the professional positions from which men have decided priorities and made critical choices. Since 1960 the Canadian

1 With important decisions to be made in such areas as genetic engineering and sex determination, feminists can look with suspicion on any decision-making bodies made up largely of men (or traditional women) who dislike women, and some of whom look forward to a time when there will be few of them around. John Postgate has suggested that a desirable ratio would be from five to fifty men to one woman (for comments on some of his other ideas see *Ms.*, February, 1974, pp. 74-5) and on the "Not for Women Alone" television program Isaac Asimov estimated that there will be ten boys for every girl born when parents can choose the sex of the child, with an eventual return to a more even balance as the effects of an almost all-male world are seen.

Bill of Rights has guaranteed women equality before the law (in matters within the area of Federal jurisdiction), a guarantee which American women are now seeking through the Equal Rights Amendment. There is still much to be done before there is any equality in employment or other major areas of human endeavor. Wider dissemination of material on the status and condition of women can help spur the action needed in order that women may share in the general welfare as persons, not only as daughters, wives, or mothers (in societies which assume that all women should be wives or mothers and which bears down particularly hard on those who are not).

No force in the world can take from me my five hundred pounds. Food, house and clothing are mine forever, therefore not only do effort and labour cease, but also hatred and bitterness. I need not hate any man; he has nothing to give me. So imperceptively I found myself adopting a new attitude toward the other half of the human race. (Chap. 2 of A Room of One's Own in Alice Ross, ed., The Feminist Reader from Adams to de Beauvoir (Columbia Univ. Press, 1973), p. 634. Quote at beginning of this essay, ibid., p. 627).

Approximate dates of publication are March 15, June 15, October 15, and January 15. The 1973 annual index will be mailed in early May, 1974. Because of the increasing number of excellent articles on women in the subject areas covered by M. and Monthly Labor Review of those periodicals indexed in Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature will be regularly abstracted and indexed. A list of the periodicals which have contained the most articles abstracted or listed in WSA is included with the annual index.

Material of use in women studies courses has increased greatly in quantity and improved in quality within the past few years. Many complete issues of periodicals are being published on women—so many that to abstract even four or five articles from each would require a large part of the 200 abstracts in each issue of Women Studies Abstracts. For this reason special issues will be described and the content listed in a separate section. Occasionally a series of articles on topics of concern to women or an issue of a woman's periodical on a single topic will be summarized and evaluated in a separate abstract. The price of an individual copy will be included when known. Address and subscription rates are listed in Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory, 1973-1974. If not, they will be included with the summary review. Editors who publish a special issue are invited to send a copy for review, and authors should ask editors to send a review copy.