

## DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 432 973

HE 032 681

AUTHOR Schafer, Sylvia; Wiesner, Merry E.  
 TITLE European History: Discipline Analysis. Women in the Curriculum Series.  
 INSTITUTION Towson Univ., Baltimore, MD. National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women.  
 SPONS AGENCY Ford Foundation, New York, NY.; Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (ED), Washington, DC.  
 ISBN ISBN-1-885303-26-2  
 PUB DATE 1997-00-00  
 NOTE 45p.; For related documents in this series, see HE 032 663-689.  
 AVAILABLE FROM Towson University, 8000 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21252; Tel: 800-847-9922 (Toll Free); Fax: 410-830-3482; Web site: <http://www.towson.edu/ncctrw> (\$7).  
 PUB TYPE Information Analyses (070) -- Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)  
 EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.  
 DESCRIPTORS \*College Curriculum; \*College Instruction; Culture; \*European History; Females; Feminism; \*Feminist Criticism; Foreign Countries; Higher Education; Models; \*Research; Research Methodology; \*Sex Bias; Sex Fairness; Sexual Identity; Sexuality; Theories  
 IDENTIFIERS Gender Issues; \*Womens History

## ABSTRACT

This essay examines the ways in which European history, as a discipline, has been influenced by feminist scholarship in the field and by research on gender and sexuality. It explains that historians continue to challenge assumptions that have long obscured women's places in the economic, social, and political histories of Europe, especially in regard to ideological and economic factors that shaped the gender division of labor. The essay goes on to report that feminist historians have been active participants in efforts to rethink European history through the lens of cultural analysis, using the tools of anthropology, literary theory, and cultural studies. It examines recent scholarship on the body, sexuality, and identity in European history, noting that the new literature on sexuality has also included many studies of homosexuality. The essay notes that feminist scholarship has led to critiques of such historical conceptual paradigms as the "golden age" of classical Athens, the Italian Renaissance, and the French Enlightenment, and that women's history has also called other standard historical categories and paradigms--class, modernity, capitalism--into question. A 175-item bibliography contains information on general surveys and collections; historiography and theory; economy, society and politics; culture and power; bodies, identities and subjectivities; Internet resources; and other resources. (MDM)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
 \* from the original document. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

HE

ED 432 973

# EUROPEAN HISTORY

*Discipline Analysis*

*Sylvia Schafer*

*Merry E. Wiesner*

*University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee*

## WOMEN in the CURRICULUM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

o Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HE032681

# **Women <sup>in</sup> the Curriculum**

## **EUROPEAN HISTORY**

*Discipline Analysis*

**Sylvia Schafer**

**Merry E. Wiesner**

**University of Wisconsin,  
Milwaukee**

**National Center for  
Curriculum Transformation  
Resources on Women  
1997**

**National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women  
Institute for Teaching and Research on Women  
Towson University  
8000 York Road  
Baltimore, MD 21252  
Phone: (410) 830-3944  
Fax: (410) 830-3469  
E-mail: [ncctrw@towson.edu](mailto:ncctrw@towson.edu)  
<http://www.towson.edu/ncctrw>**

**Copyright © 1997**

**National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women**

**All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women.**

**The National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women is partially supported by grants from The Ford Foundation and the U.S. Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, whose support is gratefully acknowledged. The viewpoints expressed herein do not, however, necessarily reflect those of the funding agencies.**

**Printed on recycled paper by Uptown Press, Baltimore, MD**

**ISBN 1-885303-26-2**

---

**PREFACE**

Since the 1970s feminist and multicultural scholarship has been challenging the traditional content, organization, methodologies, and epistemologies of the academic disciplines. By now this scholarship is formidable in both quantity and quality and in its engagement of complex issues. The National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women is therefore publishing a series of essays that provide brief, succinct overviews of the new scholarship. Outstanding scholars in the disciplines generously agreed to write the essays, which are intended to help faculty who want to revise courses in light of the new information and perspectives. Each essay is accompanied by a bibliography that includes references for further reading, resources for the classroom, and electronic resources.

Elaine Hedges

Series Editor

# ***EUROPEAN HISTORY***

Feminist critique of European history, as with the feminist critique of so many other fields, began with an assertion that women were part of that history, and that history which did not include women's experiences was incomplete. Thus the earliest feminist scholarship was primarily in the field of women's history, unearthing the lives of women from new sources in archives and libraries and rereading more traditional sources to discover or highlight what they said about women. This scholarship led to a critique of that most basic of historical conceptual categories—the historical period—as the “golden age” of Athens, the Italian Renaissance, and the French Enlightenment were increasingly problematized once the experiences of women were included. Women's history also called other standard historical categories and paradigms—class, modernity, capitalism—into question. At the same time it became increasingly self-critical, putting greater emphasis on differences among women.

Influenced by scholarship in other disciplines, such as anthropology and feminist literary and cultural theory, some historians have begun to place “gender”—defined as a culturally constructed and often unstable system of sexual differentiation—rather than “woman”—seen as a figure whose meaning is self-evident and unchanging over time—at the center of their examinations of family life, work, and politics. The use of gender as a category of analysis has been adopted by many historians who focus on all areas of

social, economic, intellectual and political history; this is widely viewed as the most significant impact of feminist scholarship. Even studies which explore men's experiences increasingly define these as such rather than universalizing the male experience or viewing masculinity as unproblematic.

The impact of feminist scholarship has not been uniform, however; some historians continue to see the use of gender as a category of analysis as a passing fad, or as something appropriate only for social history. Others invoke "gender" but do not fully develop its implications for their interpretations of the past. Studies have also not been evenly distributed across the European landscape. Because of the early growth of women's history and feminist scholarship in the United States, scholarship on England and Britain still vastly outweighs that of the continent as a whole, particularly in English-language studies. Work on eastern Europe is only beginning, and will no doubt challenge currently-accepted generalizations that are based largely on the western European experience. In the discussion which follows, we have tried to note some of these geographical differences, as well as trace what we view as the main themes and questions which have emerged in the last decade. Feminist scholarship has often challenged the traditional methodological boundaries between research areas as well as periodization, so that our discussion is organized by topic rather than chronology or methodology. Even this division can not be a strict one. One of the key concepts in feminist history is that of intersection—most commonly used in the phrase "the intersection of race, class and gender"—which highlights connections rather than boundaries, but makes any conceptual schema, including ours, less than perfect.

## ***Economy, Society and Politics***

Building on the feminist social history of the 1970s and 1980s, historians continue to challenge assumptions that have long obscured women's places in the economic, social and political histories of Europe. Recent work has expanded both the breadth and depth of scholarship in these areas. Within the realm of women's economic role, there has been a shift in the focus of study from women's work—the earliest subject of feminist analysis—to ideological and economic factors which shaped the gender division of labor. A very few studies have also begun to pay attention to the ways in which gender structures shaped economic change, although this has not permeated most histories of issues such as trade and capital development, which remain oddly blind to gender even when the groups they analyze, such as merchants and investors in joint-stock companies, included some women among their numbers. In general, studies of work in the early modern period have nuanced the conclusion of Alice Clark—that capitalism was largely detrimental to women—both by pointing out that many of the features of women's work attributed to capitalism were there in much earlier periods, and that the differences among women based on such issues as marital status, age, number and ages of children, and residence, make such general conclusions meaningless.

New studies of women, work, and the family economy in the modern period have increasingly addressed the historiographical “periphery” of Europe, such as Ireland and Russia, as well as sites of European imperial conquest. Many of these studies have also reconsidered the chronologies of “modernization” that shaped earlier studies on this topic. These efforts have resulted in many new works on women, work and family in “modern” rural contexts as well as new writing on women's work and family lives in



previously unexamined urban industrial settings. Studies of both pre-modern and modern Europe attend to the complex interconnections between urban and rural societies established through women's work lives, migration patterns, and family structures.

The family remains central to feminist historical inquiry in other ways as well. Many historians, for example, have recently examined the nature of women's identities and activities as mothers in the past, particularly in the context of urban communities and the networks of solidarity and surveillance that subtended them. Studies of women, law and the family have also proliferated. Here too, recent scholarship has pushed geographical boundaries toward eastern and northern Europe, as well as European colonial settings, while also expanding the history of "law" to include both everyday interactions with authorities and the dramas of the courtroom. As the notion of "political" has been broadened to include anything having to do with relationships of power, both formal and informal family relationships—between wives and husbands, children and parents—have been examined for their political content and ties to notions of public order. The links between gender and public order or social discipline has been a particular thrust of the newer scholarship on the Reformation, which explores the reciprocal influence of religious ideology and actual political and social institutions such as guilds and the family.

Historians also continue to examine women's place in more traditionally defined political events, structures, and campaigns. The sixteenth century saw an extensive intellectual debate about female rulers—caused in part by dynastic accidents which led to unusual numbers of women ruling—which has been analyzed by several authors; among rulers themselves, Elizabeth I has merited the most attention because of her peculiar status as an unmarried

queen. The English Civil War has been the focus of several studies because of the egalitarian rhetoric of some of the most vocal groups and the activities of non-elite women in political activities such as petitioning and writing pamphlets. In the modern era, studies of feminist movements and individual feminist leaders, as well as new work on women in philanthropic societies, reform movements, labor organizations, left-wing politics and militant work actions build upon earlier efforts to restore women to established narratives of politicization, organization and activism. Similarly, historians have also been stressing the centrality of women's participation in and experiences of the events that structure mainstream accounts of modern European history, including revolution, world war, and the creation of fascist and communist states in the twentieth century. Of particular note, the 1989 bicentennial of the French Revolution has inspired significant new work on women in the old regime and the revolutionary era, while the fiftieth anniversary of the European liberation has stimulated new scholarship on women and World War Two, particularly histories of women's experiences under fascism and Nazism and their participation in resistance movements.

While much of this newer writing on women in the economic, social and political histories of Europe adheres to the approaches mapped by earlier generations of feminist scholars, a significant body of work has also challenged received research agendas and categories of analysis. Two trends deserve particular mention here. First, in the past ten years, feminist historians have launched a sustained attack on the notion of "separate spheres," documenting the many ways in which "public" and "private" have intersected in the modern era, as well as the political and cultural struggles that lay behind efforts to describe separate spheres in the past. This challenge has also led

many historians to turn their attention to the place of the state in women's lives. Research on the state—both the early modern emerging nation-state and the modern welfare state—is one of the liveliest areas of current feminist historical scholarship, bringing the “personal” and the “political” together in new ways.

Even more important, a growing number of historians have begun to question the analytical categories long used in these areas of study. What, they ask, did “women,” “work,” and “family,” mean within the cultures of the past? How might popular understandings have departed from official renderings of sexual difference and its meanings? Where and when did women's identities as “women” intersect or conflict with other historically meaningful identities like “worker,” “subject” or “citizen”?

### *Culture and Power*

Feminist historians have been active participants in current efforts to rethink European history through the lens of cultural analysis, using the tools of anthropology, literary theory, and cultural studies. The place of culture in the construction of gendered class identities, for example, has become a dominant issue in feminist studies of the working and middle classes. The ideology and practice of middle-class domesticity, representations of women of different classes in written texts as well as in visual and oral culture, and the importance of sexual difference in organizing—and undermining—elite and popular cultures are just some of the topics of recent consideration. Similarly, newer studies of culture and class formation have questioned the existence of uniform and consistent constructions of difference in the past, focusing their analyses on the tensions and contradictions suffusing both gendered articulations of

class and socially-delimited understandings of gender. Arguments about the instability of the boundaries between public and private, elite and popular, religious and secular, and masculine and feminine have likewise become trademarks of recent feminist work on culture and history.

The study of culture and class has also led feminist historians to explore gender and the culture of consumption, one of the most fertile research areas at present. Beginning in the 1980s, feminist scholars have argued that gendered patterns of consumption have been as important in the creation of modern capitalist societies as gendered modes of production, particularly in the formation of middle-class culture and consciousness as well as in the creation of a mass consumer society. Recent studies have developed these arguments, examining women's experiences as consumers as well as the visions of sexual difference and female sexuality that came to saturate magazines, expositions, department stores and advertisements.

These same issues mark recent work on the history of women's reading, writing and education. Some feminist historians, for example, have offered arguments about women's particular qualities as consumers of the written word, exploring the implications of gender differences in literacy and tying reading practices both to the reinforcement of the culture of domesticity and to women's efforts to escape it. Another approach focuses on the form and content of printed materials intended for feminine use, such as schoolbooks, novels, and advice literature. The educations and experiences of women teachers, analyzed as both objects and agents of "feminine" instruction, have also claimed historians' attention of late, along with the creation and operation of institutions devoted to girls' education by religious orders and to the moral re-education of wayward or criminal girls.

The questions raised by women's writing have perhaps attracted the most scholarly attention in recent years, with research facilitated by large numbers of reprints and editions of women's works. For some historians, women's writing appears to provide a crucial window onto the cultural construction of gendered subjectivity or how women are constituted as knowing beings within the cultural order of their day. While one common approach calls for historians to search texts by women for signs of a uniquely feminine mode of authorship, others use the same materials to show that the boundaries of accepted female identities are both constituted and transgressed through the production of the written word. The domestic novel, women's travel accounts, and feminist social analysis are three genres that have been especially important to historians interested in the gendered politics of language and authorship in the modern period, and women's religious writings and translations have been the focus of many medieval and early modern studies.

Exploring the nexus of gender, writing and politics has proved no less important for feminist historians participating in the debates on the history of political culture in Europe. One branch of this scholarship analyzes the ways in which rhetorical oppositions between the masculine and the feminine, metaphors of family, and often images of sexuality have functioned as essential elements in European social critique and political discourse beginning with the Italian Renaissance. Other scholars, focusing largely on the French Revolution and its antecedents, stress women's interventions in the creation of modern political culture as the authors of tracts or as the moving force organizing eighteenth-century salon society.

Men's ideas about women were one of the earliest areas of research in women's history, and this has been a topic of surprising resilience for the medieval and early

modern period; within the last several years there have been a number of collections which bring together in modernized language and type font male opinion about women, particularly in England. Much rarer are studies which integrate a man's ideas about women and marriage with his opinions on other issues, viewing these as an intellectual whole. This has allowed feminist scholarship in early modern intellectual history in particular to remain quite ghettoized. Not only are the ideas of men regarding women not linked with their ideas about other things, but the thoughts of women on most issues never make it into standard histories of the topic, but remain marginalized in discussions of "women philosophers" or "women humanists."

Scholarship on the Protestant and Catholic Reformations is also somewhat bifurcated, in that there is a great deal of research being done on all aspects of women's roles and ideas—here the emphasis is at least no longer on men's ideas—but this scholarship has been better integrated into studies of the social aspects of religious change than into studies focusing on intellectual aspects. Medievalists seem more comfortable with integrating women's religious ideas into general histories than do early modernists, perhaps because in the medieval period there are so few individuals of either sex whose ideas were written down. For medievalists, feelings of marginalization have come from another source—feminist historians of the modern period, who have, until very recently, tended to downplay or ignore the importance of religion in shaping women's lives, and who have thus been uninterested in the institutions and experiences through which medieval or early modern women most often found their voice.

One would assume, given the fact that women vastly outnumbered men among those persecuted for witchcraft in the early modern period, that questions of gender would have been prominent among the huge numbers of studies

of the witch craze published in the last several decades, but this has been an odd omission. Only very recently have a few historians begun to focus primarily on the women who were witches and who accused others of being witches, and have discovered that motherhood, rather than midwifery or sexuality, was a major theme in accusations and trials.

Almost all of the questions about culture, difference and power that have been posed by feminist historians converge in the recent explosion of literature on gender, colonialism, and empire, particularly that done since the Columbus Quincentenary of 1992. Two trends deserve particular mention here. First, feminist scholars having been asking new questions about the roles and experiences of European women—travellers, observers, officials' wives, missionaries—involved in colonial ventures, focusing in particular on the tension between European women's complicity in building empire and on the ways white women may have also helped destabilize prevailing structures of imperial domination. Other new studies suggest that white European women's place in the colonial and imperial world was marked by both subordination, defined by sex (and sometimes class) within white European colonial society, and domination, justified primarily by racial difference. Many of these historians are also attempting to counter the eurocentrism they see in earlier works on women and empire by studying the complex relations between Europeans—both male and female—and indigenous populations, particularly indigenous women.

The second main approach explores empire itself as essentially comprised of gendered institutions, ideologies, and practices. Here feminist historians—for the modern period, primarily those working on the British empire—have drawn upon recent work in postcolonial theory and subaltern studies, as well as feminist theories of difference

and power. Work in this area includes studies of imperial discourse, the relationship between feminism and imperialism, gendered and sexualized representations of the colonial "other," and the ways empire informed the cultural construction of masculinity, femininity, maternalism and domesticity in the colonial context as well as in metropolitan Europe. Greater attention to interactions with subaltern cultures has also proved critical to broader feminist revisions of imperial history. Studies of how European and indigenous ideologies of gender both reinforced and contradicted each other, or the relationship between gender and "resistance" in the colonies are just two examples of newer work in this field. Tensions about eurocentrism nonetheless contrive to suffuse scholarly debate on these questions, while the predominance of scholarship on the British Empire threatens to cast larger questions about gender and empire in terms of the British experience alone.

## ***The Body, Sexuality and Identity***

One of the most important new areas of inquiry in feminist research on modern Europe is the history of the body. The assertions of both psychoanalysis and some post-structuralist feminist theory about the unchanging nature of the body and its role in the creation of the self have been answered with a number of studies exploring the history of ideas about the body. These works have pointed out the ways in which ideas shaped understanding, experience, and treatment both for individuals and their bodies and for the medical and scholarly world; the most extreme position argues that the body really *was* different in earlier periods because it has no reality apart from the way in which it is perceived. Other recent works in this field, influenced by feminist critiques of science and its history, ad-



dress the ways the body, and especially the female body, has served as a central site for contests over knowledge, power and authority in the modern era. Two main themes predominate in this growing literature. First, feminist historians, many writing in dialog with Michel Foucault's work, have been exploring how medically-defined "deviant conditions" such as madness or hysteria have mapped—and been mapped onto—the female body since the Enlightenment. Other scholars working within this frame have similarly examined the variety of ways the female body has been "disciplined" by the development of "expert" knowledges. These historians have investigated topics ranging from the exclusion of women from professional science to the development of strict physical regimens in schools and reform institutions for girls to the articulation of new gendered norms of care and self-control in advice literature aimed at the middle classes.

Other recent feminist work on the history of the body explores both medieval and post-Enlightenment efforts to read the human body for signs of irreducible "natural" difference, including sexual, racial and social difference. This interest in difference and the body as a privileged site in power relations has also informed recent studies of medicine's role in social, legal and imperial policy, as well as accounts of the medicalization of modern European society and politics more generally. For the pre-modern period, explorations of the history of medicine have pointed to the changing role and status of women as medical practitioners, providing—sometimes idealized—examples of an alternative "women's medical culture." Studies of the modern period often focus on the politics of the female body as a reproductive body, bringing questions of gender, culture and power to bear on the history of eugenic movements, debates over contraception and abortion, family policy, reproduction and the state, and the

power of “maternalism” in both feminist and anti-feminist politics.

Interest in the history of the body has also been fed by a spate of new work on the history of sexuality. Among medievalists, the most influential work has been that analyzing the interface between religion and sexuality. Scholars of the early modern and modern periods have pursued questions about the policing of sexuality in the past, expanding this area to include studies of class and religious differences and aspects of popular sexual control, such as mutual surveillance and the protection of neighborhood reputation. Another branch in this new scholarship on gender and sexuality has expanded the literature on “official” authority, such as medical opinion, the police, the justice system, and the wide range of secular and religious institutions devoted to moral order. Other historians have taken these questions to the scholarship on central and eastern Europe as well as on areas of European imperial domination, where race and ethnicity become important categories of analysis as well. Prostitution, earlier rescued from one-dimensional histories of immorality by feminist scholars who studied it as a form of women’s work, emerges as one of the most vital areas in the new history of sexuality. Some scholars have recently devoted particular attention to the policing of prostitution, while others read the prostitute as a cultural figure or trope in the debates on the boundaries of the urban community in the sixteenth century or the ills of modernity in the nineteenth. They also explore artisanal, working-class, and bourgeois attitudes toward the female prostitute as part of larger cultural anxieties about the gendered boundaries of the “normal” and the “respectable.”

This new literature on sexuality has also included many studies of homosexuality, as historians have attempted to trace the history of men and women’s homosexual expe-

riences and practices in the past, seeking evidence of the formation of gendered gay identities apart from “expert” knowledge. This research—particularly but not exclusively for the premodern period—has been criticized for its concentration on male experience, a concentration often justified by the lack of many sources referring to homosexuality among women and the ambiguous nature of some that do exist. This is beginning to change, but the number of studies of the period before the eighteenth century is still so small that no consensus has emerged about issues such as lesbian identity or lesbian culture.

Questions about the history of the body, sexuality, and anxiety about appropriate boundaries have also stimulated new work on the history of the subjective self. Here, feminist historians have demonstrated a new interest in considering “the individual” in history, an approach long criticized as perpetuating the definition of history as the story of great men. Employing the tools of social and cultural analysis, and at times drawing on psychoanalytic theory as well, some scholars have begun to write a different history of the individual, one that examines ordinary people as the subjects of embodied—and gendered—experience, as well as the individual and collective construction of identity. Many of these studies are “micro-histories,” reading complex levels of meaning from one event or from the life of one individual. Not surprisingly, the history of sexual identity has become a vibrant theme in this new literature, joining the history of the body to questions about desire, culture, identity and social relations. Other work in this subfield explores the construction of marginal or transgressive selves through practices such as cross-dressing, while other studies attempt to trace the cultural and psychic “making” of subjectivities across the lines of gender and class. Feminist scholarship on female identities and selves has also sparked interest in “denaturalizing” mascu-

linity; an increasing number of works, for example, have been exploring the production of male identity in the intersecting worlds of work, leisure, domesticity and politics. On the whole, scholars concerned with gender and the history of subjectivity have tended to mine diverse moments of cultural crisis such as war and its aftermath for their effect on the received categories through which men and women of different nationalities and social classes attempted to read themselves, their relations to others and their place in the world.

## **Bibliography**

### **General Surveys and Collections**

- Anderson, Bonnie S. and Judith P. Zinsser. *A History of Their Own: Women in Europe from Prehistory to the Present*. 2 vols. New York: Harper and Row, 1988.
- Boxer, Marilyn J. and Jean H. Quataert, eds. *Connecting Spheres: Women in the Western World, 1500 to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Bridenthal, Renate, Susan Stuard and Merry Wiesner, eds. *Becoming Visible: Women in European History*. 3rd. edition. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1997.
- Duby, George and Michelle Perrot, eds. *A History of Women in the West*. 5 vols. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1992-94.
- Journal of Women's History Guide to Periodical Literature*. Compiled by Gale V. Fischer. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1992.
- Labarge, Margaret Wade. *A Small Sound of the Trumpet: Women in Medieval Life*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1986.

Smith, Bonnie G. *Changing Lives: Women in European History since 1700*. Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath, 1989.

Wiesner, Merry E. *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

### ***Historiography and Theory***

Davidoff, Leonore. *Worlds Between: Historical Perspectives on Gender and Class*. New York: Routledge, 1995.

Hall, Catherine. *White, Male and Middle Class: Explorations in Feminism and History*. New York: Routledge, 1992.

Offen, Karen, Ruth Roach Pierson and Jane Rendall, eds. *Writing Women's History: International Perspectives*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1991.

Perrot, Michelle, ed. *Writing Women's History*. Trans. Felicia Pheasant. Oxford: Blackwell, 1992.

Riley, Denise. "Am I That Name?" *Feminism and the Category of 'Woman' in History*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1988.

Scott, Joan Wallach. *Gender and the Politics of History*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1988.

Scott, Joan Wallach, ed. *Feminism and History*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Shapiro, Ann-Louise. *Feminists Revision History*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1994.

## ***Economy, Society and Politics***

- Ackelsberg, Martha A. *Free Women of Spain: Anarchism and the Struggle for the Emancipation of Women*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1991.
- Allen, Ann Taylor. *Feminism and Motherhood in Germany, 1800-1914*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1991.
- Amussen, Susan. *An Ordered Society: Gender and Class in Early Modern England*. London: Basil Blackwell, 1988.
- Anderson, Harriet. *Utopian Feminism: Women's Movements in Fin-de-Siècle Vienna*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992.
- Applewhite, Harriet B. and Darline G. Levy, eds. *Women and Politics in the Age of the Democratic Revolution*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1990.
- Bennett, Judith. *Women in the Medieval English Countryside: Gender and Household in Brigstock Before the Plague*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Bock, Gisela and Pat Thane, eds. *Maternity and Gender Policies: Women and the Rise of the European Welfare States, 1880-1950s*. London: Routledge, 1991.
- Bourke, Joanna. *Husbandry and Housewifery: Women, Economic Change, and Housework in Ireland, 1890-1914*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1993.
- Bull, Ann Cento and Paul Corner. *From Peasant to Entrepreneur: The Survival of the Family Economy in Italy*. Oxford: Berg, 1993.
- Clark, Alice. *Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1919, repr. 1992.

- Clements, Barbara Evans, Barbara Alpern Engel and Christine D. Worobec, eds. *Russia's Women: Accommodation, Resistance, Transformation*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.
- Coffin, Judith G. *The Politics of Women's Work: The Paris Garment Trades, 1750-1915*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
- De Grazia, Victoria. *How Fascism Ruled Women: Italy, 1922-1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Duchen, Claire. *Women's Rights and Women's Lives in France, 1944-1968*. London: Routledge, 1994.
- Engel, Barbara Alpern. *Between the Fields and the City: Women, Work and Family in Russia, 1861-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Fishman, Sarah. *We Will Wait: Wives of French Prisoners of War, 1940-1945*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1991.
- Fletcher, Anthony. *Gender, Sex, and Subordination in England, 1500-1800*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.
- Frevert, Ute. *Women in German History: From Bourgeois Emancipation to Sexual Liberation*. Trans. Stuart McKinnon-Evans. Oxford: Berg, 1989.
- Goldberg, P.J.P. *Women, Work and Life Cycle in a Medieval Economy: Women in York and Yorkshire c.1300-1520*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992.
- Goldman, Wendy. *Women, the State and Revolution: Soviet Family Policy and Social Life, 1917-1936*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Gordon, Eleanor. *Women and the Labour Movement in Scotland, 1850-1914*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991.

- Graves, Pamela. *Labour Women: Women in British Working-Class Politics, 1918-1939*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Haftner, Daryl, ed. *European Women and Preindustrial Craft*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1995.
- Hanawalt, Barbara, ed. *Women and Work in Preindustrial Europe*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1986.
- Harrington, Joel. *Reordering Marriage and Society in Reformation Germany*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Herlihy, David. *Opera Muliebria: Women and Work in Medieval Europe*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1990.
- . *Women, Family and Society in Medieval Europe: Historical Essays 1978-1991*. Ed. Anthony Molho. Oxford: Berghann Books, 1996.
- Higgonet, Margaret R., Jane Jenson, Sonya Michel and Margaret G. Weitz, eds. *Behind the Lines: Gender and the Two World Wars*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1987.
- Hilden, Patricia. *Women, Work and Politics: Belgium, 1830-1914*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1993.
- History of European Ideas*: Special issue on "Women and the French Revolution," 10:3, 1989.
- Howell, Martha. *Women, Production, and Patriarchy in Late Medieval Cities*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986.
- Hunt, Lynn. *The Family Romance of the French Revolution*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Journal of Women's History*: Special issue on "Irish Women," 6, no.4/7, no.1 winter-spring, 1995.
- Jordan, Constance. *Renaissance Feminism: Literary Texts and Political Models*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990.



- Klapisch-Zuber, Christiane. *Women, Family, and Ritual in Renaissance Florence*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1985.
- Koonz, Claudia. *Mothers in the Fatherland: Women, the Family and Nazi Politics*. New York: St. Martin's, 1987.
- Koven, Seth and Sonya Michel, eds. *Mothers of a New World: Maternalist Politics and the Origins of Welfare States*. New York: Routledge, 1993.
- Levin, Carole. *The Heart and Stomach of a King: Elizabeth I and the Politics of Sex and Gender*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994.
- Liu, Tessie P. *The Weaver's Knot: The Contradictions of Class Struggle and Family Solidarity in Western France, 1750-1914*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1994.
- Lown, Judy. *Women and Industrialization: Gender at Work in Nineteenth-Century England*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1990.
- Mangini, Shirley. *Memories of Resistance: Women's Voices from the Spanish Civil War*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.
- Melzer, Sara E. and Leslie W. Rabine, eds. *Rebel Daughters: Women and the French Revolution*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Moeller, Robert G. *Protecting Motherhood: Women and the Family in the Politics of Postwar West Germany*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
- Outram, Dorinda. *The Body and the French Revolution: Sex, Class and Political Culture*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989.
- Pedersen, Susan. *Family, Dependence, and the Origins of the Welfare State: Britain and France, 1914-1945*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

- Perry, Mary Elizabeth. *Gender and Disorder in Early Modern Seville*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990.
- Reagin, Nancy R. *A German Women's Movement: Class and Gender in Hanover, 1880-1933*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1995.
- Roberts, Marie Mulvey and Tamae Mizuta. *Controversies in the History of British Feminism*. 6 vols. London: Routledge/Thoemmes, 1995.
- Roper, Lyndal. *The Holy Household: Women and Morals in Reformation Augsburg*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1989.
- Rose, Sonya. *Limited Livelihoods: Gender and Class in Nineteenth-Century England*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Ross, Ellen. *Love and Toil: Motherhood in Outcast London, 1870-1918*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Sabean, David. *Property, Production and Family in Neckarhausen, 1700-1870*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Shanley, Mary Lyndon. *Feminism, Marriage, and the Law in Victorian England*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Tilly, Louise A. and Joan W. Scott. *Women, Work, and Family*. New York: Routledge, 1987.
- Valenze, Deborah. *The First Industrial Woman*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Weitz, Margaret Collins. *Sisters in the Resistance: How Women Fought to Free France, 1940-1945*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
- Woollacott, Angela. *On Her Their Lives Depend: Munitions Workers in the Great War*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1994.

Worobec, Christine D. *Peasant Russia: Family and Community in the Post-Emancipation Period*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1991.

Yalom, Marilyn. *Blood Sisters: The French Revolution in Women's Memory*. New York: Basic Books, 1993.

### **Culture and Power**

Ariès, Philippe and Georges Duby, eds. *A History of Private Life*. 5 vols. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1987-1991.

Benjamin, Marina, ed. *Science and Sensibility: Gender and Scientific Enquiry, 1780-1945*. New York: Basil Blackwell, 1991.

Berenson, Edward. *The Trial of Madame Caillaux*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.

Bilinkoff, Jodi. *The Avila of St. Teresa: Religious Reform in a Sixteenth-Century Town*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989.

Burton, Antoinette. *Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women and Imperial Culture, 1865-1915*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1994.

Bynum, Caroline. *Holy Feast and Holy Fast: The Religious Significance of Food for Medieval Women*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.

Chauduri, Nupur and Margaret Strobel, eds. *Western Women and Imperialism: Complicity and Resistance*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1992.

Clark, Anna. *The Struggle for the Breeches: Gender and the Making of the British Working Class*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.

- Copelman, Dina. *London Women Teachers: Gender, Class and Feminism, 1870-1930*. London: Routledge, 1996.
- Crawford, Patricia. *Women and Religion in England, 1500-1720*. London: Routledge, 1993.
- Davidoff, Leonore and Catherine Hall. *Family Fortunes: Men and Women of the English Middle Class, 1780-1850*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Davis, Natalie Zemon. *Women on the Margins: Three Seventeenth-Century Lives*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995.
- Dawson, Graham. *Soldier Heroes: British Adventure, Empire and the Imaging of Masculinity*. London: Routledge, 1994.
- De Grazia, Victoria with Ellen Furlough, eds. *The Sex of Things: Gender and Consumption in Historical Perspective*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996.
- Dyhouse, Carol. *No Distinction of Sex? Women in British Universities, 1870-1939*. London: University College London Press, 1995.
- Flint, Kate. *The Woman Reader, 1837-1914*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Goldsmith, Elizabeth C. and Dena Goodman, eds. *Going Public: Women and Publishing in Early Modern France*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1995.
- Goodman, Dena. *The Republic of Letters: A Cultural History of the French Enlightenment*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1994.
- Hall, Kim. *Things of Darkness: Economies of Race and Gender in Early Modern England*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1995.

- Herzog, Dagmar. *Intimacy and Exclusion: Religious Politics in Pre-Revolutionary Baden*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
- Hull, Suzanne W. *Chaste, Silent and Obedient: English Books for Women, 1475-1640*. San Marino, CA: Huntington Library, 1982.
- Hunt, Lynn, ed. *Eroticism and the Body Politic*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Jayawardena, Kumari. *The White Woman's Other Burden: Western Women and South Asia During British Rule*. New York: Routledge, 1995.
- Kaplan, Marion A. *The Making of the Jewish Middle Class: Women, Family and Identity in Imperial Germany*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1991.
- Landes, Joan. *Women in the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1988.
- Lerner, Gerda. *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness From the Middle Ages to Eighteen-Seventy*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Loeb, Lori Anne. *Consuming Angels: Advertising and Victorian Women*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Mack, Phyllis. *Visionary Women: Ecstatic Prophecy in Seventeenth-Century England*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.
- Margadant, Jo Burr. *Madame Le Professeur: Women Educators in the Third Republic*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990.
- Marshall, Sherrin, ed. *Women in Reformation and Counter-Reformation Europe: Public and Private Worlds*. Bloomington: University of Indiana Press, 1989.

- Maza, Sara. *Private Lives and Public Affairs: The Causes Célèbres of Prerevolutionary France*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
- McClintock, Anne. *Imperial Leather: Race, Gender and Sexuality in the Colonial Contest*. London: Routledge, 1995.
- McNamara, JoAnn. *Sisters In Arms: A History of Catholic Nuns over Two Millennia*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1996.
- Moses, Claire Goldberg and Leslie Wahl Rabine. *Feminism, Socialism and French Romanticism*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1993.
- Noble, David F. *A World Without Women: The Christian Clerical Culture of Western Science*. New York: A.A. Knopf, 1992.
- Nussbaum, Felicity. *Torrid Zones: Maternity, Sexuality and Empire in Eighteenth-Century English Narratives*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995.
- Otten, Charlotte, ed. *English Women's Voices, 1540-1700*. Miami: Florida International University, 1991.
- Pitkin, Hanna Fenichel. *Fortune Is a Woman: Gender and Politics in the Thought of Niccolò Machiavelli*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.
- Poovey, Mary. *Making a Social Body: British Cultural Formation, 1830-1864*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995.
- Roper, Lyndal. *Oedipus and the Devil: Witchcraft, Sexuality and Religion in Early Modern Europe*. London: Routledge, 1994.
- Scott, Joan Wallach. *Only Paradoxes to Offer: French Feminists and the Rights of Man*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1996.

- Shteir, Ann B. *Cultivating Women, Cultivating Science: Flora's Daughters and Botany in England, 1760-1860*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996.
- Sinha, Mrinalini. *Colonial Masculinity: The "Manly Englishman" and the "Effeminate Bengali" in the Late Nineteenth Century*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995.
- Sommerville, Margaret R. *Sex and Subjection: Attitudes to Women in Early Modern Society*. London: E. Arnold, 1995.
- Stepto, Michele and Gabriel, eds. and trans. *Lieutenant Nun: Memoir of a Basque Transvestite in the New World*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1996.
- Strobel, Margaret. *European Women and the Second British Empire*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1991.
- Thompson, John Lee. *John Calvin and the Daughters of Sarah: Women in Regular and Exceptional Roles in the Exegesis of Calvin, His Predecessors and His Contemporaries*. Geneva: Droz, 1992.
- Trexler, Richard. *Sex and Conquest: Gendered Violence, Political Order, and the European Conquest of the Americas*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1995.
- Ware, Vron. *Beyond the Pale: White Women, Racism, and History*. New York: Verso, 1992.
- Willis, Deborah. *Malevolent Nurture: Witch-Hunting and Maternal Power in Early Modern England*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1995.
- Zedner, Lucia. *Women, Crime and Custody in Victorian England*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991.

---

## ***Bodies, Identities and Subjectivities***

- Barret-Ducrocq, Françoise. *Love in the Time of Victoria: Sexuality, Class and Gender in Nineteenth-Century London*. Trans. John Howe. London: Verso, 1991.
- Bernstein, Laurie. *Sonia's Daughters: Prostitutes and Their Regulation in Imperial Russia*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.
- Blumenfeld-Kosinski, Renate. *Not of Woman Born: Representations of Caesarean Birth in Medieval and Renaissance Culture*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990.
- Bourke, Joanna. *Dismembering the Male: Men's Bodies, Britain and the Great War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.
- Brundage, James A. *Law, Sex and Christian Society in Medieval Europe*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Cadden, Joan. *Meanings of Sex Difference in the Middle Ages: Medicine, Science and Culture*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Corbett, Mary Jean. *Representing Femininity: Middle-Class Subjectivity in Victorian and Edwardian Women's Autobiographies*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Corbin, Alain. *Women for Hire: Prostitution and Sexuality in France After 1850*. Trans. Alan Sheridan. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1990.
- Donoghue, Emma. *Passions Between Women: British Lesbian Culture, 1668-1801*. New York: Harper Collins, 1993.
- Duden, Barbara. *The Woman Beneath the Skin: A Doctor's Patients in Eighteenth-Century Germany*. Trans. Thomas Dunlap. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1991.



Elliott, Dyan. *Spiritual Marriage: Sexual Abstinence in Medieval Wedlock*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.

Engelstein, Laura. *The Keys to Happiness: Sex and the Search for Modernity in Fin-de-Siècle Russia*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1992.

Fout, John C., ed. *Forbidden History: The State, Society and the Regulation of Sexuality in Modern Europe*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992.

Gagnier, Regenia. *Subjectivities: A History of Self-Representation in Britain, 1832-1920*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Gallagher, Catherine and Thomas Laqueur, eds. *The Making of the Modern Body: Sexuality and Society in the Nineteenth Century*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.

*Gender and History*: Special issue on "Gender, Nationalisms and National Identities." 5 (Summer 1993).

*Gender and History*: Special issue on "Presentations of the Self in Early Modern England." 7:3 (1995).

Gibson, Mary. *Prostitution and the State in Italy*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1986.

Giles, Judy. *Women, Identity, and Private Life: 1900-50*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995.

Gilman, Sander. *Freud, Race and Gender*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.

Hotchkiss, Valerie. *Clothes Make the Man: Female Cross Dressing in Medieval Europe*. Hamden, CT: Garland, 1996.

Hull, Isabel V. *Sexuality, State, and Civil Society in Germany, 1700-1815*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1996.

- Hunt, Lynn, ed. *The Invention of Pornography: Obscenity and the Origins of Modernity, 1500-1800*. New York: Zone Books, 1993.
- Jordanova, Ludmilla. *Sexual Visions: Images of Gender in Science and Medicine Between the Eighteenth and Twentieth Centuries*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1989.
- Journal of British Studies*: Special issue on "Victorian Subjects." 34 (July 1995).
- Karràs, Ruth Mazo. *Common Women: Prostitution and Sexuality in Medieval England*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Kent, Susan Kingsley. *Making Peace: The Reconstruction of Gender in Interwar Britain*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Kertzer, David I. *Sacrificed for Honor: Italian Infant Abandonment and the Politics of Reproductive Control*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1993.
- Laqueur, Thomas. *Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1990.
- Lees, Clare, ed. *Medieval Masculinities: Regarding Men in the Middle Ages*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1994.
- Levin, Eve. *Sex and Society in the World of the Orthodox Slavs, 900-1700*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989.
- Marland, Hilary, ed. *The Art of Midwifery: Early Modern Midwives in Europe*. London: Routledge, 1993.
- McAleer, Kevin. *Dueling: The Cult of Honor in Fin-de-Siècle Germany*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.

- McLaren, Angus. *A History of Contraception: From Antiquity to the Present Day*. London: Basil Blackwell, 1990.
- Merchant, Carolyn. *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*. New York: Harper and Row, 1980.
- Merrick, Jeffrey and Bryant Ragan, eds. *Homosexuality in Modern France*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Mitchison, Rosalind and Leah Leneman, eds. *Sexuality and Social Control: Scotland, 1660-1780*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Moscucci, Ornella. *The Science of Woman: Gynecology and Gender in England, 1800-1929*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Muir, Edward and Guido Ruggiero, eds. *Sex and Gender in Historical Perspective: Selections from "Quaderni Storici."* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1990.
- Nye, Robert A. *Masculinity and Male Codes of Honor in Modern France*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Porter, Roy and Leslie Hall. *The Facts of Life: The Creation of Sexual Knowledge in Britain, 1650-1950*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.
- Renaissance and Reformation*: Special issue on "Sexuality in the Renaissance." 24 (1988).
- Ripa, Yannick. *Women and Madness*. Trans. Catherine du Peloux Menagé. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1990.
- Roberts, Mary Louise. *Civilization without Sexes: Reconstructing Gender in Postwar France, 1917-1927*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994.

Schiebinger, Londa. *The Mind Has No Sex? Women in the Origins of Modern Science*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1989.

Usborne, Cornelia. *The Politics of the Body in Weimar Germany: Women's Reproductive Rights and Duties*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1992.

*Victorian Studies*: Special issue on "Victorian Sexualities." 34:3 (1993).

Walkowitz, Judith. *City of Dreadful Delight: Narratives of Sexual Danger in Late-Victorian London*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992.

Wilson, Lindsay B. *Women and Medicine in the French Enlightenment: The Debate Over "Maladies des Femmes."* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993.

## **Internet Resources**

H-Women — an electronic newsgroup and bulletin board on women's history.

H-Net — a newsgroup and bulletin board addressing history more generally.

H-Teach — devoted to the teaching of history.

Med-Fem — newsgroup and bulletin board on medieval women.

H-Review — electronic book reviews in history.

\* To subscribe to these newsgroup lists, send the following e-mail message to  
listserv@uicvm.uic.edu:

sub H-Women [or other list name] firstname  
surname school

## ***Other Resources***

There are now several scholarly journals that focus solely on women's history or that include a significant number of women's history articles in a broader women's studies format. The most important of these are *Feminist Studies*; *Frontiers*; *Signs: A Journal of Women in Culture and Society*; *Gender & History*; *Women's History Review* and *Journal of Women's History*. These journals carry a combination of articles, book reviews, thematic review essays, and bibliographies that together provide an overview of work in the field at any particular moment.

The National Women's History Project organizes teacher training workshops, coordinates the National Women's History Month educational program, and distributes posters, books, buttons, videos and other materials related to women's lives and accomplishments. To get on the mailing list, write to NWHP, 7738 Bell Road, Windsor, CA 95492-8518.

Women's historians have now formed numerous organizations that bring together, through conferences and newsletters, scholars who work in particular fields—the Southern Association of Women Historians, the Western Association of Women Historians, the Association of Black Women Historians, the Task Force on Ancient History, and so on. The most efficient way to obtain information on a whole range of organizations is by joining the Coordinating Council for Women in History. Information on CCWH can be obtained by writing Peggy Renner, Executive Director/Treasurer, CCWH, Glendale College, 1500 N. Verdugo Road, Glendale, CA 91208.

## About the Authors

Sylvia Schafer received her Ph.D. in modern European History from the University of California, Berkeley. She is currently Assistant Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where she teaches European social and women's history and is a member of the women's studies faculty. Her essay, "When the Child is the Father of the Man: Work, Sexual Difference, and the Guardian-State in Third Republic France," appeared in *History and Theory* beiheft 31: *History and Feminist Theory* (1992) and was reprinted in A.L. Shapiro, ed., *Feminists Revision History* (Rutgers, 1994). She has also published in *differences* and *The International Journal of Children's Rights*. Her book, *Children in "Moral Danger" and the Problem of Government in Third Republic France*, will be published by Princeton University Press in 1997.

Merry E. Wiesner is Professor of History and former Director of the Center for Women's Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. She is the author of *Working Women in Renaissance Germany* (Rutgers, 1986), *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (Cambridge, 1993), *Gender, Church and State in Early Modern Germany: Essays by Merry E. Wiesner* (Longmans, 1997), and over 30 articles on various aspects of women's lives and gender structures in early modern Europe, especially in Germany. She is a co-author of two innovative reader/methodology texts for use in introductory history surveys, *Discovering the Western Past: A Look at the Evidence* (Houghton-Mifflin, third edition 1997) and *Discovering the Global Past: A Look at the Evidence* (Houghton-Mifflin, 1997) which include extensive pictorial and written

sources regarding gender issues. She is also involved in the ACLS Teacher Curriculum Development Project which brings together university faculty and public school teachers to develop innovative curriculum in the humanities, and currently holds a Guggenheim Fellowship.

# Reader Comment

## Discipline Analysis Essay: European History

Thank you for taking a few minutes to provide us with feedback on how you've used this essay. If you have shared it with others, please feel free to copy this form and provide it to them.

Circle the appropriate number:	Strongly				Strongly
	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree
♦ This essay gave an effective summary of issues regarding women in the discipline	1	2	3	4	5
♦ The information on the discipline was clear	1	2	3	4	5
♦ Concepts and vocabulary were easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5
♦ The information in the main body of the essay was useful for course revision	1	2	3	4	5
♦ The references were very useful	1	2	3	4	5

How did you learn about this essay? Check all that apply.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publication notice      | <input type="checkbox"/> Internet listing    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faculty workshop        | <input type="checkbox"/> Summer institute    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conference presentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (what? _____) |

What use did you make of the essay? Check all that apply.

- Read it for my own knowledge
- Used to revise a course
- Shared with colleagues
- Assigned as classroom reading

Please tell us something about your institution. Is it a:

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> high school      | <input type="checkbox"/> four-year college   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (what? _____) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> two-year college | <input type="checkbox"/> research university | _____  |

Also tell us something about yourself. Are you: (check all that apply)

- a faculty member (If so, what is your discipline of training? \_\_\_\_\_)
- a student (If so, what is your major? \_\_\_\_\_)
- an administrator  other (what? \_\_\_\_\_)

How much formal academic training have you received in this discipline?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> none                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> some graduate training   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> one or two courses as an undergraduate | <input type="checkbox"/> master's degree training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> undergraduate major                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Ph.D. degree training    |

For additional comments, please write on the back of this card or attach additional pages.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

*Thanks!*

40



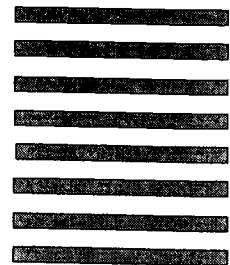
TAPE HERE

TAPE HERE

**Comments:** We would welcome additional comments. Please be specific. Write in the space below, or use additional pages if necessary. Thank you!



NO POSTAGE  
NECESSARY  
IF MAILED  
IN THE  
UNITED STATE



**BUSINESS REPLY MAIL**  
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 9560 BALTIMORE, MD

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women  
Institute for Teaching and Research on Women  
Towson University  
8000 York Road  
Towson, MD 21252

41

---

## Publications of the National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women

### WOMEN IN THE CURRICULUM

The following publications consist of directories, manuals, and essays covering the primary information needed by educators to transform the curriculum to incorporate the scholarship on women. The publications have been designed to be brief, user friendly, and cross referenced to each other. They can be purchased as a set or as individual titles. Tables of contents and sample passages are available on the National Center Web page: <http://www.towson.edu/ncctrw/>.

➤ *Directory of Curriculum Transformation Projects and Activities in the U.S.*

The *Directory* provides brief descriptions of 237 curriculum transformation projects or activities from 1973 to the present. It is intended to help educators review the amount and kinds of work that have been occurring in curriculum transformation on women and encourage them to consult project publications (see also *Catalog of Resources*) and to contact project directors for more information about projects of particular interest and relevance to their needs.

386 pages, 8½ x 11 hardcover, \$30 individuals, \$45 institutions, ISBN 1-885303-07-6

➤ *Catalog of Curriculum Transformation Resources*

The *Catalog* lists materials developed by curriculum transformation projects and national organizations that are available either free or for sale. These include proposals, reports, bibliographies, workshop descriptions, reading lists, revised syllabi, classroom materials, participant essays, newsletters, and other products of curriculum transformation activities, especially from those projects listed in the *Directory*. These resources provide valuable information, models, and examples for educators leading and participating in curriculum transformation activities.

(Available fall 1997)

➤ *Introductory Bibliography for Curriculum Transformation*

The *Introductory Bibliography* provides a list of references for beginning curriculum transformation on women, especially for those organizing projects and activities for faculty and teachers. It does not attempt to be comprehensive but rather to simplify the process of selection by offering an "introduction" that will lead you to other sources.

15 pages, 6 x 9 paper, \$7, ISBN 1-885303-32-7

➤ *Getting Started: Planning Curriculum Transformation*

*Planning Curriculum Transformation* describes the major stages and components of curriculum transformation projects as they have developed since about 1980. Written by Elaine Hedges, whose long experience in women's studies and curriculum transformation projects informs this synthesis, *Getting Started* is designed to help faculty and administrators initiate, plan, and conduct faculty development and curriculum projects whose purpose is to incorporate the content and perspectives of women's studies and race/ethnic studies scholarship into their courses.

124 pages, 6 x 9 hardcover, \$20 individuals, \$30 institutions, ISBN 1-885303-06-8

---

➤ ***Internet Resources on Women: Using Electronic Media in Curriculum Transformation***

This manual gives clear, step-by-step instructions on how to use e-mail, find e-mail addresses, and access e-mail discussion lists relevant to curriculum transformation. It explains Telnet, FTP, Gopher, and the World Wide Web, and how to access and use them. It discusses online information about women on e-mail lists and World Wide Web sites. Written by Joan Korenman, who has accumulated much experience through running the Women's Studies e-mail list, this manual is a unique resource for identifying information for curriculum transformation on the Internet. Updates to this manual will be available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.umbc.edu/wmst/updates.html>.

*130 pages, 6 x 9 hardcover, \$20 individuals, \$30 institutions, ISBN 1-885303-08-4*

➤ ***Funding: Obtaining Money for Curriculum Transformation Projects and Activities***

This manual is intended to assist educators who lack experience in applying for grants but are frequently expected to secure their own funding for projects. The manual provides an overview of the process, basic information and models, and advice from others experienced in fund raising.

*150 pages, 6 x 9 hardcover, \$20 individuals, \$30 institutions, ISBN 1-885303-05-x*

➤ ***Evaluation: Measuring the Success of Curriculum Transformation***

This manual outlines several designs which could be used when assessing the success of a project. *Evaluation: Measuring the Success of Curriculum Transformation* is written by Beth Vanfossen, whose background in the teaching of research methods as well as practical experience in conducting evaluation research informs the manual's advice. Evaluation is an increasingly important component of curriculum transformation work on which project directors and others often need assistance.

*(Available fall 1997)*

➤ ***Discipline Analysis Essays***

Under the general editorship of Elaine Hedges, the National Center has requested scholars in selected academic disciplines to write brief essays summarizing the impact of the new scholarship on women on their discipline. These essays identify and explain the issues to be confronted as faculty in these disciplines revise their courses to include the information and perspectives provided by this scholarship. The series is under continuous development, and titles will be added as they become available. See order form for essays currently available.

*27 - 60 pages, 6 x 9 paper, \$7 each*

➤ ***CUNY Panels: Rethinking the Disciplines***

Panels of scholars in seven disciplines address questions about the impact on their disciplines of recent scholarship on gender, race, ethnicity, and class. The panels were developed under the leadership of Dorothy O. Helly as part of the Seminar on Scholarship and the Curriculum: The Study of Gender, Race, Ethnicity, and Class within The CUNY Academy for the Humanities and Sciences. For this seminar CUNY received the "Progress in Equity" award for 1997 from the American Association of University Women (AAUW).

*56 - 85 pages, 6 x 9 paper, \$10 each*

# ORDER FORM 1-800-847-9922, 8:30-4:00 EST, M-F or Fax: 1-410-830-3482

National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women  
Towson University, Baltimore, MD 21252

**SHIP TO:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Institution \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ (no P.O. Boxes)  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

*All orders must be prepaid by charging the total to a credit card by phone, fax, or mail or by enclosing a check for the total amount with the order form. No purchase orders.*

Check enclosed    Visa    Mastercard    Discover  
 Account # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_

**WOMEN IN THE CURRICULUM**

CUT HERE

<u>Title</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>																		
Complete SET of all titles listed below at 10% discount \$251 set (individuals); \$292 set (institutions) + \$20 shipping .....		\$																		
• <b>Directory of Projects &amp; Activities, Hardcover:</b> \$30 (individual); \$45 (institutions) .....		\$																		
• <b>Introductory Bibliography, Paper: \$7</b> .....		\$																		
• <b>Getting Started, Hardcover:</b> \$20 (individual); \$30 (institutions) .....		\$																		
• <b>Internet Resources on Women, Hardcover:</b> \$20 (individual); \$30 (institutions) .....		\$																		
• <b>Funding for Projects &amp; Activities, Hardcover:</b> \$20 (individual); \$30 (institutions) .....		\$																		
• <b>Discipline Analysis Essays, Paper: \$7 each</b> .....		\$																		
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>___ Anthropology</td> <td>___ Education</td> <td>___ Philosophy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Art</td> <td>___ European History</td> <td>___ Political Science</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Biology</td> <td>___ Geography</td> <td>___ Psychology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ British Literature</td> <td>___ Health</td> <td>___ Sociology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Composition</td> <td>___ Music</td> <td>___ U.S. History</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Economics</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	___ Anthropology	___ Education	___ Philosophy	___ Art	___ European History	___ Political Science	___ Biology	___ Geography	___ Psychology	___ British Literature	___ Health	___ Sociology	___ Composition	___ Music	___ U.S. History	___ Economics				
___ Anthropology	___ Education	___ Philosophy																		
___ Art	___ European History	___ Political Science																		
___ Biology	___ Geography	___ Psychology																		
___ British Literature	___ Health	___ Sociology																		
___ Composition	___ Music	___ U.S. History																		
___ Economics																				
• <b>CUNY Panels: Rethinking the Disciplines, Paper: \$10 each</b> .....		\$																		
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>___ Anthropology</td> <td>___ History</td> <td>___ Sociology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Biology</td> <td>___ Literature</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ Education</td> <td>___ Psychology</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	___ Anthropology	___ History	___ Sociology	___ Biology	___ Literature		___ Education	___ Psychology												
___ Anthropology	___ History	___ Sociology																		
___ Biology	___ Literature																			
___ Education	___ Psychology																			

<b>Subtotal</b>	\$
<b>Sales Tax (MD residents add 5%)</b>	\$
<b>Shipping/Handling (UPS, \$4 first title, \$1 ea. addl.)</b>	\$
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$

Make checks payable to: **TU UNIVERSITY STORE**  
 Mail order to: **University Store, University Union Bldg,**  
**Towson University, 8000 York Rd., Baltimore, MD 21252**  
 Phone orders: **1-800-847-9922**

Printed in USA 1997

Essays in this *Discipline Analysis* series, edited by Elaine Hedges, summarize the impact on specific disciplines of the new scholarship on women. Written by scholars in the disciplines, these essays identify and explain the issues to be confronted by faculty in individual disciplines as they revise their courses to include women. Each essay provides a valuable bibliography, frequently with a separate listing for internet resources.

### Publications available in **WOMEN in CURRICULUM** series

- **Directory of Curriculum Transformation Projects and Activities in the U.S.**
- **Catalog of Curriculum Transformation Resources**
- **Introductory Bibliography: Basic References for Curriculum Transformation**
- **Getting Started: Planning Curriculum Transformation Work**
- **Internet Resources on Women: Using Electronic Media in Curriculum Transformation**
- **Funding: Obtaining Money for Curriculum Transformation Projects and Activities**
- **Evaluation: Measuring the Success of Curriculum Transformation**
- **Essays on Selected Topics and Issues**

○ **Discipline Analysis Essays:**

Anthropology	Education	Political Science
Art	European History	Psychology
Biology	Geography	Sociology
British Literature	Health	U.S. History
Composition	Music	
Economics	Philosophy	

○ **CUNY Panels:**

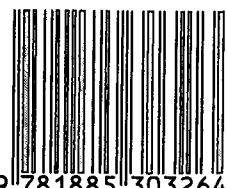
**Rethinking the Disciplines**

Anthropology	Literature
Biology	Psychology
Education	Sociology
History	

## National Center for Curriculum Transformation Resources on Women

Institute for Teaching and  
Research on Women  
Towson University

ISBN 1-885303-26-2



9 781885 303264

45

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**



**U.S. Department of Education**  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)  
National Library of Education (NLE)  
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



## **NOTICE**

### **REPRODUCTION BASIS**



This document is covered by a signed “Reproduction Release (Blanket) form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a “Specific Document” Release form.



This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either “Specific Document” or “Blanket”).