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STUDY GROUP ON GENDER

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Study Group Holds Productive Meeting in Beijing

Five papers and several reports combined to make a stimulating and successful meeting of the Study Group at the IGU Regional Conference on Asian Pacific Countries, August 19, 1990 in Beijing. Attended by about 40 people, and chaired by Janet Momsen (UK), the session began with the paper "Gender Roles in the Family Farm in Spain: Regional Variations and Methodological Issues" presented by Dolores Garcia Ramon (Spain). She reported on the progress of a large research project being conducted collaboratively with Josefina Cruz, Isabel Salamana, and Montserrat Vilarino, focusing on the preliminary results of field work in three contrasting regions of Spain. The research reveals the significant extent to which women participate in productive and reproductive work in the rural households—work which is poorly represented in the Spanish agricultural census. It also highlights the difficulties of measuring women's work because they carry out different tasks simultaneously. Factors affecting the levels of participation by women in the three study regions include the alternatives to farm work for men; attitudes towards women's work; family size and structure; and the type of farming system. A revised version of her presentation is available as a Study Group Working Paper No. 11 (see p. 5).

Shahnaz Huq Hussain (Bangladesh) also reported on a larger study in progress in her presentation "Urban Adaptation and Modernization of Poor Migrants in Dhaka City." She dealt with women migrants who are engaged in domestic service work, noting that economic pressures on rural women are contributing to increasing migration, despite traditional

strictures against independent movement by women. Lacking skills for urban employment, they turn to domestic employment in the households of high and middle class families. This employment is contributing towards changes in the women's attitudes towards self-identity, income, and family planning, though their views towards marriage and divorce remain largely traditional.

Urban women's employment was also the subject of the presentation by Susan Hanson (USA) who reported on her long-term research with Geraldine Pratt (Canada) on "Gender, Space, and Employment" in Worcester, Massachusetts. This project, from which several papers have already been published, explores how the perpetuation of occupational segregation by gender is linked to time and space. After reviewing alternative theoretical approaches to occupational segregation, she reported on the empirical study of over 600 households which is examining in detail how women and men find employment and manage the links between home and workplace. The next phase of the study is dealing with employers to assess what kinds of workers they are seeking and how they find workers. Among their most interesting findings are the different patterns of women who work in female dominated occupations, male dominated occupations, and those that are gender integrated with respect to job search strategies, length of journey to work, choice of residential location, and responsibility for housework.

The next two studies reported national scale analyses. Gudrun Olafsdottir (Iceland) gave preliminary findings from a cooperative multinational

study "Women and Work in Nordic Countries and Policies of Equality." She presented official statistical data on women's occupations, income, and labor force participation for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden, contrasting the 1950s and mid-1980s; she looked at these in the light of the national policies that theoretically support social equality for women. Despite these policies, occupations remain significantly segregated and women are much more likely than men to be employed in the public sector and to work part-time. The statistics reveal several interesting patterns for further detailed analysis, especially differences in women's work among the five countries and the need to pay more attention to the particular problems of women in marginal regions within them.

"Welfare and the Feminization of Poverty in the United States" was the theme of the paper given by John Paul Jones (USA) on his collaborative research with Janet Kodras. He summarized the findings that they recently reported in the Annals of the Association of American Geographers (80, 2, 1990) which examines regional patterns in female poverty across the United States using 1970 census data. Their study critiques theoretical approaches to the study of government welfare payments to low income women, examines how spatial patterns of welfare compare with the distribution of other variables (e.g. divorce, out-of-wedlock fertility) and analyzes regional variations in employment growth of female jobs. They set the regional changes in women's poverty in the United States in the context of global economic changes.

The second half of the program presented reports on the Study Group activities and brief commentaries on the status of work on and by women in Taiwan, Republic of China, Japan, and Spain. Nora Chiang (Taiwan) noted the progress on her research on Taiwanese women working in textile, plastics, and electronics factories. The study, which covers an array of aspects of women's work, family, and community lives, is being conducted for the Department of Labor. To date, one paper has been presented on the welfare needs of married women workers and a preliminary report has been submitted to the government. Dr. Chiang also reported on the six years of accomplishments of the Women's Research Program at National Taiwan University, including its research, publications, consultant work, support for graduate students, and new bilingual (Chinese/English) Journal of Women and

Gender Studies. She also mentioned the work-in-progress by the Asian Women's Studies Group which is preparing a two volume source book on Asian women, projected for completion in 1991.

Isamu Ota (Japan) presented an interesting statistical portrait of women faculty in Japanese universities, showing the marked distinctions between national universities (the most conservative), private universities (where women are best represented), and other types of institutions (municipal, prefectural) which reveal intermediate levels of representation. The higher levels of representation in the private institutions partly reflects their history, some having been colleges established by foreign missionaries for women students. Occupational segregation within academia remains marked, both in faculty appointments and in doctorates being granted, with women clustered in the humanities, home economics, and (among doctorates) health fields. He sees some shifts occurring away from the generally highly conservative pattern towards interest in other areas, but notes that women are restricted because many corporations do not open the doors to women professionals.

In Spain, the major accomplishments in gender studies in geography are occurring at the research level according to Dolores Garcia Ramon. She indicated that four major projects have received government funding and that several doctoral dissertations on women are underway. A theme issue of Documents D'Analisi Geografica on gender, space, and agriculture was published in 1989 and two monographs on women in Spain and Portugal will be forthcoming from Iberian Studies (UK) in 1991.

The meeting concluded with reports on the status of the study group by Janice Monk (USA) (see p. 4) and plans for upcoming meetings provided by Janet Momsen (UK).

Feminist Geographers Develop Links with Chinese Researchers

During the IGU Regional Conference on Asian Pacific Countries in Beijing, a group of feminist geographers visited with ten staff members of the Women's Studies Program at the All China Women's

Federation. With invaluable assistance from Nora Chiang, the geographers spent the morning discussing the nature of the research being conducted by this interdisciplinary group which includes scholars with backgrounds in economics, history, sociology, law, philosophy, and history. Major themes of current work include changes in women's social status, their recent (last 40 years) history, and employment problems. In particular, they are concerned about women's responsibilities for child care and how this is related to their employment. Considerable discussion centered on the provision of services by the government, maternity leave policies, and the extent to which domestic help is used for child and elder care.

Other topics of discussion included women's educational opportunities, with the scholars noting that urban women have much better chances for education. They commented, however, that women are not as readily admitted to universities as men, who are accepted with lower grades, and that women are less represented among those earning higher degrees and holding senior academic positions.

Publications include a large historical study on the history of the Chinese women's movement (1840-1949) and the magazine (in English) Women of China. A large scale survey comparing aspects of women's and men's status is currently underway. It involves a sample of 20,000 households and will be disaggregated at regional levels, though not at the intra-urban scale. Reflecting on changes in the last decade in Chinese women's lives, the scholars reported changes in women's self-esteem and social recognition. Some contrasted a shift in reference point from assessing their lives in relation to their mothers' generation to comparing their situation with that of contemporary men.

Though the Federation's Women's Studies Group does not include geographers, a representative attended the Study Group's Session. Several Chinese women geographers have also joined the Study Group as Corresponding Members as a result of their participation in the conference.

Following the Beijing meeting, a number of visiting geographers participated in field trips. Four members of the Study Group (Dolores Garcia Ramon, Janet Momsen, Janice Monk, and Gudrun Olafsdottir)

travelled on the field trip to Guilin, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen and were able to visit factories that employ primarily young female labor as well as farms out of Guilin and in the Pearl River Delta.

Two Meetings Planned by the Study Group in 1991

The Gender and Geography Study Group will sponsor the **International Seminar on Gender and Economic Restructuring** at the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada between May 5-10, 1991. Abstracts have been received from a variety of countries and the organizers have been acknowledging these and sending out application forms for travel grants for scholars from developing countries. Information about funding will not be available until after February, 1991. Intending participants who are able to obtain their own travel support are encouraged to do so. Among the proposals submitted to date are ones focusing on nutritional discrimination against the female child, rural development, urban migration in South Africa, women in food processing enterprises, and women's role in the informal sector. Abstracts may be submitted until December 30, with a curriculum vitae. Send to Lindsay Dorney, Women's Studies, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ONT, Canada, 2NL 3G1, FAX 519-746-7326.

The Study will co-sponsor a symposium on "Changing Dimensions: Women's Lives and Work" with the Women's Studies Program, University of Hawaii at the **27th Pacific Science Congress**, May 27-June 2, 1991 in Honolulu, Hawaii. The overall theme for the Congress is "Towards the Pacific Century: The Challenge of Change." The Study Group program is part of a section on Women and World Development which also includes symposia on Women and Development: Asia and Pacific Islands; Gender and Social Transformations in the Asia-Pacific Region; and Telecommunication and Gender. Abstracts for the Congress are due **January 10, 1991**. Forms for preparing abstracts and full conference information are available from the Congress Secretariat, XVII Pacific Science Congress, 2424 Maile Way, Fourth Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

Study Group Continues to Grow and Strengthen Research

The Study Group on Gender and Geography now includes almost 300 Corresponding Members. Updates to the membership directory issued in May, 1990 are included as a loose leaf sheet with this newsletter. An analysis of the membership (231) as of May, 1990 showed representation of 41 countries, including 107 from 19 European countries, 67 from Canada and the US, 26 from Australia and the Pacific, 18 from Asia, 9 from Africa, and 5 from Latin America. In several countries, national newsletters disseminate information on the Group to larger audiences.

Though most members conduct research in their own countries, a number have regional specialties that encompass other areas, including Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, and Africa, so that research coverage of those regions is wider than their limited membership would suggest.

The topical interests indicated in the Directory were classified inductively from descriptions provided by scholars. Because gender studies represent a new field without a well-recognized geographic taxonomy and given differences in cultural and linguistic usages, it is difficult to provide a definitive analysis of the nature of current research. However, in keeping with the Study Group's theme for 1988-1992, the research emphasizes women's paid and unpaid work. Four major topics emerge--rural development and rural women's work, especially in the Third World; relationships between productive and reproductive work; urban planning and design issues as they relate to women's work; and gender in the context of regional economic development and economic change.

Challenges for extending research include increasing attention to theoretical and methodological issues; relating local concerns to global issues, especially setting case studies in larger perspectives; bringing case studies together in comparative analyses; and differentiating among women within societies on such bases as life stage, social class, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds.

Congratulations

Geraldine Pratt, whose recent research has addressed issues of gender and occupational segregation, has been awarded a prestigious Killam Research Prize at the University of British Columbia. She is one of 10 scholars in the university to receive the award.

Fellowships Available

Sabbatical fellowships are available in the Centre for Research on Women's Studies and Gender Relations at the University of British Columbia. Fellowships pay the difference between sabbatical salary and regular salary (up to a maximum of \$20,000), plus a research grant of up to \$10,000. Applications, due **February 15, 1990** require a c.v., detailed statement of research plans for the fellowship, copies of recent publications, and names of three referees. Applications and information: Tannis MacBeth Williams, Chair, Provost's Advisory Committee on Women's Studies and Gender Relations, Department of Psychology, 2136 West Mall, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5, Canada.

Moving and Travelling Scholars

Elizabeth Ardayfio-Schandorf (Ghana) participated in a four-week workshop on Women, Public Policy, and Development: Utilizing Microcomputer Databases at the University of Illinois (USA) during summer, 1990.

Nora Chiang, National Taiwan University, is spending her sabbatical year in the Department of Geography at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, teaching and conducting research.

Vidyamali Samarasinghe (formerly Sri Lanka) has been appointed as Associate Professor in the School of International Service, American University, Washington, D.C., a new faculty position in women and development.

Ruth Fincher (Australia) has taken a leave of absence from the University of Melbourne to work as Senior Researcher in the Australian government's new Bureau of Immigration Research. Several of the projects recently sponsored by the Bureau deal with immigrant and refugee women.

Yoga Rasanayagam, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, is spending the year at the Southwest Institute for Research on Women at the University of Arizona on a fellowship from the American Association of University Women. She is beginning a comparative analysis of Latin American and Asian material for a book on women, colonialism and development.

Three new appointments in Canada: **Linda Peake** has been appointed Assistant Professor in Urban Studies at York University, Toronto; **Kim England** is Assistant Professor of Geography at the University of Toronto, Scarborough Campus; and **Cathy Nesmith** will become Assistant Professor of Geography and Women's Studies at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, in January.

IGU Study Group Working Papers

The following working papers are currently available:

#1. "Development and Factory Women: Negative Perceptions from a Malaysian Source Area." **Amrial Buang**

#2. "Energy and Rural Women's Employment in Ghana." **Elizabeth Ardayfio-Schandorf**

#3. "Access of Female Plantation Workers in Sri Lanka to Basic Needs Provision." **L.K. Vidyamal Samarasinghe**

#4. "The Impact of Labor Saving Devices on the Lives of Rural African Women: The Case of the Gambia, West Africa." **Hazel Barrett and Angela Brown**

#5. "The Household and Agriculture: Western Samoa" **Peggy Fairbairn-Dunlop**

#6. "Invisible Female Agricultural Labour in India" **Parvati Ragurham and Elizabeth Oughton**

#7. "The Reconstruction of Gender in Colonization and Land Settlement (with Columbian Case Studies)" **Janet Townsend**

#8. "Rural Development Programmes in India from a Gender Perspective" **Rameswari Varma**

#9. "Women's Labour and Household Reproduction in Bolivia" **Colin Sage**

#10. "The Intersection of Emerging Class and Gender Relations: A Case Study from Papua New Guinea" **Stephanie Fahey**

#11. "Regional Variations in Gender Roles and Relations in Farm Households in Spain" **M. Dolores Garcia-Ramon, Josefina Cruz, Isabel Salamana, Nuria Valdovinos, and Montserrat Vilarino**

Recent Meetings

The Women and Geography Study Group of the Institute for British Geographers held a one-day meeting in September in London on the theme "Feminism and Feminism in the Academy." The aim of the meeting was to address conflicts and contradictions faced by feminists in higher education.

Women and the Environment Conference, organized by the WEED Foundation (Women and Environments Education and Development) held a conference in Toronto May 24-26. WEED is working to raise funds to sustain the magazine Women and Environments which has been experiencing financial difficulties after a number of years support from the University of Toronto. Donations to WEED may be sent C/- Centre for Urban and Community Studies, 455 Spadina Ave. Toronto, ONT M5S 2G8.

At the Deutscher Schulgeographentag held in Kiel, Germany in June, 1990, attention was focused on the representation of women in teaching materials. Problems of stereotyping, such as male strength and female subservience, were recognized and recommendations were offered for change. The representation of women and men in Japan in grade 8 and 9 teaching materials provided a case study for analysis.

"Feminist Analysis of Cities and Regions" was the theme for two sessions at the meeting of the Institute of Australian Geographers in September, 1990. In the first group of papers, Kathy Gibson examined the effects of industrial restructuring in Queensland mining communities on community and family life; Jean Hillier reported on the difficulties and work roles of older women in Lodz, Poland, a community dominated by the textile industry; and Wendy Lerner compared the employment position in New Zealand of immigrant Samoan women and New Zealand-born Samoan women. The second group of papers included Elizabeth's Teather's analysis of women's inner city experiences in novels by two Australian women writers, Margo Huxley's report on the ideology of the architectural studio, and Kitty Carter's exploration of contemporary approaches in human geography and their utility for feminist analysis. Several papers on

gender themes were also incorporated into other sessions.

Forthcoming Meetings and Courses

An intensive course on gender and geography will be held at Durham University (UK) April 3-11, 1991. It is anticipated that the Erasmus Bureau will support 24 participants from the Netherlands, Greece, Denmark, and Spain, and the course will be open to others. A registration fee of £25 includes cost of the course reader (£10 if paid by December 15, 1990). Accommodation is available at the University for £100 including bed, breakfast, and most meals. Topics to be covered include gender relations in northeast England; gender and the international division of labour; gender relations in paid work; gender dichotomies (public/private etc); space, place, and sexuality; and changing gender in a changing world. Inquiries: Joan Andrews, Department of Geography, Durham University, Durham, DH1 3LE England. FAX 44-91-374-2457.

The second International Workshop on Women and Development, a four-week graduate seminar, will be held at Laval University, Canada in June 1991. The course will be in French. Scholarships are open to Third World participants. For information: Manon Boulianne, Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, Laval University, Quebec, PQ, G1K 7P4, Canada.

Women in Urban Space: Remapping Los Angeles is the theme of a conference being sponsored by the Institute for the Study of Women and Men at the Univ. of Southern California. The conference will be held March 1991. For information contact the Institute, Kerckhoff Hall Suite 208, Univ. of Southern California, 734 W Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90007, USA.

Women in a Changing Europe will be the subject of the European Feminist Research Conference to be held at the Univ. of Aalborg, Denmark, August 1991. For information contact Conference Secretariat, C/-Hanne Rothaus, Univ. of Aalborg, Figiberstraede 2, DK-9220, Aalborg O, Denmark. FAX 45-98-156541.

The German-speaking feminist geography group is planning a working meeting in Bern (Switzerland) in April, 1991 on women and nature/ecology/landscape to prepare for the **Deutscher GeographInnentag** which will be held in September, 1991 in Basel. For information contact Elisabeth Baschlin Roques, Geographisches Institut der Universität Bern, Hallerstrasse 12, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland.

Survey of Women Cartographers Underway

The Task Force on Women in Cartography within the International Cartographic Association is conducting an international survey on the status of women in cartography, including attention to the barriers that may hinder participation of women in the ICA and cartographic activities internationally. Their report will include recommendations for change. Created by the President of ICA, Dr. D.R.F. Taylor, the Task Force is chaired by Dr. Eva Siekierska, Canada Centre for Mapping, Energy, Mines, and Resources, 615 Booth St. Ottawa, ONT, K1A 0E9 and Ms. Edel Lundemo, Head, Norwegian Exhibition, Norwegian Mapping Authority. Please refer this information to women colleagues in cartography. For further details, contact Dr. Siekierska.

New Center for Gender Research Established in USSR

The Center for Gender Research has been established in the Institute for Socio-Economic Studies of Population, USSR Academy of Sciences, Krasilkova 27, Moscow, 117218, USSR. Research scholar at the Center, Olga Polkolodnaya, attended the IGU Conference on Asian-Pacific Countries in Beijing and established contact with the Study Group. Study Group Vice Chair, Janice Monk also met with the Center's Director, Anastasia Posadskaya while attending the International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women in New York in June, 1990. The Center will develop a data bank on gender problems, including statistics, bibliographies, an index of on-going research, a library, and organize scholarly communication through

symposia and conferences. It will provide information to policy makers and international networks. Proposed themes initially include the history of the women's movement; the social-economic and demographic conditions of women in the USSR; methodological questions; and social policy.

Films Enhance Teaching about Women Internationally

Among films (in English) useful to geographers teaching about gender are Sudesh, an Indian film about women and forest protection in the Himalayan foothills; Small Happiness, about China's one-child policy; The Global Assembly Line, which deals with women workers internationally in multinationally-owned factories; Reassemblage, which portrays women and their daily work in Senegalese villages and critiques approaches to study of other cultures; and Some Women of Marrakesh, which shows the lives of Middle Eastern women and addresses aspects of spatial segregation. Further details on these films is available from Janice Monk, SIROW, 102 Douglass Building, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. If you have other films to recommend, please send information to her for inclusion in future newsletters.

Courses on Gender

M. Dolores Garcia Ramon organized a course on "Geography and Gender" at the Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain in Spring, 1990. Visiting speakers associated with the seminar included Ana Sabate (Madrid), Janet Townsend (Durham, UK), Sarah Whatmore (Bristol, UK), Isabel Andre (Lisbon, Portugal), Verena Stockle (Anthropology, A.U.Barcelona), and Lourdes Beneria (City and Regional Planning, Cornell, USA).

Wendy Larner is teaching two courses, "Gendering Space," and "Feminist Geography" at the University of Waikato, New Zealand.

Publications

Please send information about your publications for inclusion in this newsletter to Janice Monk, SIROW, 102 Douglass Building, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

Books and Journal Issues

Kathleen Christenson, The New Era of Home-Based Work. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. (Note: Chapter 14 by JoAnn Butler deals with local zoning ordinances and their implications for home-based work).

Janet Kodras and John Paul Jones III, Geographic Dimensions of U.S. Social Policy. (place): Edward Arnold, 1990.

J. H. Leestemaker, M. Nolten, and I. Tom (eds.), Geography in Development: Feminist Perspectives on Development Geography. Amsterdam: University of Amsterdam, 1990.

Suzanne Mackenzie, Visible Histories: Gender and Environment in a post-War British City. Montreal: McGill-Queens Press, 1898.

Australian Geographical Studies 28 (1) 1990 includes three of the papers originally given at the 1989 meetings of the Institute of Australian Geographers, plus an introduction by Ruth Fincher and Stephanie Fahey. P. Thomas and H. Skeat review literature on women and development; L. Johnson reports on teaching feminist geography; and R. Fincher reviews work on women and the city.

Political Geography Quarterly, 9 (4) 1990 is a special issue on gender, edited by Eleonore Kofman and Linda Peake. It includes their introduction and review article, plus papers by Lawrence Knopp on gay involvement in gentrification in New Orleans; Damaris Rose on child care as "collective consumption" in Montreal; Fay Gale on Australian Aboriginal women's political activities; Sue Brownill and Susan Halford on women and local politics in London; and Sonia Alves Calio on the impact of the Brazilian economic crisis on women.

Women and Environments Volume 12, No. 2, Spring, 1990 emphasizes women's personal experiences of social relations; among the papers are articles on childhood sexual abuse and disabled women and the women's movement.

Chapters and Articles

Orna Blumen and Aharon Kellerman, "Gender Differences in Commuting Distance, Residence, and Employment Location: Metropolitan Haifa, 1972 and 1983," Professional Geographer, 42 (1), 1990, 54-71.

Bock, S., U. Hunlein, H. Klamp, and M. Treske, "Women's Space/Dreams in Geography: Contributions to Feminist Geography," Urbs et Regio, 52, 1989, (in German).

Liz Bondi, "Progress in geography and gender: feminism and difference," Progress in Human Geography, 14 (3), 1990, 438-46.

Sophie Bowlby, "Women, Work, and the Family: Control and Constraints," Geography 76, 1990, 17-27.

Sophie Bowlby, "Technical Change and the Gender Division of Employment: The New Information Technology Industries in Britain," Geoforum, 21 (1), 67-84.

S. Bowlby, J. Lewis, L. McDowell, and J. Foord, "The Geography of Gender," in R. Peet and N. Thrift (eds.) New Models in Geography: The Political-Economic Perspective, London: Unwin and Hyman, 1989.

Judith Carney and Michael Watts, "Manufacturing Dissent: Work, Gender, and the Politics of Meaning in a Peasant Society," Africa, 60 (2), 1990, 207-41.

Isabel Dyck, "Integrating Home and Wage Workplace: Women's Daily Lives in a Canadian Suburb," The Canadian Geographer, 33 (4), 329-41.

Isabel Dyck, "Space, Time and Renegotiating Motherhood: An Exploration of the Domestic Workplace," Environment and Planning D: Society and Space, (forthcoming).

Jeanne Fagnani, "City Size and Mothers' Labour Force Participation," Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, 81 (3), 1990, 182-88.

P. Gordon, A. Kuman, and H.W. Richardson, "Gender Difference in Metropolitan Travel Behaviour," Regional Studies, 23 (6), 1989, 499-510.

Charles Heatwole, "Body Shots: Women in Tourist-Related Advertisements," Focus (American Geographical Society) 39 (4), 1989, 7-11.

Louise Johnson, "Weaving Workplaces: Sex, Race, and Ethnicity in the Australian Textile Industry," Environment and Planning A, 21, 1989, 681-84.

John Paul Jones and Janet E. Kodras, "Restructured Regions and Families: The Feminisation of Poverty in the United States," Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 80 (2), 1990, 163-83.

Suzanne Mackenzie, "Women in the City," in R. Peet and N. Thrift (eds.) New Models in Geography: The Political Economic Perspective. London: Unwin Hyman, 1989.

Tamar Mayer, "Consensus and Invisibility: The Representation of Women in Human Geography Textbooks," Professional Geographer, 41 (4), 1989, 397-409.

Sarah Radcliffe, "Between Hearth and Labour Market: The Recruitment of Peasant Women in the Andes," International Migration Review, 24 (2), 1990, 229-49.

Sarah Radcliffe, "Ethnicity, Patriarchy, and Incorporation into the National: Female Migration as Domestic Servants in Peru," Environment and Planning D: Society and Space, 8, 1990.

D. Romano, "Gender and the Urban Geography of Renaissance Venice," Journal of Social History, 23 (2), 1989, 339-53.

Stacy Rowe and Jennifer Wolch, "Social Networks in Time and Space: Homeless Women in Skid-Row Los Angeles," Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 80 (2), 1990, 184-204.

D. Sibley, "Invisible Women? The Contribution of the Chicago School of Social Service Administration to Urban Analysis," Environment and Planning A, 22, 1990, 733-45.

G. R. Wekerle and B. Rutherford, "The Mobility of Capital and the Immobility of Female Labour: Responses to Economic Restructuring," in J. Wolch and M. Dear (eds.) The Power of Geography: How Territory Shapes Social Life. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1989.

Hilary P.M. Winchester, "Women and Children Last: The Poverty and Marginalisation of One-parent Families," Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, 15 (1), 1990, 70-86.

Reference Works

Gender Studies in Agriculture: A Journal of Abstracts will be published 3 times a year by the Department of Gender Studies in Agriculture, Wageningen Agricultural University, Hollandseweg 1, 6706 KN Wageningen, The Netherlands. In English. \$10US; DFL15.

Women and Geography, 1990: A Bibliography is the latest update to the annual bibliographies prepared by David Lee. The full set, covering over a decade of published works and meeting papers, is available from David Lee, Department of Geography, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431 for \$US5.00.

