HISTORY 598 (Fall 2005)
(line #36377)
Wednesday, 3:40-6:30
ED 340

INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES ON WOMEN'S HEALTH

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> Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Women's health involves their emotional, social and physical well-being and is determined by the social, political and economic context of their lives, as well as by biology.
>
> Beijing Platform for Action (1995)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: No single academic discipline can claim to encompass all the myriad factors that contribute to women's health. Biology, Pharmaceutics, History, Sociology, Anthropology and many other disciplines all necessarily have something important to tell us about the biological and social factors that influence health and disease in women. This course will take a deliberately "international" approach to questions about women's health for two reasons: First, since we are taking "woman" as our main analytical category, we must necessarily include *all women* in our purview. By looking comparatively across classes, races, and ethnic groups, we can better assess where the commonalities and the cultural differences among women lie. Second, some of the best, most theoretically innovative work has come from studies of non-western cultures; these can very usefully inform all our work, even if we focus primarily on American topics. All readings will be in English, though students with broader skills are encouraged to contribute reports of work they have read in other languages.
This course is appropriate for students in any field allied to the health sciences or humanities. Advanced undergraduates may enroll with the permission of the instructor.

REQUIREMENTS: Our weekly discussions will revolve around the assigned readings. Conscientious preparation of the readings and *active class participation* will be an essential part of your grade. Needless to say, you cannot participate if you are not present; any more than two (2) unexcused absences will result in an automatic lowering of your grade. (Note that arrival more than 15 minutes after class begins constitutes an absence.) In addition to the in-class reports and written book reviews (3-4 pp. each) (see separate heading below), you will produce one long bibliographic essay (or some alternate project) on a topic to be chosen in consultation with the instructor. **Please note that papers will NOT be accepted via electronic mail.** The course grade will be assessed approximately as follows:

Class Participation:	30%
Short Reviews:	10% (each)
Bibliographic Essay (or alternate project):	40%

IMPORTANT DATES:

November 23: beginning of Thanksgiving break; no class
November 30: no class (date of last summary session to be determined)
December 7: bibliographic essays or alternative projects due

POLICIES:

Attendance - As noted above, regular attendance is crucial to the success of the course. More than **two** absences will result in a lowering of your grade. Missed assignments must be made up by the next class period; thereafter, your grade will drop one full grade for each day late. **In fairness to other members of the class, extensions cannot be granted.**

Classroom Etiquette - Because we are gathered as a group to participate both in lectures and class discussion, it is vital that we maintain an atmosphere conducive to total participation. Therefore, the following rules will be observed in class:

1) **No eating during class**.
2) **Cell phones and pagers should be switched off.**
3) Private conversation disturbs other students' ability to concentrate on the lectures; **disruptive talkers will be asked to leave the lecture room.**

Written Work - I still accept papers written in the "old technology"—typed or even written by hand. All papers, however, should conform to basic guidelines of neatness, standardized formatting, etc. **I do not accept submission of papers via e-mail; all work should be submitted in hard copy.**

Academic Honesty - no ethic is more important to the historian's integrity than scrupulous use of, **and documentation of**, sources used. Improper use of others' work (whether obtained from printed, electronic, or oral sources) is a violation of academic standards and will result in an automatic **failing grade** for the course. We will spend class time discussing the nature of **plagiarism** and proper methods of citation. In addition, students are encouraged to bring their questions about this matter to the instructor.

TEXTS (Available at the ASU BOOKSTORE). **Note:** I don't require you to *purchase* all of these but you do have to have read them. If people want to try to share the library copies, that's fine, but please don't offer excuses that you couldn't find the book! Remember, too, that used copies are often available through internet outlets.

Regina Morantz-Sanchez, *'Conduct Unbecoming a Woman': Medicine on Trial in Turn-of-the-Century Brooklyn* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999)

Andrea Tone, *Devices & Desires: A History of Contraceptives in America* (New York: Hill and Wang, 2001)

Charlotte Furth, *A Flourishing Yin: Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665* (University of California Press, l999).

Nelly Oudshoorn, *The Male Pill: A Biography of a Technology in the Making* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2003)

Rayna Rapp, *Testing Women, Testing the Fetus: The Social Impact of Amniocentesis in America* (New York: Routledge, 1999)

Sandra Morgen, *Into Our Own Hands: The Women's Health Movement in the United States, 1969-1990* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2002)

In addition to the purchased textbooks, we will be reading other materials (chapters of books, articles, selected primary sources) that have been gathered together on our course Blackboard. In some cases, you will find these as "External Links" which lead you to electronic journals that ASU has subscribed to; in these cases, you will probably have to log into the library system before you can get access to the readings. If you

choose not to print out all these readings, please take copious enough notes so that you can speak confidently about them in class.

REPORTS: So that the class can collectively survey the widest range of scholarship possible, each student will do a close reading of three books over the course of the semester. You will then both share your findings with the rest of the class and use this reading to hone your critical skills in writing. **Each report will involve <u>three</u> elements:** (1) After reading the book, write up a summary and post it to our class Blackboard no later than 5pm of the **Monday** before each week's meeting; you may wish to include in this on-line report an *outline* of the book's contents. (2) You will then give an in-class **report (seven minutes or less**) focusing on the book's *argument* and the *unique* contribution of its disciplinary perspective. (3) Following discussion of the book in class, you will write up a "professional" review of the book, limited to 1000 words, for submission the following week. This will be critiqued and returned to you for re-write (just like "the professionals" do), with a grade being assigned only to the resubmitted rewrite.

NOTE: The books for the reports HAVE NOT been put on reserve. You will need to locate these yourselves in the stacks at Hayden or the Science Library, so please allow yourself plenty of time to obtain them in case they are checked out by someone else.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY OR ALTERNATIVE PROJECT: Since this course is structured as a readings course rather than a research seminar, our goal is for you to attain a broad competence of the issue of women's health as it relates to your own discipline and professional goals. Hence, the major writing assignment will involve one of the following options, chosen on the basis of your long-term goals: (a) preparation of a bibliographical essay on some chosen topic, that is, a survey of the scholarly literature which critiques the arguments and methodologies that have been used; (b) preparation of a detailed syllabus for *teaching* the topic of women's health in your disciplinary field; (c) preparation of some other project (for example, a website, a policy proposal, a grant proposal for an exhibition) that shows how you might take the perspectives acquired in this course and apply it to a "real-life" agenda.

BLACKBOARD: This course has a Blackboard site that functions as a supplement (but not a substitute!) to the work we do in class. All materials handed out in class will be posted on the Blackboard within 24 hours of class meetings, if not before. Also, the flexibility of Blackboard allows us to develop a multi-media approach to our study of Women's Health. Thus, the Blackboard also has links to numerous websites, dictionaries, and other resources that can help you out when you're doing your class preparation outside of class. They can also lead you to more information about topics which we do not have time to discuss in class.

WEEKLY ASSIGNMENTS

Part I: Assessing Disciplinary Differences

WEEK 1 (8/24): Introduction: Defining Women's Health

READINGS:

Monica H. Green, "Defining Women's Health: An Interdisciplinary Dialogue - Background," available on-line at <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/womenstudy/events/proposal.htm>. **Be sure to look over the accompanying Timeline and Bibliography**.

Anne Fausto-Sterling, "The Bare Bones of Sex: Part 1—Sex and Gender," *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* 30, no. 2 (Winter 2005), 1491-1527

Catherine A. Warren, "A Fertile Grounding: Cultural Studies Meets Women's Health," *NWSA Journal* 12, no. 3 (Fall 2000), 178-192

BACKGROUND READING:

the syllabus for Naomi Rogers's course at Yale, "The Women's Health Movement in the 1970s", http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/collections/digital/syllabi/pdf/rogers2.pdf, provides a great overview of the political discourse about women's health in the 1960s and 1970s U.S.

WEEK 2 (8/31): Biological Bases of Women's Health: Ob/Gyn and Beyond

READINGS:

Institute of Medicine, *Exploring the Biological Contributions to Human Health: Does Sex Matter?* (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 2001), available on-line @ http://books.nap.edu/books/0309072816/html/

National Institutes of Health, "Studies Expand Understanding of X Chromosome," March 16, 2005, http://www.genome.gov/13514331

Pamela Hartigan, "Communicable Diseases, Gender, and Equity in Health," working paper from the Global Health Equity Initiative (July 1999), available at <www.hsph.harvard.edu/Organizations/healthnet/HUpapers/gender/hartigan.html>

Maha Talaat, et al., "The Social Context of Reproductive Health in an Egyptian Hamlet: A Pilot Study to Identify Female Genital Schistosomiasis," *Social Science and Medicine* 58, no. 3 (Feb. 2004), 515-24

A. Morrison, "A Woman with Leprosy is in Double Jeopardy," *Leprosy Review* 71, no. 2 (June 2000), 128-43

REPORTS:

Special issue of *NWSA Journal* 12.3 (Fall 2000): "The Science and Politics of the Search for Sex Differences" (read the entire issue, including the reviews)

browse through any of the following journals on women's health (all except the last two are available thru ASU's on-line journals):

- *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*
- *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*
- *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*
- *Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology*
- *Journal of Women's Health*
- *Maternal and Child Health Journal*
- *Reproductive Health Matters*
- *Women & Health* (hardcopy only, call # Science 2nd floor: RG 1 .W64)
- *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association* (hardcopy only, call # Science, 2nd floor: R 15 .A7413)

compare studies of hermaphroditism/intersex:

- Suzanne J. Kessler, "The Medical Construction of Gender: Case Management of Intersexed Infants," *Signs*16 (1990): 3-26; Anne Fausto-Sterling, *Sexing the Body: Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality* (New York: Basic Books, 2000); Alice Domurat Dreger, *Hermaphrodites and the Medical Invention of Sex* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP, 1998)

WEEK 3 (9/7): Theory and Method: The Challenges of Discipline

READINGS:

Monica Green, "The Contributions of Feminism to Medical History"

Marcia C. Inhorn and K. Lisa Whittle, "Feminism Meets the 'New' Epidemiologies: An Appraisal of Antifeminist Biases in Epidemiologic Research on Women's Health," *Social Science & Medicine* 53, no. 5 (September 2001), 553-567

George Armelagos, "Introduction: Sex, Gender and Health Status in Prehistoric and Contemporary Populations," in Anne Grauer and P. Stuart-Macadam, *eds., Sex and Gender in Paleopathological Perspective* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), pp. 1-10

Lesley Doyal, "Gender Equity in Health: Debates and Dilemmas," *Social Science & Medicine* 51, no. 6 (Sept. 2000), 931-9

Nancy Krieger and Sofia Gruskin, "Frameworks Matter: Ecosocial and Health and Human Rights Perspectives on Disparities in Women's Health—The Case of Tuberculosis," *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association* 56, no. 4 (Fall 2001), 137-42, available on-line at <http://jamwa.amwa-doc.org/vol56/toc56_4.htm>

JoDean Nicolette, "Searching for Women's Health: A Resident's Perspective," *Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine* 9, no. 7 (2000), 697-701

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Kenneth F. Kiple, *The Cambridge World History of Human Disease* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993)

C. Aufderheide & Conrado Rodriguez-Martin, eds., *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Paleopathology* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998)

Part II: The Western Tradition and Its Historiographies

We start our detailed disciplinary analysis with the western historical tradition not simply because it is long and well-documented (only Chinese medicine can claim anything comparable) but because it also has the longest tradition of historiographical analysis of gender issues.

WEEK 4 (9/14): Finding Foremothers: Women's Health and Women's Medical Practices in the Premodern Era

READINGS:

Montserrat Cabré, "Kate Campbell Hurd-Mead (1867-1941) and the Medical Women's Struggle for History," *Collections. The Newsletter of the Archives and Special Collections on Women in Medicine. The Medical College of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia, PA, issue 26 (February 1993), pp. 1-4, 8

Barbara Ehrenreich and Deirdre English, *Witches, Midwives, and Nurses: A History of Women Healers* (Oyster Bay, NY: Glass Mountain Pamphlets, 1971-72; repr. Old Westbury, NY: Feminist Press, 1973, etc.)

Monica H. Green, "In Search of an 'Authentic' Women's Medicine: The Strange Fates of Trota of Salerno and Hildegard of Bingen," *Dynamis: Acta Hispanica ad Medicinae Scientiarumque Historiam Illustrandam* 19 (1999), 25-54

Hyginus, "Agnodike"

University of Paris, "The Case of a Woman Doctor in Paris"

Monica Green, *The Masculine Birth of Gynecology*, Chapter 3 ("Bruno's Paradox: Women and Literate Medicine")

REPORTS:

Helen King, *Hippocrates' Woman: Reading the Female Body in Ancient Greece* (London and New York: Routledge, 1998)

Rebecca Flemming, *Medicine and the Making of Roman Women: Gender, Nature and Authority from Celsus to Galen* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000)

Helen King, *The Disease of Virgins: Green Sickness, Chlorosis and the Problems of Puberty* (New York: Routledge, 2003)

Barbara Duden, *The Woman Beneath the Skin: A Doctor's Patients in Eighteenth-Century Germany* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1991).
Thomas Bonner, *To the Ends of the Earth: Women's Search for Education in Medicine* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1992)
Shirley Roberts, *Sophia Jex-Blake: A Woman Pioneer in Nineteenth Century Medical Reform* (New York: Routledge, 1993)

WEEK 5 (9/21): The Gendering of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1400-1950
READINGS:
Monica Green, *The Masculine Birth of Gynecology*, chap. 6 and Conclusion
Adrian Wilson, "William Hunter and the Varieties of Man-Midwifery"
Nina Gelbart, "Midwife to a Nation: Mme du Coudray Serves France"
Regina Morantz-Sanchez, *'Conduct Unbecoming a Woman'* (entire)
Robert A. Hahn, "Divisions of Labor: Obstetrician, Woman, and Society in *Williams' Obstetrics*, 1903-1985," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 1, No. 3 (September 1987), 256-282
REPORTS:
Michael Stolberg, "A Woman Down to Her Bones: The Anatomy of Sexual Difference in Early Modern Europe," *Isis* 94 (2003), 274-299; responses by Laqueur and Schiebinger in same issue (pp. 300-6 and 307-13, respectively); and response to responses by Cadden, Flemming, Green, and King in 80 (2004), 178
Adrian Wilson, *The Making of Man-Midwifery: Childbirth in England, 1660-1770* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP, 1995)
Nina Rattner Gelbart, *The King's Midwife: A History and Mystery of Madame du Coudray* (Berkeley: U California P, 1998)
Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, *A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Martha Ballard, Based on Her Diary, 1785–1812* (New York: Knopf, 1990)
Judith Walzer Leavitt, *Brought to Bed: Childbearing in America 1750-1950* (New York: Oxford UP, 1986)
Donald Caton, *What a Blessing She Had Chloroform: The Medical and Social Response to the Pain of Childbirth From 1800 to the Present* (New Haven, CT: Yale UP, 1999)

WEEK 6 (9/28): Abortion and Birth Control in Europe and the U.S., 19th & 20 Centuries
READINGS:
Cornelia Hughes Dayton, "Taking the Trade: Abortion and Gender Relations in an Eighteenth-Century New England Village," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3rd series, 48 (1991), 19-49
Tone, *Devices and Desires* (entire)
Kate Fisher, "'She Was Quite Satisfied with the Arrangements I Made': Gender and Birth Control in Britain 1920-1950," *Past & Present* 169 (2000), 161-93
REPORTS:
Leslie Reagan, *When Abortion was a Crime: Women, Medicine, and Law in the United States, 1867-1973* (Berkeley: U California P, 1997); this is available as an e-book from the library
Rickie Solinger, *The Abortionist* (Berkeley: U California P, 1996)
Sarah Stage, *Female Complaints: Lydia Pinkham and the Business of Women's Medicine* (Norton, 1979)
The Politics of Abortion and Birth Control in Historical Perspective, special issue of *Journal of Policy History* 7 (1995), 1-180

Part III: Cross-Cultural Perspectives

As will have become clear from our survey of the western historical traditions, capturing "women's medicine" (medicine as conceived and practiced by women and usually for women) is notoriously difficult because women rarely have had the literary traditions to record their activities in any permanent way. This is equally true of women in other cultures, though ethnographic work and oral histories offer alternative media for women's activities and stories to come through. In this section of the course, we move more deeply into a comparative mode. As you do these readings, ask how these different bodies of evidence or analytical models tell us things about women and their ideas about health and disease that differ from the western tradition. Does such comparison help us more readily separate the "natural" from the "cultural"?

WEEK 7 (10/5): Non-western Historical Traditions

READINGS:

Furth, *A Flourishing Yin* (entire)

Nancy Rose Hunt, "Colonial Maternities," from *A Colonial Lexicon: Of Birth Ritual, Medicalization and Mobility in the Congo* (Durham, NC: Duke UP, 1999)

Hibba Abugideiri, "The Scientisation of Culture: Colonial Medicine's Construction of Egyptian Womanhood, 1893-1929," *Gender and History* 16, no. 1 (April 2004), 83-98

Maneesha Lal, "The Politics of Gender and Medicine in Colonial India: The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, 1885-1888," *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 68, no. 1 (1994), 29-66

Martha Few, "Illness, Healing and the Supernatural World," in *Women Who Live Evil Lives: Gender, Religion and the Politics of Power in Colonial Guatemala* (U Texas P, 2002), 69-99

Londa Schiebinger, "Exotic Abortifacients," Chapter 3 in *Plants and Empire: Colonial Bioprospecting in the Atlantic World* (Harvard UP, 2004)

REPORTS:

Hunt, *Colonial Lexikon* (entire)

WEEK 8 (10/12): Medical Anthropology

READINGS:

Marcia Inhorn, "Defining Women's Health: A Dozen Lessons from One-hundred-plus Ethnographies," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* (forthcoming; an advance copy will be distributed that *must not* be duplicated further)

Maneesha Lal, "The Pathology of *Purdah*"

Marcia Inhorn, *Quest for Conception: Gender, Infertility, and Egyptian Medical Traditions* (Phila.: U Pennsylvania P, 1994), Preface & Chapter 1

Brigitte Jordan, *Birth in Four Cultures*, 4th ed. (Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press, 1993), Chapter 3

REPORTS:

• any one of the ethnographies listed on Table 1 of Inhorn's essay **OR**

• any one of the following recently published monographs or collections of essays:

Cecilia Van Hollen, *Birth on the Threshold: Childbirth and Modernity in South India* (Berkeley: U California P, 2003)

Santi Rozario and Geoffrey Samuel, eds., *The Daughters of Hariti: Childbirth and Female Healers in South and Southeast Asia* (London: Routledge, 2002)

Isaac Jack Lévy and Rosemary Lévy Zumwalt, *Ritual Medical Lore of Sephardic Women: Sweetening the Spirits, Healing the Sick* (Chicago: U Illinois P, 2002)

Anne Line Dalsgaard, *Matters of Life and Longing: Female Sterilization in Northeast Brazil* (Copenhagen: Museum Tusculanum P, 2004)

Etienne van de Walle and Elisha P. Renne, eds., *Regulating Menstruation: Beliefs, Practices, Interpretations* (Chicago: U Chicago P, 2001)

special issue of *Medical Anthropology* on "postmodern midwives" in *Medical Anthropology* Vol. 20, no. 4 (2001)

WEEK 9 (10/19): Health as Politics

READINGS:

Anne-Emanuelle Birn, "Skirting the Issue: Women and International Health in Historical Perspective," *American Journal of Public Health* 89, No. 3 (1999), 399-407

Betsy Hartmann, "Population Control I: Birth of an Ideology," *International Journal of Health Services* 27, no. 3 (1997), 523-40

Nancy E. Moss, "Gender Equity and Socioeconomic Inequality: A Framework for the Patterning of Women's Health," *Social Science and Medicine* 54 (2002), 649-61

Christina C. Pallitto and Patricia O'Campo, "Community Level Effects of Gender Inequality on Intimate Partner Violence and Unintended Pregnancy in Colombia: Testing the Feminist Perspective," *Social Science and Medicine* 60, no. 10 (May 2005), 2205-16

Leyla Gülçür, "Evaluating the Role of Gender Inequalities and Rights Violations in Women's Mental Health," *Health & Human Rights* 5, no. 1 (2000), 46-66

REPORTS:

Lesley Doyal, *What Makes Women Sick? Gender and the Political Economy of Health* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1995)

Institute of Medicine, *Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care* (Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 2002)

Judith Lorber, *Gender and the Social Construction of Illness* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1997)

Rosalind Pollack Petchesky, *Global Prescriptions: Gendering Health and Human Rights* (London: Zed Books, 2003)

Maureen Casamayou, *The Politics of Breast Cancer* (Washington, DC: Georgetown UP, 2001)

Barron Lerner, *The Breast Cancer Wars: Hope, Fear, and the Pursuit of a Cure in Twentieth-century America* (New York: Oxford UP, 2001)

Part IV: The Present and Future of Women's Health

In this final section of the course, we will explore areas where what constitutes "women's health" is still a matter of debate in terms of definition, authority, and objectives. Not simply bedside practitioners (physicians, nurses, etc.) but also a wide range of participants in modern health industries—public health, pharmaceutical R&D, insurance companies, non-governmental organizations—are involved with these developments. In what ways can any of the disciplinary perspectives we have learned broaden or sharpen practitioners' knowledge of what's at stake in how women's health is conceived and attended to? Where are the gaps in analysis and communication?

WEEK 10 (10/26): The Modern Women's Health Movement

READINGS:

Morgen, *Into Our Own Hands* (entire)

R.B. Merkatz & S.W. Junod, "Historical Background of Changes in FDA Policy on the Study and Evaluation of Drugs in Women," *Academic Medicine* 69, no. 9 (Sep. 1994), 703-707

Lesley Doyal, "The Politics of Women's Health: Setting a Global Agenda," *International Journal of Health Services* 26, no. 1 (1996), 47-65; and the contributions to *Reproductive Health Matters*, no. 10 (November 1997), on the history of this movement in several different regions of the world.

Kathy Davis, "Feminist Body/Politics as World Traveller: Translating *Our Bodies, Ourselves*," *European Journal of Women's Studies* 9, no. 3 (August 2002), 223-247

Françoise Girard, "Cairo + Five: Reviewing Progress for Women Five Years after the International Conference on Population," *Journal of Women's Health and Law*, 1, no. 1 (1999-2000), 1-14; also available on-line at <http://www.iwhc.org/>

REPORTS:

- Women's Health Equity Act (see Congressional Records, copy available from Dr. Green)
- Centers of Excellence in Women's Health
- Black Women's Health Initiative and *SisterSong*[1]
- American College of Women's Health Physicians
- American Medical Women's Association
- Society for Women's Health Research
- Women's Health Newsletter
- Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network
- International Women's Health Coalition
- 1994 Cairo conference
- WHO's Office of Women's Health (see World Health Organization, Department of Women's Health, *Beijing Platform for Action: A Review of WHO's Activities (Related to the "Women and Health" Section)*, WHO/CHS/WMH/99.2 (Geneva: WHO, 1999), available on-line at <http://www.who.int/frh-whd/PDFfiles/beijingreview.pdf>)
- South African Gender Based Violence and Health Initiative (SAGBVHI)
- Canadian Center for Research in Women's Health

Emily Abel, *Hearts of Wisdom: American Women Caring for Kin, 1850-1940* (Harvard University Press, 2000)

WEEK 11 (11/2): Women and Medical Technologies

READINGS:

Rapp, *Testing Women, Testing the Fetus* (entire)

Nelly Oudshoorn, *The Male Pill* (entire)

"A Thin Blue Line: The History of the Pregnancy Test Kit," an online presentation of the National Library of Medicine, http://history.nih.gov/exhibits/thinblueline/

REPORTS:

- rise & fall of the estrogen paradigm (see Prof. Green for collected materials)

Elizabeth Watkins, *On the Pill: A Social History of Oral Contraceptives, 1950-1970* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1998)

Laura Briggs, *Reproducing Empire: Race, Sex, Science, and U.S. Imperialism in Puerto Rico* (Berkeley: U California P, 2002)

Susan Wolf, *Feminism & Bioethics: Beyond Reproduction* (New York: Oxford UP, 1996)

Ann Rudinow Saetnan, Nelly Oudshoorn, and Marta Kirejczyk, eds., *Bodies of Technology: Women's Involvement with Reproductive Medicine* (Ohio State UP, 2000)

WEEK 12 (11/9): Maternal Health

READINGS:

Cecilia Van Hollen, "Invoking *Vali*: Painful Technologies of Modern Birth in India," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 17, no. 1 (March 2003), 49-77

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[1]See Lynn Roberts, Loretta Ross, and M. Bahati Kuumba, "The Reproductive Health and Sexual Rights of Women of Color: Still Building a Movement," *NWSA Journal* 17 (2005), 93-98.

Carla Makhlouf Obermeyer, "Risk, Uncertainty, and Agency: Culture and Safe Motherhood in Morocco," *Medical Anthropology* 19 (2000), 173-201

FGC [film: *Moolaade*]

Lynn M. Thomas, "'Ngaitana (I will circumcise myself)': The Gender and Generational Politics of the 1956 Ban on Clitoridectomy in Meru, Kenya," *Gender and History* 8 (1996), 338-63; reprinted in *Gendered Colonialisms in African History*, Nancy Rose Hunt, Tessie P. Liu, and Jean Quataert, eds.(Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1997), 16-41

Carla Makhlouf Obermeyer, "The Health Consequences of Female Circumcision: Science, Advocacy, and Standards of Evidence," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 17, no. 3 (Sep 2003), 394-412

REPORTS:

Irvine Loudon, *The Tragedy of Childbed Fever* (New York: Oxford UP, 2000)

Hilary Marland, *Dangerous Motherhood: Insanity and childbirth in Victorian Britain* (Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2004)

Institute of Medicine, *In Her Lifetime: Female Morbidity and Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa* (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1996)

Ellen Gruenbaum, *The Female Circumcision Controversy: An Anthropological Perspective* (Philadelphia: U Pennsylvania P, 2001)

Stanlie M. James and Claire C. Robertson, eds., *Genital Cutting and Transnational Sisterhood: Disputing U.S. Polemics* (Urbana, IL: U Illinois P, 2002)

WEEK 13 (11/16): The Feminization of AIDS

READINGS:

UNAIDS 2004 Annual Report <http://www.unaids.org/bangkok2004/GAR2004_html/GAR2004_00_en.htm>

B. L. Meel, "The Myth of Child Rape as a Cure for HIV/AIDS in Transkei: A Case Report," *Medicine, Science and the Law* 43, no. 1 (January 2003), 85-88

REPORTS:

Paul Farmer, Margaret Connors, Janie Simmons, eds., *Women, Poverty, and AIDS: Sex, Drugs, and Structural Violence* (Monroe, ME: Common Courage Press, 1996)

Nancy Goldstein and Jennifer L. Manlowe, eds., *The Gender Politics of HIV/AIDS in Women: Perspectives on the Pandemic in the United States* (New York: New York UP, 1997)

Ezekiel Kalipeni, *et al*. eds., *HIV and AIDS in Africa: Beyond Epidemiology* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2003)

Carolyn Baylies, Janet Bujra, eds., *AIDS, Sexuality and Gender in Africa: The Struggle Continues* (New York: Routledge, 2001)

WEEK 14 (date to be determined): Summary

REFERENCE SOURCES

Online Resources - in addition to the resources listed on the "Defining Women's Health" website, the other general resources may also be useful:

Histline: This is the on-line bibliography for History of Medicine produced by the National Library of Medicine. It is limited to materials that enter into the NLM's own holdings, and is very incomplete. Access it through the Library's Internet Grateful Med service: http://igm.nlm.nih.gov/

History of Science, Technology, and Medicine: This is the most important database in the field. Unfortunately, ASU does not subscribe to it. I am trying to get it cleared for purchase; I'll let you know if I succeed.

Historical Abstracts: Also available through the library databases, it covers all aspects of history from 1450 on.

MedHist: this "meta-website" has links to a variety of specialized sites dealing with the history of medicine. Try browsing it by putting the word "women" in the search field. http://128.243.217.106/index.html

Center for Health and the Global Environment: The Center at Harvard Medical School's website includes a basic textbook (lectures, slides, etc.) on issues surrounding the intersections between human health and the global environment. <http://www.med.harvard.edu/chge/textbook/index.htm>

Online Archive of American Folk Medicine: a database put together by folklorists at the University of California, Los Angeles. Searchable either by medicinal substance or condition. <http://www.folkmed.ucla.edu/aboutus.html>

Society for Medical Anthropology: this comprehensive website not only introduces you to the Society and its functions, but provides valuable links to recent news items; upcoming conferences and calls for papers; syllabi and other bibliographies; etc. <http://www.medanthro.net/index.html>

Social Medicine Portal: a wonderful site that includes bibliographies, links, lectures, and other tools to learn more about the field of social medicine, which examines the ways in which economic and environmental conditions affect health. The site is sponsored by the Social Medicine department at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. <http://www.socialmedicine.org/>.

Medical Anthropology Tutorial: A quick on-line tutorial for those with no background in medical anthropology. <http://anthro.palomar.edu/medical/default.htm>.

Web Sites for Women's Health: A rich source of links. <http://www-unix.umbc.edu/~korenman/wmst/links_hlth.html>

Check also with library staff for other databases and reference sources pertinent to your topic.

Encyclopedias

C.C. Gillispie, editor-in-chief, *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, 16 vols. (New York: Scribners, 1970-1980), plus a 2-vol. *Supplement*, ed. F. L. Holmes (New York, 1990). Not exhaustive and somewhat out-of-date in certain respects, but still a reliable resource for basic biographies and bibliographies of some of the more prominent scientists of the West and the Middle East.

J. Lederberg, *et al*., eds. *Encyclopedia of Microbiology*, Second Edition, 4 vols. (San Diego: Academic Press, 2000).

Suad Joseph, general editor, *Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 2003-). This in-progress work will provide the most recent and comprehensive information on women in Islamic cultures. Vol 3 (due out in November 2005) will cover "Family, Body, Sexuality, and Health."

Helaine Selin, ed., *Encyclopaedia of the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Non-Western Cultures* (Boston: Kluwer, 1997). Contains comparative articles on science and medicine in several cultures, as well as topical (e.g., African metallurgy) and biographical essays. Covers Native American cultures as well as African and Asian societies.

W. F. Bynum & Roy Porter, eds., *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, 2 vols. (New York: Routledge, 1993).

Roshdi Rashed, ed., *Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science*, 3 vols. (London: Routledge, 1996). Includes excellent essays on Arabic medicine and its influence in the West.

Judith Baer, ed., *Historical and Multicultural Encyclopedia of Women's Reproductive Rights in the United States* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2002)

Leading Journals: This is a list of major journals in the history, anthropology, sociology, and politics of health care. All are increasingly publishing work on women and gender. Also included are some that focus specifically on women and gender.

American Journal of Public Health
Bulletin of the History of Medicine
Journal of Health Politics, Policy and LawJournal of the American Medical Women's Association (*JAMWA*)
Journal of Women's Health & Gender-Based Medicine
Journal of Women's Health and Law
Medical Anthropology Quarterly
Reproductive Health Matters
Social Science and Medicine
Women's Health Journal (published since 1987 by Isis International and the Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network)
Women's Health Issues