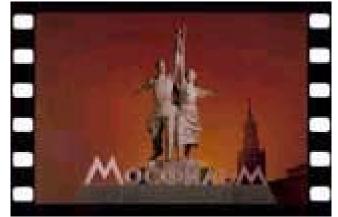
Gender, Nation, & Modernity in Russia & Eastern EuropeHilde HoogenboomRUSS294-01/WGST294-03Spring 2005hoogenboom@macalester.eduMWF 2:20-3:20 HUM212REVISED April 27, 2005MWF 12-1 office hours



Course Description

Amazons or Anna Kareninas? Strong woman or femme fatale? Baba Yaga or Cinderella? Do strong women produce weak men? Are gender relations in Slavic nations really traditional? Quite dysfunctional? The construction of gender as an important difference in Russian and Eastern European cultures became particularly evident in the nineteenth-century, with the confluence of questions about nation, history, politics, society, education, and culture. In these nations, feminism has long been associated with westernization, and Western views of gender and of gender in these nations are an intricate part of their and our gender discourses. During the past twenty years, with the disintegration of the Soviet empire and now the reintegration of a Russian empire, these issues have again brought gender to the foreground in debates about nation and society.

Traditionally, Russia, Ukraine, Belorus, the Baltic nations (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and the former Yugoslavia have tended to compare their level of civilization and standard of living, partly reflected by status of women, with each other over against that of the West (Europe and America). Recently, the social and political gains women made under socialism have been seriously eroded by the transitions to capitalism and democracy. Since the break-up of the Soviet Union in 1991, women in all of these nations have created centers for the study of gender, many funded by Western governments and organizations in the quest to improve women's representation in civil society and democracy through NGOs. New centers for gender studies institutionalize the new Western language of gender through gender research, training of young scholars, the translation of Western gender scholarship, and production of their own gender scholarship.

In a historical context, the course examines this next round of westernization and its cultural and ideological clash of competing feminisms. With an emphasis on primary sources, we will draw on literature, history and historiography, psychology, anthropology, sociology, film, and feminist theory to examine the constructions of feminine and masculine in nations of the former Soviet bloc.

2

Requirements

•Daily paragraph on question about readings for class. (10%)

•A paper on gender centers and the Internet in Russia, Eastern and Central Europe (3 pages), due Monday, February 21. The purpose of this assignment is for you to research the websites of gender centers in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and analyze the meta-narratives they tell. Your points of departure are the readings for February 2nd on the beginnings of the current feminist movement in Russia and on the history of European feminism. This assignment should help you choose the country you want to work on for your papers. (15%)

•A paper (7 pages) on a particular country and national feminist narratives, due Monday, March 14. (30%)

•A paper (10 pages) on one country in past two decades and international aspects of feminism, due Monday, April 25th. (30%)

•Presentations in class and reading assignments for the class during the final two weeks of the semester about the country you have chosen to work on. (15%)

At the Bookstore

- 1.Crowfoot, John, Marjorie Farquharson, Catriona Kelly, Sally Laird, Cathy Porter, and Zaraya Vesyolaya, trans. *Till My Tale is Told: Women's Memoirs of the Gulag*, edited by Simon Vilensky, ed., (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999).
- 2. Durova, Nadezhda, The Cavalry Maiden
- 3.Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda, The Boarding School Girl
- 4.Kollontai, Aleksandra, Love of Worker Bees
- 5. Nagrodskaia, Evdokiia, The Wrath of Dionysus
- 6.Offen, Karen. *European Feminisms 1700-1950: A Political History*. Stanford: Stanford UP 2000.
- 7. Turgenev, Ivan, On the Eve

In the Library

- Berry, Ellen E. ed. *Postcommunism and the Body Politic*. New York: New York UP, 1995. HQ1590.7 .P67 1995
- Borenstein, Eliot. Men without women: masculinity and revolution in Russian fiction, 1917-1929. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2000. PG3096.M45 B67 2000
- Buckley, Mary, ed. *Post-Soviet Women: From the Baltic to Central Asia*. New York: Cambridge UP, 1997). HQ1665.15 .P67 1997
- Einhorn, Barbara. *Cinderella Goes to Market: Citizenship, Gender and Women's Movements in East Central Europe*. 2nd ed. London and New York: Verso, 2004. ON ORDER (due 3/05); 1st ed. HQ1590.7 .E56 1993
- Engel, Barbara Alpern and Anastasia Posadskaia-Vanderbeck, eds. A Revolution of Their Own: Voices of Women in Soviet History. Trans. by Sona Hoisington. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1998. ON ORDER
- Engelstein, Laura. The Keys to Happiness: Sex and the Search for Modernity in Fin-de-Siècle Russia. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 1992. HQ18.S65 E54 1992
- Funk, Nanette and Magda Mueller, eds. Gender Politics and Post-Communism: Reflections from Women from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. New York: Routledge, 1993. HQ1590.7 .G46 1993

- Gal, Susan and Gail Kligman. *The Politics of Gender after Socialism: a comparativehistorical essay.* Princeton: Princeton UP, 2000. HQ1075.5 .E852 G35 2000
- Hawkesworth, Celia, ed. A History of Central European Women's Writing. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001. PN849.E9 H575 2001
- Iggers, Wilma, Women of Prague: Ethnic Diversity and Social Change from the Eighteenth Century to the Present (Providence: Berghahn Books, 1995) ON ORDER
- Kay, Rebecca. Russian Women and their Organizations: Gender, Discrimination, and Grassroots Women's Organizations, 1991-96. New York : St. Martin's Press, 2000. HQ1975 .K39 2000
- Kenney, Padraic. "The Gender of Resistance in Communist Poland." *American Historical Review*, (April 1999): 399-425.
- Kligman, Gail. The Politics of Duplicity: Controlling Reproduction in Ceaucescu's Romania. University of California Press, 1998. ON ORDER
- Kon, Igor. *The Sexual Revolution in Russia: From the Age of the Czars to Today*, trans. by James Riordan (New York: The Free Press, 1995). HQ18.R9 K66 1995
- Kon, Igor and James Riordan, eds. Sex and Russian Society. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1993. HQ18 S65 S46 1993
- Kuehnast, Kathleen and Carol Nechemias. Post-Soviet Women Encountering Transition: national Building, Economic Survival, and Civic Activism. Washington DC: Woodrow Wilson Center Press; Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004. HQ1663 .P66 2004
- LaFont, Suzanne, ed. *Women in Transition: voices from Lithuania*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1998. HQ1665.9 .W66 1998
- Larsen, Susan. "Melodramatic Masculinity, National Identity, and the Stalinist Past in Postsoviet Cinema." *Studies in 20th Century Literature: Russian Culture of the 1990s*, 24.1 (Winter 2000): 85-120.
- Levin, Eve. Sex and Society in the World of the Orthodox Slavs, 900-1700. Ithaca, NY: Cornell UP, 1989. HQ18.E852 L48 1989
- Marrese, Michelle. A Woman's Kingdom: Noblewomen and the Control of Property in Russia, 1700-1861. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 2002. HQ1662 .M367 2002
- Marsh, Rosalind, ed. *Women in Russia and Ukraine*, ed. by Rosalind Marsh. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996. HQ1665.15 .W663 1996
- Offen, Karen. European Feminisms 1700-1950: A Political History. Stanford: Stanford UP 2000. HQ1586 .033 2000
- Posadskaya, Anastasia and others at the Moscow Gender Centre, eds. Women in Russia: a new era in Russian feminism. Trans. by Kate Clark. London: Verso, 1994. HQ1665.15 .W66 1994
- Pushkareva, Natalia. Women in Russian History: From the Tenth to the Twentieth Century. Trans. and ed. by Eve Levin. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe, 1997. HQ1665.15 .P87 1997
- Ramet, Sabrina P., ed. Gender Politics in the Western Balkans: Women and Society in Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav Successor States. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1999. HQ1715.5 .G46 1999
- Renne, Tanya. Anas Land: Sisterhood in Eastern Europe. Perseus 1997. ON ORDER
- Stites, Richard. The Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism, and Bolshevism, 1860-1930. Princeton: Princeton UP 1991. HQ1662 .S735 1978
- Thyrêt, Isolde. Between God and Tsar: Religious Symbolism and the Royal Women of Muscovite Russia. DeKalb: Northern Illinois UP, 2001. DK100.T48 2001

Walter, Lynn, ed. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of Women's Issues Worldwide. Europe. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2003. Ref HQ1588 .G74 2003, LIB USE ONLY

Wood, Elizabeth. The Baba and the Comrade: Gender and Politics in Revolutionary Russia. Bloomington: Indiana UP, 1997. HX546 .W67 1997

Syllabus

What is culture? What is gender? What is nation? What is modernity?

THEORIES OF CULTURE, AND WOMEN AND CULTURE 1M 1/24

W 1/26•Clifford Geertz, "Thick Description: Toward an Interpretive Theory of Culture," The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays (NY: Basic Books, 1973), 3-30.

F •Sherry B. Ortner, "Is Female to Male as Nature is to Culture?," Women, 1/28*Culture & Society*, ed. by Michelle Zimbalist Rosaldo and Louise Lamphere (Stanford: Stanford UP, 1974), 67-87.

ORIGINARY MYTHS 2M 1/31

•Herodotus, Book 4, The Amazons, The Histories, trans. by Aubrey de Sélincourt (New York: Penguin Books, 1972), 307-9.

•The Domostroi: Rules for Russian Households in the Time of Ivan the Terrible, ed. and trans. Carolyn Johnston Pouncy (Ithaca: Cornell UP, 1994), 16-18, 26-29, 102-3, 124-7, 132-3, 138-9, 141-4,

•Kon, Igor, "Sex in 'Holy Russia'," The Sexual Revolution, in Russia: From the Age of the Czars to Today, trans. by James Riordan (New York: The Free Press, 1995), 11-22.

W 2/2•Kon, Igor, "Sexless Sexism," The Sexual Revolution in Russia: From the Age of the Czars to Today, trans. by James Riordan (New York: The Free Press, 1995), 129-57.

•Kon, Igor, "Sex and Culture," Sex and Russian Society, edited by Igor Kon and James Riordan (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1993), 15-44.

F • Posadskaya, Anastasia, "The Feminine Dimension of Social Reform: From 2/4One Forum to the Next," in Women in Russia and Ukraine, ed. by Rosalind Marsh, (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996), 298-304.

•Marsh, Rosalind, "Anastasiia Posadskaia, the Dubna Forum and the Independent Women's Movement in Russia," in Women in Russia and Ukraine, ed. by Rosalind Marsh, (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996), 286-97.

•Karen Offen, "Prologue," European Feminisms 1700-1950: A Political History (Stanford: Stanford UP 2000), 1-17.

3M 2/7 **CROSSING BOUNDARIES**

•Nadezhda Durova (1783-1866), The Cavalry Maiden (1836), Intro. - Ch. 2 •Joan Wallach Scott, Ch. 8, Gender and the Politics of History (New York: Columbia UP, 1988), 172-77

•Joan Wallach Scott, Preface and Ch. 1, Only Paradoxes to Offer: French Feminists and the Rights of Man (Cambridge: Harvard UP, 1996), 1-18

Q: How do Offen and Scott disagree with each other?

W 2/9 •Durova, Ch. 3-6

•Offen, ch. 1: Thinking About Feminism in European History, *European Feminisms*, 19-26

Q: What might be a thick description of Durova's return home at the beginning of Ch. 5?

F 2/11 •Durova, Ch. 7-9

•Offen, Part I: The Eighteenth Century, ch. 2: Reclaiming the Enlightenment for Feminism, *European Feminisms*, 27-49

Q: How does Offen offer an alternative to Scott's analysis of the problems of feminist discourse?

4M 2/14 •Durova, Ch. 10-13

•Offen, ch. 3: Challenging Masculine Aristocracy: Feminism and the French Revolution, *European Feminisms*, 50-76

Q: If Scott argues that everything revolves around a masculine gendered individual and is a matter of discourse and philosophy, what does Offen argue is the central issue of the French Revolution? How is this different from Scott's view?

W 2/16 •Ivan Turgenev (1818-83), On the Eve (1860), Ch. 1-5

•Offen, Part II: The Nineteenth Century, European Feminisms, 77-85

Q: In the opening of Turgenev's On the Eve, the men talk philosophy and girls. How do they relate?

F 2/18 •Turgenev, Ch. 6-15

•Offen, ch. 4: Rearticulating Feminist Claims, 1820-1848, *European Feminisms*, 87-107 Q: On p. 98, Offen discusses the next wave of feminism as part of a program of social transformation. Explain what she means and suggest how this might apply to Turgenev's novel.

5M 2/21 WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION

•Turgenev, Ch. 16-25

•Offen, ch. 5: Birthing the 'Woman Question,' 1848-1870, *European Feminisms*, 108-43 Q: Analyze Turgenev's representation of a young woman's inner life through her diary in light of the historical developments Offen chronicles at the period Turgenev wrote this (the late 1850s).

W 2/23 •Turgenev, Ch. 26-35

Q: In the light of your reading in Offen's history, posit some connections between gender and the Russian nation. How is it significant that the hero is a Bulgarian revolutionary.

F 2/25 •Nadezhda Khvoshchínskaia (1824-84), *The Boarding School Girl* (1861), Ch. 1-6

•Offen, ch. 6: Internationalizing Feminism, 1870-1890, *European Feminisms*, 144-81 Q: What issues for women does Khvoshchínskaia raise through the life of a provincial Russian girl? Is this relational or individual feminism?

6M 2/28 FEMME FATALITIES AT THE FIN DE SIÈCLE • Khvoshchinskaia, Ch. 7-13 W 3/2 •Evdokiia Nagrodskaia, *The Wrath of Dionysus* (1910), Intro.-40 •Offen, ch. 7: Feminist Challenges and Antifeminist Responses, 1890-1914, *European Feminisms*, 182-212

F 3/4 Bed and Sofa (73 min.), Mikhail Room
Nagrodskaia, 40-100
Offen, ch. 8: Nationalizing Feminisms and Feminizing Nationalisms, 1890-1914, European Feminisms, 213-249

7M 3/7 •Nagrodskaia, 100-149

•Offen, Part III: The Twentieth Century, European Feminisms, 251-56

W 3/8 Professor Istvàn Horvàth (Sociology dept, Research Center on Inter-Ethnic Relations, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj, Romania), Ph.D. thesis on "Space, Time and Ethnicity".

Research:

http://www.ccrit.ro/research_2.htm

On the field of sociology in Romania: http://lists.delfi.lv/pipermail/minelres/2003-June/002793.html

F 3/10 •Nagrodskaia, 150-191

•Offen, ch. 9: Feminism Under Fire: World War I, the Russian Revolution, and the Great Backlash, 1914-1930s, *European Feminisms*, 257-76 •Paragraph on paper for Monday

8M 3/14 THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION

•Aleksandra Kollontai (1872-1952), *Love of Worker Bees* (1923), 7-79 •Offen, ch. 10: Feminist Dilemmas in Postwar National Political Cultures: England Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Germany, *European Feminisms*, 277-310

W 3/16 • Kollontai, 79-148

F 3/18 • Kollontai, 148-222

•Offen, ch. 11: More Feminisms in National Settings: Portugal, Ireland, Spain, and Sweden, *European Feminisms*, 311-40

9M 3/28 WORLD WAR II AND THE GULAG

W •John Crowfoot, Marjorie Farquharson, Catriona Kelly, Sally Laird, Cathy Porter, and Zaraya Vesyolaya, trans. *Till My Tale is Told: Women's Memoirs of the Gulag*, edited by Simon Vilensky, ed., (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999).
 F •Offen, ch. 12: Globalizing and Politicizing European International Activity, 1919-1945, *European Feminisms*, 341-77

10M 4/4 THE BODY: MOTHERHOOD, PROSTITUTION, & TRAFFICKING •Adam's Rib (Vyacheslav Kristofovich, 1992, 77 min.)

W Finish Adam's Rib

•M. Palei (1955-) "The Loser's Division" (1991) 191-202.

F •Offen, Epilogue: Reinventing the Wheel?, European Feminisms, 379-95

11M 4/11 1990s TRANSITION CAPITALISM & DEMOCRACY
•Sue Bridger, Rebecca Kay, and Kathryn Pinnick. *No More Heroines? Russia, Women and the Market* (Routledge Press, 1996). Ch. 1, "The Legacy of Perestroika," 15-38.
•Jirina Smejkalova-Strickland, "Revival: Gender Studies in the Other Europa," *Signs* 20.4 (1995): 1000-6. <u>http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0097-</u>9740%28199522%2920%3A4%3C1000%3ARGSIT%22%3E2.0.CO%3B2-3

W 4/13 Louise Shelley, Professor, School of International Service, Director, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center (TraCCC), American University; Research in the former Soviet Union and the Caucasus on crime, corruption and terrorism <u>http://www.american.edu/tracc/traccopersonnel/shelleybio.html</u> <u>http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2533/russfem.html</u>

"Changing the Position of Women: Trafficking, Crime and Corruption" (PDF) in *The Legacy of State Socialism and the Future of Transformation*, David Lane (ed.), Lanham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield (2002) pp. 207-222.

http://www.american.edu/traccc/Publications/Shelley%20Pubs/Shelley_Changing%20Position%20of%20Women.pdf

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2533/russfem.html

"Post-Communist Transitions and the Illegal Movement of People: Chinese Smuggling and Russian Trafficking in Women" (PDF), in *Annals of Scholarship*, Vol. 14, No. 2 (Fall 2000), pp. 71-85.

http://www.american.edu/traccc/Publications/Shelley%20Pubs/Shelley%20Post-Communist%20Transitions%20and%20the%20Illegal%20Movement%20of%20Peo..pdf

F 4/15

•Rebecca Kay. Russian Women and Their Organizations: Gender, Discrimination and Grassroots Women's Organizations, 1991-96. (St. Martin's Press, 2000). Ch 1, "Soviet and Post-Soviet Gender Climates," 11-33

12M 4/18 A SURVEY: INTERNET, POLITICS & GENDER http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2533/russfem.html Excellent general reference.

Rebecca Kay. Russian Women and Their Organizations: Gender, Discrimination and Grassroots Women's Organizations, 1991-96. (St. Martin's Press, 2000, Ch. 9, "Pot of Gold or Poisoned Chalice? The Impact of Western Support," 187-209.
Valerie Sperling; Myra Marx Ferree; Barbara Risman, Constructing Global Feminism: Transnational Advocacy Networks and Russian Women's Activism, Signs > Vol. 26, No. 4, Globalization and Gender (Summer, 2001), pp. 1155-1186
Stable URL: http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0097-9740%28200122%2926%3A4%3C1155%3ACGFTAN%3E2.0.CO%3B2-H
Beauty of the fatherland: Estonia, 51 min. HQ1663 .B438 2001
Open Society Institute, Network Women's Program, New York http://www.soros.org/initiatives/women

W 4/20 THE BALTICS

ESTONIA:

•Unit of Gender Studies, University of Tartu

http://www.zone.ee/sociology/eng

LATVIA & LITHUANIA

•Nijole White, "Women in Changing Societies: Latvia and Lithuania," *Post-Soviet Women: From the Baltic to Central Asia*, ed. by Mary Buckley (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1997), 203-17.

F 4/22 UKRAINE

•Kharkov Center for Gender Studies

http://www.gender.univer.kharkov.ua/ENGLISH/index.html

Pavlychko, Solomea, "Feminism in Post-Communist Ukrainian Society," in *Women in Russia and Ukraine*, ed. by Rosalind Marsh, (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996), 305-14.
Lyudmyla Smolyar, "Women's NGO's in the System of Civil Society in Ukraine," http://www.ciaonet.org/wps/sml01/sml01.pdf

BELARUS: •Minsk Center for Gender Studies http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Agora/9237/eng/gender.html

13M 4/25 FORMER YUGOSLAVIA PAPERS DUE TODAY CROATIA:

•Center for Women's Studies <u>http://www.zenstud.hr/links.htm</u> Links to all other centers in former Yugoslavia <u>www.zenstud.hr/aboutus.htm</u> SLOVENIA

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

•

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

FRY MACEDONIA

•

W 4/27 RUSSIA

•Moscow Center for Gender Studies http://www.gender.ru/english/index.shtml •St. Petersburg Center for Gender Issues (PCGI)

http://www.zenskestudie.edu.yu/wgsact/russia/ru-pcgi.html

•St. Petersburg Center of Gender Problems

http://www.womnet.ru/db/english/organiz/topics/org0090.html

•Anastasiia Posadskaya, et. al. at the Moscow Gender Center. *Women in Russia: A New Era in Russian Feminism*, trans. by Kate Clark (NY: Verso, 1994).

•Jirina Smejkalova, "The Other Monster: 'American Feminism' in the Post-Communist World," in *Nationalism and Sexuality: Crises of Identity*, ed. by Yiorgos Kalogeras and Domna Pastourmatzi, Thessaloniki: Hellenic Association of American Studies (1996): 232-9.

•Racioppi, Linda and Katherine O'Sullivan See, "Organizing Women before and after the Fall: Women's Politics in the Soviet Union and Post-Soviet Russia," Signs 20.4 (1995): 818-50. http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0097-

9740%28199522%2920%3A4%3C818%3AOWBAAT%3E2.0.CO%3B2-D

POLAND

•Women's Study Center, Lodz http://www.wsmip.uni.lodz.pl/onbpk/kontakten.html

CZECH REPUBLIC •Prague Gender Studies Center http://www.zenskestudie.edu.yu/wgsact/czech/cz-cgs.html Gender Studies o.p.s. http://www.feminismus.cz/vpriprave en.shtml •One Eye Open;

SLOVAKIA

FORMER EAST GERMANY: film Goodbye Lenin

F 4/29 ROMANIA

•CPE Center Partnership for Equality

http://www.gender.ro/

CPE's program with Stop Violence Against Women http://www.stopvaw.org/10Aug200417.html

•Civic Education Project (CEP), The Campaign Against Domestic Violence in Romania http://www.cep.org.hu/countries/romania.html

•Euroregional Center for Democracy

http://www.regionalnet.org/english/incubator/gender.html

•Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe http://www.ceetrust.org/links/romania.html

•Interdisciplinary Group for Gender Studies, Institute for Cultural Anthropology at the Faculty of European Studies of the "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania http://www.gender.salve.ro/

•Romani Women. Soros Foundation Initiative

http://www.soros.org/initiatives/roma/focus areas/romani women

•Katherine Verdery, "From Parent-State to Family Patriarchs: Gender and Nation in Contemporary Eastern Europe," East European Politics and Societies, 8.2 (Spring 1994): 225-55.

European Commission in Romania's Information Centre, http://www.infoeuropa.ro/

BULGARIA: •The Research Center in Gender Studies, EuroBalkan http://www.euba.org.mk.gsrc.htm •Kristeva, Julia, "Women's Time" (1979)

14M 5/2 HUNGARY

•Department of Gender Studies, Central European University http://www.ceu.hu/gend/gendir.html http://orlando.women.it/cyberarchive/files/scott.htm <http://www.mona-hungary.org/eindex.ivy> CONCLUSIONS

Association for Women in Slavic Studies (AWSS) website http://www.awsshome.org/

Women at Risk

A consultation center for women who are victims of domestic violence opened in St. Petersburg in May 1996. The first and only crisis center, "Women at Risk" helped over 600 women in its first few months of operation. Two lawyers and two psychologists provide women in need with free consultation and, if necessary, therapy. Four social workers help them with administrative and legal matters. The center's services are free, and the small amount contributed by the city budget hardly covers the cost; the rest comes from private contributions. There is a shortage of the most basic things--blankets and pillows, sterile utensils. For this reason, the center which was supposed to house 30 people now can give shelter to only eight women. The staff of the center will appreciate any help. Contact: Julia Nikiforova, coordinator; Tel: 095 293-0673.

Bulgarian Assoc. of University Women c/o Dr. Ralitsa Mouharska P. O. Box 84 1336 Sofia, Bulgaria tel. (359) (2) 8581 ext. 472 fax (359) (2) 46-35-89

Bulgarian Society of Regional Cultural Studies Women's Ministry Studies c/o Olavia Konstantinova Latinak 6, bl. 43, vh. B Sofia, 1113, Bulgaria

Prague Gender Studies Center Box 695 11121 Prague 1, Czech Republic tel. 2327106

Zentrum fuer interdisziplinaere Frauenforschung (ZiF) Humboldt Universitaet Mittleweg 7/8 1086 Berlin, Germany

MONA Tatra U. 30/biv Budapest 1136, Hungary

Vilnius Univ. Women's Studies Center Giedre Purvaneckiene, Director Universiteto g. 3 Vilnius 2743, Lithuania tel. (122) 762763 Women's Studies Center c/o Elzbieta Oleksy University of Lodz ul. Narutowicza 54 Lodz, Poland

Romanian Feminist Working Group c/o CEPES 39 Stirbei Voda Str. 70732 Bucharest, Romania tel. (40) (1) 615-9956

Slovakia Gender Studies Group (Women's Studies Club of Slovakia) c/o Zuzana Kizckova and Estela Farkasova Katedra filozofie Filozificka fakulte UK Gonolova 2 81801 Bratislava, Slovakia tel (42) (7) 509-29

Women's Studies c/o Renata Saleci Institut za Kriminologijo Pravni fakultet Trg Osvoboditve 11 61000 Ljubljana, Slovenia fax (386) (1) 154-065

Women's Studies Center of Belgrade c/o Dasa Duhacek 14 Decembra 49 11000 Belgrade, Yugoslavia tel. (381) (1) 451273 fax (381) (1) 629-352 Gender montage: paradigms in post-Soviet space

The Network Women's Program of the Open Society Institute - Russia ; The Gender Policy Institute. [St. Petersburg]: Open Society Institute, 2002

Gender montage : paradigms in post Soviet space / edited by Phoebe Schreiner, Elena Stishova, Irina Tartakovskaya, Nadezhda Azhgikhina ; translated by Daniil Dynin. HQ1663 G46 2002 guide

Beauty of the fatherland: Estonia, 51 min. HQ1663 .B438 2001

A wry examination of femininity and beauty in Estonia through the lens of beauty pageants and a girl scout troop.

Hack workers: Uzbekistan, 21 min. HQ1663 .H335 2002

Hack workers, poor Uzbekistan women abandoned by their husbands, are subject to physical violence, rape and murder.

Invisible: Georgia, 26 min. HQ1663 .1595 2003

Women are rendered invisible by the patriarchal social structures in Azerbaijani villages.

Live containers: Tajikistan, 27 min. HQ1663 .L589 2002 Economic hardship drives some Tajik women to smuggle heroin inside their bodies.

Power, feminine gender: Ukraine, 23 min. HQ1663 .P684 2003 Argues that matriarchy is the natural form of social organization in the Ukraine.

Red butterflies where two springs meet: Kyrgyzstan, 15 min. HQ1663 .R433 2002 Janyl Alibekova, an independent artist who creates traditional felt carpets, becomes a celebrity during the break-up of the Soviet Union.

Silk patterns: Mongolia, 27 min. HQ1663 .S554 2003

Female college graduates wear a special deli, the traditional women's costume, yet these women have few options in life after graduation.

Tomorrow will be better?: Lithuania, 40 min. HQ1663 .T666 2003 Four women struggle to build a new life in a post-Soviet Lithuania.

Wishing for seven sons and one daughter: Azerbaijan, 26 min. HQ1668 .W57 2002 Seven sons and one daughter is a traditional Azerbaijani wedding wish, and some wives are pressured to abort unwanted female fetuses.