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# Women in the Caribbean (Dialogue #134)

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# **WOMEN IN THE CARIBBEAN**

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# WOMEN IN THE CARIBBEAN

*by Marian Goslinga*

The following bibliography is, and intentionally so, only a small token of the research currently being published on women in the Caribbean.

Although women's studies in the United States passed their peak some twenty years ago, interest in women in different areas of the world has instead accelerated dramatically. Research on the changing role and status of women in the Caribbean, although still a relatively new field, is increasing at a rapid pace and this is nowhere better reflected than in the amount and variety of publications available.

While it has been said that feminism exists exclusively in the Nordic countries, Roman Catholicism having inhibited it from taking root in Latin America, this hypothesis is very much open to debate. As a matter of fact, Latin American feminism--including Caribbean--has a long history and can be traced back to colonial times. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the formidable presence and strength of women's studies in the United States has contributed to and influenced the current concern with women's history and participation in Latin American and Caribbean social change.

This paper intends to demonstrate not only how, in the case of the Caribbean, the focus of women's studies has shifted from a tradition-oriented approach to one circumscribed by a more contemporary feminist and gender-based emphasis, but also to give an indication of the sheer volume of current literary production. It is from this perspective, as well as to ensure that interdisciplinary research on women in the Caribbean will continue, that some pertinent questions will be raised and gaps in the existing literature revealed.

On this continent, it was Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651-95), the spirited Mexican nun, who, in her letter to the Bishop of Puebla (*Respuesta a Sor Filotea de la Cruz* (1691)), first enunciated the principles of a woman's right to learn, think, and reflect--basic rights now taken more or less for granted in most countries. She was, truly, the first *American* feminist.

In the nineteenth century, another voice for equality was that of Cuban poet Gertrúdis Gómez de Avellaneda (1814-73), who although she spent much of her life in Spain, nevertheless should be

ranked among the first in Latin America to speak up for the rights of women in a society still dominated by male hegemony or *machismo*. In the 1860s, Gómez de Avellaneda founded, in Havana, *El Album Cubano de lo Bueno y lo Bello*--one of the first so-called women's magazines in Latin America.

This genre, or form of expression, caught on and became so popular that by the early 1920s every country in Latin America (with the exception of the Guyanas) supported at least one magazine dedicated exclusively to women's rights.

The twentieth century has also been witness to the rise of women's political power over the entire continent--with the Caribbean area frequently being in the forefront of the movement. With the creation of the Inter-American Commission of Women (IACW) in 1928, the first governmental organization in the world to be founded for the express purpose of furthering women's rights, a vehicle had been established for women to let themselves be heard. From the very beginning, the Caribbean countries assumed a leadership role in the new organization as Elena Mederos de González (Cuba), Mme. Fernand Denis (Haiti), and Gloria Moya de Jiménez (Dominican Republic) spearheaded the demand for legalizing women's rights. Although in the long run the accomplishments of the IACW (or CIM) can be considered more theoretical than practical, the organization nevertheless continues to exist to this day and, since 1948, forms an integral part of the Organization of American States. (See #182.)<sup>1</sup>

More recently, Caribbean women have also occupied the highest political office, namely, in Dominica (Maria Eugenia Charles, prime minister and leader of the Dominica Freedom Party), Netherlands Antilles (Maria Liberia-Peters, prime minister and leader of the *Nationale Volkspartij* (National People's Party)), and, until the 1990 election of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, Haiti (Bertha Trouillot, interim president). While it can be argued that Violeta Chamorro of Nicaragua or Evita Perón of Argentina (who, incidentally, remains the continent's most popular female political figure) came to power directly as a result of their husbands, the same does not hold for either Liberia-Peters, Charles, or Trouillot. These women achieved the pinnacle of power in their own right--something that has yet to happen in the United States.

Caribbean women writers too have been very much in the forefront of the movement for equal rights and deserve much credit for having advanced the cause in their respective countries. While it

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<sup>1</sup> For more on the history of Latin American feminism, see "History of Latin American Feminism," by Francesca Miller, in *Women, Culture, and Politics in Latin America: Seminar on Feminism and Culture*, by Emilie Bergmann, et al.--(#179).

has been impossible to concentrate on this huge and largely unexplored topic here, Appendix I lists some recent women writers (those born after 1930) attesting to the potential dynamics of research in this area.

From this listing it becomes obvious that there exists a certain affinity between women from the English-speaking Caribbean and those from the Spanish-speaking islands in that feminism knows no barriers. There are, indeed, obvious similarities between Jamaican Edna Brodber, Cuban Nancy Morejón, and Puerto Rican Rosario Ferré.<sup>2</sup>

Morejón especially deserves more in-depth studies as she has successfully blended *femaleness* and *blackness* into her poems. It can indeed be said that she has revived the ideals of the *negrista* movement in Cuban letters, which was spearheaded by Nicolás Guillén in the 1920s.<sup>3</sup>

Also included in Appendix I, and marked by an asterisk, are those Cuban women who have been writing in exile, but who nevertheless should be considered among the true representatives of Caribbean feminism.

As far as the main listing is concerned, the following should be noted. First of all, for the purpose of this paper's scope, the Caribbean has been defined as including the Spanish-speaking, the English-speaking (plus the U.S. Virgin Islands and Bermuda), the French-speaking, as well as the Dutch-speaking islands. Publications in all four languages have been included. This definition is more limited than many of the cited authors who add the Guyanas, Belize, and the northern part of South America (i.e. Venezuela and Colombia). (See, for instance, #101, #108, and #109.)

Secondly, material on Caribbean groups outside the area (i.e. Cubans in Miami, Puerto Ricans in New York City) are considered to be beyond the limits set by this endeavor and will only be referred to in the section dealing with literature.

Materials range from published monographs to periodical articles and, in a few instances, newspaper articles and book reviews. No conscious attempt has been made to cite unpublished doctoral dissertations; neither are government publications listed. Sources on women in general,

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<sup>2</sup> Compare, for instance, Brodber's *Perceptions of Caribbean Women and Afro-Jamaican Women and Their Men in the Late 19th and First Half of the 20th Century* with Morejón's *Where the Island Sleeps Like a Wing: Selected Poetry* and with Ferré's *Sweet Diamond Dust*.

<sup>3</sup> See her *Nación y mestizaje en Nicolás Guillén* (Havana: Unión de Escritores y Artistas de Cuba, 1982).

which include a chapter on the Caribbean, have also been omitted. Some entries are annotated, although no value judgments have been made.

As for the organization of the entries, all have been numbered consecutively and listed alphabetically by title. In order to accommodate the computer program used for this compilation, the first title listed will be #100. Citations will include as much of the publishing information as possible and will conform to the standards set by the American Library Association. An entry for an article will include: title, author, name of the periodical with the date, volume numbering, and pages where the article will be found. For example:

Jamaica's Hidden Gift. Lloyd Gite. IN: *Black Enterprise*, v. 20, no. 11 (June 1990), p. 65. (#131)

An entry for a book will include: title, author, publisher, place of publication, and date. Pagination and price will be provided whenever available. Whenever the title is not in English, the appropriate English translation has been added in parenthesis. For example:

*Women in Spanish America: An Annotated Bibliography from Pre-Conquest to Contemporary Times*. Meri Knaster. G. K. Hall, 1977. 696 p. (#107)

El reto actual: sobre la mujer y el hombre en Cuba (Today's Challenge: Male/Female Relationships in Cuba). Sarah Santana, Carmen Hernández. IN: *Aréto*, v. 2, no. 6 (November 1990), p. 13-16. (#152)

The first section of the paper, "Basic Reference Works," deals with standard sources indispensable to any study of the area. Meri Knaster's 1977 *Women in Spanish America: An Annotated Bibliography* (#107), a basic tool for anyone doing research on women, was, fortunately, updated and expanded in 1989 by K. Lynn Stoner's *Latinas of the Americas* (#106). As both of these works cover only the Spanish-speaking areas (Stoner adds the Portuguese and French-speaking territories), one has to use #103, #108, and #109 for a complete survey of materials available. *Women in the Caribbean: A Bibliography*, by Bertie Cohen Stuart (#109), published in 1979 (and updated in 1985) by the Department of Caribbean Studies of the Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology in Leiden, the Netherlands, covers the entire Antillean archipelago as well as the Guyanas, but is outdated and needs to be revised.

In addition to these fairly comprehensive works, there exist many individual country studies (or groups of countries) that are easily available by means of standard searching tools such as, for instance, #180 through #190. Examples are:

A Bibliography of Cuban Periodicals Related to Women. Nelson P. Valdés. IN: *Cuban Studies/Estudios Cubanos*, v. 2, no. 2 (July 1982), p. 73-80.

*The Ideology of Feminism in the Southern Cone, 1900-1940.* Asunción Lavrin.  
Washington, DC: Latin American Program, Wilson Center, 1986. 42 p.

In the second part of the paper, "Bibliographical Update," works published since 1990 (and in some instances late 1989) have been listed accompanied whenever possible, by brief annotations.

The third section of the paper, "Periodicals," deals with periodical sources including annuals, abstracts, and indexes. Some of these are available online, as indicated, greatly facilitating the researcher's work.

In addition to the above, Appendix II provides a brief alphabetical listing of relevant research institutes that regularly publish about women and related issues in the area. This list should, by no means, be seen as a comprehensive account but rather as an invitation to future studies.

Likewise in need of additional research are local women's organizations that, surprisingly, appear to be a fairly common phenomena in the Caribbean. Publications of these organizations are both essential for understanding their nature and difficult to acquire due not only to their irregular frequency but to their limited circulation as well.

Similarly elusive are local women's magazines, which despite their growing number, are seldom available in U.S. libraries. It has already been said that, at the beginning of the twentieth century, all countries in the Caribbean supported at least one women's magazine. Emphasis on these and other related publications such as newspapers published by working women should be an important objective for collection development in U.S. libraries.<sup>4</sup>

Lastly, some mention needs to be made of available online databases that cover both the topic "WOMEN" and the geographical region "CARIBBEAN AREA." Although this topic remains largely unexplored, the "Periodicals" section does indicate those reference sources that are available online (#186, #188). In addition, one might consult *QUESTEL*--the bibliographic file produced in Paris, France, by the *Centre de la Recherche Scientifique*, which has many detailed references on the French-

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<sup>4</sup> See Lygia Maria F. C. Ballantyne's "Women in Latin America: A Checklist of Current Serials," in *Latin American Frontiers, Borders, and Hinterlands: Research Needs and Resources* (Papers of the 33rd Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, held June 6-10, 1988, at the Clark Kerr Conference Center, University of California, Berkeley), edited by Paula Covington and published in 1990 by the University of New Mexico. Ballantyne lists several Caribbean titles that could form the basis for a separate study.

speaking islands. Also relevant is INFOSOUTH, the database produced at the University of Miami (Miami, Florida), which provides information on a variety of Caribbean sources--monographic as well as serial.



## BASIC REFERENCE WORKS

100. *Bibliography of Women Writers from the Caribbean, 1831-1986*. Brenda F. Berrian, Aart Broek. Washington, DC: Three Continents Press, 1989. 360 p.

Covers 1,067 authors, many of which are lesser-known. All four language regions (as well as the three Guyanas) are included; however, entries are further organized into a complicated division of genres (i.e. broadcast literature, commentary, etc., which makes access to a specific author difficult despite the four-part index.

101. *Caribbean Writers: A Bio-Bibliographical Encyclopedia*. Donald Herdeck. Washington, DC: Three Continents Press, 1979. 943 p.

Approximately 2,000 authors and 15,000 works are presented covering the English, French, Dutch, and Spanish-speaking territories, including Belize and the three Guyanas. Authors are listed alphabetically by region together with a summary of their lives and major works. Also featured are bibliographies, critical studies, anthologies, background books, etc. Each major section is preceded by an informal essay giving basic sociolinguistic data.

102. *The Complete Caribbean, 1900-1975: A Bibliographic Guide to the Scholarly Literature*. Lambros Comitas. Millwood, NY: KTO Press, 1977. 4 vols.

This work is divided into 63 topical chapters with more than 17,000 references to books, journal articles, dissertations, conference proceedings, pamphlets, and other miscellaneous works. Vol. 1 (PEOPLE) lists works on women. Although the three Guyanas are included, Comitas does not cover Haiti, Cuba, Puerto Rico, or the Dominican Republic. Vol. 4 consists of an author and a geographical index.

103. *The English-Speaking Caribbean: A Bibliography of Bibliographies*. Alma Jordan, Barbara Commissiong. Boston, MA: G. K. Hall, 1984. 411 p.

Includes more than 1,400 annotated entries arranged by topic with name and subject indexes. Has separate section on WOMEN (p. 349-51).

104. *Femmes: livre d'or de la femme créole (Women: Golden Book of the Creole Woman)*. Antoine Abou, et al. Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe: Raphy Diffusion, 1988. 6 vols.

A rather informal work, abundantly illustrated, which deals with women in the French-speaking Caribbean and consists of the following sections: Femme et évolution (Woman and evolution), Esquisses de femmes d'antan (Outlines of women of yesteryear), Mythes et traditions populaires (Myths and popular traditions), Maintenant, la femme (Woman, now), Eclat, beauté, santé (Achievement, beauty, health), Stars en couleurs (Artists in color). Does not cite references and has no indexes.

105. *Fifty Caribbean Writers: A Bio-Bibliographical Sourcebook*. Daryl C. Dance. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1986. 530 p.

An alphabetical list of authors (including women) accompanied by a biographical essay and a critical analysis of major works and themes. A bibliography of and about the author's works is also given. The index provides author/title/subject access. Restricted to the English-speaking Caribbean.

106. *Latinas of the Americas: A Source Book*. K. Lynn Stoner. New York, NY: Garland Publishing, 1989. 692 p.

Updates and expands Meri Knaster's *Women in Spanish America*, published in 1977 (next item). Includes material on the Spanish, Portuguese, and French-speaking territories as well as on Hispanic women in the United States. Each subject is introduced by a bibliographic essay followed by the entries listed alphabetically by author. Has author, subject, and country indexes. Includes special chapter on "Feminist Studies" by Sandra McGee Deutsch.

107. *Women in Spanish America: An Annotated Bibliography from Pre-Conquest to Contemporary Times*. Meri Knaster. Boston, MA: G. K. Hall, 1977. 696 p.

This pioneering work, long considered a standard in the field, covers primarily secondary sources, published in Spanish and English, and lists books, separate chapters, articles, pamphlets, and dissertations. Geographically, only the Spanish-speaking areas of the Caribbean are covered. Organized by subject categories that are subdivided by country. Has author and subject indexes. Of particular interest is a list of nineteenth-century feminist newspapers. Updated by K. Lynn Stoner's *Latinas of the Americas* (previous item).

108. *Women in the Caribbean: An Annotated Bibliography; A Guide to Material Available in Barbados*. Joycelin Massiah, Audine Wilkinson, Norma Shorey. Cave Hill, Barbados: Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of the West Indies, 1979. 133 p.

This selective listing contains 408 entries organized by subject and subdivided by country. Includes a separate section on bibliographies, journals, newspapers, and population census reports. Geographically, the entire Caribbean as well as the Guyanas are covered. Has an author index.

109. *Women in the Caribbean: A Bibliography*. Bertie Cohen Stuart. Leiden, Netherlands: Department of Caribbean Studies, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, 1979. 163 p.

This comprehensive work consists of 651 entries arranged by subject with entries listed alphabetically by author within each category. Most entries are annotated. Covers books and periodical articles in English, French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Papiamentu, and Portuguese; annotations are in English. Includes the entire Antillean archipelago as well as the Guyanas. Of particular interest is the "List of Women's Organizations" (p. 27-32). There are author and subject indexes. A second volume (246 p.) was published in 1985 as a supplement.

110. *Women of the World: Latin America and the Caribbean*. Elsa M. Chaney. Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census, 1984.

Information for this study was derived from the WID database (see #188). Organized into topical chapters, it contains both narrative and statistical information.

111. *Women Writers of Spanish America: An Annotated Bio-Bibliographical Guide*. Diane E. Martin. New York, NY: Greenwood Press, 1987. 468 p. \$57.95.

This selective guide was updated in 1990 by her *Spanish American Women Writers: A Bio-Bibliographical Source Book* (#159).

## BIBLIOGRAPHICAL UPDATE

112. *Alternative Visions: Women and the New Caribbean*. Rhoda E. Reddock. IN: *Caribbean Quarterly*, v. 35, no. 1-2 (March-June 1989), p. 29-35.

113. *Annotated Bibliography of Puerto Rican Bibliographies*. Fay Fowlie-Flores. New York, NY: Greenwood Press, 1990. 167 p.

This computer-produced annotated bibliography lists materials in Spanish and English and covers works written from earliest times to 1988. Following a general introductory essay, entries are arranged alphabetically in three main sections (i.e. General Works, Special Topics, Puerto Ricans in the United States), which are further subdivided alphabetically by subject (i.e. WOMEN). Has author, title, and subject indexes.

114. *Breast Feeding Promotion in an Urban and a Rural Jamaican Hospital*. William E. Cunningham, Winsome Segree. IN: *Social Science and Medicine*, v. 30, no. 3 (1990), p. 341-48.

115. *Cette femme qui nous gouverne (This Woman Who Rules Us)*. Frantz Bataille. IN: *Petit samedi soir*, v. 18, no. 790 (April 7-13, 1990), p. 5-25.

Article about Haitian president Ertha Pascal Trouillot.

116. *La construcción social de la imagen de la mujer en el refranero puertorriqueño (The Social Structure of the Female Image in Puerto Rican Proverbs)*. Wenceslao Serra Deliz. IN: *Caribbean Studies*, v. 22, no. 1-2 (1989), p. 67-100.

117. *Continental, Latin American and Francophone Women Writers*. Ginette Adamson, Eunice Myers, eds. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, 1990. 2 vols.

118. *Crisis and Creativity in the New Literature in English*. Geoffrey V. Davis, Hena Maes-Jelinek, eds. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Rodopi, 1990. 529 p.

Includes essays on the feminist approach to English Caribbean literature by Lucia Nankoe, Essa Reijmers, and Michael Gilkes.

119. *Crisis, Challenge, and the Experience of Caribbean Women*. Peggy Antrobus. IN: *Caribbean Quarterly*, v. 35, no. 1-2 (March-June 1989). p. 17-28.

120. *Cuban Women Face the Future*. Karen Wald. IN: *Black Scholar*, v. 20, no. 5/6 (1990), p. 14-16.

Synopsis of the Fifth National Congress of the Federation of Cuban Women (Federación de Mujeres Cubanas), held March 5-7, 1990, in Havana, Cuba. (See also #134, #140, and #166.)

121. *Des nominations injustifiés (Unjustified Appointments)*. IN: *Balance*, no. 75 (February 21-27, 1990), p. 17.

This article criticizes the appointments by Haitian president Prosper Avril of Rose-Marie Nazon and Camille Sylaire as, respectively, general secretary of the ministerial council and social affairs minister. Nazon's poor performance as information minister is mentioned; Sylaire, former Port-au-Prince mayor, is considered too "aristocratic."

122. *Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Cuban Literature*. Julio A. Martínez. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1990. 537 p.

This work provides, in a single alphabetical sequence, ready reference information on contemporary Cuban authors on the island as well as on those in exile. Covers the period from 1900 to the mid-1980s. Entries consist of a biographical essay, an analysis of the author's works, and a bibliography of primary and secondary sources.

123. The Experience of CIPAF in Documentation. Teresa Peralta. IN: *ISIS Women's World*, no. 23 (April 1990), p. 21-22.

This article discusses the activities of the Camila Henríquez Ureña Center, which forms part of the Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (Center for Research on Feminism) in the Dominican Republic.

124. *Feminism, Militarism and the State: A Comparative Analysis of Cuba, Nicaragua, and the Philippines*. J. Maureen Dolan. University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1990.

This paper, presented at the 15th annual meeting of the American Sociological Association (held August 11-15, 1990, in Washington, DC), examines women's capacity to obtain political power using data from primary and secondary sources as well as from interviews. The variation in the success of the women's movement in the countries in question to establish an autonomous power base is linked to the ability to control violence. Copies are available upon request from *Sociological Abstracts* (see #188).

125. Feminismo e ideología liberal en el pensamiento de Eugenio María de Hostos (Feminism and Liberal Ideology in the Thought of Eugenio María de Hostos). Lucía Guerra-Cunningham. IN: *Cuadernos americanos*, v. 3, Nueva época, no. 16 (July-August 1989), p. 139-50.

Article about the Puerto Rican novelist, poet, and patriot (1839-1903).

126. Health Networking Programme. Ximena Charnes, Soledad Weinstein. IN: *ISIS Women's World*, no. 23 (April 1990), p. 27-28.

Informative discussion of the activities of the Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network, located at the ISIS International Resource Center in Santiago, Chile. (See also #129.)

127. Historical Perspectives on Feminism and the Puerto Rican Woman. Altagracia Ortiz. IN: *Journal of Women's History*, v. 1 (Fall 1989), p. 166-78.

Review of *La mujer en la lucha hoy* (Woman in Today's Struggle), edited by Nancy A. Zayas and Juan Angel Silén (Río Piedras: Editorial Kikiriki, 1972) and *The Puerto Rican Woman: Perspectives on Culture, History, and Society*, edited by Edna Acosta-Belén (New York: Praeger, 1986).

128. Industrialization and Employment: Changes in the Patterns of Women's Work in Puerto Rico. Luz del Alba Acevedo. IN: *World Development*, v. 18, no. 2 (February 1990), p. 231-55.

This article analyzes the effect of industrialization on the employment patterns of women. Despite slow job growth in the overall economy during the period 1947-1982, women experienced some improvement in finding employment. Although the types of jobs women held also gradually improved, the author concludes that their economic and/or social rewards have been few.

129. Information on (Documentation) Groups. IN: *ISIS Women's World*, no. 23 (April 1990), p. 37-53.

Survey of three women's groups active in documentation projects, the Centro de Documentación sobre la Mujer (Center for Research on Women) in Peru, the ISIS International Resource Center in Chile, and the Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (Center for Research on Feminism) in the Dominican Republic. (See also #126.)

130. *The International Circulation of Caribbean Women: Is It Structurally Determined?* Dennis Conway. Indiana University, 1990.

This paper was presented at the 12th World Congress of Sociology (held July 9-13, 1990, in Madrid, Spain) and attempts to determine whether and to what extent the migration behavior of Puerto Rican women is dependent on conditions in Puerto Rico and/or the United States. Evidence suggests structural factors influence mobility to the mainland, but return movement is more random. Copies are available upon request from *Sociological Abstracts* (see #188).

131. Jamaica's Hidden Gift. Lloyd Gite. IN: *Black Enterprise*, v. 20, no. 11 (June 1990), p. 65.

Case study of a successful Jamaican female entrepreneur, Carol Fullerton, owner of The Gift Affair (Kingston, Jamaica), which grossed \$750,000 in sales in 1989. Besides marketing gourmet gift packages, Fullerton also does contract work for several companies on the island.

132. Latin Women of the Americas. Elsa M. Chaney, Catherine Lundoff. IN: *Journal of Women's History*, v. 2 (Spring 1990), p. 220-26.

Review of *Latinas of the Americas: A Source Book*, by K. Lynn Stoner (1989). (See #106.)

133. Love, Sex and Gender Relationships in Dominican Bachata. Deborah Pacini Hernández. IN: *Popular Music*, v. 9, no. 3 (1990).

Analysis of the relationship between women and popular music in the Dominican Republic.

134. Una lucha que tenemos que librar todos: entrevista con Vilma Espín (A Battle We All Have to Fight: An Interview with Vilma Espín). Andrés Gómez. IN: *Arelto*, v. 2, no. 6 (November 1990), p. 5-12.

Espín is the president of the Federación de Mujeres Cubanas (Federation of Cuban Women), sister-in-law of Fidel Castro, and holds several important government posts. In this interview she talks about the total commitment of the Cuban government and the Communist Party to the liberation of women and the defeat of machismo. (See also #120, #140, and #166.)

135. Maria's Macho: Ontmythologizing van macht in de man-vrouw relatie: het machismo-marianismo complex kritisch belicht (Maria's Macho: Demythologizing Power in Male-Female Relationships: A Critique of the Machismo-Marianismo Complex). Ray Abrahams. IN: *Antropologische Verkenningen*, v. 8, no. 3 (Fall 1989), p. 42-52.

Article, in Dutch, that analyzes the principles of the intersexual origins of power with particular focus on the workings of the machismo-marianismo complex.

136. Marital Fertility and Family Formation in Puerto Rico. Hernando Mattei. IN: *Dissertation Abstracts International: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, v. 50, no. 9 (March 1990), #3067-A.

137. The Maroon Culture of Endurance. Heidi Reidell. IN: *Américas*, v. 42, no. 1 (1990), p. 46-49.  
Informative article about Jamaica.
138. Meeting with Repression: Segundo Encuentro Lésbico-Femenista de Latinoamérica y el Caribe. Ana Elena Obando Montserrat Sagot. IN: *Off Our Backs*, v. 20, no. 2 (August-September 1990).  
Report on the second Latin American and Caribbean Meeting of Lesbian Feminists, held in San José, Costa Rica, April 11-15, 1990.
139. *Muchachas No More: Household Workers in Latin America and the Caribbean*. Elsa M. Chaney, Mary G. Castro, eds. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press, 1989. 520 p. \$39.95.
140. Mujeres de verde olivo en una dimensión diferente (Women in Olive Green in a Different Dimension). IN: *Juventud rebelde* (March 7, 1990), p. 6-7.  
Describes the Fifth Congress of the Federation of Cuban Women (Federación de Mujeres Cubanas) during which the delegates reaffirmed their commitment to preserving the gains made by the Revolution. The continuing importance of women in the political, social, and economic spheres is emphasized. (See also #120, #134, and #166.)
141. *The Myth of the Male Breadwinner: Women and Industrialization in the Caribbean*. Helen Icken Safa. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1991.
142. *Natural Rebels: A Social History of Enslaved Black Women in Barbados*. Hilary McD. Beckles. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1990. 197 p. \$35.00; \$13.95 paper.  
Beckles, a leading authority on the history of Barbados, examines the role of slave women in the economy and society of the island, making extensive use of plantation records.
143. New Words by New Women: Contemporary Poetry in the Caribbean and Central America. M. J. Fenwick. IN: *Journal of Caribbean Studies*, v. 7, no. 2-3 (Winter 1989-Spring 1990), p. 173-88.
144. *New World, New Voices: Short Stories by Latin American Women Writers*. Kathleen Ross, Yvette E. Miller, eds.; Margaret Sayers Peden, Pamela Carmell, Leland H. Chambers, trans. Pittsburgh, PA: Latin American Literary Review Press, 1991. 220 p. \$14.95.  
Among the Caribbean authors listed are Julieta Campos (Cuba) and Lydia Cabrera (Cuba). Features bio-bibliographical notes and a critical commentary.
145. *Out of the Kumbia: Womanist Perspectives on Caribbean Literature*. Carole B. Davis, Elaine Fido, eds. Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 1989. 450 p. \$49.95; \$15.95 paper.
146. Las pintoras ayer y hoy. Olga Ramírez de Arellano de Nolla. IN: *Homines*, v. 13, no. 1 (February-July 1989), p. 54-58.  
Brief article about women painters in Puerto Rico.

147. Process, Identity, and Learning to Read: Female Writing and Feminist Criticism in Latin America Today. Sharon Elizabeth Keefe Ugalde. IN: *Latin American Research Review*, v. 24, no. 1 (1989), p. 222-32.

A small section of this review article refers to the Caribbean.

148. *The Psychosocial Development of Puerto Rican Women*. Cynthia G. Coll, Marie D. Mattei, eds. New York, NY: Greenwood Press, 1989. 290 p. \$45.00.

149. Rediscovering Our Dignity: An Appraisal of the Utopia of Liberation in Latin America. Ilse Scherer-Warren. IN: *International Sociology*, v. 5, no. 1 (March 1990), p. 11-25.

Includes a brief review of the feminist movement in the Caribbean.

150. Religion and Ethnic Ideology: Hindu Youth Movement in Trinidad. Steven Vertovec. IN: *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, v. 13, no. 2 (April 1990), p. 225-49.

Discusses the interplay of religion, ideology, and ethnic mobilization--with some reference to the role of women--in contemporary Trinidad.

151. Report on the First International Conference of Women Writers of the English-Speaking Caribbean. Terri Cotton, Selwyn R. Cudjoe. IN: *Sage*, v. 6, no. 1 (Summer 1989), p. 83.

Conference held April 8-10, 1988, at Wellesley College in honor of Rosa Guy, woman writer from Trinidad.

152. El reto actual: sobre la mujer y el hombre en Cuba (Today's Challenge: Male/Female Relationships in Cuba). Sarah Santana, Carmen Hernández. IN: *Areíto*, v. 2, no. 6 (November 1990), p. 13-16.

153. Les sept pêches capitaux d'Ertha (Ertha's Seven Deadly Sins). Pierre Clitandre. IN: *Petit samedi soir* (May 19-25, 1990), p. 7-8.

According to this weekly, Haitian president Ertha Trouillot committed several serious errors in government, among which was reinstating the 1987 constitution.

154. *El sexismo en la educación: la discriminación cotidiana* (Sexism in Education: The Daily Discrimination). Mirta González Suárez. San José: Universidad de Costa Rica, 1990.

Deals with Latin America in general, but includes some information on the Spanish-speaking Caribbean.

155. *Sexuality and Marriage in Colonial Latin America*. Asunción Lavrin, ed. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989. 349 p. \$29.95.

Using church records, Lavrin compares civil and ecclesiastical definitions of sexuality to actual practices in colonial Latin America and the Caribbean.

156. *Slave Women in Caribbean Society, 1650-1838*. Barbara Bush. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1990. 320 p. \$29.95; \$12.50 paper.

This study is limited to the British Caribbean, with a few references to the French and Dutch islands; however, the Hispanic Caribbean is not considered. Topics include the institutional

aspects of slavery (i.e. legal and economic) affecting women, women's resistance to slavery, their domestic and sexual life, as well as their roles in the slave communities--in healing and cultural activities. Complements Marietta Morrissey's *Slave Women in the New World* (next item) and Hilary McD. Beckles's *Natural Rebels* (#142).

157. *Slave Women in the New World: Gender Stratification in the Caribbean*. Marietta Morrissey. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1989. 208 p. \$29.95.

For a review of this work, see the article by Mindie Lazarus-Black in the *American Journal of Sociology*, v. 95, no. 5 (March 1990), p. 1318-20. (See also previous item.)

158. The Socioeconomics of a Female Majority in Eighteenth-Century Bermuda. Elaine Forman Crane. IN: *Signs*, v. 15 (Winter 1990), p. 231-58.

Historical article about women in Bermuda.

159. *Spanish American Women Writers: A Bio-Bibliographical Source Book*. Diane E. Martin. New York, NY: Greenwood Press, 1990. 645 p.

This significant contribution to women's studies updates and expands her previous *Women Writers of Spanish America: An Annotated Bibliography*, published in 1987 (#111). The revision provides more biographical information, contents analysis, as well as a survey of criticism. Listing writers alphabetically with the country of origin in parenthesis, it includes works by and about the author with no restriction as to the time period. For the Caribbean, the following contemporary women authors are mentioned: Lydia Cabrera (1900--: Cuba), Julieta Campos (1932--: Cuba), Rosario Ferré (1942--: Puerto Rico), and Nancy Morejón (1944--: Cuba).

160. *Splintering Darkness: Latin American Women Writers in Search of Themselves*. Lucía Guerra Cunningham, ed. Pittsburgh, PA: Latin American Literary Review Press, 1990. 174 p. \$13.95.

A balanced assessment of the importance of contemporary feminist writing in Latin America.

161. *Street Foods of Kingston*. Dorian Powell, et al. Mona, Jamaica: Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of the West Indies, 1990. 125 p.

Features information on self-employed women (i.e. peddlers); authors include well-known contemporary Jamaican feminists Eleanor Wint, Erna Brodber, and Versada Campbell.

162. *The Third World--Caribbean Region: A Bibliography*. E. Willard Miller, Ruby M. Miller. Monticello, IL: Vance Bibliographies, 1990. 36 p.

This brief listing covers materials published since the mid-1980s--including on women.

163. La tierra latinoamericana como historia de mitos en sus manos: Sylvia Blanco y la "escultura de barro" contemporánea (Latin American Earth as Mythical History in Her Hands: Sylvia Blanco and Contemporary Clay Sculpture). Aline Frambes-Buxeda. IN: *Homines*, v. 13, no. 1 (February-July 1989), p. 12-16.

This article discusses Sylvia Blanco, the contemporary Puerto Rican sculptress.



164. The Two Lives of Rebecca Levenstone: Symbolic Interaction in the Generation of the Life History. Michael V. Angrosino. IN: *Journal of Anthropological Research*, v. 45, no. 3 (Fall 1989), p. 315-26.

Describes the life story of a woman from the Dutch island of Saba and its symbolic significance.

165. Vigilance, Confidence, and Coalitions: An Afterword. Lucille Mair. IN: *Caribbean Quarterly*, v. 35, no. 1-2 (March-June 1989), p. 56-59.

A brief summary of women's rights in the Caribbean.

166. Vilma Espín habla para Granma: la mujer ha demostrado sus condiciones y firmeza revolucionarias (Vilma Espín Talks to Granma: Women Have Shown Their Revolutionary Conditions and Resolve). IN: *Granma* (August 23, 1990), p. 2.

In this interview, Espín analyzes the situation of the Federation of Cuban Women (Federación de Mujeres Cubanas), addressing issues such as the FMC's major achievements and shortcomings in the last thirty years, the way the FMC has responded to the needs of new generations, and the organization's perspectives vis-à-vis events facing the Cuban Revolution. (See also #120, #134, and #140.)

167. Widowhood in Jamaica: A Neglected Aspect of the Family Life-Cycle. Joan M. Rawlins. IN: *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, v. 20 (Autumn 1989), p. 327-39.

168. *Woman Who Has Sprouted Wings: Poems by Contemporary Latin American Women Poets*. Mary Crow, ed. 2d ed., rev. and expanded. Pittsburgh, PA: Latin American Literary Review Press, 1990. 208 p. \$13.95.

The poems are accompanied by brief biographical sketches. Coverage of the Caribbean is limited.

169. *Women and Social Change in Latin America*. Elizabeth Jelin, ed.; J. Ann Zammit, Marilyn Thomson, trans. London, England: Zed Books, 1990. 226 p.

Discusses Latin American women's increasing involvement in social movements and collective actions. Published jointly with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. Limited coverage of the Caribbean.

170. Women and Work in Latin America. Florence E. Babb. IN: *Latin American Research Review*, v. 25, no. 2 (1990), p. 236-47.

Review article with limited coverage of the Caribbean.

171. *The Women of Azua: Work and Family in the Rural Dominican Republic*. Barbara Finlay. New York, NY: Greenwood Press, 1989. 204 p. \$35.00.

172. *Women of Smoke: Latin American Women in Literature and Life*. Marjorie Agosin; Janice Molloy, trans. Trenton, NJ: Red Sea Press, 1989. 112 p. \$29.95; \$8.95 paper.

Translation of *Mujeres de humo*.

173. *Women's Lives and Livelihoods: A View from the Commonwealth Caribbean.* Joycelin Massiah. IN: *World Development*, v. 17 (July 1989), p. 965-77.
174. *Women's Perceptions of Their Needs Relative to Development Programs through Partners of the Americas and Other Organizations: Case Studies in Belize, the Dominican Republic, and Michigan.* Sharon Anderson Browne. IN: *Dissertations Abstracts International: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, v. 50, no. 4 (October 1990), p. 1112A-113A.
175. *Women's Power and Social Revolution: Fertility Transition in the West Indies.* W. Penn Handwerker. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1989. 254 p.

Article about women, women's rights, and related issues in Barbados.

176. *Women's Responses in the 70's and 80's in Trinidad: A Country Report.* Patricia Mohammed. IN: *Caribbean Quarterly*, v. 35, no. 1-2 (March-June 1989), p. 35-45.
177. *Women's Studies: A Guide to Information Sources.* Sarah Carter, Maureen Ritchie. London, England: Mansell, 1990. 278 p.

This comprehensive bibliography covers materials published between 1978 and 1988 and emphasizes the British perspective. It includes all major woman-centered English-language reference works, monographic as well as serial. There is a chapter on Latin America and the Caribbean (p. 113-18) as well as sections on SPECIAL SUBJECTS (e.g. Black Women, Lesbians, Society and the Environment, etc.), which will list information relevant to the Caribbean area. Includes many cross references.

178. *Women, Culture, and Politics in Latin America: Seminar on Feminism and Culture in Latin America.* Emilie Bergmann, et al. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1990. 320 p. \$38.50.

This interdisciplinary work examines the history of Latin American women's participation in literary, journalistic, educational, and political activities in Latin America, with special attention to the first half of this century. Information on the Caribbean is incidental. Does include two informative chapters on women's periodicals.

179. *Women, Household and Health in Latin America.* C. H. Browner. IN: *Social Science and Medicine*, v. 28, no. 5 (1989), p. 461-73.

## PERIODICALS

180. *The Caribbean Writer: An Annual Review of Caribbean Poetry and Fiction*. Erika J. Smilowitz, et al., eds. St. Croix, Virgin Islands: Caribbean Research Institute, University of the Virgin Islands. Vol. 1, no. 1 (Spring 1987)-

181. *Centrale Catalogus Caraïbiana* (Central Catalogue Caraïbiana). Leiden, Netherlands: Department of Caribbean Studies, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, 1978-

This serial publication represents the holdings of the University of the Netherlands Antilles and other Antillean libraries. A wide range of material is included: books, periodicals (no newspapers), and government publications. CCC takes the form of a card catalog arranged by author (with additional access by region and subject) and is also issued on microfiche with annual cumulations.

182. *CIM*. Organization of American States, Inter-American Commission of Women. Washington, DC: General Secretariat, Organization of American States, 1970?-

This annual publication focuses on women's status in the Americas and is published in English and Spanish. The Commission also publishes other periodic reports: *CIM News Bulletin* and *Informe Presentado a la Reunión de la Comisión de la Condición Jurídica y Social de la Mujer de las Naciones Unidas* (Report Presented to the Meeting of the Commission on the Legal and Social Position of Women in the United Nations).

183. *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. Gainesville, FL, etc.: University of Florida Press, etc. Vol. 1 (1935)-

Major source of information for Latin American studies. Beginning with vol. 26, this annual publication alternates coverage between the social sciences and the humanities. The Social Sciences volume indexes more than 500 periodicals and conference proceedings published worldwide with a Latin American focus. Arranged by subject with author index. Latest volume published is vol. 49 (Social Sciences) for 1989.

184. *Hispanic American Periodicals Index* (HAPI). Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Latin American Center, University of California, 1970/74-

This annual is a cooperative effort of the Seminar for the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM) and edited by Barbara Valk. Covers a broad range of periodicals (approximately 250) published in Latin America and/or dealing with Latin America and Latin Americans wherever they reside. Arranged by subject with an author index. Covers articles, book reviews, and bibliographies.

185. *MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures*. New York, NY: Modern Language Association of America. Vol. 1 (1969)-

Covers Latin American and Caribbean literatures. Available online.

186. *Social Sciences Index*. Bronx, NY: H. W. Wilson. Vol. 1 (1974)-

Indexes approximately 350 English-language periodicals. All entries are arranged in one alphabet with ample cross references. Issued quarterly with annual cumulations.

187. *Sociological Abstracts*. San Diego, California. Vol. 1 (1952/1953)-

Features more than 7,000 abstracts each year from more than a thousand scholarly journals in sociology and related fields published worldwide. Accessible by subject (i.e. WOMEN) or by region. Includes cross references. Available online.

188. *Women in Development* (computer file). Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census, 1977-

Prepared by the Office of Women in Development, US Agency for International Development, this file, popularly known as the WID database, has been designed to permit updating as new data become available. It contains national-level data concerning female/male differentials over a range of demographic and socioeconomic variables for each of 21 Latin American and Caribbean countries. Breakdowns by age are frequently included and urban/rural residence is given whenever applicable. Countries included have a population of at least 5 million. (See also #110.)

189. *The Women in International Development Annual*. Rita S. Gallin, Marilyn Aronoff, Ann Ferguson, eds. Boulder, CO: Westview Press in cooperation with the Women in International Development Program at Michigan University. Vol. 1, 1989-

This publication uses a multidisciplinary approach to explore women's experiences across a wide range of geographical areas, economic sectors, and societal institutions. Limited coverage of the Caribbean.

190. *Women Studies Abstracts*. Rush, NY: Rush Publishing. Vol. 1 (1972)-

Arranged by broad subject categories although the format and indexing have varied over the years. Contains about 4,000 references per year to articles in more than 500 journals and to reports and papers read at professional meetings. The indexes, which are cumulated annually, allow one to search by specific subjects, including the names of countries. Has an abundance of cross references. Intended to become available online soon.

## APPENDIX I

### CARIBBEAN WOMEN WRITERS (Born since 1930)

#### ANTIGUA

Joy Clarke (b. ca. 1943 -- short story writer)  
Agnes Cecilia Hewlett (b. 1948 -- poet)  
Jamaica Kincaid (b. 1949 -- short story writer)

#### ARUBA

Nora Mathilda (b. 1944 -- essayist, librarian)  
Angela Matthews (novelist)

#### BAHAMAS

Ava Adams (b. 1952 -- poet)  
Cheryl Albury (b. 1944 -- poet)  
Eunice Humblestone (b. 1935 -- short story writer)  
Ileana Mcdermott (b. 1936 -- poet, short story writer)  
Melissa Maura (b. 1956 -- short story writer)  
Marcella Taylor (b. 1933 -- poet)  
Telcine Turner-Rolle (b. 1944 -- playwright)  
Susan J. Wallace (b. 1931 -- poet, playwright, short story writer)

#### BARBADOS

Elizabeth Clarke (b. ca. 1943 -- poet)  
Margaret Gill (b. ca. 1947 -- poet)  
Aileen Hamilton (b. ca. 1934 -- poet, short story writer)  
Leonora Harney (b. ca. 1933 -- short story writer)  
Flora Spencer (b. ca. 1936 -- short story writer)

#### BONAIRE

Elizabeth Booi (poet)  
Cecilia Everts (poet)  
Lupe María Reyes (b. 1953 -- poet)  
Ana Thodé (poet)

#### BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS (TORTOLA)

Verna Ernestine Penn (b. ca. 1946 -- poet, playwright)

## CUBA (\* = writer in exile)

- Florinda Alzaga (b. 1930 -- essayist, critic)  
\* Carlota Caulfield (b. 1953 -- poet)  
\* Uva A. Clavijo (b. 1944 -- poet, short story writer)  
Mercedes Cortázar (b. 1940 -- poet)  
\* Belkis Cuza Malé (b. 1942 -- poet)  
Lina de Feria (b. 1945 -- poet)  
\* Rita Geada (b. 1937 -- poet)  
Georgina Herrera Cárdenas (b. 1936 -- poet)  
Flora Lauten (playwright)  
\* Edith Llerena Blanco (b. 1936 -- poet)  
\* Maricel Mayor Marsan (b. 1952 -- poet, short story writer)  
Nancy Morejón (b. 1944 -- poet)  
\* Ninoska Pérez Castellón (poet)  
\* Juana Rosa Pita (b. 1939 -- poet)  
Isel Rivero (b. 1941 -- poet)  
\* Ana María Simó (b. 1943 -- short story writer)  
\* Omara de la Caridad Valdivia Isla (i.e. Maya Islas, b. 1947 -- poet, essayist)

## CURACAO

- May Henriquez (short story writer, translator)  
Isbelia Goeloe (poet, short story writer)  
Nydia Ecury (poet)  
Fridi Martina (actress, playwright)

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- Virginia de Peña de Bordas (b. ca. 1930 -- poet, short story writer)  
Jeanette Miller (b. 1945 -- poet)

## GUADELOUPE

- Maryse Condé (b. ca. 1936 -- playwright, critic)  
Jacqueline Manicom (1938-76 -- novelist)  
Simone Schwarz-Bart (b. 1938 -- novelist)

## HAITI

- Jacqueline Beaugé (b. 1932 -- poet)  
Rose-Marie Casias (i.e. Rose-Marie Perrier, b. ca. 1944 -- poet, short story writer)  
Liliane Dévieux-Dehoux (b. 1942 -- poet, novelist)  
Mona Rouzier Guérin (b. 1934 -- poet, playwright)  
Alice Hippolyte (b. 1936 -- novelist)  
Renée Marie-Ange Jolicoeur (1947-76 -- poet)  
Michaëlle Lafontant-Médard (i.e. Marguërite Deschamps, b. 1949 -- poet, essayist)  
Nadine Magloire (b. ca. 1932 -- novelist)  
Jeanine Tavernier (a.k.a. Jeanine T. Louis, b. 1935 -- poet)

## JAMAICA

Ivy Baxter (b. ca. 1940 -- essayist)  
Erna Brodber (b. 1940 -- sociologist, historian, essayist)  
Marguerite Curtin (b. 1934 -- poet)  
Sally Durie (b. 1940 -- poet, actress)  
Greta Fowler (b. 1932 -- playwright)  
Joyce Gladwell (Nation) (b. ca. 1939 -- autobiographer)  
Lorna Gaye Goodison (b. 1947 -- poet, art teacher)  
Norma Hamilton (ca. 1944 -- poet, playwright, short story writer)  
Olive Lewin (b. 1937 -- folklorist, musician)  
Carmen Lyon-Tippling (b. ca. 1938 -- playwright)  
Rhoda Elizabeth MacKenzie (i.e. Auntie Lizzie, b. ca. 1939 -- poet, social worker)  
Carmen Manley (b. ca. 1931 (Panama) -- short story writer)  
Rachel Manley-Ennevor (b. 1947 (England) -- novelist, poet)  
Alma Norman (b. 1930 (Canada) -- poet)  
Lily Perkin (b. 1941 -- folklorist, actress)  
Joyce M. Ramson (b. 1941 -- poet, hymn writer)  
Hilary Sherlock (b. ca. 1934 -- short story writer)  
Mitzie Townsend (b. ca. 1935 -- poet, playwright, actress)  
Vivian Usherwood (b. ca. 1960 -- poet)  
Jeanne Wilson (b. ca. 1932 -- playwright, novelist)  
Pam Wint (b. 1953 -- writer, librarian)

## MARTINIQUE

Kiki Marie-Sainte (b. ca. 1941 -- novelist)  
Louise Marraud de Sigalony (ca. 1933 -- poet)

## PUERTO RICO

Maria Arrillaga (b. 1940 -- poet)  
Marina Arzola (b. 1939 -- poet)  
Ana Luisa Durán (b. ca. 1939 -- short story writer)  
Rosario Ferré (b. 1942 -- poet, novelist, short story writer)  
Anagilda Garrastegui (b. 1932 -- poet)  
Iris M. Zavala (b. 1936 -- poet, critic, anthropologist)

## SINT MAARTEN

Blanca Hodge (essayist, librarian)

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Dionne Brand (b. 1953 -- poet)  
Liz Cromwell (b. ca. 1945 -- poet)  
Maria Gonzalez (b. 1964 -- poet)  
Sylvia Gonzalez (b. ca. 1940 -- poet, art teacher)  
Doreen Hamilton (b. ca. 1944 -- playwright, poet, story writer)

Merle Hodge (b. 1944 -- novelist, translator)  
Barbara Althea Jones (1937-72 -- poet)  
Marion Patrick Jones (b. 1934 -- novelist)  
Enid Kirton Lewis (b. ca. 1940 -- short story writer, critic)  
Macaw (i.e. Kitty Hannays, b. ca. 1930 -- short story writer)  
Marina Maxwell (i.e. Marina Omowale, b. 1934 -- poet, singer)  
Judy Miles (b. 1944 -- poet)  
Therese Mills (b. ca. 1932 -- short story writer)

#### **U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS**

Addelita Cancryn (b. ca. 1945 -- biographer, musician)



## APPENDIX II

### CARIBBEAN RESEARCH INSTITUTES

**CAFRA (Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action)**  
(Tunapuna, Trinidad and Tobago)

Founded in 1984, this socialist feminist organization conducts research and acts as a communication network. It publishes the *CAFRA News* on a quarterly basis.

**CARAF (Caribische Afdeling/Department of Caribbean Studies)**  
Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology (*Koninklijk Instituut voor Land-, Taal- en Volkenkunde*)  
(Leiden, Netherlands)

Founded in 1972, CARAF's specific task is the promotion of research in the Netherlands with regard to the Caribbean region (i.e. the islands in the Caribbean Sea, the Guyanas (3), Central America, and the Caribbean coastal areas in South America). CARAF also takes an active part in conferences, seminars, etc., that deal with the region and maintains close contact with CEDLA and (formerly) STICUSA.

**Caribbean Women's Association**  
(Basseterre, St. Kitts)

This organization's official goal is to improve the status of Caribbean women through government legislative, social, and economic programs.

**CEDLA (Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos/Centrum voor Studie en Documentatie van Latijns Amerika)**  
(Amsterdam, Netherlands)

CEDLA publishes the *European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*, a semi-annual journal in English and Spanish. It includes articles and book reviews.

**CEREP (Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Puertorriqueña)**  
University of Puerto Rico (San Juan)

Founded in 1970, CEREP's members carry out research projects in a variety of areas. It has published various books, and puts out a newsletter.

**CERESO (Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Social Dominicana)**  
Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo

**CIS (*Centro de Investigaciones Sociales*)**  
University of Puerto Rico (Río Piedras)

Founded in 1945, CIS focuses its research on Puerto Rican social issues. It also publishes a journal, *Revista de Ciencias Sociales*, and numerous studies.

**WAND (Women and Development Unit)**  
Extra-Mural Department, University of the West Indies  
(Cave Hill, Barbados)

Established in 1978 as a networking organization for women's organizations in the Caribbean, the three major aspects of its work have been the raising of awareness about women's issues, the provision of technical assistance to women's groups and to governments in the region, and the development and implementation of experimental pilot projects as models of the what and how of integrating women's concerns with development plans, programs, and projects. WAND publishes a quarterly newsletter, *Woman Speak! A Newsletter about Caribbean Women*, which is a regional forum for information exchange between women's organizations in the Caribbean. It also distributes a wide variety of materials throughout the region in order to raise awareness about women's concerns. WAND works closely with the UN Economic Commission for Latin America.

## WHAT TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS CAN BE DRAWN FROM THIS LISTING?

1. Feminism in the Caribbean is very much alive and cannot be ignored as a vibrant force for social and political change. As the focus, publishing trends, and to some extent, the nature of the resources have shifted, so has the direction of research.

2. Both women's organizations and women's magazines appear to present unlimited opportunities for further research and study. The field of Caribbean literary research is, likewise, wide open. Studies of the combination of *femaleness* and *blackness*, explored so far only in the British Caribbean and Cuba, need to be extended to the other islands as well.

Similarly, studies of other minority women should be included (i.e. East Indians, native Indians) to complete the general picture.

Also, very little has been done with respect to music, dance, art, crafts, and folklore, and the contributions made by Caribbean women in these categories. Only isolated references to these cultural activities appear in the current literature. Research on these and other folk arts is sorely needed to tap the rich cultural heritage of the entire Caribbean archipelago.

3. Lastly, it is hoped that this listing--with all its shortcomings--may provide an inspirational beginning and motivation for new studies.