Resources

Serious social upheaval – from political violence to full-scale war – obviously affects all members of society in some measure, whether directly or indirectly. Women are, therefore, inextricably involved. They may be victims of humanrights abuses, or caught in the crossfire, or forced to leave their homes. They may also be fighters, politically or otherwise implicated with one side or another, or stand either to benefit or to lose out from the victory or defeat of one of the warring parties. In this sense, all publications and policies relating to such issues are relevant to women. Yet, as contributors to this volume show, women are often not only invisible in the 'war and peace' literature but absent from detailed consideration in aid programmes or post-war reconstruction processes. The following resources have therefore been selected on the basis of the contribution they make to putting women, and issues affecting them, on the agenda. In particular, we have highlighted works that are written from a feminist perspective. The listing was compiled and annotated by Deborah Eade and Alina Rocha Menocal, Editor and Deputy Editor respectively of Development in Practice.

Leading experts in the field

Cynthia Cockburn

A feminist researcher and visiting professor in the Sociology Department at the City University, London, Cockburn's work focuses on armed conflict and processes of alliance and peace building. Recent publications include *The Space Between Us: Negotiating Gender and National Identities in Conflict* (London: Zed Books, 1998) and *The Postwar Moment: Militaries, Masculinities and International Peacekeeping* (edited with Dubravka Zarkov, London: Lawrence & Wishart, 2002).

Miriam Cooke

Professor of Modern Arabic Literature and Culture at Duke University, Cooke's work focuses on war, gender, and Islam in the post-colonial Arab world. Recent publications include Gendering War Talk (edited with Angela Woollacott, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1993), War's Other Voices: Women Writers on the Lebanese Civil War (Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1996), and Women and the War Story (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1997). Her work Hayati, My Life. A Novel (Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2000) is a fictional narrative about three generations of Palestinian women whose lives are torn apart by war, rape, dispossession, and poverty.

Cynthia Enloe

Professor Emeritus in the Government Department at Clark University, Enloe's work has focused on the ways in which militarising processes (local and international) serve to privilege men and certain forms of masculinity, and continue to do so even in 'post conflict' situations. Her research also traces the thinking and strategies of women activists working to create cultures and policies that challenge ongoing militarisation. Relevant publications include Does Khaki Become You? (London: Pandora Press, 1988), Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1990), The Morning After: Sexual Politics at the End of the Cold War (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1993), and Manoeuvers: The International Politics of Militarizing Women's Lives (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2000).

Books

Abdo, **Nahla and Ronit Lentin** (eds.): Women and the Politics of Military Confrontation: Palestinian and Israeli Gendered Narratives of Dislocation, New York, NY: Berghahn Books, 2002, ISBN: 157181459 0, 336 pp. Based on the (auto)biographical narratives of Jewish and Palestinian women, this collection seeks to provide more nuanced understandings of the Middle East conflict. Each of the essays captures the sense of social, cultural, national, and gender dislocation that characterise this conflict.

Addis, Elizabetta, Valeria E. Russo, and Lorenza Sebesta (eds.): Women Soldiers: Images and Realities, New York, NY: St. Martin's Press, 1994, ISBN: 0 31212 704 5, 190 pp.

In this interdisciplinary study of female military service, based on case studies from Libya, Italy, and the first Gulf War, contributors look at how women fare in masculine, authoritarian armed forces; how their presence affects the military; and at the economic consequences of excluding women from military institutions. The book calls for an active policy of integrating women into a military that is willing to accommodate their needs and values.

Anderlini, Sanam Naraghi: Women at the Peace Table: Making a Difference, New York, NY: UNIFEM, 2000, ISBN: 0 96795 020 1, 71 pp.

This document argues for the full inclusion of women in peace processes, asserting that their absence from negotiations is likely to undermine democracy and the development of society at large. Drawing on interviews with a range of women peace leaders, the author highlights strategies women have employed to make a positive contribution to peace-building efforts.

Bayard de Volo, Lorraine: *Mothers of Heroes and Martyrs*: *Gender Identity Politics in Nicaragua*, 1979–1999, Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001, ISBN: 0 80186 764 9, 304 pp.

Through her analysis of a women's group formed to support the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua – the Mothers of Heroes and Martyrs of Matagalpa – Bayard de Volo explores 'the dominant but rarely examined maternal identity politics of revolution, war, and democratization'. The author shows how both sides of the civil conflict mobilised mothers and images of motherhood in an effort to win over ordinary Nicaraguans to their cause. While the mobilisation of such identities propelled women into unprecedented levels of collective action, it also channelled them away from feminist priorities.

Bennett, Olivia, Jo Bexley, and Kitty Warnock (eds.): *Arms to Fight, Arms to Protect: Women Speak Out About Conflict,* London: Panos Institute, 1995, ISBN: I 87067 036 I, 282 pp.

This collection of testimonies concerning the psychological and physical damage of war, and the battle for economic survival, illustrates that women's experiences are not uniform: they can be fighters,

participants, refugees, victims caught between warring factions, and peace builders, as well as relatives of the dead and disappeared. The book also explores women's efforts to rebuild their lives and communities once conflict has subsided.

Breines, Ingebord, Dorota Gierycz, and Betty Reardon (eds.): Towards a Women's Agenda for a Culture of Peace, Paris: UNESCO, 1999, ISBN: 9 23103 559 2, 265 pp.

Part I of this edited volume explores the problems associated with the role(s) of women in war, peace, and security. Part II provides gendered critiques of peace and security policies and practices, while the chapters in Part III highlight the roles that women have played in different aspects of peace building.

BRIDGE: development – gender: Cutting Edge Pack on Gender & Armed Conflict, Brighton: BRIDGE/Institute of Development Studies, 2003.

This pack explores the links between armed conflict and gender inequality and discusses strategies to address these inequalities in working for long-term peace. It includes an overview report highlighting key issues; a supporting-resources collection with summaries of resources, case studies, tools, training materials, websites, and networking details; and relevant articles featured in BRIDGE's bulletin *In Brief.* The pack is available free of charge at: www.ids.ac.uk/bridge. Other relevant publications include Gender, Conflict and Development: Volume I - Overview, BRIDGE Report 34 (Bridget Byrne, 1995) and Gender, Conflict and Development: Volume II. Case Studies: Cambodia, Rwanda, Kosova, Somalia, Algeria, Guatemala and Eritrea, BRIDGE Report 35 (Bridget Byrne et al., 1996).

Corrin, Chris (ed.): Women in a Violent World: Feminist Analyses and Resistance Across Europe, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1996, ISBN: 0748608044, 256 pp.

This book offers a feminist analysis of the ways in which women experience male violence in various situations across Europe, including displacement, conflict, and war, and makes connections between violence at the local or 'domestic' level and violence in national and international contexts. Contributors call for public resources to be provided for women who survive violent situations, for protective legislation, and for educational programmes and public awareness campaigns.

Date-Bah, Eugenia, Martha Walsh *et al.*: *Gender and Armed Conflicts*: *Challenges for Decent Work, Gender Equity, and Peace Building Agendas,* InFocus Programme Crisis Response and Reconstruction Working Paper 2, Geneva: ILO, 2001, ISBN: 92211 246 X, 80 pp.

This document synthesises research and insights based on several country studies undertaken by the ILO between 1996 and 2000. It is intended to guide policy making and effective gender-sensitive programming, as well as to further debate on women and gender issues in the wake of armed conflict. It is available free of charge at: www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/recon/crisis/download/criswp2.pdf

El-Bushra, **Judy**, **Asha El-Karib**, **and Angela Hadjipateras**: 'Gendersensitive Programme Design and Planning in Conflict-affected Situations', London: Acord, 2002, ISBN: N/A, 9 pp.

This research report outlines the findings of an Acord project carried out in Angola, Eritrea, Mali, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Somalia, and Uganda in 2000–1 to enhance gender awareness in the design and management of development programmes in conflict-torn areas. The report, as well as all annexes on case studies and methodology, are available free of charge at:

www.acord.org.uk/Publications/G&CResearch/

Farhat-Naser, Sumaya (translated from German by Hilary Kilpatrick): Daughter of the Olive Trees: A Palestinian Woman's Struggle for Peace, Basel: Lenos Verlag, 2003, ISBN: N/A, 220 pp.

Writing in a context of escalating violence with little prospect of sustainable peace, Farhat-Naser provides insights into Palestinian society, its political and social structures, and the problems of its leadership. The author gives an insider's account of the everyday efforts undertaken by Palestinian and Israeli women to achieve peace and justice, and documents ambitious dialogues and conflictual discussions.

Fitzsimmons, Tracy: Beyond the Barricades: Women, Civil Society, and Participation After Democratization in Latin America, Hamden, CT: Garland Science, 2000, ISBN: 0 81533 736 1, 205 pp.

This book explores the role of civil society in bringing an end to authoritarian rule in Latin America by tracing the levels and arenas of organised participation among women both before and after 'democratisation'. The author maintains that women have been surprised to discover that democracies do not necessarily yield greater gender equality or more opportunities for participation than did the dictatorships they replaced.

Giles, Wenona and Jennifer Hyndman: Sites of Violence: Gender and Conflict Zones, Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, forthcoming 2004, ISBN: 0 52023 791 9, 370 pp.

The rules of war in contemporary conflicts have broken down distinctions between battlefield and home, and between soldier and civilian. In this book, international feminist scholars examine the gendered and racialised dimensions of these changes, and what happens when the body, household, nation, state, and economy become sites of violence, particularly against women. Case studies include the gendered politics of ethno-nationalism in Israel and Palestine, Sri Lanka, and the post-Yugoslav states; 'honour killings' in Iraqi Kurdistan; armed conflict in Sudan; and geographies of violence in Ghana.

Goldstein, Joshua S.: War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice Versa, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001, ISBN: 0 52180 716 6, 540 pp.

This amply illustrated book explores the dynamic relationship between gender and war. The author analyses possible explanations for the neartotal absence of women from combat forces over time and across cultures, and explores the history of women fighters, the complex role of testosterone in men's social behaviours, and the construction of masculinity and femininity in the shadow of war.

Guzman Bouvard, Marguerite: Revolutionizing Motherhood: The Mothers of the Plaza De Mayo, Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources, 2002, ISBN: 0842024875, 278 pp.

Agentina's 'Dirty War' in the 1970s was prosecuted through the abduction, torture, and disappearance of tens of thousands of civilians. Braving a similar fate, women calling themselves Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo organised to demand information about their children's whereabouts and to spotlight the flagrant violations of human rights. This book traces the Mothers' history and examines how they transformed maternity from a passive, domestic role to one of public strength. See also the 'Asociación Madres de Plaza de Mayo' entry in the **Organisations**, **Networks**, **and Websites** section.

Harvey, **Neil**: 'The Zapatistas, radical democratic citizenship, and women's struggles', *Social Politics* 5(2) (Summer 1998), pp. 158–87.

This article uses social-movement theory and discourse analysis to discuss the Zapatista rebellion in Chiapas. Paying particular attention to the gender-based claims of indigenous women within the movement, Harvey argues that the Chiapas uprising has challenged conventional theories of democracy and citizenship.

Jacobs, Susie, Ruth Jacobson, and Jennifer Marchbank (eds.): States of Conflict: Gender, Violence and Resistance, London: Zed Books, 2000, ISBN: 1856496562, 43 pp.

This book explores gendered violence across layers of social and political organisation, from the military to the sexual, and makes connections between global processes, conflict at the state and community levels, and domestic violence. The contributions look at women as fighters and peace builders, and explore the nature of the public/private divide in the realm of gendered violence.

Kampwirth, Karen: Women and Guerrilla Movements: Nicaragua, El Salvador, Chiapas, Cuba, University Park, PA: Penn State University Press, 2002, ISBN: 0 27102 185 3, 194 pp.

Based on extensive interviews, this book focuses on the women who participated in the revolutionary movements in El Salvador and Nicaragua, and the Zapatista insurrection in the Mexican state of Chiapas. The author examines the factors that allowed these women to escape the constraints of their traditional roles to become guerrilla fighters. The final chapter contrasts these experiences with what happened in the Cuban revolution, in which relatively few women participated. Kampwirth is also editor, with Victoria González, of *Radical Women in Latin America – Left and Right* (University Park, PA: Penn State University Press, 2001).

Kasic, Bilijana (ed.): Women and the Politics of Peace: Contributions to a Culture of Women's Resistance, Zagreb: Center for Women's Studies, 1997, ISBN: 9 53974 140 8, 155 pp.

Drawing on case studies from Central and Eastern Europe, contributors represent diverse voices and perspectives on women and peace, pacifism, violence, and international security in a context of war.

Kumar, Krishna (ed.): Women and Civil War: Impact, Organizations, and Action, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2001, ISBN: 1 58826 046 I, 253 pp.

This book analyses the impact of civil wars on women and gender relations and the different ways in which women have responded. Contributors explore how such wars have affected women's economic, social, and political roles; what types of women's organisations have emerged to promote reconstruction and protect women's rights; and the kind of assistance provided by donor agencies to support women's organising.

Lentin, Ronit (ed.): *Gender and Catastrophe*, London: Zed Books, 1997. ISBN: 185649 446 5, 282 pp.

With contributions from feminist scholars and activists, this anthology explores the many ways in which violence has been directed at women. Looking at how women are targeted as ethnic subjects in extreme situations such as war, genocide, mass rape, and 'ethnic cleansing', the book suggests alternative frameworks to analyse events that range from the 1994 Rwandan massacre to reproductive-health policies in Tibet.

Luciak, Ilja: After the Revolution: Gender and Democracy in El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Guatemala, Bethesda, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001, ISBN: 0 0186 780 0, 336 pp.

This book traces the transformation of women guerrilla fighters in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua into mainstream political players in the democratisation process. While women in each country contributed greatly to the revolutionary struggle, their political effectiveness varied significantly once hostilities ended. Luciak considers that women in Guatemala were the least successful in incorporating women's rights into the national agenda for change under the new regime, while women in El Salvador were the most effective.

Manchanda, Rita (ed.): Women, War and Peace in South Asia: Beyond Victimhood to Agency, Delhi: Sage, 2001, ISBN: 8 17829 018 9, 304 pp. This book develops a gender analysis of conflict in South Asia, emphasising women's varied roles in war and their capacity to become agents of social transformation. At one end of the spectrum is the 'woman of violence', symbolised by the 'armed virgin' of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Ealam (the Tamil Tigers); at the other, the 'woman of peace', embedded in the Naga Mothers' Association struggle for the independence of Nagaland. A recurrent theme is that of 'loss and gain': while protracted conflict opens up new spaces for women, nationalistic projects circumscribe their autonomy by casting them in their traditional role of community guardians.

Matthews, Jenny: *Women and War*, London: Pluto Press in association with ActionAid, 2003, ISBN: 0 74532 073 2, 192 pp.

This photographic tribute to women in times of war is organised by themes including women's relationship to war as mothers; exile; and the opportunities afforded to women in times of war. The images capture the many roles women play, be it watching, avoiding, coping, confronting, or participating. Each photograph carries an accompanying diary entry that tells the story behind it.

Meintjes, Sheila, Anu Pillay, and Meredeth Turshen (eds.): *The Aftermath in Post-conflict Transformation*, London: Zed Books, 2002, ISBN: 184277 066 7, 224 pp.

The contributors to this volume argue that the end of conflict does not mean an end to violence against women. The struggle to transform patriarchal gender relations cannot be postponed until the post-war period but must be undertaken during the conflict itself. The book explores how transitions from war to peace and from authoritarian to democratic politics can be used as opportunities for social transformation.

Mertus, Julie A.: War's Offensive on Women: The Humanitarian Challenge in Bosnia, Kosovo, and Afghanistan, Bloomsfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2000, ISBN: 156549 117 3, 176 pp.

Drawing on case studies from Afghanistan, Bosnia, and Kosovo, Mertus argues that humanitarian efforts to assist women will be successful only if they incorporate those very women in every aspect of their work. The author also explores how international human-rights law has begun to address gender-based violence, and how agencies can make use of these developments to better protect women.

Moghadam, Valentine M. (ed.): Gender and National Identity: Women and Politics in Muslim Societies, London: Zed Books, 1994, ISBN: 185649 246 X, 180 pp.

This collection explores gender and national identity within political movements in the Middle East, the Maghreb, and South Asia and argues that, since nationalism, revolution, and Islamisation are gendered processes, women are central to efforts to construct a national identity in periods of political change. The case studies include Algerian women's experience in the national liberation movement; events leading to revolution and Islamisation in Iran; revolution and civil war in Afghanistan; and the Palestinian intifada.

Moser, Caroline O.N. and Fiona Clark (eds.): Victims, Perpetrators or Actors? Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence, London: Zed Books, 2001, ISBN: 1856498980, 208 pp.

This book analyses the gendered nature of armed conflict and political violence, seeking to deepen understanding of the changing roles and power relations between women and men during such circumstances. Through wide-ranging case studies, contributors address issues such as the complex and interrelated stages of conflict and peace; gendered expressions of violence and of conflict and peace; and the role of women's organisations in conflict resolution and peace building.

Nikolic-Ristanovic, Vesna (ed.): Women, Violence and War: Wartime Victimization of Refugees in the Balkans, Budapest: Central European University Press, 2000, ISBN: 9 63911 660 2, 300 pp.

Based on interviews with female refugees from the former Yugoslavia, this book portrays the experiences these women endured, including sexual, physical, and psychological violence, as well as problems of confinement, upheaval, and family separation. Contributors emphasise that violence against women in war is not independent of peacetime abuse and the imbalance of power between the sexes.

Randall, Margaret: Sandino's Daughters: Testimonies of Nicaraguan Women in Struggle, Piscataway, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1995, ISBN: 0 81352 214 5, 252 pp.

Believing that their own liberation was inextricably linked to that of the Nicaraguan nation, many of the women who became involved in the Sandinista revolutionary movement, some of whose stories are recounted in this book, came to experience the personal becoming the political in their struggle against the Somoza dictatorship. Randall is also author of *When I Look into the Mirror and See You: Women, Terror, and Resistance* (Piscataway, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2002), which chronicles the experiences of two Central American women who survived their abduction by Honduran security forces in the 1980s.

Reed, Betsy (ed.): Nothing Sacred: Women Respond to Religious Fundamentalism and Terror, New York, NY: Nation Books, 2002, ISBN: 1560254505, 433 pp.

Feminist authors and activists examine the ways in which fundamentalism is linked to discrimination and violence against women in countries including Algeria, India, Iran, Israel, and the USA. In particular, they ask whether there is a 'clash of civilisations' between Islam and the West, or rather clashes within civilisations, such as the longstanding struggle between feminists and Christian fundamentalists in the USA.

Rehn, Elisabeth and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf: Women, War, and Peace: The Independent Experts' Assessment of the Impact of Armed Conflict on Women and Women's Role in Peace-building, Progress of the World's Women 2002, Volume One, New York, NY: UNIFEM, 155 pp.

Based on extensive interviews with people in conflict areas, this report analyses the impact of war on women and women's contributions to reconciliation. Issues covered include the gender dimensions of violence and displacement, and the need to encourage women's participation in peace building. The report concludes with recommendations on how to better protect and empower women. It is available free of charge at: www.unifem.undp.org/resources/assessment/

Rojas, Rosa (ed.): Chiapas, ¿Y las Mujeres Qué?, Mexico City: Ediciones del Taller Editorial La Correa Feminista, 1995, 287 pp.

Contributors to this volume argue that the marginalisation of women in the Mexican state of Chiapas is closely linked to the unjust conditions that led to the Zapatista uprising, but that women remain invisible within the Zapatista cause. Adding 'gender' demands to a list of grievances, as they believe the EZLN has done, amounts only to 'a partial declaration of good intentions' unless women's issues are given due priority. It is available in English free of charge at:

www.eco.utexas.edu/Homepages/Faculty/Cleaver/begin.html

Russell, Diana E.H.: Lives of Courage: Women for a New South Africa, New York, NY: Basic Books, 1989, ISBN: 0 46504 139 6, 384 pp.

Based on interviews with 24 women activists in South Africa, this book provides a first-hand account of the role that women played in the struggle against apartheid. Across divides of skin colour or age, the women speak of the price they and their families had to pay for their activism, of the difficulties they encountered as women in a racist and sexist society, of the terrors they had to endure, and of their dreams for a new South Africa.

Sajor, Indai Lourdes (ed.): Common Grounds: Violence Against Women in War and Armed Conflict Situations, Quezon City: Asian Center for Women's Human Rights, 1998.

Contributors to this volume identify the different types of violence directed at women in times of war; provide a statistical analysis of the violations against women; assess the capacity of women groups to protect women's rights during conflict; and explore legal strategies to defend women in both national and international courts.

Sharratt, Sara and Ellyn Kaschak (eds.): Assault on the Soul: Women in the Former Yugoslavia, Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press, 1999, ISBN: 0 78900 771 1.

This collection of contributions by lawyers, activists, and health professionals examines the psychological and legal aspects of women in armed conflict. Recording the experiences of ordinary women and children in such situations, it highlights the significance of women's achievement in getting gender-based abuse recognised as a war crime.

Smith-Ayala, Emilie: The Granddaughters of Ixmuncané: Guatemalan Women Speak, Toronto: Women's Press, 1991, ISBN: 0 88961 169 6, 255 pp.

Guatemala's 37-year war was characterised by extreme brutality, particularly against the Mayan population. This book is based on interviews with over 30 women activists, indigenous and *ladina*, describing their experiences of war and their vision for the future: chapters cover rural women and subsistence farmers; Christian nuns and lay-workers; women in human-rights groups; women trade unionists; feminists and members of women's organisations; and women guerrilla fighters. A reflection by Nobel Peace laureate Rigoberta Menchú concludes the volume.

Sorensen, Birgitte: *Women and Post-conflict Reconstruction: Issues and Sources*, War-torn Societies Project Occasional Paper No. 3, Geneva: UNRISD, 1998, ISBN: N/A, 88 pp.

A critical review of the early literature concerning the issues that frequently afflict women in situations of armed conflict and its aftermath, this paper is organised around four topics: political reconstruction, economic reconstruction, social reconstruction, and a consideration of conceptual and analytical frameworks. It is available free of charge at: www.unrisd.org

Stiglmayer, **Alexandra** (ed.): *Mass Rape: The War Against Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina*, Lincoln, NB: University of Nebraska Press, 1994, ISBN: 0 8032 9229 5, 232 pp.

Originally published in Germany in 1993, this book includes one of the first formal accounts of the magnitude of the atrocities being committed in the former Yugoslavia. Written before disclosures of systematic rapes in the Balkan wars had become public knowledge, the book contains interviews both with rape survivors and with some of the rapists, and offers a legal, psychological, and historical framework for preventing any recurrence of such outrages and ensuring timely intervention and vigorous prosecution of the perpetrators.

Sweetman, Caroline (ed.): Gender, Development, and Humanitarian Work, Focus on Gender series, Oxford: Oxfam GB, 2001, ISBN: o 88598 457 o, 98 pp.

Based on an issue of the journal *Gender and Development*, this collection focuses on the different ways in which armed conflict affects women and men, and on women's involvement in peace building, with brief case studies on the Balkans, Kyrgyzstan, and Nicaragua. Other books in the series include Violence Against Women (ed. Caroline Sweetman, 1998), Women and Emergencies (ed. Bridget Walker, 1994), and Women and Conflict (ed. Helen O'Connell, 1993).

Tadesse, Z.: African Women's Report 1998. Post-conflict Reconstruction in Africa: Gender Perspective, Addis Ababa: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), 1999, 76 pp.

This report presents a historically grounded analysis of the root causes of conflicts in Africa, examines the changing nature of gender roles in political, economic, and social reconstruction after conflicts have subsided, and identifies gender-balanced strategies that can be replicated as 'innovative experiences'.

Turpin, Jennifer and Lois Ann Lorentzen (eds.): The Women and War Reader, New York, NY: NYU Press, 1998, ISBN: 0 81475 145 8, 415 pp. Challenging essentialist, class-based, and ethnocentric analyses of war and conflict, this volume addresses questions of ethnicity, citizenship, women's agency, policy making, women and the war complex, peace making, and aspects of motherhood. It includes case studies from Afghanistan, India, Israel and the Palestinian territories, Iran, Mexico, Nicaragua, Northern Ireland, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, and the former Yugoslavia. See also, by the same editors, The Gendered New World: Militarism, Development, and the Environment (London: Routledge, 1996), which looks at the connections between militarisation, environmental degradation, and women's rights.

Turshen, Meredeth and Clotilde Twagiramariya (eds.): What Women Do in Wartime: Gender and Conflict in Africa, London: Zed Books, 1998, ISBN: 185649 5388, 180 pp.

In a mixture of reportage, testimony, and scholarship, this book analyses the experiences of women in civil wars in Africa, as combatants as well as victims, and describes the groups they have organised in the aftermath. Contributors include women from Chad, Liberia, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, and Sudan.

UNDP: Gender Approaches in Conflict and Post-conflict Situations, New York, NY: UNDP, 2002, 32 pp.

Charting the shift from aid programmes in which women are treated as an afterthought towards more gender-aware approaches, this manual is designed to support and strengthen the capacity of practitioners working in conflict and post-conflict situations to mainstream gender into intervention strategies. It also provides tools for gender mainstreaming, practical advice on how to conduct gender analysis, and includes a CD-ROM detailing various legal and policy instruments. It is available free of charge at:

www.undp.org/gender/docs/gendermanualfinalBCPR.pdf

UNESCO: *Women Say No to War*, Paris: UNESCO, 1999, ISBN: 9 23003 510 6, 82 pp.

This collection of photographs was inspired by the slogan of the NGO Forum at the 1995 World Conference on Women in Beijing to 'See the world through women's eyes'. The images are accompanied by comments by leading representatives of the peace movement, and portray the impact of war on women, women's resistance, and their efforts to build peace.

Waller, Marguerite and Jennifer Rycenga (eds.): Frontline Feminisms: Women, War, and Resistance, London: Routledge, 2000, ISBN: 0 81533 442 7, 472 pp.

This edited volume explores women's politics and resistance to war and militarism in an international context. Contributors look at the experiences of local women's groups that have emerged against war, militarisation, and political domination in places as varied as Iran, Israel, Kosovo, the Palestinian territories, and Sudan. Some contributions are memoirs, while others are historical accounts or critical essays.

Zimbabwe Women Writers (ed.): Women of Resilience: The Voices of Women Ex-combatants, Oxford: African Books Collective, 2000, ISBN: 0 79742 002 9, 193 pp.

While the role of men in Zimbabwe's liberation struggle has been well documented, women's contributions have been largely ignored. Here, nine women ex-combatants relate their experiences, testifying to the vital importance of women fighters in this war.

Zur, Judith N.: Violent Memories: Mayan War Widows in Guatemala, Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2000, ISBN: 0 81332 799 7, 288 pp.

Based on her 1988–90 fieldwork, Zur examines the impact of political violence on one indigenous Mayan village, focusing in particular on the processes of fragmentation and realignment in a community undergoing rapid and violent change. The author relates these local, social, cultural, and psychological phenomena to the impact of the war on the lives of war widows, for whom 'remembering' is not simply the recollection of the past, but a process allowing them to discover new possibilities for action and for reshaping their own positions in society.

Iournals

Accord: An International Review of Peace Initiatives, published twice yearly by Conciliation Resources. Editor: Andy Carl, ISSN: 1365 0742 This journal analyses peace-building processes in conflict areas with each issue focusing on a specific country or process and usually including articles exploring the topic from a gender perspective. Recent relevant articles include Lorraine Garasu (2002) 'The role of women in promoting peace and reconciliation', and Jusu-Sheriff (2000) 'Sierra Leonian women and the peace process'. It is available online free of charge; paid print subscriptions are also available. www.c-r.org/accord/index.shtml

Canadian Woman Studies/les cahiers de la femme, published quarterly by Inanna Publications and Education Inc. Editor-in-Chief: Luciana Ricciutelli, ISSN: 0713 3235

The Winter 2000 issue (Volume 19, Number 4) of this journal on current feminist research and writing is on Women in Conflict Zones and includes articles on women's organisations mobilising for peace, state-sanctioned violence against women, and attempts at political reconciliation in many different settings. In addition to book reviews, there is also a section on poetry. www.yorku.ca/cwscf/issues/conflict.html

Development, published quarterly by Sage on behalf of the Society for International Development. Editor: Wendy Harcourt, ISSN: 1011 6370 A thematic journal with a strong feminist focus, which aims to be a point of reference for the dialogue between activists and intellectuals committed to working for a sustainable and just world. Relevant issues include: People's Peace Movements (Volume 43, Number 3, September 2000), and Violence Against Women and the Culture of Masculinity (Volume 44, Number 3, September 2001). www.sidint.org/journal/

Hypatia: A Journal of Feminist Philosophy, published quarterly by Indiana University Press. Editor: Hilde Lindemann Nelson, ISSN: o887 5367

A journal of scholarly research at the intersection of philosophy and women's studies, *Hypatia* regularly runs themed issues, which are also available separately. Of particular relevance is Feminism and Peace (Volume 9, Number 2, Spring 1994), which includes essays on feminism and the just war theory, national identity, and collective responsibility for rape.

International Feminist Journal of Politics, published three times a year by Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group. Editors: Jan Jindy Pettman, Kathleen B. Jones, Gillian Youngs, and Rehka Pande, ISSN: 14616742 An interdisciplinary journal of scholarly research at the intersection of politics, international relations, and women's studies which seeks to initiate inquiry and promote debate. The themed issue Gender in

Conflict and Post-conflict Societies (Volume 3, Number 1, 2001) contains papers by leading feminists including Chris Corrin, Lene Hansen, Ruth Jacobson, Azza Karam, Julie Mertus, and Marguerite Waller.

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Organisations, networks, and websites

ABANTU for Development, I Winchester House, II Cranmer Road, London SW9 6EJ, UK

ABANTU's work focuses on training and resource mobilisation to promote sustainable development in Africa and its programme on Gender and Conflict aims to reduce the consequences of conflict for women by contributing to gender-sensitive peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts. Relevant publications include The Gender Implications of Peacekeeping and Reconstruction in Africa (2000), and The International Dimension of Peace Building and Conflict Prevention, Resolution and Management in Africa (2000).

www.abantu.org

Asociación Madres de Plaza de Mayo (Association of the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo), Hipólito Yrigoyen 1584 (1089), Buenos Aires, Argentina

During Argentina's so-called 'Dirty War' in the 1970s, a group of women began demonstrating every week in the Plaza de Mayo in Buenos Aires demanding the right to know the fates of their loved ones – a practice that the Madres continue to this day. Several of the Madres, including their founder, were themselves 'disappeared' because of their activism. The organisation's website carries information about its activities and publications, and details on courses and workshops at the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo Popular University, described by the Madres as a university 'of struggle and resistance'.

www.madres.org/

Black Sash

Formed in 1955, Black Sash began as a women's anti-apartheid movement. Described as 'the conscience of white South Africa' by Nelson Mandela, the organisation fought apartheid through protest vigils, marches, and advice for those deprived of their basic human rights. With special emphasis on the needs of women, Black Sash continues to work for the protection of human rights in South Africa through non-violent individual and collective action.

www.blacksash.org.za/

The Bridge: Jewish and Arab Women for Peace in the Middle East, 57 Horev Street, Haifa, Israel 34343

Founded in 1975, The Bridge was the first association of its kind bringing together Jewish and Arab women to promote women's rights and peace in the Middle East. Through meetings, exchange visits, radio and television programmes, conferences, and other activities, the organisation works to build bridges of culture and understanding among women of different ethnic and religious backgrounds. Its founder, Ada Aharoni, also runs the International Forum for the Literature and Culture of Peace (IFLAC) to promote peace in the Middle East 'with the help of the written word, culture, literature, social activity, and dialogue'.

http://listserv.ac.il/~ada/the-bridge.html http://listserv.ac.il/~ada/home.html

DAW: United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women, 2 United Nations Plaza, DC2, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA

Aiming to ensure the participation of women as equal partners with men in all aspects of human endeavour, DAW promotes women as equal participants and beneficiaries of sustainable development, peace and security, governance, and human rights. Relevant publications include Women, Peace and Security: Study Submitted by the Secretary-General Pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1325 (2002); Women 2000 – Sexual Violence and Armed Conflict: United Nations Response (1998); and Women 2000 – The Role of Women in UN Peace-keeping (1995).

www.un.org/womenwatch/daw

Human Rights Watch (HRW), Women's Rights Division, 350 Fifth Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, NY 10118-3299, USA

The Women's Rights Division of HRW focuses on documenting and promoting international justice for women who are victims of sexual and other kinds of physical violence and curtailments of basic freedoms, both during armed conflicts and in the post-war and reconstruction phases. The Division has published several reports on the situation of women in Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Iraq, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, and other conflict-affected areas.

www.hrw.org/women/conflict.html

International Alert, Gender and Peacebuilding Programme, I Glyn Street, London SE115HT, UK

This programme focuses on how international and national commitments to women, peace, and security can be implemented, and how women can further contribute to peace processes. The programme includes the Women Building Peace Campaign, which calls for the protection of women and their full incorporation in all aspects of decision making in peace-building efforts, as well as Gender Peace Audits aimed at improving monitoring and accountability, documenting women's peace building know-how, and developing a toolkit on women, peace, and security.

www.international-alert.org/women/

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Women and War Project, 19 Avenue de la Paix, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland

The ICRC's Women and War Project, begun in 1998, addresses issues affecting women in war zones and other conflict areas. Reports published as part of this initiative include Women Facing War: The Impact of Armed Conflict on Women (2001) and Women and War: Special Report (2003), both of which analyse the needs of women in war, the protection afforded by international humanitarian law, and ICRC's activities on behalf of women. The ICRC also keeps a well-maintained webpage on issues related to women and war.

www.icrc.org/eng/women

The International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR), Women Peacemakers Program (WPP), Spoorstraat 38, 1815 BK Alkmaar, The Netherlands

Founded in 1919, IFOR is committed to active non-violence both as a way of life and as a means of social transformation, believing that development and peace are unattainable without the full participation of women. The WPP has supported women's peace-making initiatives in countries such as Armenia, Cambodia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe offering training for grassroots women's groups; regional consultations for women from different sides of armed conflicts; and exchange programmes for women in peace organisations. Its newsletter, Cross the Lines, documents women's peace-building activities worldwide and promotes networking among women peace makers.

www.ifor.org

Jerusalem Link

Established in 1994, Jerusalem Link is a partnership between Bat Shalom, Israel's national women's peace organisation, and the Jerusalem Center for Women, a Palestinian women's organisation. While each is autonomous, the two organisations seek to 'promote a joint vision of a just peace, democracy, human rights, and women's leadership'. Their members work to facilitate cross-community dialogue, develop programmes for women from both communities, and pressure policy makers and opinion formers to commit to a just and lasting peace.

www.batshalom.org/ www.j-c-w.org/

Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation, Kristinebergs Slottsväg 8, S-112 52 Stockholm, Sweden

The Foundation supports women in regions affected by war and armed conflict, as well as in building peace. It is active in the Balkans, the Middle East, and the Caucasus, with a main focus on women's health issues and capacity building. Relevant publications include Engendering the Peace Process: A Gender Approach to Dayton – and Beyond (ed. Anna Lithander, 2000); War Is Not Over with the Last Bullet: Overcoming Obstacles in the Healing Process for Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina (Marta Cullberg Weston, 2002); and Getting it Right? A Gendered Approach to UNMIK Administration in Kosovo (ed. Annette Lyth, 2001).

www.iktk.se/english/

LAS DIGNAS: Asociación de Mujeres por la Dignidad y la Vida

A Salvadoran NGO working with women ex-combatants to rebuild women's lives in post-conflict El Salvador. Relevant publications include *Mujeres Montaña: Vivencias de Guerrilleras y Colaboradoras del FMLN* (Cristina Ibañez, 1997).

www.lasdignas.org.sv/

Life & Peace Institute (LPI), PO Box 1520, SE-751 45 Uppsala, Sweden LPI is an international and ecumenical centre for peace research and action with an extensive publishing division. Titles in its Women and Nonviolence series include: *Linking Arms: Women and War in Post-Yugoslav States* (Maja Korac, 1998), *Mothers, Widows and Guerrilleras:*

Anonymous Conversations with Survivors of State Terror (Victoria Sanford, 1998), Girls and Warzones: Troubling Questions (Carolyn Nordstrom, 1997), and Women, Violence and Nonviolent Change (eds. A. Gnanadason, M. Kanyoro, and L.A. McSpadden, 1996). LPI's journal New Routes: A Journal of Peace Research and Action includes a special issue on Targeting Women - Gender Perspectives in Conflicts and Peace Building (Volume 6, Number 3). www.life-peace.org

MADRE, 121 West 27th Street, Room 301, New York, NY 10001, USA

MADRE is an international women's human rights organisation that works with women's community-based groups in conflict areas in Latin America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, Africa, the Balkans, and the USA. Its programmes address issues of sustainable development; community improvement and women's health; violence and war; discrimination and racism; self-determination and collective rights; women's leadership development; and human-rights education. Relevant publications include Indigenous Women and Bush's War on Terror (2003), Demanding Justice: Rape and Reconciliation in Rwanda (Yifat Susskind, 2000), and Stop the Bombing, Stop the Ethnic Cleansing: A MADRE Guide to the Yugoslav Crisis (1999).

http://madre.org

Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL), Calle San Agustín, 3 - 3ffl, 28014 Madrid, Spain

The MPDL is an organisation dedicated to pacifism, disarmament, the defence of human rights, and humanitarian assistance, with operations mostly in the Balkans, Central and South America, the Near East, and Northern Africa. Through its Gender and Equity programme, the MPDL strives to incorporate a gender perspective to all aspects of its work, both within the organisation and beyond.

www.mpdl.org

International Peace Research Institute (PRIO), Fuglehauggata 11, NO-0260, Oslo, Norway

PRIO is an independent research body that publishes on a range of peace-related issues, with a particular focus on civil war, small arms, and mine-affected communities. Relevant publications include Gender, Peace and Conflict (eds. Inger Skjelsbæk and Dan Smith, London: Sage, 2001) and Gendered Battlefields: A Gender Analysis of Peace and Conflict, PRIO Report 6 (1997). PRIO also sponsors a project on Conflict Studies from a Gender Perspective, as well as two journals, both published by Sage: Journal of Peace Research and Security Dialogue. www.prio.no

UNIFEM, Women, Peace and Security programme 304 East 45th Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA

UNIFEM established its Women, Peace and Security programme in the early 1990s to assist women in conflict situations and support their participation in peace processes. In particular, the programme has sought to provide strategic and catalytic support to mainstream gender and to strengthen the gender focus in electoral, constitutional, judicial, and policy reform. Relevant publications include Anderlini (2000) and Rehn and Sirleaf (2002), both included in the **Books** section. www.unifem.org

Women and the EZLN

This website provides articles and other useful documents on the role of women in the rebellion in Chiapas and on their ongoing liberation struggle.

http://flag.blackened.net/revolt/mexico/womindx.html

Women in Black, B Corbbelplein 4, 3012 Wilsele, The Netherlands

Women in Black is an international peace network that grew out of silent vigils started in Israel in 1988 by women protesting the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. The movement was inspired by earlier 'women wearing black' like Black Sash in South Africa and the Madres de Plaza de Mayo in Argentina, and by women refusing violence, militarism, and war, such as the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), formed in 1915.

www.womeninblack.net

Women Waging Peace, 625 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Women Waging Peace works to promote the full inclusion of women in peace processes, both through participation in a global network of women peace builders and through the publication of case studies to serve as a basis for policy advocacy.

www.womenwagingpeace.net

Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, 122 East 42nd Street, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10168-1289, USA

This Commission is an independent affiliate of the International Rescue Committee set up to defend the rights of refugee women, children, and adolescents, and to advocate for their active inclusion in humanitarian-assistance programmes and policies. To this end, it undertakes fact-finding missions and evaluations of relief and reconstruction programmes.

www.womenscommission.org

Women's Human Rights Network (WHRnet)

A project of the Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), WHRnet aims to provide reliable, comprehensive, and timely information and analysis on women's human-rights issues in English, French, and Spanish. The website offers an introduction to women's human-rights issues; an overview of United Nations/Regional Human Rights Systems; a research gateway to relevant online resources; and a full set of related links. A free bulletin service is also available. www.whrnet.org

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), **PeaceWomen**

Through its comprehensive web portal, WILPF's PeaceWomen project aims to enhance the visibility of women's peace-building efforts within the United Nations system and the international community more generally, provide a central repository of accurate and timely information on the impact of armed conflict on women, and facilitate communication among women peace activists.

www.peacewomen.org

Women's Learning Partnership for Rights, Development, and Peace (WLP), Culture of Peace Project, 4343 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 201, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA

Through conferences, publications, and other awareness-raising activities, WLP's Culture of Peace Project encourages the cultivation of values, attitudes, and ways of life that promote co-operation and tolerance. Its interdisciplinary anthology, Toward a Compassionate Society (ed. Mahnaz Afkhami, 2002) focuses on women's involvement in conflict resolution, peace building, and democracy, and addresses

the importance of cultural pluralism and the role of women in promoting peace in a globalising world. It is available free of charge at: www.cultureofpeace.net/

www.learningpartnership.org/projects/peaceprog.phtml

Women's Peacepower Foundation, Inc., PO Box 1618, Zephyrhills, FL 33539, USA

A foundation offering awards to women and girls who are involved in grassroots projects to bring peace to (or end violence in) the everyday lives of women and their families.

www.womenspeacepower.org

Addresses of publishers

Acord

Dean Bradley House, 52 Horseferry Road, London SWI 2AF, UK. www.acord.org.uk

African Books Collective

The Jam Factory, 27 Park End Street, Oxford OX1 1HU, UK. www.africanbookscollective.com

Asian Center for Women's Human Rights

Suite 306, MJB Building, 220 Tomas Morato, Quezon City, Philippines.

Basic Books

10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022-5299, USA. www.basicbooks.com

Berghahn Books

604 West 115th Street, New York, NY 10025, USA. www.berghahnbooks.com

BRIDGE

Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RE, UK. www.ids.ac.uk/bridge

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK. http://uk.cambridge.org

Center for Global Peace

American University School of International Service, 4400 Massachusetts Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20016-8123, USA. www.american.edu/academic. depts/acainst/cgp/

Center for Women Studies -**Zagreb**

Berilaviceva 12, 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia. www.zenstud.hr

Central European University Press

1397 Budapest, PO Box 519/2, Hungary. www.ceupress.com

Conciliation Resources

173 Upper Street, London NI IRG, UK. www.c-r.org

Ediciones del Taller Editorial La Correa Feminista

Centro de Investigación y Capacitación de la Mujer A.C., Apartado Postal 4-053, Mexico DF 06400, Mexico.

Edinburgh University Press

22 George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9LF, UK. www.eup.ed.ac.uk

Garland Science

4133 Whitney Avenue, Hamden, CT 06518-1432, USA. www.garlandscience.com

Haworth Press

10 Alice Street. Binghamton, NY 13904, USA. www.haworthpressinc.com

ILO Publications

4 route des Morillons, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. www.ilo.org

Inanna Publications and Education Inc.

York University, 4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario, M3J 1P3, Canada. www.yorku.ca/cwscf/inanna.html

Indiana University Press

601 N Morton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404, USA. http://iupjournals.org/

The Johns Hopkins University Press

2715 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218-4363, USA. www.press.jhu.edu

Kumarian Press, Inc.

1294 Blue Hills Avenue, Bloomfield, CT 06002, USA. www.kpbooks.com

Lenos Verlag

Splalentorweg 12, CH-4051 Basel, Switzerland. www.lenos.ch

Lynne Rienner Publishers

1800 30th Street, Boulder, CO 80301, USA. www.rienner.com

Nation Books

33 Irving Place, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10003, USA. www.nationbooks.com

NYU Press

838 Broadway, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10003, USA. www.nyupress.org

Oxfam GB

274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ, UK. www.oxfam.org.uk/publications

Panos Institute

9 White Lion Street, London N1 9PD, UK. www.panosinst.org

Penn State University Press

University Park, PA 16802-1003, USA. www.psupress.org

Pluto Press

345 Archway Road, London N6 5AA, UK. www.plutobks.com

Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group

II New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE, UK. www.routledge.com

Rutgers University Press

100 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA. http://rutgerspress.rutgers.edu/

Sage Publications

M-32 Market, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi 110 048, India. www.sagepublications.com

Scholarly Resources

104 Greenhill Avenue, Wilmington, DE 19805, USA. www.scholarly.com

South-North Centre for

Peacebuilding and Development PO Box HG358, Highlands, Harare, Zimbabwe.

St. Martin's Press

175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010, USA. www.stmartins.com

UNDP

I United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA. www.undp.org

UNESCO

7 Place de Fontenoy, 75372 Paris 07 SP, France. www.unesco.org

UNIFEM

304 East 45th Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA. www.unifem.org

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

PO Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. www.uneca.org

University of California Press

2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. www.ucpress.edu

University of Nebraska Press

233 North 8th Street, Lincoln, NE 68588-0255, USA. http://unp.unl.edu/

UNRISD

Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10. Switzerland. www.unrisd.org

Westview Press

5500 Central Avenue, Boulder, CO 80301-2877, USA. www.westviewpress.com

Women's Press

c/o Garamond Press, 63 Mahogany Court, Aurora, Ontario L4G 6M8, Canada. www.garamond.ca

Zed Books

7 Cynthia Street, London NI 9JF, UK. www.zedbooks.demon.co.uk