
This much needed resource is an annotated bibliography of nearly sixteen hundred works in print and on film or video. As the authors note in the “Introduction,” the common fallacy is that there is little available research—either of historic or contemporary focus—on the topic of Native American women. This is clearly not true, as evidenced by the wealth of materials detailed in this guide.

Materials are grouped according to either their format (i.e., bibliographies, ethnographies, film/video) or their primary subject area (i.e., social roles, history, literature). A short annotation follows each entry, helping the reader wade through the sometimes long list of similarly-titled works with an eye towards choosing those that will be most pertinent. Many entries which refer to the individuals also note tribal affiliation, a device which aids the neophyte in finding potential cross-referenced materials.

Of particular use to the reader interested in the ethnic experience is the nature of some of the annotations. Volumes which are of more a “new age” than a factual orientation are so noted, allowing the user to determine those sources on which to focus research time. By including these works, however, Bataille and Sands are pointing out that printed matter portraying a contemporary image of Native women, whether real or fictional, is crucial to how modern stereotypes arise. Along the same lines, they have chosen to include biased works from years past to highlight how earlier attitudes and misconceptions shaped present-day realities for indigenous American women.

The authors admit that limited space necessitated constraints on content. It is mainly with these necessary omissions that I find fault. The index is comprised of subjects, authors, general topics, and selected titles. Perhaps a better format would have been to separate indices for subjects, authors, and general topics, in addition to an index of all titles discussed. The omission of materials specifically pertaining to Central and South American women calls for the writing of Volume II. Finally, for the new researcher, inclusion of unpublished theses/dissertations of high quality would be beneficial.

The importance of continued research into the intersection of ethnicity and gender, as well as the reassessment of ethnographic works, make the need for this book obvious. We can only hope it is the pilot work in a series.

— Cynthia R. Kasee
University of Cincinnati and the Union Institute