

Bibliography

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WOMEN'S HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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This bibliography references a selection of English language books and journal articles which link, explicitly or implicitly, women's health and human rights. The works selected articulate a connection between these concepts, as highlighted by the annotations.

Several principles have guided the organization of this bibliography. Citations are grouped according to the health category in which they best fit. We have tried to include pieces which are both current and likely to be available in university libraries.* With the exception of a background section which references four general texts about women's health and six about the human rights of women, works which exclusively address health concerns of women, human rights of women, or health and human rights issues not specific to women, have been excluded. Unless part of a wider analysis or a larger work, country-specific information has also been omitted. Finally, United Nations documents have not been included.

Seeking to understand women's health and human rights in holistic and synergistic terms is still a new enterprise. The

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current literature focuses primarily on issues around reproduction and violence. This bibliography aims to highlight several emerging insights, but there are conspicuous absences — for example, in the areas of occupational health, mental health, disability, and sexuality. It is our hope that such research is beginning. By advancing from a variety of entry points, we can then move toward a more complete understanding of the dynamic relationship between women's health and women's human rights.

+ Please note that the articles in this volume of *Health and Human Rights* do not appear in this bibliography.

Female Circumcision/Genital Mutilation

Kay Boulware-Miller, "Female Circumcision: Challenges to the Practice as a Human Rights Violation" 8 *Harvard Women's Law Journal* 155(1985).

Includes a review of organizational efforts to tackle female circumcision at both national and international levels, and a discussion of the legitimacy of considering female circumcision as a human rights violation. Focuses particularly on the right to health.

Katherine Brennan, "The Influence of Cultural Relativism on International Human Rights Law: female circumcision as a case study" 7 *Law & Inequality* 367(1989).

Includes an analysis of the effect of cultural relativist philosophies on the approach of the UN Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to the practice of female circumcision.

Anna Funder, "De Minimus Non Curat Lex: The Clitoris, Culture and Law" 3 *Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems* 417(1993).

Considers the move toward greater recognition of women's rights abuses as a subspecies of general abuses. Reviews the universal/cultural relativist debate, and argues that it is precisely the extra-cultural vantage point of rights standards from which they derive their value.

Isabelle R. Gunning, "Arrogant Perception, World-Travelling and Multicultural Feminism: The Case of Female Genital Surgeries" 23 *Columbia Human Rights Law Review* 189(1991-92).

Rhoda Howard, "Health Costs of Social Degradation and Female Self-Mutilation in Africa" in Mahoney & Mahoney (eds.) *Human Rights in the Twenty-First Century: A Global Challenge* 503 (Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1993).

Stephen A. James, "Reconciling International Human Rights and Cultural Relativism: The Case of Female Circumcision," *Bioethics* 8(1994):1-26.

Using a critique of the practice of female circumcision as an illustration, argues that universal human rights standards can be reconciled with the preservation of cultural diversity by focusing on shared values and intercultural learning.

V.L. Oosterveld, "Refugee Status for Female Circumcision Fugitives: Building a Canadian Precedent" 51 *University of Toronto Faculty Law Review* 277(1993).

Describes Canadian Immigration and Refugee Board guidelines which recognize gender-related persecution as a ground for claiming refugee status. Various evidentiary hurdles in making out a case based on female circumcision are discussed.

Alison T. Slack, "Female Circumcision: A Critical Appraisal" 10 *Human Rights Quarterly* 473(1988).

Includes a review of cultural sovereignty arguments defending female circumcision and those advocating the "universality of human rights." Argues against the practice and recommends several reforms, such as improved health education and local legislation, aimed at reducing the incidence of female circumcision.

Nahid Toubia, *Female Genital Mutilation: A Call for Global Action*. (New York: Women's Ink, 1993).

Comprehensive overview of female genital mutilation. Includes sections on the extent of the practice around the world, its cultural significance, health effects, and recommendations for action.

Nahid Toubia, "Female Circumcision as a Public Health Issue," *New England Journal of Medicine* 331: 712 (1994). Provides a brief summary of the cultural, legal and ethical bases of the practice. Provides medical information to assist in the clinical management of cases. Discusses the limitations of the current system of classifying the various types of circumcision, and proposes a new approach.

Food & Nutrition

Christine Chinkin and Shelley Wright, "The Hunger Trap: Women, Food, and Self-Determination," 14 *Michigan Journal of International Law* 262(1993).

Judith McGuire & Barry M. Popkin, "Beating the Zero-Sum Game: Women and Nutrition in the Third World" *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* Part 1, 11(1989):38-63; Part 2, 12(1990):3-11.

Part 1 examines the ways cultural, biological and economic limitations adversely affect the health of poor women in developing countries, particularly from a nutritional perspective. Part 2 presents four classes of interventions likely to address the limitations and improve health status.

World Bank, *A New Agenda for Women's Health and Nutrition* (Washington D.C.: World Bank Publications, 1994).

Includes discussion of the impact of discrimination on the health and nutritional status of women throughout the life cycle.

HIV/AIDS

ACT UP/New York, *Women, AIDS & Activism* (Boston: South End Press, 1990).

Collection of papers on the impact of HIV/AIDS on women in the United States, and the ways women have responded.

Marge Berer (ed.), *Women and AIDS: An International Resource Book* (London: Pandora Press, 1993).

Discusses the impact of HIV/AIDS on infected and affected women. Human rights concerns around testing and reproductive rights, as well as discrimination leading to higher risk of infection, are discussed.

Jonathan Mann and Daniel Tarantola (eds.), *AIDS in the World*, (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1992).

Comprehensive overview of the impact of the AIDS pandemic. Includes discussions of human rights issues relevant to women in the context of HIV/AIDS.

Judith Mariasy, *Triple Jeopardy: Women & AIDS* (London: Panos Publications, 1990).

Explores the implications of the HIV/AIDS pandemic for women in countries around the world. Considers the impact of economic and social disadvantage on the risk of infection for women in both the private and public sphere.

Population

Reed Boland, "Population Policies, Human Rights, and Legal Change" 44 *American University Law Review* 1257 (1995).*

Considers the human rights aspects of population policies and the applicability of human rights arguments to repressive population policies, restrictions on abortion, prenatal sex selection and spousal veto requirements.

C.P. Cohen, "International Fora for the Vindication of Human Rights Violated by the U.S. International Population Policy" 20 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 241(1987).

Reviews possible fora, then argues that a finding against a national family planning policy could play a significant role in focusing public opinion, both in the US and abroad.

Sandra Coliver and Frank Newman, "Using International Human Rights Law to Influence United States Foreign Population Policy: Resort to Courts or Congress" 20 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 53(1987).

Examines the interface between a national population policy and relevant international legal standards such as government's duty to promote health, government's duty to respect the values of countries to which it provides aid, and the right of individuals to impart information.

Ruth Dixon-Mueller, *Population policy and women's rights: transforming reproductive choice* (Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 1993).

Organized in four parts: (i) traces the thinking which has created the linkage between human rights, women's rights and reproductive freedom; (ii) discusses the politics of feminism and birth/population control as social movements; (iii) considers the manifestation of some of these conflicts in the everyday lives of women; and, (iv) lays out a policy agenda for reproductive policy and programs based on the concepts of sexual and reproductive health and women's rights.

Joan Fitzpatrick Hartman, "The Impact of the Reagan Administration's International Population Policy on Human Rights Relating to Health and the Family" 20 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 69(1987).

Includes an examination of the general right to health under international law and a description of emerging international principles related to this right, such as the right to privacy and protection of family life and the right to disseminate information.

Sylvia Law and Lisa Rackner, "Gender Equality and the Mexico City Policy" 20 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 193(1987).

Explores principles relating to sexual equality, such as those stated in the equal protection and freedom of expression clauses in the U.S. Constitution, as a method for challenging laws that infringe upon reproductive freedoms. Includes an overview of the growing body of international human rights law that treats reproductive freedom as an issue of gender equality.

Gita Sen and Rachel Snow(eds.), *Power and Decision: Social Control of Reproduction* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1994).

Overview and case studies from a range of authors on the disparate social forces that circumscribe reproduction. Chapters address the link between reproductive health and rights in such topics as labor policies, development, abortion, adoption, and pre-natal sex selection.

Gita Sen, Adrienne Germain and L.C. Chen (eds.), *Population Policies Reconsidered: Health Empowerment and Rights* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1994).

Comprehensive review of the impact of population policies on health, human rights, and the status of women. Discusses the practical and theoretical aspects of transforming population policies to honor human rights. Includes sections which focus on reproductive and sexual rights, gender empowerment, and reproductive and sexual health.

Katarina Tomasevski, *Human Rights in Population Policies: A Study for SIDA* (Lund: Tryck, Grahns, Boktryckeri, 1994).

Reviews the ways in which a range of human rights are at stake in the formulation and implementation of population policies, and provides a framework for assessing national populations policies using human rights criteria.

Prostitution/SexWork and Health

Asia Watch and Human Rights Watch, *A Modern Form of Slavery: Trafficking of Burmese Women and Girls into Brothels in Thailand* (New York: Human Rights Watch, December 1993).

Report on rights violations associated with the recruitment of women and girls from Burma and their trafficking into Thailand to work as prostitutes. Includes a discussion of the implications of HIV/AIDS to their status.

Human Rights Watch, *A Matter of Power: State Control of Women's Virginity in Turkey* (New York: Human Rights Watch, 1994).

N.V. Demleitner, "Forced Prostitution: Naming an International Offense" 18 *Fordham International Law Journal* 163(1994).

Traces efforts by the international community to deal with forced prostitution from 1900 to the present. Argues that problems with nomenclature and a disaggregation of the crime into constituent offenses has seriously diminished the effectiveness of these efforts to improve various aspects of the health and well-being of women involved.

Laura Reanda, "Prostitution as a Human Rights Question: Problems and Prospects of UN Action" 13 *Human Rights Quarterly* 202(1991).

Argues that efforts by the international community over the last century to tackle prostitution as a problem of "trafficking and exploiting human beings" have been unsuccessful. Proposes a revitalized approach, borrowing tactics from the fight against the international narcotics trade, promises, *inter alia*, to improve the health status of affected women.

Pasqua Scibelli, "Empowering Prostitutes: A Proposal for International Legal Reform" 10 *Harvard Women's Law Journal* 117(1987).

Argues that the vulnerability of prostitutes to ills such as disease and violence would be lessened if prostitution were legalized and deregulated, and coercion of women into prostitution continued to be treated as a criminal act. Includes a comparative analysis of governmental approaches to prostitution.

Quality of Care

Jill Gay, "Women's access to quality health services and empowerment to promote their own health," Women's Health and Nutrition Work Program, *Working-Paper Series*. (World Bank, Department of Population, Health and Nutrition, Washington, D.C.).

Barbara Mensch, "Quality of care: a neglected dimension" in Marge Koblinsky, Judith Tayman, and Jill Gay (eds.), *The Health of Women: A Global Perspective* (Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1993).

Examines the emerging interest in quality of care, as it pertains specifically to women's health in developing countries. Recommends an ethnographic approach to service delivery reform, and a more explicit recognition of the need for women to overcome barriers such as discrimination in accessing quality services.

Rape

Deborah Blatt, "Recognizing Rape as a Method of Torture" 19 *Review of Law and Social Change* 821(1992).

Examines the history of prohibitions against torture and rape (particularly as committed by public officials), and explores motivations of the international community in failing to recognize rape as a method of torture.

Christine Chinkin, "Rape and Sexual Abuse of Women in International Law" 5 *European Journal of International Law* 326(1994).

Considers the adequacy of the international legal response to rape and other forms of sexual abuse committed against women. Focuses particularly on the situation of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

Rhonda Copelon, "Surfacing Gender: Re-Engraving Crimes Against Women in Humanitarian Law," 5 *Hastings Women's Law Journal* 243(1994).

Describes the historical "invisibility" of rape and other forms of sexual violence against women. Argues that the gender dimension of rape must be highlighted in order to successfully recognize and prosecute it as a war crime.

International Human Rights Law Group, *No Justice, No Peace: Accountability for Rape and Gender-Based Violence in the Former Yugoslavia*, (Washington D.C.: June 1993).

Includes recommendations to document and prosecute violations of women's human rights, particularly related to rape.

E.A. Kohn, "Rape as a Weapon of War: Women's Human Rights During the Dissolution of Yugoslavia" 24 *Golden Gate University Law Review* 199(1994).

Discusses wartime rape, particularly, but not exclusively, in the Bosnian context, as a violation of women's human rights. Identifies several fundamental flaws in international law which undermine current legal protections against such abuses.

Theodor Meron, "Rape as a Crime under International Humanitarian Law" 87 *American Journal of International Law* 424(1993).

Argues for an expanded recognition of rape as a crime under international humanitarian law (i.e. the laws of armed conflict). Summarizes recent action by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations in recognizing and moving to prosecute rape as a war crime in the conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

Reproduction

Fitnat Naa-Adjeley Adjetey, "Reclaiming the African Woman's Individuality: The Struggle Between Women's Reproductive Autonomy and African Society and Culture" 44 *American University Law Review* 1351(1995).*

Reviews traditional practices and customs which keep women in Africa from realizing their reproductive rights. The applicability of international human rights norms to the reproductive health care needs of African women is discussed.

Sajeda Amin and Sara Hossain, "Women's Reproductive Rights and the Politics of Fundamentalism: A View from Bangladesh" 44 *American University Law Review* 1319 (1995).*

Using the specific context of Bangladesh as a backdrop, considers the extent to which religious law can be used to secure women's reproductive rights and freedoms.

Carla Bustelo, "Reproductive Health and CEDAW" 44 *American University Law Review* 1145(1995).*

Specifies aspects of the Women's Convention relevant to women's health and reproductive rights. Contains a copy of the draft optional protocol to the Women's Convention which would establish a procedure for individual women, groups or organizations to complain about rights violations.

A.R. Chapman, "Monitoring Women's Right to Health Under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" 44 *American University Law Review* 1157(1995).*

Considers the limits of the current UN system for monitoring the performance of governments and evaluating their

compliance with respect to women's right to health. Proposes a new approach which focuses specifically on violations.

Sandra Coliver (ed. on behalf of Article 19), *The Right to Know: Human Rights and Access to Reproductive Health Information* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, August 1995).

Examines obstacles to the communication of information about abortion, contraception, HIV/AIDS, and other threats to reproductive health in a range of countries. Includes chapters on censorship and manipulation of reproductive health information, and the right to reproductive health information under international law.

Sandra Coliver, "The Right to Information Necessary for Reproductive Health and Choice Under International Law" 44 *American University Law Review* 1279(1995).*

Considers the concrete, mandatory and immediate obligations imposed on governments by the right to freedom of expression and information in reproductive health.

R.J. Cook, "Human Rights and Reproductive Self-Determination" 44 *American University Law Review* 975(1995).*

Shows how various human rights can be applied to advance reproductive interests. Includes discussion of rights relating to reproductive security and sexuality, reproductive health, reproductive equality, and reproductive decision-making.

R.J. Cook, "International Protection of Women's Reproductive Rights" 24 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 645(1992).

A detailed and comprehensive analysis of women's reproductive rights under international human rights law.

R.J. Cook, "Human Rights, Ethics and Reproductive Health" in *Commonwealth Medical Association, Medical Ethics and Human Rights: Report of the Commonwealth Medical Association project on the role of medical ethics in the protection of human rights Part II*; briefing papers prepared for the working group of the CMA on the role of medical ethics in the protection of human rights London (UK), 20-24 July 1993.

Brief overview of human rights and ethical issues relevant to reproductive health care.

Sônia Correa, *Population and Reproductive Rights: Feminist Perspectives from the South* (London & New Jersey: Zed Books, 1994).

Includes a critical analysis of the framework in which the linkage between reproductive health and human rights has evolved.

Ruth Dixon-Mueller, "Abortion policy and women's health in developing countries" *20 International Journal of Health Services* 297(1990).

Emphasizes the importance of sociocultural, legal and medical environments to abortion practice in the developing world.

M.K. Eriksson, *The Right to Marry and to Found a Family: a world-wide human right* (Uppsala: Justus Forlag AB, 1990.)

Comprehensive overview of the international legal bases of these rights, as well as the instruments used in their ongoing monitoring and regulation.

M.F. Fathalla, "Family Planning Services" *44 American University Law Review* 1179(1995).*

Concerns the need to empower women to regulate and control their own fertility. Demonstrates that, in terms of maternal health, there is little difference between coerced contraception, sterilization, or abortion, (where society does not want the child), and coerced motherhood (where society wants the child).

Lynn Freedman and Deborah Maine, "Facing Facts: The Role of Epidemiology in Reproductive Rights Advocacy" *44 American University Law Review* (1995).*

Uses the example of maternal mortality to discuss the pitfalls, as well as the benefits, of collaboration between human rights and public health professionals.

Lynn Freedman and S.L. Isaacs, "Human Rights and Reproductive Choice" *24 Studies in Family Planning* 18(1993).

Examines the tension between demographic priorities and

reproductive choice, and the tension between international standards and local custom. Include a discussion of the legal and historical bases for recognition of the right of reproductive choice.

Lauren Gilbert, "Rights, Refugee Women & Reproductive Health" 44 *American University Law Review* 1213 (1995).*

Examines how international human rights norms can be applied to protect and assure the reproductive health and rights of refugee women.

Sofia Gruskin, "Negotiating the Relationship of HIV/AIDS to Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights" 44 *American University Law Review* 1191(1995).*

Illustrates the lack of attention to women once they are HIV-infected in current articulations of reproductive rights.

Aart Hendriks, "Promotion and Protection of Women's Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health Under International Law: The Economic Covenant and the Women's Convention" 44 *American University Law Review* 1123(1995).*

Discusses the importance of conceptualizing women's right to reproductive and sexual health within the broader context of women's right to health. Includes a review of the implications of viewing this as a social right.

Berta E. Hernandez, "To Bear or Not to Bear: Reproductive Freedom as an International Human Right" 18 *Brooklyn Journal of International Law* 309(1991).

Argues that the substantive individual human rights of privacy, health and equality—established by treaty or custom—have led to protection of certain peripheral rights, including the right to reproductive freedom.

M. Ladi Londono, "Reproductive and Sexual Rights as Human Rights" 8 *Beyond Law: Stories of Law and Social Change from Latin America and Around the World* 23 (1993).

Discusses the human rights bases for reproductive and sexual rights.

A.E. Michael, "Abortion and International Law: the Status and Possible Extension of Women's Right to Privacy" 20 *Journal of Family Law* 241(1981-82).

Discusses whether the expression of the right to privacy in various human rights documents might be extended to give international legitimacy to a women's right to choose to have an abortion.

Caroline Moser and Anne Tinker, "Gender Planning: Different Policy Approaches to Reproductive Health" 44 *American University Law Review* 1113(1995).*

Analyzes various entry points for implementation of a rights-based framework for achieving reproductive health. Considers their relevance to the work of multilateral, bilateral and nongovernmental initiatives.

Rachael N. Pine, "Envisioning a Future for Reproductive Liberty: Strategies for Making the Rights Real," 27 *Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review* 407(Summer, 1992).

Considers the need to develop political strategies in order for women to successfully exercise their reproductive rights. Campaigns to legalize birth control and abortion, as well as the right to vote and the failed attempt to pass the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution, are presented as examples which can be adapted to present-day realities.

Maria Isabel Plata and Maria Cristina Calderon, "Legal Services: Putting Rights into Action—Profamilia-Columbia" 44 *American University Law Review* 1105(1995).*

Discusses the variety of steps necessary to implement the range of women's human rights which protect individual decisions about fertility and sexuality at the local level.

Rosalind Pollack Petchesky, *Abortion and Women's Choice: The State, Sexuality and Reproductive Freedom* (Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1990).

Ivonne Prieto, "International Child Health and Women's Reproductive Rights" 14 *New York University Journal of International and Comparative Law* 143(1993).

Reviews international human rights law relevant to the rights of children and women, and discusses if, based on current trends, the goals of the United Nations World Summit for Children (1990) are still achievable.

Monica Sharma, "What Role Can Rights Play in the Work of International Agencies?" 44 *American University Law Review* 1085(1995).*

Proposes nine points to ensure that reproductive health rights are translated into action at the global, regional, national and local levels.

Elizabeth K. Spahn, "Waiting for Credentials: Feminist Theories of Enforcement of International Human Rights" 44 *American University Law Review* 1053(1995).*

Considers the gap between international human rights law and reality as it exists in relation to the reproductive freedom of women.

Barbara Stark, "International Human Rights and Family Planning: A Modest Proposal" 18 *Denver Journal of International Law and Politics* 59(1989).

Advances a "hybrid" approach to the issue of reproductive rights: a combination of affirmative rights described in international covenants and the "US notion" of reproductive choice as a fundamental human right. Discusses the potential impact of this approach to various other human rights, including the right to health.

Katarina Tomasevski, "European Approaches to Enhancing Reproductive Freedom" 44 *American University Law Review* 1037(1995).*

Sets forth the accomplishments, controversies and unresolved problems relating to the balance between freedom and equality in the European approach to the human rights relating to reproduction.

Mona Zulficar, "From Human Rights to Program Reality: Vienna, Cairo and Beijing in Perspective" 44 *American University Law Review* 1017(1995).*

Details several aspects of the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development, including contextual and content-based issues. Compares pronouncements made in

the Program of Action from Cairo with the realities of the Egyptian experience.

Scientific/Medical Research

H. Bryant, *The infertility dilemma: reproductive technologies and prevention* (Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women, 1990).

A report on some of the ethical dilemmas that have emerged in response to new reproductive technologies.

R.J. Cook, *New Reproductive Technologies: international legal issues and instruments* (Ottawa, Ontario: Royal Commission on New Reproductive Technologies, 1991).

T. Degener, "Female self-determination between feminist claims and 'voluntary' eugenetics, between 'rights' and ethics" *3 Issues in Reproductive and Genetic Engineering* 87(1990).

V. Merton, "The exclusion of pregnant, pregnable and once pregnable people (a.k.a. women) from biomedical research" *19 American Journal of Law and Medicine* 369 (1993).

Traces reasons women have been and continue to be excluded from biomedical research programs.

V. Merton, "Women and Health Research: Review Essay" *22 Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics* 272(1994).

A critical analysis on the adverse impact of current health research on the health of women.

Violence

Georgina Ashworth, *Of Violence and Violation: Women and Human Rights* (London: CHANGE, 1986).

Discusses the pervasiveness of violence against women and consequences for women's human rights.

Charlotte Bunch and Roxanna Carrillo, *Gender Violence: A Development and Rights Issue* (New Jersey: Center for

Women's Global Leadership, 1991).

Sets out different forms of violence and their various adverse effects on women, including health effects. Discusses the link between these violations and women's ability to participate in development.

Jane R. Chapman, "Violence Against Women as a Violation of Human Rights" 17 *Social Justice* 53(1990).

Hilary Charlesworth and Christine Chinkin, "Violence Against Women: A Global Issue" in Julie Stubbs (ed.) *Women, Male Violence and the Law* 13(Sydney: Institute of Criminology Monograph Series, No. 6, 1994).

Includes a discussion of the ways in which traditional international legal doctrine is constrained in dealing with gender violence by its normative and public-focused structure. In reviewing various UN initiatives to address the problem, the authors warn against particularizing crimes against women only to dramatic and extreme contexts such as war.

C. Everett Coop, "Violence Against Women: A Global Problem" Address to the Pan American Health Organization, Washington, D.C., May 22, 1989.

Rhonda Copelon, "Recognizing the Egregious in the Everyday: Domestic Violence as Torture" 25 *Columbia Human Rights Law Review* 291(1994).

Katherine M. Culliton, "Finding a Mechanism to Enforce Women's Right to State Protection from Domestic Violence in the Americas" 34 *Harvard International Law Journal* 507(1993).

Examines the growing body of international legal authority underpinning women's right to state protection from domestic violence. Explores the litigation of cases before the Inter-American Court as one regional option for combating the problem.

Joan Fitzpatrick, "The Use of International Human Rights Norms to Combat Violence Against Women" *Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives* R.J. Cook (ed.) (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994) pp. 534-571.

Lori L. Heise, Jacqueline Pitanguay and Adrienne Germain, "Violence Against Women: The Hidden Health Burden" Discussion paper 255 (Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1990).

Draws together data on the dimensions of violence against women worldwide and reviews literature on the health consequence of violence. Traces the implications of violence on socioeconomic development and explores some interventions aimed at achieving reform.

Lori L. Heise, "Violence Against Women: The Missing Agenda" in Marge Koblinsky, Judith Tayman, and Jill Gay (eds.) *The Health of Women: A Global Perspective* (Boulder, Colo.: Westview, 1993).

Documents the health impact and the prevalence of human rights abuses against women such as domestic violence, dowry deaths, rape, and violence against refugee women. Describes how women in developing countries have mobilized against the systematic perpetration of these abuses.

Lori L. Heise, "Violence Against Women: Translating International Advocacy into Concrete Change" 44 *American University Law Review* 1207(1995).*

Considers international and national efforts to organize around violence against women. Compares the value of a human rights approach and a public health approach for working on this issue.

International Human Rights Law Group, "Token Gestures, Women's Human Rights and UN Reporting: The UN Special Rapporteur on Torture," (Washington D.C.: I.H.R.L.G., 1993).

Focuses on the role of the Special Rapporteur and, in particular, assesses the extent to which his work has been sensitive to gender-specific human rights abuses affecting the health and well-being of women.

Catherine A. MacKinnon, "On Torture: A Feminist Perspective on Human Rights" in Mahoney & Mahoney (eds.) *Human Rights in the Twenty-First Century: A Global Challenge* (Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1993) pp.7-20.

Michelle L. Liebeskind, "Preventing gender-based violence: from marginalization to mainstream in international human rights" 63 *Revista Juridica de la Universidad de Puerto Rico* 645(Summer, 1994).

Explores some practical and theoretical issues which hinder current attempts to eradicate gender-based violence in the private, peacetime context.

Kenneth Roth, "Domestic Violence as an International Human Rights Issue" in R.J. Cook (ed.) *Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives* (Philadelphia:University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994) pp. 329-39.

Thomas Spijkerboer, "Women and Refugee Status: Beyond the Public/Private Distinction," (The Hague: Emancipation Council, September 1994) pp.19-32.

Includes a consideration of sexual violence as a major factor in forced migration.

Dorothy Q.Thomas and Michele E. Beasley, "Domestic Violence as a Human Rights Issue" 15 *Human Rights Quarterly* 36(1993).

Examines a number of central issues in this relationship: why domestic violence has traditionally not been analyzed as a human rights issue, the evolving nexus, and the limitations of a human rights approach to the problem.

Background

Women's human rights

Amnesty International, *Human Rights are Women's Rights* (New York: Amnesty International, 1995).

Includes discussions of rape as a weapon of war (18-22); the compromised health status of women refugees (22-29); women as casualties of armed conflict (29-56); and forced gynecological examinations of women in custody (90-92).

Charlotte Bunch, "Women's rights as human rights: toward a revision of human rights" 12 *Human Rights Quarterly* 486(1990).

Explores the importance and the difficulty of connecting

women's rights to human rights, and outlines several approaches to better incorporate the experience of women into the existing human rights framework.

R.J. Cook, (ed.) *The Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994).

Contributions from a variety of authors concerned with the applicability of international human rights law to the realities of women's lives, in such areas as violence and reproductive rights. Includes reports, case studies and critical analyses at the international, regional and domestic levels.

R.J. Cook, *Women's Health and Human Rights: The Promotion and Protection of Women's Health through International Human Rights Law* (Geneva: WHO, 1994).

Describes the relationship between women's health and international human rights law.

Julie Peters and Andrea Wolper (eds.) *Women's Rights, Human Rights: International Feminist Perspectives* (New York: Routledge, 1995).

Authors from twenty-one countries provide a range of perspectives on what it means to say that women's rights are human rights. Includes five chapters specifically concerned with the intersection of health and rights issues: rape, HIV/AIDS, female genital mutilation, violence and reproductive health.

Katarina Tomasevski, *Women and Human Rights* (London & New Jersey: Zed Books, 1993).

Reviews the legal and practical problems women confront in seeking to attain full recognition of human rights. Includes discussion of the right to health, health care, reproductive health, disability, violence and HIV/AIDS.

Women's health

World Health Organization, *Women's Health: Across Age and Frontier* (Geneva: WHO, 1992).

International summary of facts and figures relating to women's health status. Includes comparative information on socioeconomic determinants of health such as female literacy and access to various services.

World Bank, *World Development Report 1993: Investing in Health* (New York, N.Y.: Oxford University Press, 1993). Stresses the importance of women's health to national development. See especially: 25-29 (women and the burden of disease); 37-51 (households and health); 76 (women's nutrition); 82-86 (fertility); 102 (women and HIV/AIDS); 113 (making pregnancy and delivery safe).

Marge Koblinksy, Judith Tayman and Jill Gay (eds.), *The Health of Women: A Global Perspective* (Boulder, San Francisco and Oxford: Westview Press, 1993).

Comprehensive review of factors that influence the health status of women. Topics range from low socioeconomic status to more direct medical determinants, such as poor nutrition, eclampsia and infection. Suggests concrete ways to redress international inattention to women's health.

P. Smyke, *Women and Health* (London and New Jersey: Zed Books, 1993).

Describes various links between women's health and development. Includes personal stories.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank Professor Rebecca Cook, and Aart Hendriks for their encouragement and support in the creation of this Bibliography.

* All asterisked citations are contained in 44 American University Law Review (1995). This edition presents the proceedings of the Conference on the International Protection of Reproductive Rights which was held at the American University, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., on November 10 and 11, 1994. Also contained in this edition is an "Introduction" by Donna Sullivan (969); "Remarks" by Cecilia Medina-Quiroga (1093); Karen Newman (1121), Mallika Dutt (1177), Rhonda Copelon (1253), Anne Tierney Goldstein (1315), Abdullahi An-Na'im (1383); "Comments" by Rachael N. Pine (1311); a "Panel Discussion on Religious & Cultural Rights" (1385); and a "Report of the Conference Rapporteur" by Berta E. Hernandez-Truyol (1389).