

MEN

Michael Flood, Judith Kegan Gardiner, Bob Pease, & Keith Pringle, eds., *INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MEN AND MASCULINITIES*. New York, NY: Routledge, 2007. 704p. Print edition, \$230.00, ISBN 978-0415333436; ebook, ISBN 978-0203413067.

Diederik F. Janssen, ed., *INTERNATIONAL GUIDE TO LITERATURE ON MASCULINITY: A BIBLIOGRAPHY*. Harriman, TN: The Men's Studies Press, 2008. 312p. Pap., \$45.00, ISBN 978-1931342179; ebook, \$15.00, ISBN 978-1931342186.

Reviewed by Gwen C. Verkuilen-Chevalier

The field of masculine studies has seen tremendous growth in terms of scholarship in the past twenty years. Similar to women's studies in its approach, masculine or men's studies relies on cross-cultural, interdisciplinary analysis to inform its research. Although a number of existing readers, handbooks, and compilations have gathered scholarship on this burgeoning discipline, it has not been until the release of the *International Encyclopedia of Men and Masculinities (IEMM)* and the *International Guide to Literature on Masculinity: A Bibliography (IGLM)* that men's studies has had reference works that view the discipline through an international lens.

The *IEMM* is a milestone in the field of men's studies. The first reference work to tackle the daunting task of placing men's studies in an international landscape, it excels at injecting an international examination into its discussion. Consisting of a total of 353 entries, ranging from what its editors term "major topic" essays, through "important" topics to "concept/term" entries, the *IEMM* is an exemplar of

what a reference work should be: effortlessly usable, thematically and alphabetically organized, meticulously indexed, referenced, and cross-referenced, and unique in its approach.

Including — but not limited to — entries related to economics, culture, ethnicity, sexuality, sociology, and psychology, the *IEMM*, like the discipline it examines, presents its information in a cross-cultural and interdisciplinary manner. Whether the entry is a major topic entry or a concept/term entry, the contributors refer to key terms, works, and authors that point readers toward more research. This work presents not only historical overviews, but also synopses of scholarly study about the topic being addressed.

Especially pertinent to the field of women's studies is the fact that the entries draw connections to and/or provide insight on women's studies topics. Entries about *domestic violence*, *pro-feminism*, *honour killings*, and *sex role theory* discuss topics closely associated with women's studies issues; their treatment from a men's studies perspective can only serve to stimulate thought and discussion among women's studies researchers. Those in the field of LGBT studies will also be happy to see entries for such topics as *gay masculinities*, *gay fatherhood*, *androgyny*, and *third sex*.

Refreshingly, the *IEMM* does not pretend to be an all-encompassing reference work; the editors are well aware of their limitations. In the preface, they point out and explain two glaring omissions from the work, entries on notable figures and on specific countries. Rather than highlighting specific individuals, however, they chose to focus on the theories that they helped shape; and instead of focusing on specific countries, they included major topic essays on the cultural formation and history of major global regions (Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, and North America). Given that the inclu-

sion of individuals and countries would have necessitated additional volumes, I think the *IEMM* editors were actually wise to omit them.

Also of note is the truly international list of contributors in the *IEMM*, which was written by 260 scholars representing 26 countries, ensuring the presentation of "the diverse scholarship on men and masculinities under way around the globe" (p.xi).

While the *IEMM* analyzes the field of men's studies scholarship, the *International Guide to Literature on Masculinity: A Bibliography (IGLM)* gathers together existing research in a bibliographic format, leaving the analysis for other researchers. Editor/complier Diederik F. Janssen clearly presents the goals of this bibliography in the preface: to identify contributions to men's studies scholarship by geographic region and to encourage reflection and facilitate research on the role that regionalism plays on the historical, cultural, and formative development of masculinity. Janssen certainly attains these goals — in part, simply through the arrangement of the work. Organized by geographic region (sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South America, Europe, and the Middle East, followed by supra-Saharan Africa, North America, and Oceania), this unannotated bibliography is limited to "ethno-graphically specified research" (p.4). The subject matter of the references, along with the work's overall organization, allows readers to see patterns in masculinity studies emerge within and between regions.

Janssen compiled the bibliography by consulting a number of online databases, including Anthropological Index Online, L'Année Philologique, Sage, and JSTOR. Source types range from encyclopedic entries to journal articles and conference proceedings. Most of the entries are in English, but efforts were made to include references to works published in other European

languages. Janssen acknowledges a deficit of non-European-language scholarship. Works included in the bibliography are overwhelmingly dated later than 1990, with a spattering of pre-1990 scholarship.

In addition to chapters for geographic regions, the *IGLM* also contains a chapter titled “World Religions.” However, coverage is limited to Christianity and Judaism, while “Islam and other Eastern-origin world religions, as well as diasporic aspects, are mostly covered in the regional chapters on the *Middle East and Asia*” (p.7).

The *IGLM* excels at gathering international scholarship in the field of men’s studies into one bibliography. Researchers will find it useful for accessing research by region as well as for gaining an international cross-cultural perspective of masculinities research around the globe.

The *International Encyclopedia of Men and Masculinities* and the *International Guide to Literature on Masculinity: A Bibliography* are both highly recommended for all college and academic libraries.

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SEXUAL ASSAULT

Jill Hamilton, ed., *DATE RAPE*. Detroit: Greenhaven, 2007. 104p. \$33.70, ISBN 978-07377-3811-7.

Reviewed by Melissa A. Young

Every author — in a wide array that includes activists, educational speakers, essayists, newspaper and magazine writers, organizations, students and victims — who contributed a chapter to this useful examination of date rape (acquaintance rape) is passionate and opinionated, and each speaks with a unique voice. Many of the chapters include graphs or pictures, while bold headings and vibrant colors make the organization of the text clear, adding aesthetic appeal for the pre-college population. Each chapter is logically and uniformly broken down into smaller discussion sections to allow for greater comprehension at the high-school reading level.

From beginning to end, this book emphasizes that date rape can happen to anyone, male or female, despite any precautions one might take. At the same time, it stresses that date rape victims are disproportionately female, while male perpetrators to a large degree outnumber their female counterparts. This is not, however, just a guide for women. There are chapters directed distinctly at the young male popula-

tion, with titles such as “Men need to learn acceptable behavior” and “Rape is a men’s issue.” A closer look at the effects of date rape in subsequent chapters reveals that the battle against rape is not purely that of women, but one in which men have an important role to play too, whether by becoming active in support groups or organizations or just educating themselves about the issues. Much attention is given to drug and alcohol abuse and date rape drugs/detectors, in an effort to show that informal systems within universities, such as fraternity party culture and tolerance of insensitive language and rape jokes, contribute to “date rape culture.”

In addition, the guide offers tips for staying safe, contact information for various involved organizations, a fact sheet on date rape, a three-page summary of what *you* should do about date rape, and a section for further reading. Ultimately, the message of this work is clear: as a society we have the resources to end the epidemic of rape, but it will take each and every one, man and woman working together.

Although an excellent resource on the current issues, this book is not a textbook-like narrative, but rather a collection of excerpts from magazine, newspaper, and online articles that support a particular point of view. For example, the definition of date rape is not without controversy and is certainly not the same in every state statute.

