

reinventing biology respect for life and the creation of knowledge race gender and science

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This exploration delves into the dynamic process of reinventing biology, emphasizing a foundational respect for life and the ethical creation of knowledge. It critically examines the profound influence of race, gender, and science on scientific progress, advocating for inclusive practices that foster equitable discovery and innovation for all.

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Reinventing Biology

"Much more than a book about animal welfare, it explores how the scientific questions and answers would be different if biology operated from a paradigm of respect for the objects of study. Thirteen contributions are arranged in four distinct sections; individual topics vary extensively but each is first-rate." --Choice "Ruth Hubbard and Lynda Birke have asked an important question: how would the practices of biology change if organisms were considered subjects with agency? They have gathered an array of excellent scholars and a broad spectrum of perspectives.... this is a fresh and important question." --Londa Schiebinger Essays explore how the practice of biology could change if scientists treated the organisms they use in their experiments respectfully: what it means to raise animals or plants as experimental resources; what guides decisions about which animals to breed for experimental purposes.

Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women

For a full list of entries and contributors, sample entries, and more, visit the Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women website. Featuring comprehensive global coverage of women's issues and concerns, from violence and sexuality to feminist theory, the Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women brings the field into the new millennium. In over 900 signed A-Z entries from US and Europe, Asia, the Americas, Oceania, and the Middle East, the women who pioneered the field from its inception collaborate with the new scholars who are shaping the future of women's studies to create the new standard work for anyone who needs information on women-related subjects.

Reinventing the Male Homosexual

Reinventing the Male Homosexual: The Rhetoric and Power of the Gay Gene examines the assumption that embracing the biological research on homosexuality is a viable political strategy for the gay rights movement. The biological argument for gay rights is treated as a "bio-rhetoric," a means of incorporating scientific research into public debates. The book investigates the biological research on

which this gay rights argument is based, and explores how male homosexuality is conceptualized in the fields of behavioral genetics, neuroendocrinology, sociobiology, and evolutionary psychology. Robert Alan Brooke demonstrates that most biological research begins with the assumption that male homosexuality is a state of physical effeminate pathology. Although biological research may seem to support a pro-gay rights agenda, the same research can actually be used to support conservative political interests.

Gender and Boyle's Law of Gases

Gender and Boyle's Law of Gases Elizabeth Potter Re-examines the assumptions and experimental evidence behind Boyle's Law. Boyle's Law, which describes the relation between the pressure and volume of a gas, was worked out by Robert Boyle in the mid-1600s. His experiments are still considered examples of good scientific work and continue to be studied along with their historical and intellectual contexts by philosophers, historians, and sociologists. Now there is controversy over whether Boyle's work was based only on experimental evidence or whether it was influenced by the politics and religious controversies of the time, including especially class and gender politics. Elizabeth Potter argues that even good science is sometimes influenced by such issues, and she shows that the work leading to the Gas Law, while certainly based on physical evidence, was also shaped by class and gendered considerations. At issue were two descriptions of nature, each supporting radically different visions of class and gender arrangements. Boyle's Law rested on mechanistic principles, but Potter shows us an alternative law based on hylozoic principles (the belief that all matter is animated), whose adherents challenged social stability and the status quo in 17th-century England. Elizabeth Potter, Alice Andrews Quigley Professor of Women's Studies at Mills College, is co-editor of *Feminist Epistemologies* and author of numerous articles on feminist epistemology and feminist philosophy of science. *Race, Gender, and Science* Anne Fausto-Sterling, general editor June 2001 232 pages, 5 figs., 6 x 9, index cloth 0-253-33916-2 \$34.95 L / £26.50 paper 0-253-21455-6 \$17.95 s / £13.95

Toward a Global Science

Using a model of the civilizational construction of science, the author views science without Eurocentric blinders. She shows how science was built by transfers from non-European groups and why the historiography of science has to be rethought.

Reinventing the Sexes

"The book is accessible and well written, and the issues are thoughtfully analyzed." -- Choice An insightful examination of how traditional views of femininity and masculinity have influenced scientific research about sexual differences in the brain. The book chronicles the phallogocentric underpinnings of research in the field and the subsequent contribution of feminist intellectual thought to the modification of scientific practice.

Common Science?

The roots of the exclusion and alienation of women and minorities from scientific knowledge may well lie in how science itself is taught. While academic feminist critiques of science and science education are important, the authors believe that more attention has to be paid to what non-academics think and feel about science. Here is a starting point for developing a feminist pedagogy around science in the larger community.

Encyclopedia of World Scientists, Updated Edition

Encyclopedia of World Scientists, Updated Edition is a comprehensive reference tool for learning about scientists and their work. It includes 500 cross-referenced profiles of well-known scientific "greats" of history and contemporary scientists whose work is verging on prominence. More than 100 entries are devoted to women and minority scientists. Each entry includes the subject's full name, dates of birth/death, nationality, and field(s) of specialization. A biographical essay focuses primarily on the subject's scientific work and achievements; it also highlights additional information, such as place of birth, parents' names and occupations, name(s) of spouse(s) and children, educational background, jobs held, and awards earned. Profiles include: Archimedes (c. 287–212 BCE): Mathematician Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543): Astronomer Galileo Galilei (1564–1642): Astronomer Daniel Bernoulli (1700–1782): Mathematician John James Audubon (1785–1851): Biol-

ogist Elizabeth Blackwell (1821–1910): Medical scientist Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833–1896): Chemist Albert Einstein (1879–1955): Physicist Niels Bohr (1885–1962): Physicist George Washington Carver (c. 1861–1943): Chemist Marie Curie (1867–1934): Physicist and chemist Robert Hutchings Goddard (1882–1945): Aerospace engineer Edwin Powell Hubble (1889–1953): Astronomer Grace Murray Hooper (1906–1992): Computer scientist Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin (1910–1994): Chemist Jacques-Yves Cousteau (1910–1997): Earth scientist Alan Turing (1912–1954): Computer scientist Jonas Edward Salk (1914–1995): Medical scientist Rosalind Franklin (1920–1958): Chemist Jewel Plummer Cobb (1924–2017): Biologist Stephen Hawking (1942–2018): Astronomer.

Philosophy in Multiple Voices

The scope of Philosophy in Multiple Voices provides the reader with eight philosophical streams of thought-African-American, Afro-Caribbean, Asian-American, Feminist, Latin-American, Lesbian, Native-American and Queer-that introduce readers to alternative, complex philosophical questions concerning gendered, sexed, racial and ethnic identities, canon formation, and meta-philosophy. The overriding theme of the text is that philosophy is pluralistic in voice, rich in diversity, and ought to valorize democratic intellectual spaces of philosophical engagement.

Women in Mathematics

"... a wonderful addition to any mathematics teacher's professional bookshelf." -- The Mathematics Teacher "The individual biographies themselves make for enthralling, often inspiring, reading... this volume should be compelling reading for women mathematics students and professionals. A fine addition to the literature on women in science... Highly recommended." -- Choice "... it makes an important contribution to scholarship on the interrelations of gender, mathematics, and culture in the U.S. in the second half of the twentieth century." -- Notices of the AMS "Who is the audience for this book? Certainly women who are interested in studying mathematics and women already in mathematics who have become discouraged will find much to interest and help them. Faculty who teach such women would put it to good use. But it would be a loss to relegate the book to a shelf for occasional reference to an interested student or beginning mathematician. Everyone in the mathematics community in which each of Henrion's subjects struggled so hard to find a place could benefit by a thoughtful reading." -- Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM) News Mathematics is often described as the purest of the sciences, the least tainted by subjective or cultural influences. Theoretically, the only requirement for a life of mathematics is mathematical ability. And yet we see very few women mathematicians. Why? Based upon a series of ten intensive interviews with prominent women mathematicians throughout the United States, this book investigates the role of gender in the complex relationship between mathematician, the mathematical community, and mathematics itself.

The Trouble with Nature

Lancaster provides the disproof of evolutionary stories about men, women, and the nature of desire of the heterosexual fables that pervade popular culture, from prime-time sitcoms to scientific theories about the so-called gay gene.

Is Science Multicultural?

Explores what the last few decades of European/American, feminist, and postcolonial science and technology studies can learn from each other. This book proposes new directions for thinking about objectivity, method, and reflexivity in light of the new understandings developed in the post-World War II world

Gender and the Science of Difference

How does contemporary science contribute to our understanding about what it means to be women or men? What are the social implications of scientific claims about differences between "male" and "female" brains, hormones, and genes? How does culture influence scientific and medical research and its findings about human sexuality, especially so-called normal and deviant desires and behaviors? Gender and the Science of Difference examines how contemporary science shapes and is shaped by gender ideals and images. Prior scholarship has illustrated how past cultures of science were infused with patriarchal norms and values that influenced the kinds of research that was conducted and the

interpretation of findings about differences between men and women. This interdisciplinary volume presents empirical inquiries into today's science, including examples of gendered scientific inquiry and medical interventions and research. It analyzes how scientific and medical knowledge produces gender norms through an emphasis on sex differences, and includes both U.S. and non-U.S. cases and examples.

Encyclopedia of Feminist Theories

The path-breaking *Encyclopedia of Feminist Theories* is an accessible, multidisciplinary insight into the complex field of feminist thought. The *Encyclopedia* contains over 500 authoritative entries commissioned from an international team of contributors and includes clear, concise and provocative explanations of key themes and ideas. Each entry contains cross references and a bibliographic guide to further reading; over 50 biographical entries provide readers with a sense of how the theories they encounter have developed out of the lives and situations of their authors.

The Routledge Companion to Biology in Art and Architecture

The *Routledge Companion to Biology in Art and Architecture* collects thirty essays from a transdisciplinary array of experts on biology in art and architecture. The book presents a diversity of hybrid art-and-science thinking, revealing how science and culture are interwoven. The book situates bioart and bioarchitecture within an expanded field of biology in art, architecture, and design. It proposes an emergent field of biocreativity and outlines its historical and theoretical foundations from the perspective of artists, architects, designers, scientists, historians, and theoreticians. Includes over 150 black and white images.

The Politics of Love

The Politics of Love explores the entanglement of emotions, social movements, and science in reconfiguring human and nonhuman relations. As Darwin's evolutionary theory informed the development of sexual science and the sex reform movement between the 1890s and the 1920s, sex reformers emerged as a group of diverse and culturally influential professionals—doctors, psychologists, artists, political activists, novelists, and academics—who shared a profound commitment to changing the world by changing the practice of sex. Sex reformers reinvented love as a scientific practice of sex that brought humans and nonhumans into the fold of early-twentieth-century racial, gender, and sexual politics. Carla Christina Hustak illuminates how sex reformers' insistence that love can shift human and nonhuman relations is more than just a historical narrative—it is a moment in time interconnected with urgent contemporary concerns over the global implications of our emotional relationships to other humans, animals, the earth, and atmospheric and technological forces.

NWSA Journal

The supplemented edition of this important reader includes a substantive new introduction by the author on the changing nature of feminist methodology. It takes into account the implications of a major new study included for the first time in this book on poverty and gender (in)equality, and it includes an article discussing the ways in which this study was conducted using the research methods put forward by the first edition. This article begins by explaining why a new and better poverty metric is needed and why developing such a metric requires an alternative methodological approach inspired by feminism. Feminist research is a growing tradition of inquiry that aims to produce knowledge not biased by inequitable assumptions about gender and related categories such as class, race, religion, sexuality, and nationality. "Just Methods" is designed for upper-level undergraduate and graduate students in a range of disciplines. Rather than being concerned with particular techniques of inquiry, the interdisciplinary readings in this book address broad questions of research methodology. They are designed to help researchers think critically and constructively about the epistemological and ethical implications of various approaches to research selection and research design, evidence-gathering techniques, and publication of results. A key theme running through the readings is the complex interrelationship between social power and inequality on the one hand and the production of knowledge on the other. A second and related theme is the inseparability of research projects and methodologies from ethical and political values."

Book Review Digest

From the Enron scandal to global warming, from the war on terrorism to the war on drugs, a growing number of people are unhappy with the status quo. Yet those genuinely interested in reading about the issues find that few contemporary theorists are seriously committed to accessible, clear writing. Furthermore, the mainstream media rarely represents social movements, and the theories associated with them, without distortion or bias. Written in an engaging and accessible style, *Ideas for Action* gives activists the intellectual tools to turn discontent into a plan of action. Exploring a wide range of political traditions—including Marxism, anarchism, anti-imperialism, poststructuralism, feminism, critical race theory, and environmentalism—Cynthia Kaufman acknowledges the strengths and weaknesses of a variety of political movements and the ideologies inspired by or -generated through them. Kaufman incorporates elements of her own activist experiences, and offers a coherent analysis without pretending to offer "the final word" on complex issues. Instead, she encourages inquiry and further investigation, offering readers the information to orient a critical understanding of the social world and a glimpse of the excitement and rewards of serious intellectual engagement with political ideas. *Ideas for Action* examines the work of diverse thinkers such as Adam Smith, Paulo Freire, Stuart Hall, and Ronald Takaki. Kaufman's insights break the chains of cynicism and lay a foundation for more effective organizing. Cynthia Kaufman lives in Oakland, CA, where she has been involved in the tenant's rights movement. She has a doctorate in Philosophy from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and teaches Philosophy and Women's Studies at De Anza College in Cupertino.

The Collaborative Bibliography of Women in Philosophy

List of members in v. 1-

Just Methods

Gender-Studies haben sich an vielen deutschen Universitäten in Forschung und Lehre durchgesetzt und als Studien- und Prüfungsfach etabliert. Die systematische Einführung von Christina von Braun und Inge Stephan gibt einen materialreichen Einblick in die Fachgeschichte und Methoden der interdisziplinären Wissenschaft.

Ideas for Action

Today's scientists are radically exceeding the boundaries of evolution and engineering entirely novel creatures. Cutting edge "synthetic biology" may lead to solutions to some of the world's most pressing crises and pave the way for inventions once relegated to science fiction. Meanwhile, these advances are shedding new light on the biggest mystery of all—how did life begin? As we come closer and closer to understanding the ancient root that connects all living things, Adam Rutherford shows how we may finally be able to achieve the creation of new life where none existed before.

Proceedings and Addresses of the American Philosophical Association

While the creation of Dolly the sheep, the world's most famous clone, triggered an enormous amount of discussion about human cloning, in *Dolly Mixtures* the anthropologist Sarah Franklin looks beyond that much-rehearsed controversy to some of the other reasons why the iconic animal's birth and death were significant. Building on the work of historians and anthropologists, Franklin reveals Dolly as the embodiment of agricultural, scientific, social, and commercial histories which are, in turn, bound up with national and imperial aspirations. Dolly was the offspring of a long tradition of animal domestication, as well as the more recent histories of capital accumulation through selective breeding, and enhanced national competitiveness through the control of biocapital. Franklin traces Dolly's connections to Britain's centuries-old sheep and wool markets (which were vital to the nation's industrial revolution) and to Britain's export of animals to its colonies—particularly Australia—to expand markets and produce wealth. Moving forward in time, she explains the celebrity sheep's links to the embryonic cell lines and global bioscientific innovation of the late twentieth century and early twenty-first. Franklin combines wide-ranging sources—from historical accounts of sheep-breeding, to scientific representations of cloning by nuclear transfer, to popular media reports of Dolly's creation and birth—as she draws on gender and kinship theory as well as postcolonial and science studies. She argues that there is an urgent need for more nuanced responses to the complex intersections between the social and the biological, intersections which are literally reshaping reproduction and genealogy. In *Dolly Mixtures*, Franklin uses the renowned sheep as an opportunity to begin developing a critical language to identify and evaluate the reproductive possibilities that post-Dolly biology now faces, and to look back at some of the important historical formations that enabled and prefigured Dolly's creation.

Differences

The Gender and Science Reader brings together key articles in a comprehensive investigations of the nature and practice of science.

Gender- Studien

Knowledge of Life Today presents the thoughts of Jean Gayon, a major philosopher of science in France who is recognized across the Atlantic, especially for his work in philosophy and the history of life sciences. The book is structured around Gayon's personal answers to questions put forward by Victor Petit. This approach combines scientific rigor and risk-taking in answers that go back to the fundamentals of the subject. As well as the relationship between philosophy and the history of science, Gayon discusses the main questions of the history and philosophy of biology that marked his intellectual journey: Darwin, evolutionary biology, genetics and molecular biology, human evolution, and various aspects of the relationship between biology and society in contemporary times (racism, eugenics, biotechnology, biomedicine, etc.).

Creation

Addresses this central question: if race has been settled as a legal or social construction and not as biological fact, why do Asian American artists, authors, and performers continue to scrutinize their body parts?

Dolly Mixtures

Best known today for her nature writing and southwestern cultural studies, Mary Hunter Austin (1868-1934) has been increasingly recognized for her outspoken essays on feminist themes. This volume collects her nonfiction journalism, with each essay prefaced by brief introductory remarks by the editor. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Gender and Science Reader

This encyclopedia considers both the professional ethics of science and technology, and the social, ethical, and political issues raised by science and technology.

Lingua Franca

International interdisciplinary journal discussing the relations between Society and Space. Space is broadly conceived: from landscapes of the body to global geographies; from cyberspace to old growth

forests; as metaphorical and material; as theoretical construct and empirical fact. Covers both practical politics and the abstractions of social theory.

New Titles in Bioethics

Knowledge of Life Today