The endowment of the Pembroke Center will increase by $165,000 in September as a result of the sale of twenty-seven acres of the Otis Smith Farm in Cumberland, Rhode Island, to the Cumberland Land Trust. The Trust plans to convert the property into the Central Cumberland Greenway.

Otis Smith Farm was given to Pembroke College in 1964 upon the death of **Lura May Thomas Smith '01**. She left the thirty-four-acre farm and the ten-room clapboard Greek-revival farmhouse to Pembroke to be used by faculty and students for retreats, recreation, and meetings. Her will stipulated that the farm be named after her husband, Otis Mason Smith.

Otis Mason Smith was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, on April 3, 1831, a descendant of John Smith who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams in 1636. He and his twin brother, Foster Walcot, were the fifth and sixth children of John Milton Smith and Amanda Clark. John Milton Smith, born in 1788, was the first of his family to occupy what later became Otis Smith Farm.

Otis Smith lived with his parents on the farm until he was seventeen. He then went to work for five years for Trask & Clark, lumber merchants in Providence. Subsequently, he moved to Woonsocket to work in the grain and mill business, until he returned to take over the farm and to care for his elderly parents. He made numerous improvements to his property and became prosperous and active in town affairs. On June 20, 1914, he married for the first time, to Lura May Thomas.

Lura May was born in 1878. She first met Otis Smith when she went to work on the farm to pay her tuition at Pembroke College. After graduation, she taught Latin, Greek, and Ancient History in Medway, Massachusetts, for several years, and then moved to Chicago to teach the same subjects at the Francis W. Parker School for girls. She returned to Rhode Island upon her marriage to Otis.

Otis died in 1915, and Lura May remained to manage the farm for his brother, John Milton, seven years older than Otis. John died in 1916, the last of his family. In 1919, Lura May's mother and sister Etta took over the management of the farm so Lura May could continue to teaching at the Francis W. Parker School. She retired in 1948, moving back to the farm to live with her sister until Etta's death in 1956. Until 1962, when she moved into a nursing home, Lura May continued to live on the farm and oversee its operation. She died in the spring of 1964. The farm had been managed solely by women for 45 years.

Documents in the Archives of the John Hay Library indicate that Lura May had made known her intention to leave the farm to Pembroke several years before her death. A note to President Barnaby Keeney from Doris Hopkins Stapleton '28 in 1958 mentions that officials had visited the farm to persuade Lura May to leave the property in its entirety to Pembroke.

The Advisory and Executive Committee, in a memo from Dean Rosemary Pierrel [Ph.D., '53] to Mrs. Stapleton expressed concern about the cost of upkeep of the farm and house, and a Providence Sunday Journal article of April 12, 1964, observed that Brown trustees were hoping to be able to meet the terms of the bequest. If Pembroke had not satisfied the executors of the estate, then Otis Smith Farm would have been given to the Rhode Island Association for the Blind. A memo to Dean Pierrel from Mrs. Stapleton observed that it would be a shame to let such a beautiful piece of property go to another beneficiary. That everything quickly worked out is demonstrated by a note from **Nancy L. Buc '65**, then President of the Student Government Association, inviting Mrs. Stapleton to a housewarming on November 11, 1964, at the farm.

The farm was used for years for gatherings of groups from Brown University. In 1999, the house, an L-shaped barn, and seven acres of surrounding land were sold for $230,150 with those proceeds also going to the Pembroke Center Endowment.
The Pembrooke Research Seminar

“The Culture of

Labor of Love”

The congruence of two events—the collapse of the socialist economies and the advent of “globalization” has placed the “market” at the center of contemporary discourses on politics, culture, and social life. The triumph of the free market is celebrated well beyond the precincts of strictly economic exchange or financial calculation. Civic life increasingly conforms to market assumptions; the public sphere shrinks as its functions are privatized and assigned economic values; and the metaphor of the marketplace is at work in every realm of public discussion: family life, education, politics, the arts, and civil society in general.

The Pembrooke Research Seminar for 1999–2000 considered the complex interplay between the culture of the market and the market as a form of culture. Participants examined the forms of “culture” that characterize market economies: the opposition between high and low culture; the commodification of culture in the arts, the media, and personal life; the uneasy relation of the public to the private; and the popular narrative of competition. In addition, the Seminar examined the market as culture, that is, economic life as a fundamental form of culture, considering such questions as: How do markets function as cultural practices? How does culture make a market? Where does cultural difference emerge within the paradigm of the market itself? How do markets produce difference?

Participants in the seminar included Brown faculty, the three post-doctoral fellows, two faculty research fellows, and three graduate student fellows of the Center, some affiliates, and selected graduate and undergraduate students.

Lara Kriegel received her Ph.D. in History from The John Hopkins University in 1999. She is currently working on a project entitled “Britain by Design.” Lara’s project chronicles the mid-nineteenth-century development of London’s South Kensington Museum in order to recoup the issues of industrialization and cultural formation—issues that have been severed by the disciplinary logic of contemporary historical scholarship. A state-sponsored institution, the South Kensington Museum was founded in 1857, and renamed the Victoria and Albert Museum forty years later. Its opening represented the culmination of efforts on the part of artists, manufacturers, “lady journalists,” and Members of Parliament to improve what they called “the public taste in design.” When they spoke about design, these critics were referring to such industrial and ornamental arts as wallpapers, calicoses, and pottery. Their concerns about the poor taste of these objects belied a larger set of anxieties—anxieties about the social and cultural effects of the mechanization of production, the growth of a nineteenth-century global marketplace, and the increasing democratization of consumption in Britain and abroad. To address these concerns, the reformers launched a series of campaigns. They began by educating artisans and strengthening copyright legislation, and then turned their attention to practices of collecting and display exemplified at South Kensington.

As she studies these efforts, Lara emphasizes the shift from educating laborers to reforming consumers, and the transition from artisanal training to spectacular display. In the process, she demonstrates ways that concerns about the market come to be expressed as concerns about culture, and that anxieties about production and consumption take the form of aesthetic critique.

Post-doctoral fellow Mary Ann O’Donnell’s (Ph. D. in Anthropology, Rice University, 1999) project is “Guanzi Capitalism? Colonial and Cold War Legacies in South China.” Mary Ann has been looking at the cultural politics of globalization in Shenzhen, the oldest and largest of China’s Economic Zones. Located just north of Hong Kong, Shenzhen was established as a social laboratory, where the Chinese leadership could test various policies before implementing them throughout the country. These policies ranged from signing international trade treaties to restructuring local government. Significantly, Hong Kong was both the model for this selective transformation and the means of its realization.

By tracking how “Hong Kong” is lived in Shenzhen, Mary Ann’s project explores the dialectic of theoretical speculation about globalization and the practice of everyday life, arguing that “globalization” is a strategy for imagining, experiencing, and negotiating the post-Cold War era, rather than an unproblematic description of contemporary life on earth. Her theoretical point of departure is the anthropological
the Market

insight that human behavior is cultural, that is, always embedded in symbolic regimes, which are not only shared and contested, but also assumed through social action. She examines how specific forms of Shenzhen culture—architecture, history, kinship, gossip, and theater—mediate changing articulations of the relationship between the state and global capital. By problematizing “the global” as an aspect of specific urban cultures, she draws attention to the ideological stakes in declaring ours a global world.

Mary Ann’s research has been interdisciplinary in topic, method, and theory. In addition to conducting research with a political-economic focus, she has also performed in and published on experimental theater in Shenzhen.

Andrea Volpe received her doctorate in History from Rutgers University in 1999. Her project, “National Bodies: Cartes de Visite and the Politics of Visual Culture in the Nineteenth Century United States,” uses cartes de visite—the first form of commercial portrait photography capable of reproduction in multiple paper prints—as a visual and cultural lens through which Americans came to terms with, and understood, the widespread social, political, and economic changes of the 1860s. Such changes were often articulated around questions of value and the meaning of representation, two key issues in the Pembroke Seminar this year. Cartes de visite arrived in the United States from France on the eve of the American Civil War. The phrase translates literally as “visiting card,” and while the little portraits (just two-by-four inches in size) were exchanged and collected among family and friends, they were not used literally as visiting cards.

Cartes have never been the subject of a critical, scholarly study, in large part because they are considered too common and too ordinary to be of importance. Yet it is precisely their popularity that makes them revealing historical artifacts: if so many people were drawn to the genre, they must have performed an important task in American culture. Andrea’s project argues that these images do not simply mirror but illustrate a moment in U.S. history, but instead should be seen as active agents whose power of visual representation allowed Americans to see and understand social and economic change through visual culture. As a result, Andrea makes new connections between popular, commercial photographs and questions about value, exchange, collecting, and accumulation that resonated with the political and economic construction of the market and the nation in the United States. An article, drawn from the project, “Cartes de Visite and the Culture of Class Formation,” will appear next year in Middling Sorts: Explorations in American Middle Class History, edited by U.S. historians Burton Blochstein (University of Illinois, Chicago) and Robert Johnston (Yale University) and published by Routledge.

Other members of this year’s seminar included the Edwin and Shirley Seave Faculty Fellow Lingzhen Wang. Lingzhen Wang, an Assistant Professor of Chinese Literature in the Department of East Asian Studies, brought to the seminar her work on a book project entitled “Reproducing the Self: Market, Desire, and Writing in Contemporary Chinese Women’s Autobiographical Practice in the 1990s.” A second Faculty Fellow, the Edith Goldthwaite Miller Fellow, was Dian Kriz, Associate Professor of Art History. Professor Kriz’s work in progress is a book with the provisional title of “Sugar, Slavery, and the Culture of Refinement: Imaging the Colonial Exchange between Britain and the West Indies, c. 1700–1840.” The seminar was also fortunate to have the participation of several Faculty Affiliates from other institutions including Marguerite Murphy, Associate Professor of English at Bentley College; Christy Burns, Associate Professor of English at William and Mary; and Gail Bederman, Associate Professor of History at Notre Dame.

Future Pembroke Center Events

Associates will have several reasons for returning to campus to take part in Center events during the coming academic year.

On September 23, 2000, the Pembroke Associates will present a seminar on financial planning that concentrates on issues of particular interest to women. On March 16, 2001, the Associates will sponsor a day-long symposium on a topic that coincides with the work of the Center seminar. The Associates also hope to present an Alumnae Forum once during each semester.

On April 20, 2001, the Pembroke Center will sponsor a day-long colloquium to honor the twentieth anniversary of its founding. The program will feature current work of the three holders of the Nancy Duke Lewis Chair: Joan Wallach Scott, of the Institute for Advanced Study; Naomi Schor, Yale University; and Nancy Armstrong, Brown, and the work of three former post-doctoral fellows: Rey Chow, now at Brown; Jenny Sharpe, UCLA; and Charles Shepherdson, currently at the Institute for Advanced Study.
New Pembroke Center Director Appointed

Associate Director Elizabeth Weed will assume the position of Director of the Center in July. Elizabeth received a Ph.D. in French from Brown in 1973, returning to Brown in 1977 as Director of the Sarah Doyle Women's Center. In 1980–81, she worked with the then Nancy Duke Lewis Professor and Professor of History, Joan Wallach Scott, to found the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women.

The Center was established in the spring of 1981 with Joan Scott as Director and Elizabeth Weed as Associate Director. The spring of 1981 was also the beginning of the undergraduate concentration in Women's Studies, a program that Elizabeth has directed since that time. She has served as Acting Director of the Pembroke Center three times, in 1986–87, 1992–93, and 1996–97.

In 1989, Elizabeth was founding coordinator with the then Nancy Duke Lewis Professor and Professor of French Naomi Schor of differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies, published by Indiana University Press. She is editor of two books in the differences book series: The Essential Difference and More Gender Trouble: Feminism Meets Queer Theory, and of the volume Coming to Terms: Feminism/Theory/Politics. Elizabeth teaches in Women's Studies and in Modern Culture and Media. Her fields of interest include literary, critical, and feminist theories. She is at work on a retrospective look at poststructuralist theory entitled “Reading for Consolation.”

“Elizabeth has been a critical force in all of the Center’s work from the beginning. As Director, she will move the Center in exciting new directions,” said Ellen Rooney, outgoing Director. “We are all looking forward to being members of her seminar.”

Roundtable

The theme of this year’s research roundtable was “No Globalization without Representations.” The topic drew a particularly large number of Brown faculty to the Center for two days of wide-ranging presentations and discussions. Sociologist Giovanni Arrighi from The John Hopkins University began the conversation with a provocative presentation about shifting global configurations of power and the threat of a catastrophic collapse of current political and financial arrangements for the movement of capital, people, and goods. Professor Emerita Janet Abu-Lughod of the New School for Social Research’s Departments of Sociology and Historical Studies described recent trips to Cairo and Istanbul and the evolving strategies women in these cities employ to challenge the rapid transformations and dislocations globalization imposes on their lives.

Anthropologist June Nash, Emerita Professor of the Graduate Center and City College of the City University of New York, spoke of her most recent work in Chiapas, site of the Zapatista rebellion, and recounted the complex political and cultural negotiations that local producers undertake with the global conditions of production and exchange that now confront them. Timothy Burke, of the History Department of Swarthmore College, discussed his research on the spread of commodities in southern Africa and raised questions concerning our familiar models for discussing the social effects of commodification. Rosemary Coombe, of the Law Faculty and the Munk Centre for International Studies at the University of Toronto, analyzed recent developments in international copyright law, highlighting the efforts of indigenous peoples to control their cultural and natural resources by invoking copyright protections.

Jean Christophe Agnew, Professor of American Studies at Yale University, presented a paper on the intertwined relations of the commodity and the gift in contemporary US culture and queried recent efforts to incorporate celebratory analyses of business and commodity culture into critical studies.

Associates Cosponsor Black Alumnae Tribute

The Pembroke Center Associates joined the Multicultural Activities Center of the Brown Alumni Association, Rites and Reason Theatre, the Third World Center, Onyx, the Inman Page Black Alumni Council, the National Pan-Hellenic Council at Brown University, and the Organization of United African Peoples in cosponsoring the Black Alumnae Tribute and Family Reception to honor three African-American alumnae of Pembroke College: Beatrice Coleman '25, Carolyn Minkins Stanley '32, and Beatrice Minkins '36.

Miss Coleman, one of the earliest African-American Women at Pembroke, held several offices in the Rhode Island Association of the National Association of Colored Women’s Clubs, was president of the Criterion Club, and secretary of the Rhode Island branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., and lives in Providence.

Miss Minkins and two sisters, Rose and Carolyn, all attended Brown. They are quoted regarding their experiences with discrimination in several areas of student life, notably in housing and athletics (see The Search for Equity: Women at Brown University, 1891–1991, ed. Folly Welts Kaufman, Brown University Press, 1991).

The reception was held at Rites and Reason Theatre May 27, 2000. As a part of the reception, the honorees described their experiences as Black students at Brown in the 1920s and 1930s.
Associates Present Forum on Elián Controversy

The Pembroke Center Associates presented a forum entitled "The Elián Gonzalez Affair: Policy, Precedent, and Psychology," May 27 in the Edna and Richard Salomon Center 001. Panelists included the following:

**Micho Spring**, parent of Silvia Spring '03, is a partner and president of the Boston office of **asmg Worldwide**. Ms. Spring, who is Cuban-born, is cochair of the Caritas Cubana Committee and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations task force, Independent Task Force on U.S.-Cuban Relations in the 21st Century. She has also commented frequently on the Elián controversy as a panelist for WCVB-TV's public affairs show, "Five on Five."

**Carl Krueger**, a 1983 graduate of Boston University School of Law, has practiced exclusively in the area of U.S. immigration and nationality law since 1987. He has been staff attorney at the International Institute of Rhode Island, a nonprofit social service agency providing legal assistance to immigrants and refugees and their families.

**Steven Barreto**, Ph.D., is clinical assistant professor of child and adolescent psychiatry for Brown University Medical School and clinical director of Exeter House, a residential facility at Bradley Hospital in East Providence.

**Froma Harrop**, an editorial writer and syndicated columnist for the Providence Journal-Bulletin, has written several times in recent months about the Elián affair, moderated the panel. **Joan Heminway**, Chair of the Pembroke Center Associates, introduced the forum.

The panelists focused on the policies that motivated the United States and Cuban governments and Elián's Miami relatives and other members of the Cuban-American community in the months before the Justice Department reunited the child with his father, the legal issues raised during the controversy and the consequent implications for future immigration/asylum cases, and the potential psychological effects on Elián both as a result of his experiences to date and in his future as a symbol.

---

**Pembroke Associates Get New Director of Alumnae Affairs**

**Barbara Dickinson** has succeeded Barbara Anton as Director of Alumnae Affairs for the Pembroke Center Associates. Barbara received her bachelor's degree in English literature from Smith College; she has done graduate work in European history and art history at Princeton, American University, and the Rhode Island School of Design.

Before joining the Pembroke Center, Barbara was vice president of the Westminster Group, a retained executive search firm in Providence. Previously, she was president of her own business, which offered tutorial services to students at the area independent high schools and colleges. Barbara has also taught in the Brown Learning Community, and her first position upon arriving in Providence was as an editor at the Brown University Press.

Barbara has long been active in nonprofit organizations in Rhode Island. She served as a clinic aide and coordinator of volunteers at Planned Parenthood, as a docent, associate, and member of the board at the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design; and as chairman of the board for seven years at Providence Country Day School. She is currently president of the board of the Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Association of Rhode Island.

Barbara plans to continue programs already established by the Associates and hopes to revive the Alumnae Fora, which were discontinued in 1994. She also hopes to work with alumnae organizations throughout the country in implementing programs that will enhance graduates' interest in and connection to the University.

Encouraging more communication through the internet is also one of Barbara's goals. She plans to upgrade the Center's website, making more information about the Center's activities available there. Barbara would like to be able to communicate with as many Associates as possible through e-mail. Please send her an e-mail message at Barbara_Dickinson@Brown.edu or send a postcard to Brown University Box 1958, Providence, RI 02912, with your e-mail and fax addresses. She is looking for new ways to keep Associates involved with and excited about their affiliation with the Pembroke Center.

In addition, Barbara would like to increase membership in the Associates, especially in recent alumnae years, and she would like to offer Associates more ways to be active in the organization.

Please send her any ideas you have or suggest any changes you would like the organization to make.

Barbara is married to Brian Dickinson (A.M. '72), the editorial columnist for the Providence Journal-Bulletin. Mr. Dickinson, a ventilator-dependent quadriplegic, is a victim of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) who continues to write with the aid of a specially adapted computer. He received an honorary degree from Brown in 1999. Barbara and Brian have three grown sons and two grandchildren.
Ellen Rooney Leaves the Center

Ellen Rooney will leave her position as Director of the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women on July 1, 2000. Ellen is returning full-time to the English and Modern Culture and Media Departments to continue teaching and writing and will, happily, be available to participate in Center events.

During her seven-year tenure as Director, the Pembroke Center succeeded in several significant initiatives, the most important of which was the back into the broader academic community. Ellen has been a superior leader, spokesperson, and advocate for the Center as it approached and entered the new millennium. Without her, it is hard to conceive that the Center could have achieved so much over the past few years, including especially full endowment.

During her years as director of the seminar she was able, with the help of generous donors, to establish the Faculty Fellows Program, releasing two or three faculty members a year from one class in order to participate in the seminar. She also established a Graduate Fellows program. In addition to her Center responsibilities, Ellen has been active in her two home departments, serving on numerous dissertation committees and major faculty committees.

She is currently at work editing The Cambridge Companion to Feminist Literary Theory (Cambridge University Press, Fall 2001) and on a book manuscript, Criticism and the Subject of Sexual Violence, which addresses literature, the history of criticism and feminist work on the history of sexuality.

“We will miss Ellen greatly,” said Joan Heminway, “but we are confident that she and the Center will often cross paths.”

completion of a $3 million drive for endowment. The goal was reached with the help of several funds designated for the Pembroke Center: the Chesler/Mallow Faculty Fellowship, the Lambert Family Fund, the Carol G. Lederer Fellowship, the Artemis A. W. and Martha Sharp Joukowsky Fellowship, the Nancy L. Buc Fellowship, the Seave Faculty Fellowship, and the Miller Faculty Fellowship. Ellen was instrumental in achieving many of the major donations to the endowment.

Commenting on the changes in leadership at the Pembroke Center, Joan Heminway, Associates Council Chair, said, “We are excited to continue the strong leadership tradition of the Pembroke Center in welcoming Elizabeth Weed – no stranger to the Center – as our new Center Director. Admittedly, however, we cannot help but feel a sense of loss as we release Ellen Rooney.

Farewell to Karen Schneider

The Pembroke Center has been fortunate to have Karen Schneider ’00 as a research assistant for the past three years. Karen has helped in many projects at the Center, in particular the Oral History Project, which records interviews with alumnae who are returning for their Fiftieth Reunion.

Karen’s area of concentration is Sociology, focusing on medical sociology. She has just completed an honors thesis entitled, “The Nature and Benefits of Breast Cancer Support Groups as Seen Through the Eyes of Survivors.”

Karen has applied for a job in the Admissions Office of the University of Richmond. She will be married on December 30, 2000, to Scott Strazik, Cornell ’00. They expect to be located in Richmond for Scott’s job with GE Capital. After commencement they will be traveling in Portugal and Spain for three weeks.

All who have worked with Karen have been impressed by her intelligence, diligence, wit, and spirit. We will miss her very much and wish her all the best.

L-R, Scott Strazik, Barbara Anton, and Karen Schneider ’00
Notes from the Associates Council

At the meeting of the Associates Council, April 8, 2000, Post-doctoral Fellow Andrea Volpe discussed her research and presented a series of carte de visite photographs. Two issues of importance were identified during the subsequent meeting.

Council members felt strongly that the Pembroke Center should move its offices into Pembroke Hall. The Center is in serious need of more room for offices and classroom space. The decision to move the Center would be made by the University Provost, based on academic considerations and the allocation of other space on campus. If the move is approved, the Associates may have to raise money to make major renovations on the building. Council members stressed that Pembroke Hall is of great historical significance to the Center, since the money to build the Hall was originally raised through the efforts of Pembroke women, led by Sarah Doyle.

Methods of increasing membership, especially among more recently graduated classes, were the topic of another discussion. A campaign will be designed to attract new members, retain current Associates, and increase donations. A particular focus of the campaign will be more frequent, reconfigured communications between the Center and the Associates. Plans are in place to grow the use of the Center’s website and to encourage communication by e-mail. An important part of the new effort will include encouraging the interest of women in philanthropy by educating Associates and other interested donors on the benefits of bequests and other types of planned giving.
Barbara Anton Retires

After serving as Director of Alumnae Affairs at the Pembroke Center for sixteen years, Barbara Anton has retired in order to travel, read, and relax.

In her honor, the Center has established the Barbara Anton Internship Grant for students planning to write a senior honors thesis involving an internship or volunteer work in a community agency. The work must be in some way related to the welfare of women or children and the $1000 grant used to further research.

Barbara created and expanded the organization of Pembroke Associates, which now numbers nearly six hundred, with a governing Council of twenty-five. She began keeping records about the Associates on three-by-five cards; over the years, she transferred these records to a sophisticated database, teaching herself its complicated system. Barbara probably could have dispensed with her recordkeeping since she appears never to have forgotten a name or a class year.

During her employment, Barbara initiated the Alumnae Forum, the Associates Commencement Forum, and the Associates Oral History Project. She was instrumental in supervising the collection of material for the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives and in helping to raise funds that at one time supported an archivist. She organized the campaigns necessary to achieve the Center’s endowment goal of $3 million.

The outreach programs developed by Barbara on such topics as family values and women’s health have brought the resources of the Center to the attention not only of the larger Rhode Island community, they have helped to make the Pembroke Center a model for gender studies centers at other academic institutions.

Barbara received her bachelor’s degree from Clark University and her master’s from the University of Michigan. She is past-president of the Rhode Island Association of Women in Education. Her association with that organization led to the Pembroke Center’s cosponsorship of programs with Rhode Island Women in the Arts. She was also a member of the steering committee of the Women Administrators at Brown.

At a reception in her honor May 26, the Associates announced the establishment of the Barbara Anton Archivist Account, whose proceeds will allow the Center to once again employ an archivist.
A Review of the Newly Released Paperback Edition of 
We Are Our Mothers’ Daughters 
by Cokie Roberts

Reviewed by Joan MacLeod Heminway ’83

As someone who truly enjoys a good, dense biography about an inspiring person, I looked forward to reading Cokie Roberts’ bestseller We Are Our Mothers’ Daughters, billed as a series of essays on women Roberts has met during her career as a journalist. Then a year went by, and I had not gotten around to reading it. I’d almost forgotten all that when the confluence of three things turned me back to it: the release of a new book by Roberts and her husband about marriage and family, the release of a new, enhanced paperback version of We Are Our Mothers’ Daughters; and a commitment by me to write this review.

On the positive side, Roberts has authored a short, enjoyable book. The text is full of information of multiple levels. I learned about a number of important women, Roberts herself and others (including Roberts’ mother, a member of Congress and diplomat), and took in some nice overviews of U.S. history while I was at it. Among my favorite chapters is the one of Esther Peterson, one of our country’s finest consumer and labor advocates. In only thirteen pages, Roberts manages to bring Peterson (who died in 1997 in her early nineties) back to life in a vivid manner. The chapter is a joyful read. Peterson’s dogged determination and resilience at virtually every stage of her adult life (including lobbying efforts on Capitol Hill while pregnant) helped to shape numerous pieces of U.S. legislation and, in truth, the twentieth century of the United States.

A few cautionary notes, however. Given its length, Roberts cannot get into any real depth on each individual figure. She presents information on the women she features in an anecdotal, personal manner, without (as she freely admits) “presenting any original research about women in history.” I relaxed and became comfortable with this approach a few chapters into the book.

Of course, the book focuses its attention on women—their struggles, their triumphs, and their contributions. I consider this aspect of the book attractive, but I did note, with disappointment, a somewhat defensive and/or apologetic tone about the book’s focus on women in its introduction. I may be overreacting, but my perception in this regard stems from Roberts’ separation of the responses of men to the original hardcover version of the book from those of women. Roberts almost seems surprised that men had read her book. This part of the introduction raises questions that are unnecessary and distracting.

I do recommend the book, however, especially in this new, softcover version. It makes a great travel companion or commuter reading material because of the short chapter lengths and accessible text. More important, the stories it tells are likely to put a smile on your face.

We Are Our Mothers’ Daughters, Morrow, William and Co., 1999.