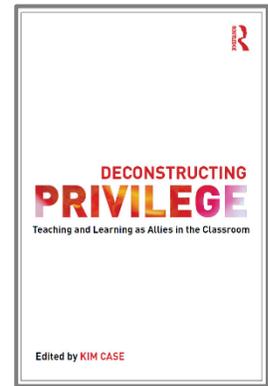
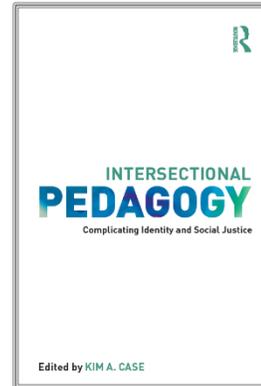




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For more information on intersectional pedagogy, see my books to the right (Case, 2013, 2017).

The resource below is connected to chapter 5 of *Intersectional Pedagogy* which provides details about the infusion of intersectional theory into my “Psychology of Women” course.



Global Feminisms Project Interviews: Teaching Intersectional Psychology of Women

Module 1- Introduction to the Psychology of Women

Wang Xingjuan (China) born in 1931, was an editor at the Beijing Publishing House for many years. After her retirement in 1988, she started the first women's hot line in China. This initiative has grown into The Maple Women's Counseling Center, where Wang Xingjuan is director. She is internationally renowned for creating and sustaining one of the earliest women's NGOs in China. The Center is currently expanding its services to include not only direct services to women, but also intervention activities that aim to educate the community. Activists from the Center have linked with local communities to provide gender training workshops to police, judges, doctors, neighborhood committee officials and women's federation officials to raise their awareness on domestic violence and gender hierarchies. Their intervention activism also involves setting up mechanisms in local communities to prevent domestic violence.

Link to interview:

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55705>

http://www.umich.edu/~glblfem/en/transcripts/china/wangxingjuan_C_E_102806.pdf

Module 2- *Cultural Representations of Gender*

Sista II Sista (United States) is a Brooklyn-wide, community-based organization located in Bushwick, New York. It is a collective of working class young and adult Black and Latino women building together to model a society based on liberation and love. The organization is dedicated to working with young women of color to develop personal, spiritual and collective power. Sista II Sista is committed to fighting for justice and creating alternatives to the systems we live in by making social, cultural and political change. Sista II Sista's involved in a variety of projects. Three examples of their work include: The Freedom School for Young Women of Color, The Big Mouth Project which is a series of workshops and talks on violence against women, ageism, sexism, sexual harassment, peer pressure and understanding multiple expressions of oppression and privilege. Another project is Sista Liberated Ground, a community action project to fight violence against women of color in their community without relying on the police.

Link to interview:

http://www.umich.edu/~gblfem/en/transcripts/us/SistaII Sista_U_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55718>

Module 3- *Gender Self-Concept and Gender Attitudes; Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence*

Yamileth Mejía (Nicaragua) was born in the town of El Viejo, Chinandega in 1967. As a girl, Ms. Mejía joined the national Literacy Campaign. In 1984 she travelled to Cuba to receive training to become a teacher. She graduated with a degree in psychology and has been involved in mental health projects, particularly as they relate to gender-based violence and children and youth. She is one of the nine feminists formally accused by the Government of Nicaragua for supporting the rights of an eleven year-old girl who had been raped to obtain an abortion. She is currently working for the Project for Comprehensive Services to Victims of Gender-based Violence. Funded by the Spanish Cooperation Agency, the project provides services to victims of gender-based violence and also works to influence civil society to reduce impunity and eradicate violence towards women.

Link to interview:

<http://www.umich.edu/~gblfem/en/transcripts/nicaragua/MejiaTranslationFINAL.pdf>

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/108135>

Module 4- Gender Comparisons: Social Behavior, Personality, Communication, and Cognition

Maureen Taylor (United States) Marian Kramer (United States)

Social worker and dedicated community activist, Maureen Taylor fights for food, clothing, shelter, light, heat and water for those in need. She has served as chair of the Michigan Welfare Rights organization since 1993, and was elected treasurer of the National Welfare Rights Union in 1994. Taylor defends recipients of public aid at the Michigan Family Independence Agency in case disputes, and serves as the program director for the Detroit NFI Community Self Sufficiency Center, a program that works to assist chronically unemployed persons in the Detroit Central Empowerment Zone. Graduating first in her class, Maureen received her Bachelors Degree in Social Work from Marygrove College in 1983. In 1994, she earned her Masters Degree in Social Work from Wayne State University. Taylor has received many awards for her community organizing and leadership, including the National Community Leader Award from the National Black Caucus in Washington, DC.

Marian Kramer has been in the front lines of the Welfare and Civil Rights Movement since the 1960s. She has retained her commitment to end poverty in America by empowering the poor, especially women, as leaders. She has fought government programs, such as Workfare, defended poor women against unjust persecution for welfare fraud and led campaigns to elect the victims of poverty to political office. She has organized poor people's movements, housing takeovers by people without homes, and led efforts to unionize in the South. She is the recipient of numerous awards for community service, and is known as a mentor to college students fighting poverty. Currently, she is Co-chair of the National Welfare Rights Union.

Link to joint interview:

http://www.umich.edu/~glblfem/en/transcripts/us/TaylorKramer_U_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55716>

Module 5- *Sexuality; Reproductive System and Childbearing*

Adrienne Asch is the Edward and Robin Millstein Professor of Bioethics at the Wurzweiler School of Social Work, and Professor of Epidemiology and Population Health at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, both at Yeshiva University in New York. Asch received a BA in Philosophy from Swarthmore College, an MS in Social Work and a PhD in Social Psychology from Columbia University. Much of her scholarship examines issues of bio-ethics, reproduction, and disability. A long-time member of the Society for Disability Studies, she served as its president from 1996 to 1998. In 1997, she was named Blind Educator of the Year by the National Federation of the Blind, and in 2001, she was awarded an honorary degree from Swarthmore College. Asch has been a member of the board of directors of the American Society for Bioethics in Humanities and served on the Clinton Task Force on Healthcare Reform and the Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications Policy Planning Group of the National Human Genome Research Institute. She has also served on the board of the Boston Women's Health Book Collective. She has authored numerous articles and book chapters and is editor with Eric Parens of *Prenatal Testing and Disability Rights*, and a co-editor of *The Double-Edge Helix: Social Implications of Genetics in a Diverse Society*. She is currently working on a book on assisted reproduction.

Video- <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55724>

Loretta Ross (United States) is an activist on women's issues including reproductive justice, human rights, and opposition to hate groups and right wing organizations. In the 1970s, Ross was one of the first African American women to direct a rape crisis center. In the 1980s, she served a director Women of Color Programs for the National Organization for Women, organizing the first national conference on women of color and reproductive rights in 1987. She successfully organized women of color delegations for the massive pro-choice marches NOW sponsored in 1986 and 1989, and in 2004, she was national codirector of the March for Women's Lives in Washington, DC, the largest protest march in U.S. history with more than one million participants. From 1990 to 1995, Loretta served as National Program Research Director for the Atlanta-based Center for Democratic Renewal. She directed projects on far right organizations in South Africa, the Ku Klux Klan and neo-Nazi involvement and anti-abortion violence in the U.S. Following this, she founded the National Center for Human Rights Education, a training and resources center for grassroots activists. She is co-author of the book *Undivided Rights: Women of Color Organizing for Reproductive Justice*. Ross is currently writing a book on reproductive rights entitled *Black Abortion*. A graduate of Howard University, in 2003, Ross received an honorary Doctorate of Civil Law from Arcadia University. Loretta is a founding member of and current national coordinator of SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Health Collective, a network of over 70 women of color allied organizations that work on reproductive health issues.

Link to interview: http://www.umich.edu/~glblfem/en/transcripts/us/Ross_U_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55719>

Module 6- *Education and Achievement; Employment*

Wang Cuiyu (China) is a retired Women's Federation cadre who has involved in many organized activities locally and nationally to promote women's social advancement. In the 1990s and early 2000s she was the executive secretary of the Shanghai Association of Women's Studies, an organization affiliated with the Shanghai Women's Federation. While promoting research on women in Shanghai, she also played a leading role in a national organization for women's career development. When women's unemployment became an increasingly acute issue in the economic reform, she set up a women's school in Shanghai to provide vocational training for laid-off women. Her activism illustrates how women in the official women's federation have been able to initiate projects that address the needs of various women's groups and to work closely with women activists outside the official organization. Her narrative also demonstrates how the Fourth UN Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995 provided new frameworks for women activists in China.

Link to interview:

http://www.umich.edu/~gblfem/en/transcripts/china/wangcuiyu_C_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55706>

Module 7- *Balancing Family and Work; Relationships*

Anna Gruszczynska (Poland) was born in 1978 in Kowary, Poland. She studied English and Spanish Philology at the University of Wroclaw and at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow. In 2001, Gruszczynska started a chapter of The Campaign against Homophobia. She has organized marches and campaigns calling for gay and lesbian rights in Poland. She has experienced social and political repercussions as an outspoken lesbian and feminist activist. Gruszczynska is firmly committed to fighting homophobia and regularly publishes articles about the topic in feminist magazines. She has three younger sisters and lives in Cracow.

Link to interview:

http://www.umich.edu/~gblfem/en/transcripts/poland/Gruszczynska_P_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55698>

Module 8- Violence against Girls and Women

Flavia Agnes (India) is a women's rights lawyer and writer and has been actively involved in the women's movement for the last two decades. She has written extensively on issues of domestic violence, feminist jurisprudence and minority rights. Her books are widely acclaimed and are popular among advocates, paralegal workers, law students and women who have been victims of domestic violence. Currently she co-ordinates the legal centre of MAJLIS and is also engaged in her doctoral research on Property Rights of Married Women with the National Law School of India.

Link to interview: http://www.umich.edu/~glbfem/en/transcripts/india/Agnes_I_E_102806.pdf

Video: <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55734>

Matilde Lindo (Nicaragua), born in 1954, is a feminist leader, teacher, sociologist and activist who focuses on issues of violence and discrimination against women, and racial discrimination within Nicaragua. She was born in Puerto Cabezas, but grew up in the Rosita Mines settlement, both on the Caribbean coast. She is a proud representative of the black population from the region and is one of the most prominent activists representing women from the Atlantic Coast. After joining the women's movement she helped to start a radio program that aimed to raise awareness about violence against women as a violation of women's rights. She has been involved with a number of efforts to end violence against women at the local, state, and international levels. She is currently a leader in the Network of Women Against Violence.

<http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/108134>

Module 9- Physical Health and Mental Health

Ge Youli (China), born in 1962, is the China Country Director for the Global Alliance for Workers and Communities in Guangzhou. Prior to this, she worked at the Ford Foundation and later as a Program Officer at the United Nations Development Program in Beijing on issues of gender equity, poverty alleviation, micro-finance and community development. In this capacity, she became involved in many feminist projects in China, including translating feminist texts, running gender training sessions and organizing professional women's groups. Her publications include contributions to *Chinese Women Organizing: Cadres, Feminists, Muslims, Queers, Ping-Chun Hsiung, Maria Jaschok, and Cecilia Milwertz (eds.)*, 2001; "Violence against Women, a Global Issue," *Life Monthly* 68 (November, 1998); and "When Girls Grow Up, They Have to Get Married?," *Feminist Studies* 22, No. 3 (Fall 1996). Most recently, Ge Youli is involved in defending the rights of migrant workers.

<http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55710>

Module 10- A Feminist Future

Barbara Limanowska (Poland) was born in 1958 in Olsztyn, Poland. She studied Art History (1977-1982) at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan. In 1984, she immigrated to Holland where she participated in the squatter movement and collaborated on feminist projects in Poland. She returned to Poland and in 1993 co-founded La Strada, a foundation committed to fighting trafficking in women. She has worked with La Strada and various other anti-human trafficking organizations in Poland, Thailand, and the former Yugoslavia.

<http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55696>

Shahjehan Aapa (India) comes from a working class background. Until the death of her daughter Noorjehan, who died due to dowry harassment, Shahjehan Aapa had not thought about working for issues concerning women. Her daughter's death gave her the reason and the courage to venture out of her house seeking justice for her daughter and for many others like her daughter. She is currently the President of Shakti Shalini, a women's organization in Delhi that deals with counseling and redress of grievances. Satyarani Chadha is a middle-class woman who also came into the movement after a personal loss. Dowry demands were behind her daughter being burnt to death. Satyarani waged a long legal battle to punish her daughter's in-laws but she has not quite succeeded. She is the founder member of Shakti Shalini and is even now actively involved in the work of the organization.

<http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/55727>