

Annotated Bibliography

Domonoske, Camila. “‘Father of Gynecology,’ Who Experimented on Slaves, No Longer on Pedestal in NYC.” *npr.org*, 17 Apr. 2018, www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2018/04/17/603163394/-father-of-gynecology-who-experimented-on-slaves-no-longer-on-pedestal-in-nyc.

This source covers a news story about the removal of a J. Marion Sims statue, along with the background of the “Father of Gynecology” who experimented on slaves. The author, Camila Domonoske, is a reporter and editorial assistant for NPR who received a bachelor’s degree in English Language from Davidson College. Domonoske explains the extent of the excruciating pain faced by Sims’ patients, and the reasoning behind the public outcry from black women who felt insulted by the statue’s presence. Although NPR itself has a “Lean-Left” bias and is greatly liberal, this article comes across as unbiased and strictly fact-based. The author refrains from adding their personal opinion to this article. I chose this source specifically because it provided unbiased views of what J. Marion Sims did to enslaved women, along with showing the effects of his work in the present day.

Dundes, Lauren. “The Evolution of Maternal Birthing Position.” *American Journal of Public Health*, May 1987, <https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.77.5.636>.

This source explores the history of the maternal birthing position. An analysis of the birthing practices in ancient Egypt and 16th-century Europe was conducted. The author, Lauren Dundes, MHS and then-doctoral student at the Department of Maternal and Child

Health at Johns Hopkins University, acknowledged the role of King Louis XIV in the change in the common birthing position. Although the American Journal of Public Health is a “least biased, pro-science source based on peer-reviewed content,” the author does appear to take a clear stance against the patriarchy throughout. I chose this source not only because it provided detailed visuals of birthing methods from centuries past, but because it also gave further insight into how childbirth was taken over by men who benefitted from the oppression of women in a field meant for their bodies.

Folkenflik, David, and Sarah McCammon. “A Rape, an Abortion, and a One-source Story: A Child’s Ordeal Becomes National News.” *npr.org*, 13 July 2022, www.npr.org/2022/07/13/1111285143/abortion-10-year-old-raped-ohio.

This source explores the aftermath of the Supreme Court’s decision to overturn *Roe V. Wade*. It follows the story of a 10-year-old girl who was raped by a 27-year-old man, only to be forced to travel outside of her home state where abortions are illegal after a fetal heartbeat can be detected (6 weeks). The authors, David Folkenflik, a reporter and media correspondent for NPR with a B.A. in history from Cornell, and Sarah McCammon, a journalist and National Correspondent for NPR with a B.A. in English and Communication and a minor in History from Trinity College, dive into Ohio’s abortion law and how the Supreme Court’s ruling allows state lawmakers to take control. NPR is known for its “Lean-Left” bias and liberal views, which were seen in this article. I chose this source because I wanted more evidence to prove just how little control women have over their bodies, even when it comes to a young girl whose innocence was taken too soon.

Hix, Lisa. "Selling Shame: 40 Outrageous Vintage Ads Any Woman Would Find Offensive."

Collectors Weekly, 10 Jan. 2014, www.collectorsweekly.com/articles/selling-shame-40-outrageous-vintage-ads-any-woman-would-find-offensive.

This source provides a collection of vintage ads, mainly from the 1930s, which show how society groomed women into thinking that their natural selves were disgusting. The author, Lisa Hix, and associate editor at *Collectors Weekly*, interviewed Southern California artist Cynthia Petrovic about her personal views surrounding the ads, coming to the general consensus that they were beyond sexist. *Collectors Weekly* is an online resource for people who find interest in vintage items, so there is a lack of bias since this is not a news source, nor is it an article meant to inform for educational purposes. I chose this source because it had a multitude of artifacts that I needed for my research, so I used this source solely for the picture ads it provided.

Huang, Jing, et al. "A Review and Comparison of Common Maternal Positions During the Second-stage of Labor." *PubMed Central (PMC)*, 20 June 2019, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6839002.

This research journal analyzed the relationship between common maternal birthing positions and the effects they have during the second-stage of labor. The authors, Jing Huang, Yu Zang, Li-Hua Ren, Feng-Juan Li, and Hong Lu, all part of the School of Nursing at Peking University in Beijing, China, start their research off with a background of what the second-stage of labor entails, followed by an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of different birthing positions. The National Library of Medicine provides

scholarly biomedical literature from across the globe, and is a trustworthy leader in research in biomedical informatics and data science. I used this source because I needed more information on the complications of the supine position during labor, which this source offered.

Jenkins, Amanda, and Kieran C. O'Doherty. "The Clean Vagina, the Healthy Vagina, and the Dirty ... - Sage Journals." *Journals.sagepub.com*, 25 Aug. 2020, <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0959353520944144>.

This source explores false advertising of the growing vaginal cleansing product industry. The authors, Amanda Jenkins, a Ph.D. student in the Applied Social Psychology program at the University of Guelph, and Kieran C. O'Doherty, a professor of Social Psychology at the University of Guelph, reasoned that although these products are promoted as healthy, medical research points to numerous health concerns associated with these products. Sage Journals is a very reputable and renowned source that is pro-science based. I used this source because I wanted to provide examples of possible health risks that come along with feminine hygiene practices, such as douching.

Martin, Emily. "The Egg and the Sperm: How Science Has Constructed a Romance Based on Stereotypical Male-Female Roles." *Signs*, vol. 16, no. 3, 1991, pp. 485–501. *JSTOR*, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3174586>.

This source dives into the stereotypes associated with gendered terms, most notably the egg and the sperm. The author, Emily Martin, a professor of socio-cultural anthropology at NYU and a Ph.D. recipient from Cornell University, explains how the sperm is

described as more aggressive and more important than the egg, which is described to float through the fallopian tubes and becomes this sort of stationary figure for the sperm. I used this source because not only was it a valuable reading from Narrative Medicine, but it connected to my analysis of ads that described women as “dainty creatures” who need to perfect themselves for “masculine men.”

Miller, Korin. “What Is a ‘Husband Stitch?’” *Health*, 23 May 2022,
www.health.com/condition/pregnancy/what-is-a-husband-stitch.

This source describes what the “husband stitch” is, and how it affects women both short and long-term. The author, Korin Miller, a freelance writer with a double B.A. in International Relations and Marketing from The College of William & Mary (which she doesn't use at all now) and an M.A. in Interactive Journalism from American University, describes how this extra stitch when a woman is getting stitched up for vaginal tear after birth can prolong recovery time and cause serious pain. This stitch is typically done for the pleasure of a woman's husband. Health.com is said to be reliable, and that the website “generally avoids deceptive headlines and does not repeatedly publish false content.” I used this source as another piece of evidence to support just how little control women have over their bodies.

“You Don't Need.” “You Dont Need Fancy Products for Good Feminine Hygiene.” Mayo Clinic Health System, 2 Nov. 2016, www.mayoclinichealthsystem.org/hometown-health/speaking-of-health/you-dont-need-fancy-products-for-good-feminine-hygiene.

This source directs women on how to practice good feminine hygiene, the right way. In comparison to the feminine hygiene industry, this source encourages women that they don't need fancy-smelling products for their personal hygiene. Written by the Mayo Clinic staff, the article describes the simple, everyday things a woman can do to keep healthy, such as only washing around the vagina with warm water and wearing cotton underwear. Mayo Clinic is a top-ranked medical organization that provides trusted, pro-science information from some of the best medical professionals in the world. I chose this source to show that more individuals are coming out and telling women information that will benefit their bodies, not a man they aspire to be with.