

FREE HARD BARGAINS THE POLITICS OF SEX

Hard Bargains

Under what conditions do people seek and grant one another access to their physical selves? The authors discuss Western history's changing regulatory schemes of sexual consent, commerce and community.

Hard Bargains

This book includes every Supreme Court case relevant to gender and sexual equality from the Court's beginnings in 1787 to the end of the 1999/2000 term. It is a primary document reference book, organized topically in eight chapter civic and social rights and duties; educational policies and instructions; employment and careers; sexual privacy and procreative rights; morality and sexual ethics; family; gender and sexual orientation; and other issues. Every case is included either as a full (edited) version of the majority or per curiam opinion, extensive excerpts of the opinion, or a detailed description of the case. In one book, a researcher can see how American legal history, in its entirety, played out. Back matter includes a table of cases and an extensive bibliography of books and legal periodicals.

U.S. Supreme Court Cases on Gender and Sexual Equality

In this one-of-a-kind book, Manjima Bhattacharjya examines how globalization and technology have changed where and how sexual commerce is transacted. From changing red light areas to the world of escort services, massage boys and men in search of casual encounters cruising the internet highways, this book maps offline and online geographies of sex work and unearths voices never heard before. Through these fascinating narratives, Bhattacharjya tries to understand how the internet has re-configured intimacies in the digital age. In doing so, she offers a new lens to look at long-held feminist understandings of sex work, choice, consent and agency against the backdrop of the 'maximum city': Mumbai.

Intimate City

Popular representations of third-world sex workers as sex slaves and vectors of HIV have spawned abolitionist legal reforms that are harmful and ineffective, and public health initiatives that provide only marginal protection of sex workers' rights. In this book, Prabha Kotiswaran asks how we might understand sex workers' demands that they be treated as workers. She contemplates questions of redistribution through law within the sex industry by examining the political economies and legal ethnographies of two archetypical urban sex markets in India. Kotiswaran conducted in-depth fieldwork among sex workers in Sonagachi, Kolkata's largest red-light area, and Tirupati, a temple town in southern India. Providing new insights into the lives of these women--many of whom are demanding the respect and legal protection that other workers get--Kotiswaran builds a persuasive theoretical case for recognizing these women's sexual labor. Moving beyond standard feminist discourse on prostitution, she draws on a critical genealogy of materialist feminism for its sophisticated vocabulary of female reproductive and sexual labor, and uses a legal realist approach to show why criminalization cannot succeed amid the informal social networks and economic structures of sex markets. Based on this, Kotiswaran assesses the law's redistributive potential by analyzing the possible economic consequences of partial decriminalization, complete decriminalization, and legalization. She concludes with a theory of sex work from a postcolonial materialist feminist perspective.

Dangerous Sex, Invisible Labor

The history of heterosexuality in North America across four centuries Heterosexuality is usually regarded as something inherently “natural”—but what is heterosexuality, and how has it taken shape across the centuries? By challenging ahistorical approaches to the heterosexual subject, *Heterosexual Histories* constructs a new framework for the history of heterosexuality, examining unexplored assumptions and insisting that not only sex but race, class, gender, age, and geography matter to its past. Each of the fourteen essays in this volume examines the history of heterosexuality from a different angle, seeking to study this topic in a way that recognizes plurality, divergence, and inequity. Editors Rebecca L. Davis and Michele Mitchell have formed a collection that spans four centuries, addressing the many different racial groups, geographies, and subcultures of heterosexuality in North America. The essays range across disciplines with experts from various fields examining heterosexuality from unique perspectives: a historian shows how defining heterosexuality, sex, and desire were integral to the formation of British America and the process of colonization; a legal scholar examines the connections between race, sexual citizenship, and nonmarital motherhood; a gender studies expert analyzes the Clinton-Lewinsky scandal, and explores the intersections of heterosexuality with shame and second-wave feminism. Together, these essays explain how differently earlier Americans understood the varieties of gender and different-sex sexuality, how heterosexuality emerged as a dominant way of describing gender, and how openly many people acknowledged and addressed heterosexuality’s fragility. By contesting presumptions of heterosexuality’s stability or consistency, *Heterosexual Histories* opens the historical record to interrogations of the raced, classed, and gendered varieties of heterosexuality and considers the implications of heterosexuality’s multiplicities and changes. Providing both a sweeping historical survey and concentrated case studies, *Heterosexual Histories* is a crucial addition to the field of sexuality studies.

Heterosexual Histories

Most feminists agree that successful prostitution reform requires that prostitutes be respected by their clients, peers, and the community. Although respect is not the only criterion necessary for acceptable reform, many feminists believe that the absence of stigma would be a sufficiently fundamental improvement to merit the reconsideration of policies that severely restrict prostitution. The aim of this study is to show that certain online prostitution venues contribute to acceptable prostitution reform by fostering trust and respect between the participants. My hypothesis is that when commercial sex is conducted in an open atmosphere of respect and mutual understanding, within certain economic parameters, beliefs and practices that stigmatize prostitutes and prostitution are potentially neutralized. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to provide evidence that prostitution can be facilitated online with trust and respect, identify the social and economic variables that contribute to these attitudes, and explain this phenomenon with a useful social science model. This study identifies a non-legal enforcement mechanism to facilitate cooperative exchanges based on establishing trust between participants. At the center of the cooperation system is a reputation mechanism that fosters trust between potential partners by encouraging participants to post honest reviews of their encounters with each other. Understanding the social order as a cooperation game where participants publicly signal each other in an attempt to find the most desirable partners explains the mutual trust and respect that participants have for each other. Because stigma and disrespect are founded on mistrust, this cooperation mechanism is effective in minimizing undesirable attitudes, beliefs, and practices that stigmatize and oppress prostitutes. This study suggests that prostitution reform acceptable to many feminists is possible. But in order for meaningful reform to work in practice, it must be accompanied by regulations carefully designed to protect the sexual autonomy of women without stigmatizing prostitutes.

Commodification of Sexual Labor

Renowned for its international coverage and rigorous selection procedures, this series provides the most comprehensive and scholarly bibliographic service available in the social sciences. Arranged by topic and indexed by author, subject and place-name, each bibliography lists and annotates the most important works

published in its field during the year of 1997, including hard-to-locate journal articles. Each volume also includes a complete list of the periodicals consulted.

Ibss: Sociology: 1998

'Rediscovering' the peculiarity of feminist perspectives, rather than examining the broader range of gender-oriented analyses, in the area of legal regulation and sexuality, this edited collection avoids the 'reductionist' and 'essentialist' shortcomings of 'feminism unmodified'. With a substantial introductory chapter, written by the editors, summarizing the state of the law on core aspects of sexuality and providing a critical appraisal of the key themes and concerns, it analyzes and transcends the traditional dichotomised thinking (e.g coercion/choice, victim/agent) about the regulation of gender issues. It addresses a broad range of key themes including: crime the family and child contract law jurisprudence public and international law. Offering a space in which to re-vitalize a feminist conception of sexuality, this book is an essential read for law students interested in the legal implications of gender and sexuality.

Sexuality and the Law

A three volume reference guide to the available literature concerning pornography and sexual representation in America.

The Responsive Community

A pioneering study which has become an established classic in its field, *Sex, Politics and Society* provides a lucid and comprehensive analysis of the transformations of British sexual life from 1800 to the present. These changes are firmly located in the wider context of social change, from industrialization and the experience of Empire through the establishment of the welfare state to the rise of new social movements, such as feminism and gay liberation, and new forms of social conservatism. Now fully revised and updated, and with a new chapter bringing the story right up to date, this new edition considers: the transformation of the sexual world through globalization and the internet the changing impact of the AIDS pandemic over the last thirty years the influence of new currents in social and cultural theory on the study of sexuality the gradual depoliticization and mainstreaming of sexuality within historical study Combining rich empirical detail with innovative theoretical insights, *Sex, Politics and Society* remains at the cutting edge of the subject and this third edition will inspire and provoke a whole new generation of readers in history, sociology, social policy, and the study of sexuality.

Bimonthly Review of Law Books

\''The Declaration of Independence states that all men are created equal in the United States, but that statement does not hold true for words. Some words carry more weight than others-they seem to work harder, get more done, and demand more respect. Political Keywords: Using Language That Uses Us looks at eight dominant words that are crucial to American political discourse and how they have been employed during the last fifty years. Based on an analysis of eleven separate studies of political language, Political Keywords helps readers to understand what these terms mean and how they are used. For example, the book tracks what politics now means to modern commentators, how school-teachers impress certain values upon the nation's children by invoking the office of the president, and why an innocent word like government sometimes makes people so upset. It details how the people are referenced in political talk and how the media portray themselves. The book also considers the work done by political parties, political promises, and political consultants because, together, they shed special light on modern elections. Combining social science with subtle forms of cultural interpretation, Political Keywords: Using Language That Uses Us provides a fresh look at both American politics and American language. It is an ideal text for undergraduate and graduate courses in political communication, political language, political campaigns, media and politics, political

psychology, public opinion, rhetorical criticism, contemporary public address, and presidential rhetoric.\" -- Publisher.

Grassroots Feminists

Civil libertarians characterize prostitution as a \"victimless crime,\" and argue that it ought to be legalized. Feminist critics counter that prostitution is not victimless, since it harms the people who do it. Civil libertarians respond that most women freely choose to do this work, and that it is paternalistic for the government to limit a person's liberty for her own good. In this book Peter de Marneffe argues that although most prostitution is voluntary, paternalistic prostitution laws in some form are nonetheless morally justifiable. If prostitution is commonly harmful in the way that feminist critics maintain, then this argument for prostitution laws is not objectionably moralistic and some prostitution laws violate no one's rights. Paternalistic prostitution laws in some form are therefore consistent with the fundamental principles of contemporary liberalism.

Pornography and Sexual Representation

First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Antioch Review

The largest work ever published in the social and behavioural sciences. It contains 4000 signed articles, 15 million words of text, 90,000 bibliographic references and 150 biographical entries.

Sex, Politics and Society

This volume is a collection of articles by scholars across disciplines to create a discourse of family law independent of Religious Personal Law, whilst striving for fairness and justice to all. It demonstrates the artificiality of the public-private divide and seeks the systematic development of ideas for a fair and just family law in contemporary India. The book does not merely document the pathologies of power within the family but also makes proposals for remedying these inequities. It is not confined to considering what changes need to be inducted into existing family law to make it more just, but also strategises on the means and methods of effecting the change. It lifts the familial veil and scrutinises the status, rights and disabilities of some of the subordinated members of the family. The volume is an invitation to redefine family law with the twin tools of reflection and responsibility. It will interest those in law judges, legislators, law reformers as well as those in women and family studies, policy makers and policy analysts, apart from the general reader.

Political Keywords

Tajikistan is one of the lesser-known and least-researched former Soviet Central Asian republics. The birth of the new state in 1991 was followed closely by a civil war which killed more than 50,000 people and displaced many tens of thousands more. While a peace agreement was signed in 1997, significant political violence continued until 2001 and intermittent outbreaks still occur today. Many claim it remains a very weak state and perhaps in danger of state failure or a return to civil war. However, the revival of Tajikistan should not simply be seen in terms of its post-conflict stabilization. Since its creation as a republic of the Soviet Union in 1920s, Tajikistan has been transformed from being a shell for socialist engineering to become a national society under a modern state. Despite a multitude of economic, social and political shocks, the Republic of Tajikistan endures. This book places the transformation of Tajikistan in its Soviet and Post-Soviet historical settings and local and global contexts. It explores the sources of a state with Soviet roots but which has been radically transformed by independence and its exposure to global politics and economics. The authors address the sources of statehood in history, Islam and secularism, gender relations, the economy,

international politics and security affairs. This book is a new edition of a special issue of Central Asian Survey, 'Tajikistan: the sources of statehood', including two additional papers and a revised introduction.

Cases and Materials on Feminist Jurisprudence

A law school textbook containing case law and commentary by feminist legal scholars. Compiled by Bartlett (Duke U. School of Law), Harris (U. of California at Berkeley School of Law), and Rhode (Stanford Law School), the text rejects the notion that women's issues can be separated from the general consideration of the implicit assumptions of legal

Liberalism and Prostitution

It begins with some background information to put the modern fight for lesbian and gay rights in its proper historical context, then categorizes lesbian and gay rights claims into three areas - individual rights in private contexts, individual rights in public contexts, and couple or family rights thought of as private but pushing into the public sphere - that add up to a single principle: the right to be human in a modern society.\\"--
ORIGINAL BOOK JACKET.

Regulating Sex

Family Theories: Foundations and Applications presents a comprehensive and accessible approach to the most current perspectives in the field of family theory. Integrates classic and contemporary writings on family theories Features compelling case studies drawn from the authors' experiences working with thousands of students Represents an integrative use of theory, research, and practice Utilizes the metaphor of "developing your theory app" to translate complex academic ideas into accessible, student-friendly language

International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences

The harrowing story of a woman's descent into prostitution and addiction, the remarkable tale of her recovery, and an expose of the global trafficking industry.

Redefining Family Law in India

Fully indexed work on anarchism as it intersected with sexual politics at a time when homosexuality was considered to be gross indecency' and when Oscar Wilde was imprisoned for two years in a spectacular show trial. Emma Goldman, among other anarchists, was a staunch defender of the right to sexual freedom, speaking and writing on what they saw as an oppressive misuse of state power. Includes writings from the earliest days of sexual politics through to the transforming events of Stonewall.'

The Transformation of Tajikistan

This encyclopedia deals with not only law, but also sociology, psychology, history and economics. With entries ranging widely from abortion to rape and from family violence to wiretapping, the text offers a true mirror of issues in today's headlines.

Wisconsin Women's Law Journal

\\"Sister Circle: Black Women and Work\\" is the end product of almost a decade's commitment made to each other by a small group of interdisciplinary Black and (one) white \\"Sister Scholars\\" at the University of Maryland in 1993.

Gender and Law

A definitive guide to race and gender from the pioneers of black women's studies.

Rainbow Rights

Invitation to Family Law contains such materials as briefs, literary treatments of marriage, divorce, and parenting, and simulated case files from families involved in the social service system. This work reflects the contrasting backgrounds and interests of the authors including constitutional theory, moral philosophy, and the literary tradition of law, community and family. It also presents law and economics, feminist theory and application of legal theory to many practical family law problems. You'll see the authors' common fascination with history, concern with fairness (and fair treatment of the issues), and genuine love of the subject that motivated this work.

Sexual Bargaining

This study provides a history of the concept of form in the twentieth century CE, focusing on the rise and character of relational theory. To some extent drawing on older traditions, relational theory accepts some aspects of modern particularism but moves beyond it by holding that relations simultaneously separate and connect. Particularity and generality are seen as aspects of relationality, and forms are viewed as complexes of relations. Prominent features of a relational view include: an avoidance of rigid structures through an orientation toward probability; multiperspectivity; possibility, not just particular actuality; continuity between the human and the nonhuman; and a valuational rather than a neutral view of reality. Socially, relational theory has supported a combination of freedoms. It joins internal freedom, which values both body and mind, with both negative and positive external freedom, including \"freedom from\" external controls and \"freedom for\" the fulfillment of possibilities in cooperation with others. Politically, this ideal favors economic solidarity, respectful recognition of different \"racial\" or ethnic groups, women's liberation, increased sexual freedom, and ecological consciousness. Relational theory was not the only notable view of form in the twentieth century, however. More-or-less individualistic particularism was radicalized in nihilist and skeptical philosophies, and powerful versions of group particularism arose in fascism, Stalinism, and continuing imperialism. Caucasian male thinkers varied considerably in the degree to which they supported relational conceptions of form, but, not surprisingly in view of the connection between a relational view of form and interactive freedom, most women and non-Caucasian males advocated relational views. Some of the tension described can be viewed positively from the relational side, however, for according to information theory uncertainty provides an opportunity for communication.

Family Theories

U.C. Davis Law Review