

parenting and professing and perhaps thinking outside the box of a full-time tenure-track job and traditional home life.

The final galvanizing section focuses on the potential for significant cultural change by making parenting more visible, encouraging mothers to stop “hiding the baby,” but also aiming to extend the visible constituency of academics involved in parenting to encompass fathers, student-parents, step-parents, foster parents and other caregivers such as those caring for an aging parent, an ill partner, or friend. As Bassett suggests recounting the stories of academic mothers will provide “a deeper context, a sociological imagination that sees the political in the personal, the communal in the private” (12). And so this collection inspires me, effectively practising what it preaches by using first-person storytelling to change the value system underpinning academic culture as a whole to make it less “greedy” in the interests of achieving work-family balance for all its citizens.

## **The Development and Treatment of Girlhood Aggression**

Debra J. Pepler, Kirsten C. Madsen, Christopher Webster, Kathryn S. Levene, eds.  
Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum, 2005.

### **Reviewed by Barbara Schwartz-Bechet**

Typically, scientific research related to humans is conducted on males and the results of the research are translated to the female population. To counter this practice, *The Development and Treatment of Girlhood Aggression* provides insight into the most current—although limited—empirical research that studies girlhood aggression. Comparative research between male and female youth is presented alongside research conducted solely on females. The text serves a dual purpose as an exemplary resource for empirical data and as a treatment protocol. It studies the origins of girlhood aggression and progresses toward a continuum of possible treatment methods.

Several central ideas are presented in the five parts of the text. The editors' first goal is to provide a resource for current empirical research. Their second goal is to identify key components in the identification and treatment of aggression in girls, and their third goal is to encourage further research in the field. A central theme running throughout the text is the importance of relationships and family in the context of girlhood aggression. Each chapter,

written by an expert on the topic under discussion, provides empirical data presented in professional but understandable language. An excellent feature of the text is the summarizing commentary that concludes each section.

Chapters one and two provide a thorough introduction to aggressive disorders in girls. Chapters three and four, through the description of longitudinal empirical studies, discuss physical aggression demonstrated by girls. Chapters five and six focus on social environment in the context of aggression in young girls and the variables associated with aggression in relationship development. Chapters seven and eight, through a description of qualitative and quantitative studies and their outcomes, address treatment methodologies. Chapters nine and ten look at risk factors in the design of treatment initiatives identified through longitudinal studies, with heavy emphasis placed on society and family and the impact of aberrant maternal behaviours. The relational aspect of female development and the treatment of female aggression differ significantly from male development and the treatment of male aggression.

*The Development and Treatment of Girlhood Aggression* offers practical research and content on a topic in need of further study. A valuable resource, it should encourage research and treatment in this field. The book will be useful in graduate courses in psychology, social work, and related fields of study.

## **A Donor Insemination Guide: Written by and for Lesbian Women**

Marie Mohler and Lacy Frazer.  
San Francisco: Harrington Park Press, 2002.

### **Reviewed by Lori Ross**

In *A Donor Insemination Guide*, Marie Mohler and Lacy Frazer draw on their personal experiences conceiving their two sons to develop a practical, hands-on guide for lesbians on the path to parenthood. The authors offer concise, straightforward information about all aspects of the donor insemination process.

Being so deeply grounded in the authors' own experience is both this book's greatest advantage, and its greatest disadvantage. Having successfully conceived twice using donor insemination, Mohler and Frazer are experts on the topic. This comes across throughout the book: they highlight information they found helpful or wish they had known as they were going through the process—information that other lesbians may find difficult to access elsewhere. The book is both practical and encouraging of queer women who are exploring