

4-11-2015

## Beyond Rosie, A Documentary History of Women and World War II

Carol Walker Jordan

*University of North Carolina at Greensboro*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/seln>



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Jordan, Carol Walker (2015) "Beyond Rosie, A Documentary History of Women and World War II," *The Southeastern Librarian*: Vol. 63 : Iss. 1 , Article 11.

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/seln/vol63/iss1/11>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Southeastern Librarian by an authorized editor of DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@kennesaw.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@kennesaw.edu).

collection of studies and research on the history of racial perspectives in Arkansas. This collection that arose from a conference “Race and Ethnicity: New Perspectives on the African American and Latina/o Experience in Arkansas” sponsored by the History Department at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock contains a deep trove of data and period stories. Writers and researchers whose works are featured in the book mainly focus on three critical periods of state history: slavery, emancipation, and the post-Reconstruction era (p. xi).

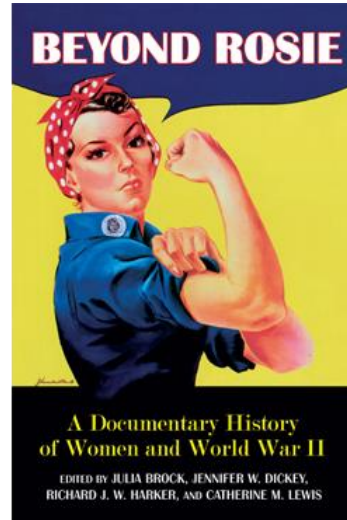
Little did I know of many of the detailed studies presented in these collected papers, particularly that African Americans by the thousands fled surrounding southern states to emigrate to Arkansas for land ownership and the right to work their own land and care for their own families. Fascinating parts of the book covered topics such as “from slavery to freedom”, “white violence”, “African American activism”, and “perspectives on Latina/o and Asian experiences in Arkansas”.

My Father’s response to me was an uneducated examination of the dynamics of the African American experiences in the 1950s in our little town. After reviewing “Race and Ethnicity in Arkansas New Perspectives”, I find myself wishing there were a book filled with historical research and data about North Carolina such as Dr. Kirk presented to us here. If it might be so human and so intensely written to educate us –I’d visit my Dad and we’d read it together! I now doubt his words, “they like their own school”.

The Notes, Contributors, and Index run from pages 165 to 201 and contain many primary research citations. I recommend this book to college and higher education students and faculty, historical societies, and museums.

*Dr. Carol Walker Jordan,*  
University of North Carolina Greensboro

**Beyond Rosie, A Documentary History of Women and World War II.** Edited by Julia Brock, Jennifer W. Dickey, Richard J.W. Harker, and Catherine M. Lewis.; Fayetteville: The University of Arkansas Press Fayetteville Arkansas, 2015. ISBN 978-1-55728-670-7 (cloth) 978-1-55728-670-3 (paper). 245 p. \$22.95.



“More so than any war in history, World War II was a women’s war.” (p. x Introduction) Editors Brock, Dickey, Harker and Lewis explain the surge of women into war time efforts to help secure the winning of the Second World War. Women’s recruitment began after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941, and the war effort increased exponentially. Women of all social levels in life were willing to enter non-traditional roles, be trained in war time expedient jobs, willing to relocate and travel, serve as wartime production workers, become enlistees in auxiliary units, journalists, members of voluntary organizations and resistance groups (p. xi). Between 1941 and 1949, women volunteered, worked, and successfully contributed successfully to the war effort.

This great resource gives to us the various primary sources of interviews with those who served, photos that portrayed their expertise, many documents that can substantiate times, individuals and moments in history! A great resource to use in any research.

Appendix is included as well as teacher aids for classroom activities and an annotated bibliography! A great resource for K-12 and for basic courses in women’s studies is available here.

And, if you want to know how Rosie the Riveter came to be, go to page 17. She was a fictional character created to entice American women into the workforce. Through Westinghouse for the War Production Coordinating Committee this image became the most enduring image of the involvement in World War II.

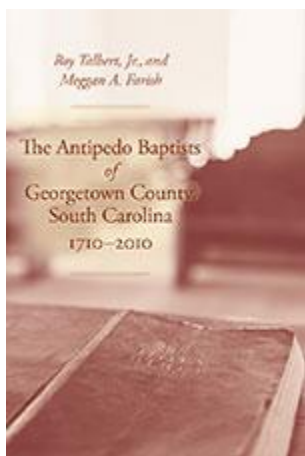
Norman Rockwell’s Rosie was published in the Saturday Evening Post on May 29, 1943 (p. 18), but the J. Howard

Miller's version became the iconic image of female war workers (p. 18).

The "Rosie" song goes: "All day long, whether sun or shine, she is a part of the assembly line, She's making history, working for victory...."(p. 18).

*Dr. Carol Walker Jordan*  
University of North Carolina, Greensboro

**The Antipedo Baptists of Georgetown South Carolina 1710-2010.** Roy Talbert, Jr., and Meggan A. Parish  
Columbia: The University of South Carolina Press, 2015. ISBN 978-1-61117-420-5. 192p. \$34.95.



"The Antipedo Baptists of Georgetown, South Carolina, 1710-2010" is a compiled history of the founding and flourishing of the First Baptist Church of Georgetown, South Carolina. From research that covered three hundred years of "tumultuous" social, political and cultural struggles (New Book News USC Press), Roy Talbert, Jr. and Meggan A. Parish present an easily readable and fascinating book. Beginning with an effort in Charleston and moving to Georgetown, the Baptist faith flourished, Talbert and Parish credit this as mainly due in the early years to high numbers of African American slaves.

The book will be of great interest to any past relatives or current members of The Antipedo Baptist Church, and now the First Baptist Church of Georgetown. Of equal value is the critical research for students and academic scholars whose focus may encompass religious and social science contexts of the 300 years recounted here.

One mystery to me was the book title, "The Antipedo Baptists of Georgetown, South Carolina, 1710-2010". I knew nothing about the title attached to the early years of this founding faith in Charleston. I learned "antipedo" is an archaic term meaning opposition to infant baptism (p. I, Introduction).

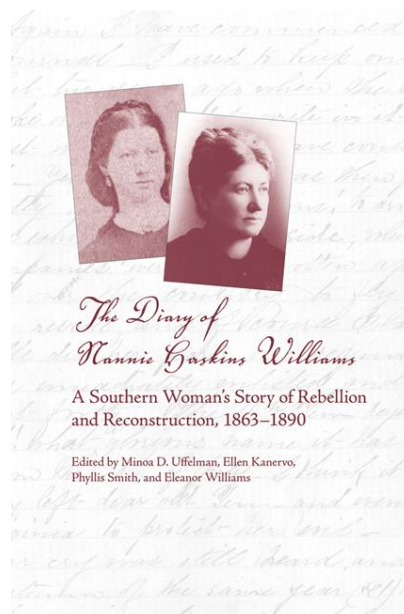
Why? What was the reasoning behind highlighting this particular belief in the founding of the 1710 Antipedo Baptist Church? cursory reviews of folklore reveal that it

might be connected to whether babies are born "afflicted by sin" or born with "free will" ....washed clean by submerging in water or simply named and blessed by sprinkling with water on the head. In Talbert and Parish's research, I did not see my questions addressed. However, I did note that the progression from Antipedo Baptists to Free Will Baptists arose as the church developed over the years, finally ending with just "Baptist".

Notes, Bibliography and Index may be found in pages 133 to 179 and provide excellent primary resources for teachers, faculty and students of religious studies.

*Dr. Carol Walker Jordan*  
University of North Carolina Greensboro

**The Diary of Nannie Gaskins Williams A Southern Woman's Story of Rebellion and Reconstruction, 1863-1890.** Edited by Minoa D. Uffelman, Ellen Kanervo, Phyllis Smith and Eleanor Williams. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 2014. ISBN 1-62190-038-X. \$34.95.



"The Diary of Nannie Gaskins Williams A Southern Woman's Story of Rebellion and Reconstruction, 1863-1890" is an intriguing publication, a part of "The Voices of the Civil War" series. Editors include Minoa D. Uffelman, Ellen Kanervo, Phyllis Smith and Eleanor Williams. Published by the University of Tennessee Press Knoxville 2014, the publication includes a classical group of photographs of the Gaskins and Williams families, soldiers, related structures and public buildings—a rich group of primary source material for students and researchers of Civil War history. The format of the writings flow easily from month to month and year to year, organized by day—1863 to 1890.