

## 性/別研究室

Center For the Study of Sexuality & Difference

國立中央大學英文系「性/別研究室」  
地址：台灣中壢市五權里38號  
電話Tel:886-3-4262926, 4227151 ext. 3227

Dept. of English, National Central University  
Chungli, Taiwan 320  
傳真Fax:886-3-4262927

(研究室開放時間:10am-5pm, 週一至週五 Mon-Fri)

Icon Books, Ltd.,  
Cavendish House, Cambridge Road,  
Barton, Cambridge, England  
U.K.

April 10, 1996

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to inform you of an incident of censorship that directly affects the credibility and the scholarly standards of your company.

The incident has to do with the 1995 Chinese translation by New Century Publishing Co. in Taipei, Taiwan, of *Introducing Feminism* (Susan Alice Watkins et. al.), which was originally published by your company in 1992. The translation of *Introducing Feminism* into Chinese is important for the development of women's scholarship in Taiwan and many of us have spared no effort to publicize its long-awaited arrival. Unfortunately, at least six pictures from the book were deleted in the translation, including a picture on "against censorship"! (Enclosed please find the censored pages juxtaposed with the original pages.)

We feel strongly against the uncalled-for censorship which has significantly impaired the message and spirit that the original book tries to convey. Furthermore, as today's Taiwan government is more tolerant of (porno)graphic pictures than the U.K. or the U.S. in many ways, and as it is very unlikely that the Taiwan government would pick on this semi-academic book, there was no conceivable possibility of violation of any government laws. We believe then that the censorship is none other than self-imposed by the company for purely commercial considerations.

In any event, we feel that the censorship is totally unacceptable and unforgivable. And we feel that your company and the authors should learn about this fact, and perhaps take some actions to clear up the matter as well as your reputation. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Prof. Josephine Ho  
Acting Director  
Center For the Study of Sexuality & Difference

Enclosed. Please forward a copy of this letter to Susan Alice Watkins et. al.

反檢查制度

反檢查制度  
但其他許多女性主義者，不同意  
渥金所呼籲的檢查制度。自由派  
的女性主義者在八〇年代組織了  
反檢查制度遊說團體。

我們有些人反對  
馬奎斯·沙登(Marquis de  
Sade)對每一禁忌所作的  
破壞性挑戰。

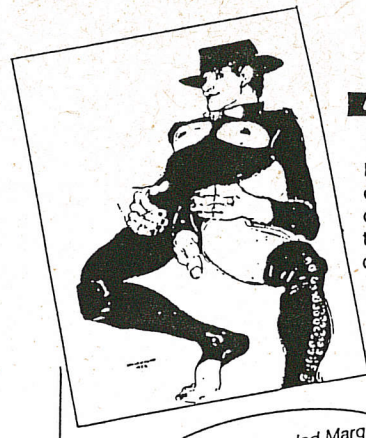
禁止色情圖片的結果，會和  
二〇年代禁止販酒一樣，  
證明是失敗的。它只將將  
色情行情交由犯罪組織來  
經營罷了。

蘇珊·松塔  
(Susan Sontag)

安琪拉·卡特  
(Angela Carter)

西蒙·波娃  
(Simone de Beauvoir)

色情出版品是一種症狀，而不是造成女性受到迫害的原因——它只是另  
一個更大意象中的一部分，這個意象鼓吹像時裝模特兒、空中小姐、快  
樂的家庭主婦及秘書等「負面消極」的形象。要同時反對「這些」貶抑  
女性的形象才是！



Against Censorship

But many other feminists disagree with Dworkin's call for censorship. Liberal feminists in the 80s organized anti-censorship lobbies.

Some of us defended Marquis de Sade for his subversive challenge to EVERY taboo.

Censuring porn will prove as useless as the Prohibition of alcohol was in the 20s. It will only hand porn over to organized crime.

Angela Carter

Porn is a symptom, not a cause of women's oppression - only part of the wider image that advertises "passive" fashion models, airline hostesses, happy housewives and secretaries. Campaign against THESE degrading images too!

Simone de Beauvoir

1) 計畫生育

女人有其他機會可供選擇時，出生率總是下降

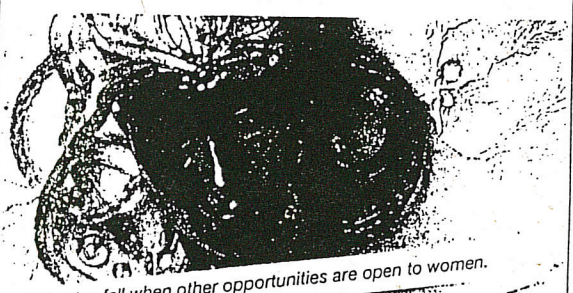
女人越陷入家庭生活，越得不到自我成長希望的地方，出生率總是最高的。

男性專家給我們某些致命的避孕藥，像是達爾肯盾膜(Dalkon Shield)...

...而跨國製藥公司將這些藥物大量「用」到誰的身上呢？

是在第三世界國家的可憐女人，她們被用來當作試驗後，卻得不到消除後遺症的藥物！

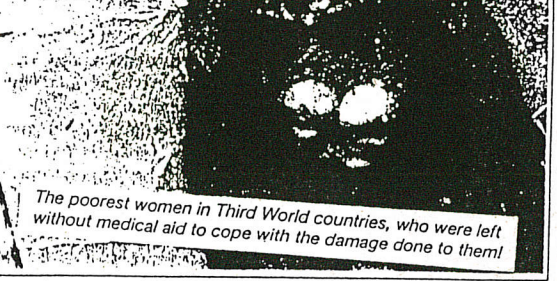
1) Birth Control



Birth rates fall when other opportunities are open to women.  
Birth rates are always highest wherever women are more submerged in domestic life and denied any hope of self-development.

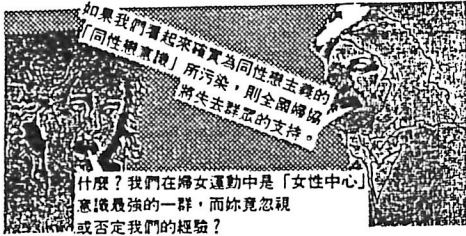
Male experts gave us things like the lethal Dalkon Shield...

And who did the multinational pharmaceutical companies USE to mass-test these products?



The poorest women in Third World countries, who were left without medical aid to cope with the damage done to them!

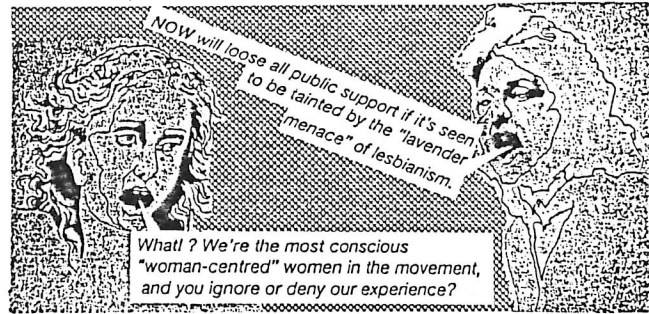
六〇年代初期的女性運動，大部分集中火力於異性戀身上，常常太具火藥味。



部分女性主義者認為，她們同性戀的主張，不只是性別上的偏好；它是一種社會與政治的選擇。也就是選擇將自己的生命、愛和精力交付給另一個女人，而不浪費時間經營和男人的關係。「政治導向的女同性戀者」提出了這個一針見血且令人尷尬的問題。

異性戀婦女是睡在敵人的陣營內嗎？

The infant women's movement of the 60s mostly focussed on heterosexuality, often militantly so.



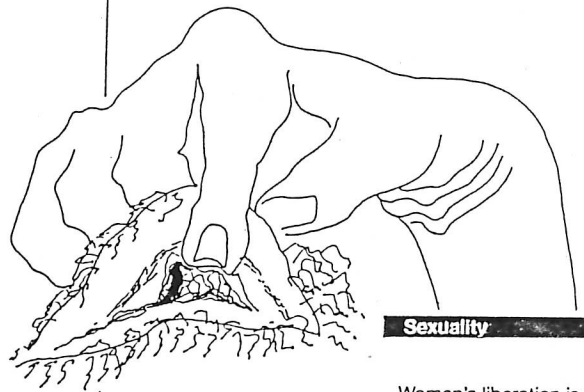
Some feminists considered their lesbianism was more than a sexual preference. It was a social and political choice to turn one's life, love and energy towards women, rather than waste all that on a relationship with a man. "Political lesbians" asked a pertinent and embarrassing question.



Are heterosexual women sleeping in the enemy camp?

**Ideas and Issues of the Women's Movement**

Women have come a long way since Mary Wollstonecraft first set pen to paper. Let's look at some of the aspects of women's lives that the feminist movement has helped to change - and at how far we still have to go!



Women's liberation is not just about women's rights and wrongs but about the most intimate part of our lives.

**婦女運動的概念和議題**

自瑪麗·伍史東考夫特第一次在報紙上發表文章以來，女人已經走過一段漫漫長路。讓我們來回顧一下，由女性主義運動協助改變的女性生活層面——並且看看我們需要努力的還有那些！

**性慾**

女性的解放不只是有關於女人的對與錯，更和我們生活中最親密的部份有關。



We want to be able to express our sexuality, freely... and not be bullied into sex.

瑪麗再度過起自力更生的日子，並開始和主張無政府主義的哲學家威廉·葛溫 (William Godwin) 交往。葛溫在 1790 年叛國罪大審判中，曾極力為英國的共和主義人士辯護。瑪麗於 1797 年因為難產去世，嬰兒小瑪麗幸而存活下來。小瑪麗長大後和英國著名浪漫詩人雪萊 (Percy Bysshe Shelley) 結婚，並寫下歷史上最偉大的科幻小說之一《科學怪人》(Frankenstein, 1818)。

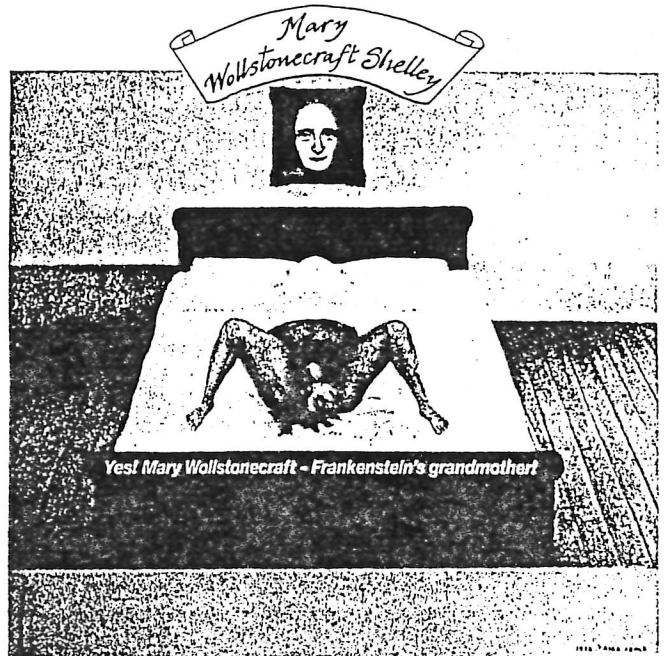
Mary  
Wollstonecraft Shelley



沒錯！瑪麗·伍史東考夫特——科學怪人的外婆！

21

Mary again set about earning a living for herself. She began a relationship with the anarchist philosopher William Godwin who had stood up for the English republicans during the treason trials of the 1790s. She died in 1797 giving birth to a daughter, another Mary, who grew up to marry the Romantic poet Percy Bysshe Shelley and to create one of the finest works of science-fiction ever written, Frankenstein (1818).



二次大戰(1935-45)……

突然間，遊戲規則變了。在男人出發去打仗時，七百萬名美國婦女首創紀錄去工作。婦女從事她們過去「沒有能力做」的工作……

在機械工廠釘鉚釘或  
成為車床工人。

建造船、飛機  
及坦克車。

在歐洲、俄國及亞洲各地加入地下抗暴運動。

99

Then came World War II (1939-45)...

Suddenly, the rules changed. In the US, 7 million women went to work for the first time, as men marched off to fight. Women took up jobs they "couldn't do"...



Overnight, governments found money for day-care centres and nurseries.

WAR MEANS  
MILLIONS OF SONS  
AND DAUGHTERS  
LOST.



And don't forget us -  
women in the Resistance  
throughout Europe,  
Russia, Asia.

96