ARIADNE – A KNOWLEDGE PORTAL AND VIRTUAL LIBRARY FOR LITERATURE AND INFORMATION SOURCES IN WOMEN'S AND GENDER STUDIES

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In 1992 *Ariadne*,[1] a centre for information and documentation specializing in women-related issues, was introduced at the *Austrian National Library*. *Ariadne* collects, evaluates and administers the *Austrian National Library's* holdings in the field of women's, gender- and feminist research. This work is aimed at supporting the publicity for and the access to these specific stocks within the *Austrian National Library*.

In the following chapters I will outline the history, the contexts and the working fields of *Ariadne* and in particular I will concentrate on the project on historical women's movements. In this article I refer not only to my own professional activity but also to the published work of, as well as to interviews with, the originators and present co-workers of *Ariadne*, Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger. Information on the initiation, working concepts, fields of interest as well as on accessibility, etc is provided for in their articles in collected editions and journals on library and information science as well as in their website. Specifically I will present the *Ariadne* project on the historical women's movements and the corresponding setting up of a digital collection[2] as well as the current *FWF*-Project (founded by the *Austrian Science Fund*).

1. History of *Ariadne*

In which context and according to which conditions was the introduction of a *co-operation centre for women-related information and documentation* [Kooperationsstelle frauenspezifischer Information und Dokumentation][3] – such was the original title of *Ariadne* – made possible at the *Austrian National Library*?

In Austria, research on feminist, women, and gender issues developed from the late 1970s and became established at the universities. Alongside the institutionalization of research on women's issues, the production of knowledge both within the universities and from non-academic sources has increased substantially. The range of theoretical approaches and positions on the categories woman / gender has become quite diversified and a rising number of publications reflect this development.[4]

As a consequence, institutionalized scientific libraries and archives faced new challenges. The demand for relevant scientific literature as well as for its proper administration increased. Collection building and stock exploitation in the institutionalized libraries did not heed this development at first and so autonomous institutions accommodated the interdisciplinary scientific focus that was being established at the universities and within other institutions of research. Not until the 1990s did institutional libraries begin to focus on women's, feminist- and gender research. *Ariadne* originated within this context.[5]

In 1986 / 87 Christa Wille and Andrea Fennesz performed a feasibility analysis on the constitution of a centre for documentation and information on women-related literature. The framework, the information demand and the general profile criteria for such a facility were examined.[6] The idea of incorporating such a facility into a traditional institution such as the *Austrian National Library* was supported mainly by the department of the Ministry of Science responsible at that time.[7]

Ariadne was finally founded in 1992 as an organisational unit at the *Austrian National Library* and started to work with a team of two women, Helga Hofmann-Weinberger and Christa Bittermann-Wille. They incorporated *Ariadne* into the library's rules of procedure and book processing with feminist concepts and indexing rules. There was a need for new methodical approaches, since literature on women's and feminist research was initially only published as articles in anthologies, journals, congress editions, exhibition catalogues or as so-called grey literature (see chapter 2.3). Since the established librarian directives are oriented towards indexing only monographs this kind of literature was totally ignored.[8] The disregarding of the categories woman / gender was enforced by the classical librarian indexing instruments, and the criticism of such traditions was one of the reasons that women's libraries, archives and documentation centres were established.

Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger have utilized the technical development in the fields of information and documentation ever since *Adriane* was introduced. They have been pioneers in databases application, have their own website and are involved in digitization projects. The innovations of information technology have enabled them to achieve a level of publicity that would not have been possible in the pre-www-age.[9]

The tasks have increased substantially during the years. This has not at all been reflected when it comes to the human resources of *Ariadne*. The personnel status has

stagnated since the introduction. From 2006 till 2008, the original team of two is being supported by me as co-worker who is financed by the *Austrian Science Fund (FWF)*.

2. Focus of *Ariadne's* work

Ariadne is working in the fields of women's and gender specific collection, information, documentation and digitization at the *Austrian National Library*. All documents presented in the database and at the website are part of the library collection of the *Austrian National Library*.

New acquisitions and purchases are regularly integrated in the database. For documents of the historical holdings of the *Austrian National Library* that are hard to disclose, selective strategies and concepts must be developed so that they can be displayed and given access to.

2.1 Collection

Ariadne identifies and procures literature relevant to women's and gender studies as well as feminist research: International reference works (bibliographies and encyclopaedias), literature, biographies, theory (especially Anglo-Saxon and European), research reports, periodicals (journals, congress editions, yearbooks, etc). On the one hand the editions that are delivered to the *Austrian National Library* (according to Austrian publishing law this supply is mandatory) are examined and on the other hand selected purchases are made. Moreover *Ariadne* suggests acquiring second-hand books to close the gaps in the historical holdings of the *Austrian National Library*.

2.2 Information

Ariadne operates as a service facility, that provides information in house or by mail in addition to supplying comprehensive information on the website. The services rendered range from support in difficult information finding, introduction to the application of specialized databases, reference to relevant women's collections in the *Austrian National Library* as well as selective forwarding to other women's information- and documentation centres.

Ariadne has been accessible on the www with its own website[10] since 1995. It is a principle of *Ariadne* to provide the users with the complete information at hand also by means of the web. Therefore the number of pages produced by *Ariadne* has increased to

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several thousands during the years. The website includes: Guides to help bibliographical research, the Newsletter (which provides an annotated selection of new acquisitions in the field of feminist, women and gender research), links to the women's network (databases, online-journals, institutions, events), projects, the database and so on.[11]

2.3 Documentation

Since 1992 *Ariadne* has been building up a bibliographic database on feminist research and on women's and gender studies, which contains non-independent literature adopted from the library's collection. *Ariadne* indexes articles from periodicals, articles from collected works (collections of essays, anniversary publications, congress editions, etc.) and primary chapters from monographs. The *Austrian National Library's* women-related holdings are catalogued with a focus on: *Austriaca* (literature by and about Austrians or Austria), international feminist and gender literature (particularly in the field of the human studies) and grey literature (literature published independently by publishing houses and / or available only through informal channels).[12]

The database records formal entries as well as subject key words. Subject heading that takes into account feminist and gender specific indexing with its special vocabulary that reflects and supports the current research literature, is a major matter of concern. For the feminist keywords the Austrian Women's "thesaurA"[13] is used. For general keywords the German "Subject Headings Authority" (SWD) is applied. A major task is the indexing and accessibility of non-independent literature that appears 'hidden' as contributions in collection editions and journals by using special subject heading. Traditional librarian instruments could not achieve this (see also chapter 1). The database partly offers abstracts as well. Items from about 1990 onwards are accessible. Since 1996 the database has been on the www and it includes more than 55.000 records at the moment.[14]

2.4 Digitization

During the last years *Ariadne* started to digitize the library's women-related historical holdings and to present them in full text on their website. The digitization – or 'retro digitization'[15] – and the digital filing is carried out on printed material (monographs, collection editions, journals, grey literature) as well as pictures and posters from the library- and archive holdings of the *Austrian National Library*. The printed material is scanned and saved as digital picture files. Increasingly, text recognition programmes (for example the "Optical Character Recognition / OCR" software) have

been applied to provide access to the complete text versions in addition to the picture files. *Ariadne* has started digitizing the historical holdings as historical material in numerous cases is no longer subject to copyright.

A further criterion for digitization is the poor quality of documents that are in physically bad shape. As soon as documents are digitized, physical documents, books or journals are no longer being retrieved for users for reasons of conservation and preservation. The conservation- and long-term archiving function is particularly called for when it comes to journals and brochures that were printed on paper of lesser quality and that are in part in very bad condition.[16]

An institution like the *Austrian National Library* with its huge historical holdings harbours endless possibilities regarding digitization projects. However the resources are limited. Further criteria concerning the choice of collections to be digitized must be defined. *Ariadne* has decided to digitize according to subject content and so to gradually digitize the historical collections on the chosen subjects in so-called topical digitization projects. This strategy supports the accessibility of documents that so far have been hard to find. Under the link "Ariadne-Projects"[17] the following headings can be found:

a) "Women in Motion [Frauen in Bewegung]" Discussions and documents of the historical Austrian women's movement 1848 to 1918;

b) "Works of Women [Frauen-Werke]". Fiction by Austrian female authors in the late 19th and early 20th century;

c) "Cherchez la femme". Women-related encyclopaedic editions before 1918.

3. "Women in Motion". Project on historical women's movements. Digital collection and documentation

In this chapter I will concentrate on "Women in Motion", which is the most elaborate and comprehensive of the *Ariadne* projects. This project is aimed at the collections of the historical women's movements of the *Austrian National Library* and how the historical presence of women within the archive's and library's collections can be uncovered and made visible retrospectively.

3. 1 *"Women in Motion"[18] 1848 to 1918*
In this online documentation and digital collection the history of the women's movements in the Habsburg Monarchy in the period 1848 to 1918 is displayed by

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texts, pictures and digitization.[19] Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger began to investigate, evaluate and file the relevant sources found in the holdings of the *Austrian National Library* and make the digitized full-text documents available online on their website. The period chosen for the inclusion of documents and sources extends from 1848 to 1918. The starting point of the module coincides with the foundation of the *First Viennese Democratic Women's Association* [Erster Wiener Demokratischer Frauenverein],[20] its termination with the end of the 1st World War and the end of the Habsburg Monarchy. The geographical limits corresponded to the borders of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. This includes authors and publications from all the former lands of the Habsburg Empire as far as they are archived in the book collection of the *Austrian National Library*.

Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger want to provide an overview of the Austrian and the Habsburg Empire's historical women's movements and its social and cultural contexts as well as to create an online digital full-text archive for the various documents that offers a new segment in women-related information work – digitization.[21] The web presentation consists of two major fields:

a. The documentation of historical data
b. The online presentation of digitized sources

a: The documentation of historical data

The structure of the online documentation follows the topics of the historiography on women's movements. Events, individuals, women's associations, women's educational institutions and women's journals are presented. A chronological timeline shows historical events connected to the Austrian and to the international women's movements for each year. Concerning individuals biographical details (mostly texts from different bio-bibliographies and articles in journals), references to primary and secondary literature, images (which are part of the collections of the *Austrian National Library*) and links or references to estates can be found. The project offers data on around 300 individuals and 230 associations. Content-indexes of the articles of historical women's journals are included.[22] The work began with the content analysis and subject indexing of historical women's journals.[23] The historical women's journals supplied the context as well as extensive and detailed information. They helped identify by name further activists of women's movements. Furthermore certain events and activities could be placed in connection to the different women's associations. Making this data and information

available and visible as a result of investigation and evaluation is, in Austrian context, of substantial importance as there is not any central archive on the historical women's movement.[24]

The links to persons (between persons and associations as well as between persons or associations and women's journals), are of great relevance in the web presentation. These links make up a network that displays the connections and co-operations within the women's movements as well as among individual protagonists and different associations. This network is visualized by the web presentation.

b: The digital collection

The webpage of the project gives access to the digitized documents (see also chapter 2.4), which are indexed thematically, alphabetically and chronologically. Moreover the full texts are accessible by the respective author or by the publishing association. In 2002 *Ariadne* first of all started digitizing women's journals and other periodicals (statutes, annual reports or the proceedings of women's organizations and anniversary publications), later on, monographs, collected works and photographs of the historical holdings of the *Austrian National Library* were added.

The online presentation of digitized documents is done in collaboration with the "Austrian Literature Online" (ALO) project at the *University of Innsbruck*.[25] 2002, when *Ariadne* started with digitization, there was no such project at the *Austrian National Library*. The digitized documents are stored on the ALO operated server of the *University of Innsbruck*. The cooperation partner is the content provider that offers the possibility of hosting the online documents as a special collection on their server. This collection at the moment includes around 250 monographs and several thousand issues of periodicals mainly in German.[26]

3.2 "Women in Motion". 1918 to 1938

The enlargement and further development of the digital collection and documentation which was created by *Ariadne* is carried out in collaboration with the *Department of Contemporary History* of the *University of Vienna* within the research project "Women's Movements – 'Women in Motion': Digital Archive and Historiography. Habsburg Monarchy and Austria 1848 to 1938". This project is funded by the *Austrian Science Fund* (FWF).[27] Helga Hofmann-Weinberger is the project leader who, in coordination with the cooperation partner Johanna Gehmacher, guides the project. As

scientific workers Natascha Vittorelli is dealing with the historiographic part of the project, while I am responsible for the documentary.

I will concentrate on the documentary part in this paper. That means that I will in the following section treat those aspects of the documentation work that have not already been discussed in the last chapter. I will explain the modifications and innovations for the period 1918 to 1938.

The existing digital archive and documentation will be extended chronologically. The project ensures continuation of the pioneering work initiated by *Ariadne* by extending the archive up to 1938. Geographically the project is limited to the territory of the Republic of Austria.

A new web presentation will be installed and will be generated from a database. A concept for the future form and content of the new web presentation was conceived within the documentation sciences part of the project. As both the database and the web presentation will be hosted by the *Austrian National Library*, the adaptation of a database that has been implemented in the *Austrian National Library* for some years already has been assigned. That means that the database will be designed to administer the data so that the simultaneous handling of master files on persons, corporations, bibliographic quotations, archival material and image sources will be possible. A major characteristic of the website will be the links between these data files. Hereby the sustainable utilization, the future development and the long term accessibility of the data will be secured. For the users this will lead to improved and elaborated searching facilities.

On biographical details of individuals the project evaluates and records all forms of names, different information on life data, professions and activities, functions and memberships in women's associations and organizations. A biography for each person will be written, as far as relevant information can be found. The documentation of women's associations and organizations is organized in a similar way. The careful attention to such details makes it possible to present a dense network of relations and interconnections between the protagonists and the associations (see also chapter 3.1) on a national, sometimes also a trans-national level. Data and information on around 300 individuals and associations / organisations will be documented.

The future webpage will present stock descriptions of the history of women's movements found in relevant holdings in collections, libraries and archives all over Austria.

The relevant holdings are being or will be investigated and documented in the project. In order to widen the centre-focused view, the documentation on the historical women's movements of Austria does not focus only on the capital – Vienna, but equally on the periphery – the Austrian provinces. In rare cases complete archival holdings exist which are documented, otherwise files are located that give evidence of the existence and activities of associations or organizations – as the foundation, by-laws, names of board members, anniversaries and so on. Holdings scattered over a number of libraries, collections and archives in Austria will be concentrated virtually in one site to constitute a centre for documentation and reference.

The collaboration of documentation officers / librarians and historians will result in the elaboration of criteria for the documentation. The question of how the concept 'women's movement' is and can be defined is elaborated within the historiographic part during the term of the project. At the same time, for the documentary part it is necessary to proceed according to certain given criteria. While the latter thrive on questions about terms and terminology, the former need clear-cut answers. This makes up one of the challenges of interdisciplinary co-operation. A working definition of 'women's movement' was developed in the project team. On basis of this definition it is decided which persons, associations / organizations, and publications are included in the online documentation and on the other hand this definition determines the limitations. The selection criteria for entry are rather extensively conceptualized. Individuals, organizations and publications that can be labelled as 'emancipatory' for women's interests[28] or that self-identify with the term 'women's movement'[29] are included. Changing political and personal positioning and belongings of individuals or organizations are documented. Limitation is exercised against exclusive pan-German, patriotic and national socialist persons, organizations and publications. The project emphasizes the transparency of the decision process and its criteria for inclusion and exclusion. Therefore the work procedures are documented and will be placed online.

As far as copyright permits, the digitization of printed material will be advanced for the years from 1918 to 1938. As said before, with regard to copyright restrictions only documents belonging to the *Austrian National Library* will be digitized and published online in a full text version. As to the sources and documents of other libraries and archives, stock descriptions will be made available online. The period before 1938 is quite difficult due to the effective copyright up to 70 years after the decease of the

originator. Therefore many documents from this period can not yet be digitized. Other than the material originating in the period before 1918, authors' works from the more recent period will most likely only get digitized to a very limited extent. The digitization will be done during the next months within the scope of the digitization workflow of the *Austrian National Library.*

4. Perspectives

In the concluding comments I will describe both the goals of the archive as well as the potential of "Women in Motion".

The two parts of the project will create a central web portal for the documentation and digital filing as well as a source of information on the history of women's movements in Austria and, with restrictions, for the Habsburg Monarchy. With a time span from 1848 to 1938 the two parts provide a quite comprehensive overview of the Austrian and Habsburg Monarchy's women's movements. The foundation of a historical digital women's collection has significance in Austria, where an accessible archive of women's history[30] does not yet exist. "Women in Motion" responds to the current lack of a comparable institution in Austria by setting up this online documentation and digital collection.

As only the period 1918 to 1938 will be implemented into a database, both parts of the project cannot (yet) be made available in a common web presentation so there will be two separate areas. Certainly a subsumption of both project periods in one single database, thus having one presentation site, would be desirable. Whether this can be carried out cannot be stated at the moment. Another important task would be the evaluation and integration of the non-German speaking parts of the Habsburg monarchy, covering their activists, associations and publications (a task that has already in part been attended to). Digitization of women's journals in Slavic languages of the *Austrian National Library's* collection is planned.

So far it has become evident that the current website of "Women in Motion" has met with great approval with regard to both diversity and quality of the information provided. The site is frequently used and has been broadly adopted.[31] The site supports scientists and other professionals in their work in this field and is applied in education, research and cultural transmission.

[1] *Ariadne's* thread symbolizes a "secure guide for the selective pursuit for information within the maze of publications that serves the research on women's, gender and feminist issues" ["sicherer Leitfaden für eine gezielte Suche im Publikations-Labyrinth der Frauen-, feministischen und Geschlechterforschung"]; Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger, Ariadne – ein Ort für Frauen und ihre Informationsbedürfnisse. Die Servicestelle für Frauen- und Geschlechterforschung an der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek, in: L'HOMME. Z. F. G., 19, 1 (2008), 143–147.

[2] In the context of feminist, women and gender research, digitization projects are still quite novel.

[3] Helga Hofmann-Weinberger and Christa Wille, Wer holt den Faden aus dem Labyrinth frauenspezifischen Wissens? ARIADNE – Kooperationsstelle frauenspezifischer Information und Dokumentation an der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek, in: Altes Buch und Neue Medien. Vorträge und Kommissionssitzungen. Der österreichische Bibliothekartag 1992. Eisenstadt, 29. September bis 3. Oktober 1992 [Who Fetches the Thread out of the Labyrinth of Female Knowledge?], Wien 1993, 171–180, 171.

[4] Cf. Edith Saurer, Frauengeschichte in Österreich. Eine fast kritische Bestandsaufnahme [Women's History in Austria. An Almost Critical Inventory], in: L'HOMME. Z. F. G., 4, 2 (1993), 37–63, 45ff.

[5] Cf. Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger, Von der 'Palatina' zur Virtual Library – Frauenspuren, Frauenberuf, Fraueninformation [From the 'Palatina' to the Virtual Library – Women's Traces, Women's Profession, Women's Information], in: Edith Stumpf ed., Der wohlinformierte Mensch – eine Utopie. Festschrift für Magda Strebl zum 65. Geburtstag [The Well Informed Man – a Utopia. Anniversary Publication for Magda Strebl for her 65th Birthday], Graz 1997, 94–116, 107ff.

[6] Cf. Andrea Fennesz and Christa Wille, Durchführbarkeitsstudie zur Errichtung einer Dokumentations- und Informationsstelle für frauenspezifische Literatur. Forschungsbericht im Auftrag des Bundesministeriums für Wissenschaft und Forschung [Feasibility Study for a Centre for Information and Documentation for Women-related Literature. Project Report for the Austrian Ministry of Science and Research], Wien 1987.

[7] Cf. Hofmann-Weinberger/Wille, Faden, see note 3, 172f; Helga Hofmann-Weinberger and Christa Wille, From Utopia to Reality. The Austrian Network of Women's Studies Information and Documentation Centers, in: Eva Steiner Moseley ed., Women, Information and the Future. Collecting and Sharing Resources Worldwide, Fort Atkinson 1995, 105–110, esp. 105–108.

[8] Cf. Helga Hofmann-Weinberger and Christa Wille, Small is beautiful: frauenspezifisches Arbeiten an einer Großbibliothek [Small is Beautiful: Women-related Work in a Major Library], in: Zentrum für Interdisziplinäre Frauenforschung/Bulletin, 18 (1999), 94–97, 94f.

[9] Cf. Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, Ariadne, see note 1.

[10] <http://www.onb.ac.at/ariadne.htm>, accessed: March 23, 2008.

[11] Cf. Hofmann-Weinberger/Wille, Arbeiten, see note 8, 96; Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, Ariadne, see note 1.

[12] Cf. Hofmann-Weinberger/Wille, Utopia, see note 7, 109.

[13] Helga Klösch-Melliwa and Angelika Zach, thesaurA. Österreichischer Frauenthesaurus [thesaurA. The Austrian Women's Thesaurus], Wien 1996.

[14] Cf. Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger, FrauenBücher FrauenDaten FrauenNetze. Zehn Jahre Ariadne [Women's Books Women's Data Women's Networks. Ten Years of Ariadne], in: Mitteilungen der Vereinigung Österreichischer Bibliothekarinnen und Bibliothekare, 56, 1 (2003), 52–61, 54; Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, Ariadne, see note 1.

[15] The long-term archiving of digital origin material, i. e. material that only exists in digital form (as for example the filing of the web of the Austrian domain) is distinguished from retro digitization; cf. Peter Haber, Digitalisierung und digitale Archivierung. Trends und ausgewählte Projekte [Digitalization and Digital Archiving. Trends and Selected Projects], January 31, 2007, <http://infoclio.ch/downloads/infoclio_digitalisierung.pdf>; accessed: April 1, 2008.

[16] Cf. Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger, "Frauen in Bewegung". Ariadne Goes Historical and Digital, in: Biblos, 53, 1 (2004), 37–39, 38.

[17] <http://www.onb.ac.at/ariadne_projekte.htm>; accessed: March 23, 2008.

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[18] <http://www2.onb.ac.at/ariadne/vfb/index.htm>, accessed: March 23, 2008.

[19] According to Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger a major source of inspiration for "Women in Motion" was the publication "Utopian Feminism" by Harriet Anderson. Harriet Anderson, Utopian Feminism. Women's Movements in fin-de-siècle Vienna, New Haven 1992.

[20] <http://www2.onb.ac.at/ariadne/vfb/fv_ewdfv.htm>, accessed: March 23, 2008.

[21] Cf. Frauen in Bewegung. Project description, March 2004, <http://www2.onb.ac.at/ariadne/vfb/vfbbeschr_engl.htm>, accessed: March 21, 2008; Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, FrauenBücher, see note 14, 57f; Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, Frauen, see note 16, 37ff.

[22] Cf. Frauen, see note 21.

[23] Cf. Christa Bittermann-Wille and Helga Hofmann-Weinberger, Von der Zeitschrift "Dokumente der Frauen" zur Dokumentation von Frauenzeitschriften [From the Journal "Documents of Women" to the Documentation of Women's Journals], in: Medien & Zeit, 15, 2 (2000), 52–62, 60.

[24] Essential for the history of women's movements would be the holdings of the *Union of the Austrian Women s Associations* [Bund Österreichischer Frauenvereine]. Unfortunately public access to the archive and the library has for some time now no longer been granted.

[25] <http://www.literature.at/webinterface/library/
COLLECTION_V01?objid=1022&zoom=1&view=0>; accessed: April 1, 2008.

[26] Cf. Bittermann-Wille/Hofmann-Weinberger, FrauenBücher, see note 14, 59f; Frauen, see note 21.

[27] The research project is dedicated to the historiographic and documentary-based analysis of women's movements and is composed of two complementary parts. The historiographic part will provide a conspectus and an analysis of research perspectives on the history of women's movements of both the Habsburg Monarchy and the inter-war period in Austria. The project design ensures interdisciplinary cooperation of historical and documentation sciences. Cf. Natascha Vittorelli, "Frauen in Bewegung". Digitales Archiv und Historiographie. Habsburgermonarchie und Österreich von 1848 bis 1938 ["Women in Motion". Digital Archive and Historiography. The Habsburg Monarchy and Austria from 1848 to 1938], in: Stichwort Newsletter, 23, (2007), 11f.

[28] Included are individuals, women's associations/organizations and publications that a) articulate common interests for women – including, but not only, for women's rights – publicly, b) acquire new public spaces for women, e. g. professional fields women were denied access before, c) improve the status and position of women in many respects including activities in artistic, educational, literary or architectural areas.

[29] This includes also women's party organizations or religious women's associations.

[30] In some countries material on women's movements has been available for quite some time at 'physical' archives. So at the *Archive of the German Women's Movement* or at the *International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement* in the Netherlands.

[31] Cf. Martina Gugglberger, Web-Rezension zu: Frauen in Bewegung [Web-review of Women in Motion], in: H-Soz-u-Kult, May 7, 2005, <http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/rezensionen/id=85&type=rezwww&sort=datum&order=down&search=gugglberger>, accessed: March 20, 2008; Cornelia Niedermeier, Die Überlistung des Minotauros [The Circumvention of the Minotaur], in: Der Standard, April 14, 2006, 26; Sabrina Adlbrecht, Erster Aufbruch in die Freiheit. Frühe Frauenbewegungen in Österreich [First Break-out into Freedom. Early Women's Movements in Austria] , in: Ö1/Dimensionen – Die Welt der Wissenschaft, February 21, 2008 (radio feature on basis of interviews with co-workers of the project); Veronika Wöhrer, Bericht – Frauenbewegung vernetzt. Historiographie und Dokumentation [Report – Women's Movements Networked. Historiography and Documentation], April, 20, 2007, in: Salon 21 – Internet-forum of the research platform Repositioning of Women's and Gender History , <http://www.univie.ac.at/Geschichte/Neuverortung-Geschlechtergeschichte/salon21/?p=160>; accessed: March 28, 2008.

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