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Center for the Study of Women Newsletter

Fall 1989

Women and the French Revolution: Conference Challenges Old Views

By Emily Ooms, Penelope Moffet
and Manali Desai

Until recently, women's pivotal roles in the French Revolution, both as actors and as symbols of the contending forces of democracy and monarchy, have been overlooked. Feminist scholarship in the past decade, however, has revealed new evidence of women's participation in the Revolution, and has presented groundbreaking interpretations of how female images were appropriated for ideological purposes in popular literature and art.

This new scholarship was the focus of "Women and the French Revolution," a conference held at UCLA October 20-21. Thirteen scholars addressed the many ways in which gender asymmetry and oppression influenced the Revolution and its representations. In addition, speakers noted the exclusion of women from the ideals of democracy and equality for which they had fought.

Each day of the interdisciplinary conference featured a morning and an afternoon session. In the first session, "Women and the Formation of Revolutionary Ideology," Joan Landes (Politics and Women's Studies, Hampshire College) described how the Revolution's ideologues, having "dismembered" the body of the king (which had historically been used to represent the State), turned to the female body as the symbol of popular sovereignty. At the same time, however, to avoid the implication that women were thus central to this new sovereignty, abstracted images of "woman" rather than real women were portrayed in the art of the

period. Kathryn Norberg (History, UCLA) described Louvet de Couvrai, a Revolutionary era writer of popular novels who espoused changes in the relationship between the sexes, but whose thinking didn't extend to allowing women a truly active role in public life. Mary Jacobus (English, Cornell University) spoke of how the breastfeeding mother became

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one of the most powerful symbols of the French Revolution. Use of this symbol helped confine women "to the domestic, nurturing function," she said.

In the second session, "The Other Revolution: Women as Actors in the Revolutionary Period," Professor Sara Melzer (French, UCLA) read a paper by Darline Gay Levy (History, New York University) about the active roles women played in intellectual and political revolt

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New English Faculty Doing Gender Research

By Martha Banta

Nine new faculty, all of whom are actively engaged in scholarship on gender, have just joined the UCLA Department of English. Their work covers an exceptionally wide range of topics, historical periods, and methodologies; taken together, their studies encompass many of the issues now prominent in women's studies and gender theory.

Robert Aguirre: Working within the field of Victorian literature and culture, with a special emphasis on the relationship between ideology and self-representation in late 19th-century autobiography, Aguirre focuses on the shaping forces of race, class and gender as they influence identity-formation and narrative.

Blake Allmendinger: The cultural world of the American cowboy, examined through oral poetry and prose, archival photographs, and canonical literary texts, is Allmendinger's current concern. He studies cow-"girl" literature and the relationship between the lives of western women and a group of single male workers in the late 19th and early 20th-century West.

Deborah Garfield: The title of Garfield's dissertation, "Emersonian Eros: Women, Privation, and Power in the American Novel," suggests the terms of her studies of literature in which female protagonists ensure the salvation of others, thus becoming "liberating gods." Analysis of female American discourse and the struggle of women to "speak" against prevailing social and linguistic

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Across Cultures Book Published

Across Cultures: The Spectrum of Women's Lives has just been published by Gordon and Breach Publishers (New York). The book is based on the University of California Council of Women's Programs' inaugural conference, "Women: Culture, Conflict, and Consensus," held at UCLA in February, 1987.

Organized by CSW and sponsored by all nine UC campuses, the conference focused on interdisciplinary, cross-cultural studies of women and the influence of cultural diversity on feminist theory and pedagogy. Over 450 people attended the day-long program of plenary presentations, workshops and creative readings.

Principal conference planners Emily Abel (UCLA, Public Health) and Marjorie Pearson (former CSW Director of Programs, now a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Rand/UCLA Center for Health Policy Study) edited the proceedings for publication. The book includes papers by Bettina Aptheker, Barbara Christian and Patricia Zavella, and workshop leaders Carole H. Browner, Roberta Fernandez, Dixie King, Lois Hembold, Lynn Miyake and Nancy Stoller Shaw.

The papers address a wide range of subjects, but certain themes echo throughout the volume. Some authors express concern about how the increasing "respectability" of women's studies may make it harder for its practitioners to effect change. These authors urge their readers to recall the political roots of women's studies as a social movement which sought to transform the university even as it demanded a place within it. Many essayists are critical of current feminist scholarship, stressing the need for more multi-cultural research and analysis grounded in the daily lives of women.

The book concludes with bibliographies on lesbian and minority women's health issues and a guide to library resources on women of color. The entire volume is also being published simultaneously as a special issue in *Women's Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal*.

"Capitalist Development and Women's Liberation"

Conference Addresses Race, Class, Gender

By Julia Wrigley

"Capitalist Development and Women's Liberation" was the theme of a spring, 1989 conference co-sponsored by the UCLA Center for the Study of Women, the Center for Social Theory and Comparative History, the Women's Studies Program and the Gender and Politics Project.

The conference featured discussions on women and Third World development, the origins of women's oppression in capitalist societies, and women's current economic and social status. About 200 people attended the one-day event, and the talks were later broadcast on radio station KPFFK.

Many audience members said they found the conference a stimulating recognition of nearly two decades of feminist research on women's work and their place within the economy. The talks, which dealt with several centuries and several continents, showed the scope and power of such feminist scholarship.

Several speakers commented on how difficult, but how necessary, it is to integrate ideas of class, race and gender into one unified perspective. Speakers and audience members wrestled with the task of reshaping both orthodox social science theories and earlier feminist views to show how the oppression of gender, race and class connect.

This theme arose early in the conference when Michele Barrett (of the Sociology Department at City University in London) said that she should have addressed racial issues in the first version of her book, *Rethinking Women's Oppression*. Barrett sketched ways she is now making racism a central, rather than a residual, category in her analysis. Maria Ramas, a UCLA graduate student in history, analyzed the origins of women's subordinate position under capitalism, and argued that this subordinate role has to be understood in terms of both class and gender relations.

Both talks sparked debate. Some audience members said the influence of race was still slighted, both in feminist

writing and in the conference presentations. Others thought Ramas overemphasized class at the expense of gender. Audience members debated the extent to which women as a sex have benefited from the women's movement. Some participants believed only middle-class women have won major gains, while others said women of all socioeconomic levels now have greater personal freedom and economic independence from men.

In the afternoon session, Val Moghadam from the Pembroke Center and Amrita Basu, Associate Professor of Political Science and Women's Studies at Amherst College, spoke on women's status in Iran and India. They assessed the effects of religious traditionalism, nationalism and economic development on women's search for equality. Their talks also inspired controversy, particularly over whether economic development in Third World countries has directly benefited women.

Later speakers returned to some of the morning's themes. UCLA sociology professors Nicky Hart and Ruth Milkman, UCLA sociology graduate student Dolores Trevizo, Barbara Omolade of the Center for Worker Education at the City College of New York, and Heidi Hartmann of the Institute for Women's Policy Research discussed women's social position in the United States. These talks had a more explicitly political framework than had earlier presentations. The speakers had widely varying ideas about the relative effects of class, race and gender on social development.

Perhaps the major, if sometimes underlying, issue raised by the conference is whether women have interests that strongly unite them as a sex, or whether women themselves are more divided by race and class than they are united through gender.

Julia Wrigley is a member of the Departments of Education and Sociology, and Chair of the CSW Advisory Committee.

Co-Directors' Column

By Carrie Menkel-Meadow
and Anne Peplau

As the 1989-90 academic year gets underway, the Center continues to plan activities to foster research on women and gender. Although our leadership as Acting Co-Directors is transitional, there is nothing transitory about the Center's concerns with women's issues.

The Center's recent conference on Women and the French Revolution explored the past. The ongoing Gender and Politics project explores the future of women's labor and reproductive choice. This academic year the Center will sponsor its continuing (but renamed) Feminist Research Seminar, where faculty present research in progress. In addition, we are continuing our monthly lunches to discuss research more informally, and we're planning a research retreat for the end of the year (April 28-29).

We are improving our funding and grant resources to make them more helpful to you -- our research community -- and we will soon be sending out notices of funding opportunities and deadlines. We continue to fund mini-grants for individual researchers and for interdisciplinary groups of researchers. To reach beyond the faculty, we sponsor a group of Affiliated Scholars from the community. This year, we hope to begin a new initiative to encourage greater graduate student participation in the Center. Graduate students are central to our goal of fostering interdisciplinary research. We have also improved coordination with the Women's Studies Program (see the WS pages in this newsletter). This year a jointly-sponsored CSW-WS Public Lecture Series focuses, in part, on Black Feminist Scholars. The Center's new and updated Directory was published in September -- a printed testament to the richness and diversity of research at UCLA.

Yet, as we celebrate our achievements, we must also look at the gaps: feminist scholarship and research still have a distance to go to transform the basic teachings of the disciplines from which we came. The Ford Curriculum Integration Project continues to work on

these issues, with faculty seminars scheduled this year in Psychology and History. The underrepresentation of women faculty as members of the university community must also be changed.

As we debate mainstreaming and specialization in research and in teaching, it is clear that scholarship on women continues to alter our view of the world as

it was originally "taught" to us. At CSW, we seek to help newer generations of scholars continue to expand knowledge of the role that gender plays in our understanding of who we are and what we can accomplish. We encourage you to think about new issues that the Center should explore. What work in your discipline, classes, or research activities suggests a question that might be answered by looking at the role that women and gender play? We look forward to hearing from you.

'89-90 Feminist Research Seminar Begins

By Lynn Naliboff

This year's first Feminist Research Seminar session, "Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Anti-discrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory, and Antiracist Politics," was led by Professor Kim Crenshaw (Law) on October 24.

Crenshaw's work examines how Black women's anti-discrimination claims are rejected or narrowed when courts utilize a "singular issue framework," through which race and gender are analyzed independently rather than interactively. In Crenshaw's view, feminist and antiracist discourse have historically reflected similar conceptual limitations and have failed to address the particular needs and experiences of Black women. The seminar was attended by approximately 45 faculty, graduate students and affiliated scholars who participated in a discussion of interdisciplinary issues raised by Crenshaw.

On November 21, Regina Morantz-Sanchez (History) led a seminar session on "Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell and the Roots of Contemporary Feminist Critiques of Science and Medicine." The presentation, which sparked a lively discussion, focused on two early women physicians -- Blackwell and Mary Putnam Jacobi -- reexamining their work in the light of contemporary feminist theory.

King-Kok Cheung (English) will talk about "Emasculation, Feminism and Heroism: Gender Debate in Chinese American Literature" on January 23, and Maria Lugones (Philosophy) will talk about "Structure/Anti-Structure: Agency Under Oppression" on February 20.

New CSW Directory Available

Research on Women and Gender: A Directory of UCLA Scholars 1989 is now available from CSW. The directory includes research statements, publication citations, addresses and phone numbers of 154 scholars. To purchase a copy, send your name, address, and a check for \$5 made out to "UC Regents" to Directory, Center for the Study of Women, 236A Kinsey Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1504.

A new directory, which will include information about faculty doing gender-related research at all nine UC campuses, will be published in spring 1990. For information about how to be included in the 1990 directory, please contact Penelope Moffet or Manali Desai at (213) 206-5898.

King-Kok Cheung Explores Ethnic Literature

By Penelope Moffet

King-Kok Cheung's scholarly loves are Renaissance literature and contemporary "ethnic" literature. An assistant professor of English and Asian American Studies, she's presently on leave to write a book, *Articulate Silences: The Narrative Strategies of Hisaye Yamamoto, Joy Kogawa, and Maxine Hong Kingston*, due out from Cornell University Press in 1991.

It's only since she came to UCLA in 1984 that she began intensively studying contemporary Asian American literature, Cheung says. Her research has led her to believe that "to really understand Asian American literature, you need to broadly study ethnic writers." She finds parallels (as well as differences) between writers such as Kingston and Kogawa and African Americans such as Toni Morrison and Alice Walker, Native Americans such as Louise Erdrich and Leslie Silko, and Latina Americans such as Sandra Cisneros and Ana Castillo.

These writers' perspectives "are all different from the Eurocentric perspective, so it's interesting to study them together. They all tend to get away from the traditional structure of the novel, and they are not as centered on a hero, but express a community of voices," Cheung said.

"The Western paradigm is that individualism is so important. Whereas I think in many of these so-called ethnic texts there's a double strain: this very strong sense of wanting to be accepted by the community, and to see the self almost as a composite. The relationship with other people becomes so important. This is true of most ethnic texts I've come across." Yet, Cheung emphasizes, although writers of different ethnic backgrounds do have themes in common, "the important thing is not to equalize them, not to homogenize them."

Cheung also sees differences between some male and some female Asian American writers' views on heroism. She will present her ideas about this on January 23, in one of the Center for the Study of Women's Feminist Research Seminar sessions. Cheung's talk will be based on her essay, "The Woman Warrior vs. The Chinaman Pacific: Emasculation, Feminism and Heroism," which will be included in *Divisive Issues in Contemporary Feminism* (M. Hirsch, Ed.), due out in 1990 from Routledge & Kegan Paul Press.

In her essay, Cheung explores how "die-hard notions of masculinity and femininity in both Asian and Western cultures" influence modern writers' and readers' perceptions of Asian American literature. She writes that male critics such as Frank Chin and Jeffery Paul Chan (co-editors of *Aiiieeeee! An Anthology of Asian American Writers*) think that, to combat Western views of Chinese American men as "feminized," Chinese American writers must identify with the martial heroes of ancient Chinese epics.

"Astute, eloquent and incisive as they are in debunking racist stereotypes, [Chin and Chan] are often blind to the biases resulting from their own acceptance of the patriarchal construct of masculinity," Cheung writes. In her essay, Cheung also explores how such critics' beliefs about the proper perspective



for an Asian American writer influence their perceptions of such writers as Kingston, who recreates Chinese myths in a modern context: "Kingston is accused of falsifying culture and of reinforcing stereotypes in the name of feminism." Yet, Cheung believes, Kingston "can only forge a viable and expansive identity by rewriting patriarchal myths and invoking imaginative possibilities."

Cheung's essay "is going to make me a lot of enemies," she said, laughing, during a recent interview in her light-filled home near campus. Yet her intention, she added, is not so much to be confrontational as to open debate on other ways of looking at Asian American writers' work. Or, as she wrote at the end of her essay, to present the idea that "Chinese American women may find a way to present the gender issue in all its complexity, not just out of a sense of 'revenge' but also out of a sense of 'loyalty.' To reclaim cultural traditions without getting bogged down in the mire of traditional constraints, to attack stereotypes without falling prey to their binary opposites, to chart new topographies for manliness and womanliness, will demand genuine heroism."

Many Asian American women, Cheung said, feel torn between their loyalty to their ethnic groups and their loyalty to their gender. "A lot of Asian American men have been oppressed, just as Asian American women have been oppressed," she noted. "My sympathies are equally strong. My feeling is I'm an Asian American woman, and I can't be just an Asian American or just a woman."

Cheung is also concerned with how cultural differences between East and West affect readers' appreciation for Asian American literature. In her current work-in-progress, *Articulate Silences*, she discusses different perceptions of silence in Eastern and Western thought. "In American culture, when people are being maltreated, they speak up. In Asian culture, when people are being maltreated, they are silent, because to be silent is to be

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New English Faculty...

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pressures continues to absorb her interest.

Arthur Little: A Renaissance scholar, Little's research focuses on the body's representation in politics and sexuality. His work centers on the English Renaissance revenge tragedy and its obsession with the violence inflicted upon the female body; violence that represents the horrors inherent in culture and the crisis of the State.

Kenneth Reinhard: Interests in critical theory, psychoanalysis, American literature, and Shakespeare bring Rein-

hard to an examination of the conjunction of femininity, melancholia, and psychosis. Lacan and French feminists stand on one side, the fictions of Poe, Hawthorne, and James on the other. Such analyses point up the tendency in both literature and theory to focus upon the "beautiful dead woman" as the lost object.

Sonia Saldivar-Hull: Chicana feminism is Saldivar-Hull's area of expertise. In her work, she refuses to focus solely upon gender, or to privilege it over related matters of race and class. Her dissertation, "Feminism on the Border: From Gender Politics to Geopolitics" is concerned with relations between Chicanas

in the First World and other women of color in the Third World.

Gregory Sarris: Part Pomo Indian, Sarris treats American Indian autobiographies as bi-cultural texts. His most recent work is devoted to the cross-cultural discourse he carried out as a man of mixed ethnic heritage who is learning from Mabel McKay, a renowned Pomo weaver, storyteller and medicine woman.

Deborah Shuger: A Renaissance scholar, Associate Professor Shuger is interested in the historical construction of gender in Biblical commentaries — as exemplified by the meeting between Mary Magdalen and the risen Christ, which elicits questions about female transgression, the gendering of subjectivity, and the imposition of Ovidian narratives of female abandonment upon structures of Christian spirituality.

Valerie Smith: Recently arrived from Princeton University's English Department, Associate Professor Smith has published widely on black women writers. Her first book, *Self Discovery and Authority in Afro-American Narrative*, will be followed by a project involving black feminist literary theory, as well as a study of literary representations of slavery and Reconstruction in the U.S.

Women's studies and gender analysis are alive and well in UCLA'S English Department. These nine new professors join a department that also features the gender-related research of Martha Banta, Henry A. Kelly, Anne K. Mellor, Mitzi Myers, Karen E. Rowe, and Ruth B. Yeazell.

Martha Banta is a professor in the Department of English.

Women and the French Revolution...

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against the crown. Joan Wallach Scott (Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton) discussed the independent yet somewhat ambivalent gender-role ideas of Olympe de Gouges, and Linda Orr (French, Duke University) analyzed Madame de Stael's efforts in her memoirs to assert that she, rather than Napoleon, was the true inheritor of the spirit of the Revolution.

On the conference's second day, the morning session ("Constructing the New Gender System in Post-Revolutionary Culture") focused on the era's male-authored literature and art. Naomi Schor (French, Duke University) discussed how Chateaubriand's novel, *Atala*, represented his attempt to reinforce the cultural construction of femininity as sexual virtue. Margaret Waller (French, Pomona College) described how the novel's female protagonist was commodified in popular images, becoming an object to be bought, whereas the male protagonist was seen as a hero to be emulated. Marie Claire Vallois (French, Miami University at Oxford, OH), talked about exoticism and femininity in late 19th-century representations of women. Madelyn Gutwirth (French, West Chester University) showed how images of ill, dying and dead women, pervasive during this period, expressed male anxiety over masculinity and paternity, and male jealousy over women's sexual liberation.

In the afternoon session ("The Birth

of Modern Feminism in the Revolution and its Aftermath"), the issue of equality versus difference in feminist theory was addressed both by Claire Moses (Women's Studies, University of Maryland) and by Anne Mellor (English, UCLA). Moses discussed the issue in relation to the St. Simonians (a utopian group), and Mellor spoke about how English women writers, such as Mary Shelley and Mary Wollstonecraft, were influenced by the French Revolution. Dominique Desanti (University of Paris) concluded this session with a lively account of the relationship between Flora Tristan's life and her work.

The conference was conceived and directed by Professors Sara Melzer (French, UCLA) and Leslie Rabine (French and Italian, UC Irvine). It was co-sponsored by the UCLA Center for the Study of Women (which was responsible for organizing it) and the 1789/1989 French Revolution Bicentennial Program. The project was funded through grants from the Florence J. Gould Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the University of California Humanities Institute. The conference was attended by over 175 people, including many faculty and graduate students from other UC campuses.

Rabine and Melzer have edited a collection of essays, excerpts from which were presented at the conference, and have submitted it for publication.

SAVE THE DATE!

**CSW
Research Retreat**

**APRIL 28-29, 1990
Mandalay / Oxnard**

Affiliated Scholars Represent Diverse Fields

By Lynn Naliboff

Ten women have been selected to participate in the Center for the Study of Women's 1989-90 Affiliated Scholars Program. Based on research proposals representing a broad range of scholarship on women and gender, seven new scholars were selected and three 1988-89 scholars were reappointed for the current year.

Two of this year's scholars are conducting research on women in the Third World. **Kathleen Sheldon** is studying the role of women in urban agriculture in southern Africa and the implications of state-sponsored child care for working women in Mozambique and other socialist nations. **Catherine Enderton** is continuing her work on the changing role of women in modern China, focusing on a group of Red Guard women who worked on state farms in the 1950s.

Other scholars are bringing to light the lives of various American women, both as individuals and collectively, within the context of United States history. **Jaclyn Greenberg** is conducting an historical analysis of gender and ethnicity in the process of industrialization. Using the transition from wheat farming to canning in the Santa Clara Valley of California, as a case study, her research focuses on women's work in the context of the changing political economy.

Screenwriter, actress and musician **Bobi Jackson** is continuing her work on an historical novel and screenplay based on the life of Bidy Mason, a prominent nineteenth-century social activist and the first African American woman to be freed from slavery by the Los Angeles district court. **Dorene Ludwig**, artistic director of the American Living History Theater, is currently working on one play about Mary Austin and another based on pioneer women who built the west.

The interaction between various female subcultures and modern American society is being examined by several scholars. Dolores Huerta and the women of the United Farm Workers Union are the subjects of **Margaret Rose's** continuing research. In her study of gender, class, and ethnicity in the UFW, Rose shows the interdependence of family, work and union activism among female farm workers. **Kiren Ghei**, a dance ethnologist and dancer, is studying professional Indian dance artists, examining their experiences as women in the Indian community and their impact on that community's sense of ethnicity and its relationship to India.

Paulene Popek's research is on the psychological well-being of aging women and their families. Through oral history interviews, she attempts to assess individuals' sense of life satisfaction. **Roberta Fernandez** is researching a book on Third World feminism as manifested in the literature of women of color currently writing in the United States. By focusing on the theoretical work of Gloria Anzaldua, Fernandez contrasts the political myth of Aztlan, as developed by male writers, with the Third World feminist perspective espoused by Anzaldua.

Rabbi Sue Levi Elwell is studying the impact of feminist scholarship on Jewish religious texts. Her work suggests the development of new texts, based on women's lives and women's writings, and a new "theology of integrity" based on egalitarian models rather than on traditional hierarchical principles of domination and submission.

The Center's Affiliated Scholars program, now in its third year, supports independent scholars and faculty early in their careers who are conducting gender-related research. Although stipends are not yet available, scholars can use their formal affiliation with the Center to apply for funding from other sources.

Presentation of the 1989-90 affiliated scholars' research will be announced in future issues of the newsletter.



CALL FOR APPLICATIONS: The Center is now inviting applications for the 1990-91 Affiliated Scholars Program. The deadline for completed applications is February 1, 1990. For information, Lynn Naliboff, (213) 206-8627

Former CSW Affiliated Scholar Edits Book on Black Playwrights

Kathy A. Perkins, a former Affiliated Scholar of the Center for the Study of Women, has just published *Black Female Playwrights: An Anthology of Plays Before 1950* through Indiana University Press.

Affiliated with CSW for two years, Perkins conducted research on African American women's role behind the scenes of American theater. In introductory essays preceding the plays, she focuses on the creative life and works of seven African American women playwrights.

Perkins was an initiator and organizer of the Center's first Affiliated Scholars Spring Symposium, a one-day mini-conference at which the affiliated scholars presented and discussed papers on their gender research last May. She now heads the Theatre Lighting Design Program at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana.

UC Council Meets

By Anne Peplau

Recently, 25 faculty and staff members representing teaching and research programs at all nine University of California campuses met at the annual UC Council of Women's Programs retreat.

Women's Studies courses and research activities now exist on all UC campuses, although there is wide variation in the development and structure of programs as well as in the resources made available by campus administrators. There was a broad consensus among those at the retreat that WS should include multicultural perspectives as an integral part of the curriculum, and that the addition of women of color as faculty throughout the UC system must be a top priority. There is also increased interest in the development of graduate-level courses and programs.

The UC Council of Women's Programs was established in 1985 to further the development of WS teaching and research in the University of California.

Taimie Bryant Examines Japanese Legal and Cultural Issues

By Penelope Moffet

Taimie L. Bryant, a member of the UCLA Law faculty, has studied Japanese legal and cultural issues for 12 years. Originally trained as an anthropologist (she earned her Ph.D. at UCLA), in her research and writing Bryant draws on both her anthropological and her legal skills.

When Bryant first went to Tokyo in 1977, an American who had lived in Japan six years cautioned her: "Try to remember who you are. Don't become so involved in the Japanese cultural experience that you forget who you are," Bryant remembers.

That advice, she says, has become even more important to her since she earned her J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1987 and came back to UCLA to teach. "A very big part of who I am intellectually is connected to anthropology," Bryant said. "As I mature as a scholar, I'm hoping I can give equal voice to the anthropological and the law sides of myself."

A slim woman with dark hair very lightly streaked with gray, Bryant answers questions about her research at length and in depth. She's energetic and articulate; the blue eyes behind the oversized glasses are clear. However, like so many new professors, Bryant has trouble finding enough time for both her personal life and all the research and writing she wants to do. "If the day could just be 27 hours long," she said. "There's so much out there to write about and so little time to just focus in."

In her limited leisure time, Bryant likes to ride horses and read literature. She's come to realize that "I'm not going to get everything I want in this life," but she wants to make the most of what's available to her. To further this goal, she hopes to become more involved with the UCLA intellectual community beyond the Law School.

Frequently invited to conferences, she presented a paper on the Japanese family registration system at the UCLA-EWHA conference in Seoul last summer, and recently she gave a series of lectures at the University of British Columbia. At UCLA, she teaches Japanese Law and Society, Property, and Comparative Family Law. Determined not to lose her hard-won language skills, she also practices Japanese every day.

Bryant lived in Japan from 1977-1980 and from 1981-1984. The basis for much of her research comes from her second stay there, when she observed the workings of the Tokyo Family Court. She has published one article based on that research, "Marital Dissolution in Japan: Legal Obstacles and Their Impact," in *Law in Japan*, and she's written several others.

In one recent paper, Bryant explores the Japanese practice of families adopting adults more often than children. Through adult adoption, closer ties can be created with sons-in-law, "to reduce the problem of having daughters marry outside the family"; extramarital lovers can be provided for; friends and employees can be left inheritances; and inheritance taxes are reduced. In her paper, "Sons and Lovers: Adult Adoption in Japan," Bryant also explores the broad definition of parent-child relationships in Japan. Such relationships are seen as the model for "all relationships characterized by interdependence."

More recently, Bryant has written a paper about parent-



child suicide within Japanese culture. She examined the 1985 case of a Japanese woman living in Los Angeles who walked into the ocean with her two children, intending to kill herself and them because she had been betrayed by her husband. The children died, but the woman survived. She was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to one year in prison (which she had already served before sentencing) and to five years of probation with counseling.

In her paper (which will be published in the *Pacific Basin Law Journal*), Bryant examines the case from the standpoint of whether the woman would have been convicted in the Japanese courts, and how the Japanese legal system addresses infanticide. "Japan does treat [such cases] more leniently," Bryant said. Yet acquittal would depend on how effectively the defense presented the factors influencing the woman's action: her husband's infidelity, her despair, her adherence to traditional Japanese values, her lack of rational planning for her actions.

"The research we have suggests that mothers commit parent-child suicide more frequently than fathers, on the order of 2:1," Bryant noted. "The reasons for this are unclear." However, in Japanese culture, "women have so much less opportunity to develop themselves outside their roles as mothers and wives," Bryant said. "Women's lives are structured in such a way that it puts much more pressure on their roles as mothers. But it's an extremely difficult subject to research."

Bryant has also written a paper about the family registration system in Japan and the inequities it imposes on women and minority groups. The family registration document records all the major status changes in life — birth, marriage, death, divorce — yet the primary unit is the family rather than the individual. Only one head of household per family can be named on the document, and usually the head of household is male. This reinforces the patriarchal values of Japanese society.

Lawsuits have been launched in recent years to challenge aspects of the family registration system. "Some problems have

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UCLA Women's Studies News

Women, Culture, Society Lecture Series Launched

By Mary Margaret Smith

The 1989-90 UCLA "Women, Culture and Society" public lecture series, sponsored by the Women's Studies Program and the Center for the Study of Women, will highlight African American feminist scholarship. WS and CSW have joined with the Center for Afro-American Studies to offer a series of programs beginning in November and continuing through May.

Renowned poet June Jordan began the series with a reading on November 7. She will be followed by several well-known Afro-American scholars in the winter and spring. Historian Paula Giddings will speak on March 9, and sociologist of knowledge Patricia Hill Collins on April 25. In addition, Mary Helen Washington, a preeminent literary critic of Afro-American women's literature, will give a lecture on May 24.

The series will also co-sponsor lectures and events with other campus units. For Fall, the series included programs on African women's literature (sponsored by the James Coleman African Studies Center); "Women Under Occupation," a week-long series of films, exhibits and panel presentations about women's conditions worldwide (sponsored by the Central America Education Committee); the Second Annual Chicana/Latina Literature Forum, featuring a reading by poet Merrihelen Ponce (co-sponsored with the Chicano Studies Research Center) and a lecture by visiting English professor Lillian Faderman on "Lesbian Chic in the 1920s."

A similarly eclectic program is being planned for Winter and for Spring -- watch for lecture series announcements.

Mary Margaret Smith is Program Representative for UCLA Women's Studies.

WS Reading Room Welcomes Visitors

The Women's Studies reading room is housed within the Women's Studies Program office in 240 Kinsey Hall. The reading room is open during regular office hours, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The reading room contains approximately 1500 books and more than 2,000 papers and articles. The books can be checked out for one-week periods. The library includes books on the lesbian experience, women in the paid work force, feminist pedagogy, women in cross-cultural perspective, women's health concerns, feminist literary criticism, gender and language, images of women in the mass media, and many other subjects.

The reading room also maintains subscriptions to *Signs*, *Feminist Studies*, *Harvard Women's Law Journal*, *Gender and Society*, *Sinister Wisdom*, *Sage: A Black Feminist Journal* and *Women's Studies International Forum*.

"Women's Studies Programs: The Third Decade"

UCLA Women's Studies Director Karen Sacks (Anthropology) and WS Program Representative Mary Margaret Smith were among approximately 270 WS program directors, administrative staff and faculty, representing more than 200 institutions, who attended a fall conference in Washington, D.C.

"Women's Studies Programs: The Third Decade" was sponsored by the National Women's Studies Association and the American Council on Education as the first invitational conference of its kind. The conference honored two decades of WS program development and sought to set an agenda for institutional development in the third decade. The gathering was celebratory as well as critical in assessing Women's Studies' past accomplishments and planning for the future.

The major project for the next decade was laid out in plenary sessions and developed in workshops: to build Women's Studies as a multi-racial, cross-cultural field of scholarship. Johnella Butler, University of Washington, set the tone with her keynote address, "Expanding the Vision: Women's Studies in the Nineties." Workshops covered a range of topics from pedagogy and student learning models to curriculum expansion, faculty appointments and models of WS majors, minors and graduate programs. Workshops on funding, administrative supports and the perils of institutionalization were also held.

Sacks and Smith agreed they benefited greatly from discussing UCLA's program with colleagues, and from hearing about the successes and pitfalls of other programs. "One thing was clear: Women's Studies is getting greater institutional acceptance nationwide, but this carries with it a danger of losing our original mission, which is to change the academy and the society," Sacks said. "Unless we are vigilant, institutionalization can sap our vitality and hinder our transformative vision."

Smith agreed, adding, "We are very good, ahead of other schools, in some areas. But we are very weak in others. For example, UCLA's undergraduate major is one of only 55 free-standing majors out of more than 250 majors listed in the NWSA directory [the others are liberal studies or independent studies]. But we are weak in applied and field studies. And several state universities similar in size to the UC system already have graduate certificate or concentration programs in place, while at UCLA we have only begun to talk about this possibility."

While in Washington, Sacks also attended a day-long session on assessing student learning in Women's Studies. UCLA will be one of ten sites for a research project coordinated by the NWSA and the American Council on Education. This project will assist the development of pilot student learning assessment tools for programs with differing goals in a variety of institutional contexts.

"The Perfect Job for a Feminist": An Interview with Mary Margaret Smith

By Carrie Menkel-Meadow

Mary Margaret Smith saw the advertisement for the administrative assistant position at UCLA's Women's Studies Program in 1980 and decided "it was a perfect job for a feminist."

Accustomed to encouraging displaced homemakers and welfare mothers to turn "what they knew into a job" through her work at the Career Planning Center in Los Angeles, Smith took her own advice and applied for this "perfect job." Soon she was channeling her vast activist experience as a feminist organizer into organizing and administering the Women's Studies Program. Her official title is now "Program Representative," reflecting her diverse duties.

Smith's multitude of tasks includes describing the Women Studies program to prospective students and counseling present students about course requirements. She arranges speakers for public lectures, such as last year's Lesbian Herstory Series and this year's Black Feminist Scholars series. She coordinates with other departments for cross-listing of women studies' courses, oversees the 1500-volume women's studies reading room, schedules courses and women's studies' activities, coordinates events with other units on campus (such as the Center for the Study of Women and the Center for Afro-American Studies) and plans monthly TGIF ("Thank Goddess, I'm A Feminist") receptions for WS faculty and students.

In addition, she works with teaching assistants and work-study students, responds to requests for information about women's studies from all over the country, previews films for the Media Library for women's studies' courses and works on such long-range goals as program and personnel evaluations. She's also working with faculty to develop a graduate program in women's studies, and striving to increase the diversity of women's studies' students and faculty.

How does she do it all, especially when, as she says, "no two days are alike"?

Smith's energy and inspiration come

from life experiences which reflect many of the major issues that generated the women's movement. She was born in 1949 to a working class family in Kansas City, MO. Her parents separated when she was a baby. Because her mother had to work to support herself and three children, Smith spent six years in an orphanage, visiting her mother on weekends.

Much later, when her mother had a stroke, Smith learned that despite her mother's more than 30 years in the paid labor force (first as a Harvey girl, eventually as an executive assistant in a retirement facility), she would still receive more social security benefits on her late husband's "dependent survivor" account than on her own.

Smith's awareness that the world is often unjust to women came early. As a young girl, she badly wanted to be an altar boy, and was crushed when she



learned she couldn't "grow up" to get this job. She's always chafed at being told she couldn't do things just "because you are a girl."

(Please turn to page 10)

Women's Studies: Winter, Spring Plans

By Karen Brodtkin Sacks

This winter the Women's Studies Program will undergo an external review. The reviewers will be on campus January 25-26. They will set times for students and faculty to meet with them individually and in confidence. Do not pass up this chance of a lifetime to have your words possibly immortalized in a committee report read by millions. Well, no...seriously, your feedback to the external reviewers — both positive and negative — will help them gain a comprehensive view of the Program's strengths and weaknesses. That, in turn, will help them make recommendations for improvements that will help us develop a better, stronger Program that will better meet our students' needs. The Program needs *your* input!

In winter, Professor Maria Lugones will join Women's Studies and Philosophy as a Visiting Associate Professor. Maria comes to us from Carleton College where she teaches feminist philosophy and ethics. She will teach two Philosophy/WS courses. Many of us know Lugones from her article (with Vicki Spelman), "Have We Got a Theory for You! Feminist Theory, Cultural Imperialism and the Demand for 'the Woman's Voice'." She is an editor of *Hypatia, A Journal of Feminist Philosophy*, and a co-founder of *Lo Nuestro del Norte*, a northern New Mexico journal on issues of concern to Hispanics in New Mexico.

In the spring, Sue Levi Elwell will join the WS and Jewish Studies programs to teach WS 185J, "Jewish Feminist Theology." A long-time activist and Jewish feminist, Elwell was ordained as a rabbi in 1986. Her thesis was on "Text and Transformation: The Challenge of Women's Wisdom to Contemporary Judaism." She is the editor of *Jewish Women's Studies Guide* and has been a rabbi at the Leo Baeck Temple in Los Angeles, and is an affiliated scholar of the Center for the Study of Women this year.

Karen Sacks is Director of the UCLA Women's Studies Program and an associate professor of Anthropology.

Graduate Student News

Tracy Bennett (Social Psychology) won the 1988 Student Paper Award for Psychological Research on Women and Gender. The award is jointly sponsored by the Association for Women in Psychology and Division 35 of the American Psychological Association. Bennett's paper, co-authored with R.C. Silver and J. Ellard, was entitled "Coping With an Abusive Relationship: How and Why do Women Stay?" The paper presents new data on close relationships, stress and coping, to investigate the ways women cope while remaining with abusive part-

ners.

The doctoral dissertation of **Marci Lobel** (Psychology), "Prenatal Contributors to Adverse Birth Outcomes: Applying a Biopsychosocial Model," has been nominated for a department dissertation award. Lobel's work is based on a study of stress, anxiety and social support during pregnancy, exploring how these factors contribute to adverse birth outcomes (such as premature delivery and low birth-weight) over and above medical predictors. The

dissertation is based on data Lobel collected and analyzed over a three-year period under the direction of Professor Chris Dunkel-Schetter (Psychology) and Professor Susan Scrimshaw (Public Health and Anthropology).

Margaret Mary Sullivan (English) presented two gender-related papers in 1989: "The Weakest Go to Walls': Gender Economy in *Mucedoras*," Shakespeare Association of America (Austin, TX), April, and "Men Who Are Women Who Are Men: Gender and Genre in Sidney's *New Arcadia*," International Medieval Congress (Kalamazoo, MI), May.

"The Perfect Job for a Feminist": Mary Smith...

(Continued from page 9)

Raised as a Catholic, Smith also learned about social justice and responsibility. Her mother taught her to have "respect for all of God's children." (It was the Catholic culture of community betterment, not the religion, that Smith learned from.) She always lived in an integrated neighborhood, and she grew up thinking "we have a responsibility to make the world a better place."

When her mother had a second stroke, Smith left Creighton University in Omaha to care for her. At home, however, she stayed involved with the nascent ideas of the 1960s. She participated in the Vietnam Moratorium Day in 1969, and she subscribed to the then-new *Off Our Backs*.

Another major force in Smith's life is love and appreciation for women. That love brought her to California in 1970 to accompany her partner. Her concern about women's political rights also led her to join the National Organization for Women. Over 15 years, Smith went from attending her first consciousness-raising group, to serving as President of the San Fernando Valley NOW Chapter, to being President of California NOW from 1977-79, to working as Southwest Regional Director, to serving on the national NOW board from 1979-83. She took on difficult issues, including Equal Rights Amendment organizing, managing production of NOW's national newspaper, serving on NOW's National Lesbian Rights Committee, creating a national task force on prostitution, and leading workshops on racism, alternative lifestyles and abortion rights.

"The issues have changed — and they haven't," Smith says. "One of the greatest pains to me is the split between activists and academics." Smith returned to college at UCLA in 1982. This June she will graduate with a new major — women's studies! She has found her women's studies courses rigorous and stimulating. "There is so much life to the subject matter and the teachers," she says.

Smith's personal goals include healing the breach between theory and practice. Women activists have lived the experiences that younger undergraduates are being taught about. Smith argued for having a practicum as a requirement for the Women's Studies major and still thinks learning proceeds best from lived experience.

When she graduates in June, Smith will be the first from her extended family to earn a college degree. What's in her future?

"I love the work I'm doing now," she says. "My favorite part is student contact. Whatever job I may do in the future, I am committed to the betterment of women's lives — contributing to improving our social and political status and enhancing the quality of *all* our lives — that's my life's work."

Attention!

UCLA GRADUATE STUDENTS doing research on women and gender:

The Center for the Study of Women would like to encourage your research efforts and involve you more fully in Center-sponsored activities. Toward this end, we are compiling a list of UCLA graduate students doing research on women and gender. This will enable us to include you in our Newsletter mailing list and to notify you of relevant programs and events. Please send your current campus address and work/home phone numbers to the Center, care of Emily Ooms, Director of Programs, 236A Kinsey Hall, 150405.

AAW Graduate Women of the Year Awards

Each year, the Association of Academic Women at UCLA seeks to encourage young women scholars by awarding Graduate Women of the Year Awards.

Last spring, seven awards were made, according to President Patricia Greenfield (Psychology). Those honored included Abigail Cohn (Linguistics), Adelaida Del Castillo (Anthropology), Lynne Kirby (Film, Theater and Television), Wei-Li Luo (Physics), Karen Martin (Biology), Susan McGurk (Psychology) and Katherine Pownell (Law).

King-Kok Cheung...

(Continued from Page 4)

strong. What is strength is perceived as timidity" by Westerners — including Western literary critics, she said.

Yet, in Asian American literature, there's "a very interesting dialectic of speech and silence," in which both are necessary, Cheung said. "I feel it's a very important Asian heritage, and we shouldn't just turn around and trash it."

Silence can take many forms and hold many meanings, Cheung said. In such works as Kingston's *The Woman Warrior*, "silence is of course a form of punishment. Also silence is a kind of provoking of creativity. It's an excuse to write." How writers such as Kingston, Kogawa and Yamamoto "make use of certain cultural restrictions and turn them into literary assets is very interesting. I'm interested in the second-generation writers. This is really the generation who are caught with two different cultural values. They're the most interesting to me because I'm also caught, I've lived in both cultures."

Born in Hong Kong at the tail end of the Year of the Snake (January, 1954), Cheung grew up in a traditional Chinese family. However, her physician father "is a very unusual person, he believes in education for [both] sons and daughters," she said. Cheung learned to speak three Chinese dialects: Cantonese, Swatowese and Mandarin. She also knows French. She was the youngest of six children and her father wanted her to become a doctor. (Before falling in love with Renaissance literature — Shakespeare in particular — Cheung studied science, then tried journalism.) Yet, "I was raised to be married," she said. "My mother is definitely not a feminist. She was really just waiting for me to get married after high school."

Instead of getting married, Cheung came to California ("my father spirited me away to America when my mother was in Singapore"), was valedictorian of her class at Pepperdine in 1975 and went on to earn her M.A. in English a year later. She earned a doctoral degree from UC Berkeley in 1984.

Since then, she has published numerous scholarly articles, and she's won several grants, fellowships and honors, most recently a grant from UCLA's Insti-

tute of American Cultures. Cheung has visited Hong Kong many times in the last 14 years, but she doesn't expect to return permanently. In 1987 she became a U.S. citizen.

She and Gerard Mare, a simultaneous interpreter (French-English) born in France, were married in 1987. Mare is presently a doctoral candidate in political science at UC Berkeley. "It's a very independent marriage. We give each other a lot of room," Cheung said.

She doesn't feel threatened by the need to try to understand so many different cultures in both her personal and her scholarly life, Cheung said. "That's the exciting part," she said. "I don't see it as a problem. I grew up feeling centered in my culture.... If I have children, I would love for them to do the same thing, to straddle different cultures."

Taimie Bryant...

(Continued from page 7)

been addressed, but the new rules are not enforced," Bryant says. "The way the government has responded has fallen far short of the mark in terms of providing actual protection." While women have been harmed indirectly under the family registration system, some ethnic groups have been harmed directly by information made available through this system.

Bryant feels those who would reform the gender-related inequities in the system "need to be much more active in educating others that women can be independent, autonomous individuals.... Women are addressing a system that seems very resistant to change."

Bryant became fascinated with Japan almost by accident. For her graduate research in anthropology, she had at first planned to go to New Guinea to study how indigenous concepts of mental health could be incorporated into a western model of mental health. However, revolution in New Guinea canceled the trip.

Knowing her interest in non-Western cultures, Bryant's graduate advisors suggested Japan. She went there not yet knowing the language, and immediately began intensely studying Japanese. She

Women at Work II Published

Presentations and discussions in this monograph reflect the thinking of scholars and practitioners who participated in a conference held at UCLA in 1988. The conference, which the Institute of Industrial Relations co-sponsored with the UCLA Center for the Study of Women and the Institute for Social Science Research at UCLA, addressed the visions and realities of women's participation in the labor force.

Edited by Rosalind M. Schwartz and Judith Richlin-Klonsky, the book includes essays by Karen Rowe, Susan Rose, Carrie Menkel-Meadow, Katarina Davis, Patricia J. Gumpert, Karen B. Sacks, Sondra Hale, Susan Christopherson, Suzanne Iacono, Christine Littleton and Marilyn Brewer. Information: Institute of Industrial Relations, 825-9191.

wrote her master's thesis comparing friendship between college-educated Japanese women and college-educated American women.

Returning to the U.S., Bryant spent 18 months in Los Angeles applying for funding for further research in Japan and acquiring training as a conciliation court counselor. In 1981 she returned to Japan and petitioned the Japanese Supreme Court for permission to observe the workings of the Tokyo Family Court. She was the first scholar — Western or Japanese — ever granted permission to do such research. (Today, she ascribes her success in winning permission to her "unintimidating" appearance, to the fact that she was then an anthropological, not a legal, scholar, and to her ability to speak fluent, polite Japanese.) Her eventual decision to acquire a law degree was a natural outgrowth of her anthropological research into the Japanese legal system.

Although Bryant's writings describe clear gender inequities within Japanese law, she avoids taking advocacy positions in print: "It's very hard for me to be an academic and an advocate." Yet, in recent years "I've come to see how pervasive sexism is. It's only in the last two years that I've come to feel a sense of rage about how women are treated."

UCLA Publications in Brief

In each issue you will find short descriptions of books, articles, and papers on women and gender, authored by UCLA scholars. The wide diversity of subjects reflects the broad interests of the faculty and the breadth of UCLA itself. We would like to include your most recent work in future issues. Please forward a description of your article, paper or book to Penelope Moffet, CSW Newsletter, 236A Kinsey, Campus 150405.

Annette M. Brodsky

Bates, C. & Brodsky, A. M. (1989). *Sex in the Therapy Hour: A Case of Professional Incest*. New York: Guilford Press.

This book follows the case of a woman who was sexually abused in a therapy relationship — from her own story of entering therapy, through the filing of charges, prosecution, settlement, subsequent treatment and experts' analyses.

Lucie Cheng

Cheng, L. (1988-89). "Women and Class Analysis in the Chinese Land Revolution," *Berkeley Women's Law Journal*, 4:62-93.

This article discusses three distinct approaches to land reform undertaken in the early 1930s, when communist insurgents briefly established a Soviet Republic in south-central China. It has important implications for the relationship between gender and class in Chinese society.

Robert H. Coombs

Coombs, R.H. & Hovanessian, H.C. (1988). "Stress in the Role Constellation of Female Resident Physicians," *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association*, 43(1):21-27.

Analyzing the nature of role strain among female resident physicians, this article explains the disproportionately higher incidence of psychological stress and emotional pathology among women M.D.s and trainees, compared to their male counterparts.

Marga Cottino-Jones

Cottino-Jones, M. (1989). "Da Parte di Giacinta: Strategia Drammatica e Sis-

tema Patriarcale Nella *Trilogia della Villeggiatura Di Goldoni*." *Quaderni Veneti*, 121-153.

This article is a study of the dramatic strategy of gender relationships in Italian 18th-century bourgeois society, which was dominated by a patriarchal system.

Erma Dosamantes-Alperson

Dosamantes-Alperson, E. (forthcoming). "Movement and Psychodynamic Pattern Changes in Long-Term Movement Therapy Groups." *American Journal of Dance Therapy*.

Two groups of female participants in movement therapy groups met twice weekly for two years. At pre-set intervals over the duration of the groups, these variables were tracked: individual and interactional movement style, individual psychodynamics and object relations, and functions served by the therapist. This is the first long-term process study in the field of dance/movement therapy.

Ellen C. DuBois

DuBois, E.C. & Ruiz, V.L. (Eds.) (forthcoming). *Unequal Sisters: A Multicultural History of Women in the U.S.* New York: Routledge.

This comprehensive anthology is the first to focus on the issue of difference in American women's history. More than half the book focuses on women of color, including African American, Latina, Asian American and Native American women. Other articles deal with historical differences in class and sexuality.

Marija Gimbutas

Gimbutas, M. (1989). *The Language of the Goddess*. New York: Harper & Row.

In this illustrated volume, Gimbutas establishes the existence of a Goddess religion in Neolithic Europe with roots in the Paleolithic. Through the interpretation of images and symbols, the author reveals the world-view of these ancient matriarchal cultures.

Carrie Menkel-Meadow

Menkel-Meadow, C. (1989). "The Feminization of the Legal Profession: A Comparative Sociology of Women Lawyers." In R. Abel and P. S. Lewis (Eds.),

Lawyers in Society: Comparative Theories. University of California Press.

This article is a study of women's participation in the legal profession in 20 countries, examined through the lens of different feminist accounts of women's work issues.

Regina Morantz-Sanchez

Morantz-Sanchez, R. (forthcoming). "Seeing Female and Beyond: Women's Contribution to Medical Education, a 19th-Century Case Study." In H.C. Hendine (Ed.), *Educating Doctors*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

This article discusses the holistic approach to medical care characteristic of 19th and early 20th-century female physicians, and how this approach led them to educational theories and critiques of medical practice similar to those in vogue today.

Mitzi Myers

Myers, M. (1989). "Socializing Rosamond: Educational Ideology and Fictional Form," *Children's Literature Association Quarterly*, 14:52-58.

Using a well-known 18th-century children's story by Maria Edgeworth, the essay analyzes the interrelation of pedagogic practices and literary form. Teaching stories, like the series Edgeworth built around her autobiographical child character Rosamond, demonstrate enlightened attitudes toward female education and dramatize the reformist ideas about teaching children explicated in Edgeworth's educational manuals.

Valerie K. Oppenheimer

Oppenheimer, V.K. (1988). "A Theory of Marriage Timing," *American Journal of Sociology*, 94:563-91.

Using a modification of job-search theory, a conceptual framework is developed to show that some factors influence marriage timing by either facilitating or impeding assortative mating. The theory is applied to the dynamics of assortative mating under two contrasting scenarios: when gender roles are highly segregated, and when women's economic roles start to resemble those of men.

UCLA Publications in Brief...

(Continued from page 12)

Vilma Ortiz

Tienda, M., Smith, S. & Ortiz, V. (1987) "Industrial Restructuring, Gender Segregation, and Sex Differences in Earnings." *American Sociological Review*, 52:195-210.

In this article, men's and women's 1979 earnings are examined within a framework of the structural transformation of employment and the gender composition of jobs during the 1970s.

Jerome Rabow

Rabow, J. (1989) "What Do Men Want?," *Gender and Society*, 3(3):407-414.

A review of three books, Rabow's article examines the literature on how contemporary feminist scholarship has affected masculine roles.

Betsy A. Ryan

Ryan, B.A. (1989) *Gertrude Stein's Theatre of the Absolute*. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI Research Press.

Using a wide range of unpublished materials, this book examines Stein's 77 plays in light of her playwriting aesthetic, a complex one posed in relation to the philosophical changes she perceived in the dawning of the 20th century.

Judith M. Siegel

Siegel, J.M., Sorenson, S.B., Golding, J.M., Burnam, M.A. & Stein, J.A. (1989) "Resistance to Sexual Assault: Who

Resists and What Happens?," *American Journal of Public Health*, 79(1):27-31.

This article assesses factors contributing to resistance and reporting of sexual assault, through data derived from a probability sample of Los Angeles residents.

Carol Tavris

Wade, C. & Tavris, C. (1989) *Psychology*. 2nd ed., New York: Harper and Row.

The second edition of this psychology textbook, the first to mainstream gender and culture into the introductory course, has just been published.

Nan Van Den Bergh

Van Den Bergh, N. (forthcoming) "Educating Educators on Alcoholism and Drug Addiction: The Role of Employee Assistance Programs," *Medicine and Law*.

This article describes factors which can contribute to the development of alcoholism and addiction in academics, and indicates how employee assistance programs can help.

Ruth Bernard Yeazell

Yeazell, R.B. "Nature's Courtship Plot in Darwin and Ellis," *The Yale Journal of Criticism*, 2:33-54.

The essay traces the influence of the English courtship novel, and especially its fiction of female modesty, on Charles Darwin's theory of sexual selection and Havelock Ellis' psychology of sex.



CSW Research Services

A major objective of the Center for the Study of Women is to encourage and facilitate funding for research projects on women and gender. The staff assists with proposal development and processing and with grants administration. We are here to get answers to those difficult questions and to make the process of application as smooth as possible. CSW leadership and staff are available to consult on project ideas, to assist in conceptualizing and editing proposals, and to assist in budget development. We also act as intermediary with the UCLA Office of Contracts and Grants Administration, getting the required University approvals and making sure that proposals meet necessary criteria. Once a proposal is funded, CSW handles monitoring activities in concert with OCGA accounting. For more information contact Millie Loeb, Assistant to the Director, Center for the Study of Women, 236A Kinsey, Campus 150405, (213) 206-1844.

The CSW Newsletter is published by the UCLA Center for the Study of Women, 236A Kinsey Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024-1504. Telephone: (213) 825-0590.

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Subscriptions to the Newsletter are available free to those with campus addresses, and at a nominal charge to those with off-campus addresses. For subscription information, contact La Vera Ward at (213) 825-0590.

Upcoming Conferences

Huntington Library Women's Studies Conference
January 20, 1990

Women and Education: Learning, Knowing, Teaching for the 21st Century is the topic of an all-day conference at the Huntington Library. The keynote speaker is Bell Hooks, professor of English at Oberlin College, a nationally-known author and speaker in ethnic and academic studies. Lectures, panel discussions and workshops will be led by Marilyn Boxer, Mitsuye Yamada, Frances Maher, Jill Tarule, Yolanda Moses and others. There is no admission charge. The Huntington Library is at 1151 Oxford Rd., San Marino, CA, (818) 405-2190.

AWP 1990 National Conference
March 8-11, 1990

The Association for Women in Psychology is sponsoring **Feminist Psychology...Reclaiming Liberation** to celebrate the differences as well as the similarities among women, making a commitment to a feminist psychology that is representative of *all* women. This conference, to be held in Tempe, AZ, asks us to question our world views, to remember our beginnings, and to discover new ways of thinking. For further information, write to 1990 Conference Collective, 110 West Geneva Drive, Tempe, AZ 85282, or call (602) 966-0039.

Second Annual Family Care Conference
March 25-26, 1990

The Family Caregiver: A Clinical Perspective is the theme of a multidisciplinary conference to be held at Michigan State University. Practitioners, researchers, health science administrators and policy makers concerned with issues surrounding family caregiving will have the opportunity to address practical concerns and identify research related to family care. Contact Mary Elaine Kiener, College of Nursing, Division of Lifelong Education, Michigan State University, A-230 Life Sciences Building, East Lansing, MI 48824, (517) 355-6525.

NWSA Twelfth Annual Conference
June 20-24, 1990

The National Women's Studies Association's conference, **Feminist Education: Calling the Question**, will be held at the University of Akron in Ohio. The purpose of this conference is to define the shape of feminist education in the last decade of the twentieth century. For more information, contact National Women's Studies Association, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1325, (301) 454-3757. Applications for NWSA '90 conference scholarships will be mailed to all 1990 NWSA members, or are available upon request. Deadline for conference scholarship applications is March 16, 1990.

The First Sino-American Conference on Women's Issues
June 25-28, 1990

Holding up Half the Sky, an expression used in China to denote women's equal share in the work force and the development of society, is the theme for this conference to be held in Beijing, People's Republic of China. The conference will provide a forum for the sharing of research, information and ideas on four key issues related to women: education and training, employment and career advancement, family and child care, and health and well-being. For information, contact Jerrie Ueberle, Thomas Centre, 3332 West Thomas Road, Phoenix, AZ 85017, (602) 272-2260.

Promotions, Appointments & Honors

Joyce Appleby, Professor of History, is the current President of the Association of American Historians. She is also this year's UCLA Faculty Research Lecturer. Her lecture, given on November 2, addressed "Clio and the Service of Patria: Writing the History of One's Own Country."

Sondra Hale, Visiting Professor of Anthropology, was honored on October 22 at the Woman's Building's Vesta Awards for her significant contribution to scholarship in the arts.

Nancy Henley, Professor of Psychology, was named Distinguished Leader for Women in Psychology by the Committee on Women in Psychology at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association.

Anne Mellor, Professor of English, has been awarded a fellowship through the Humanities Research Centre of the National Australian University for July-September, 1990.

Claudia Mitchell-Kernan, Professor of Anthropology, was appointed Vice Chancellor for Graduate Programs and Dean of the Graduate Division, effective November 1. Mitchell-Kernan succeeds Professor Victoria A. Fromkin.

Regina Morantz-Sanchez, Professor of History, has been awarded a 1989-90 National Endowment for the Humanities Senior Fellowship.

Belinda Tucker, Assistant Director for Research at the Center for Afro-American Studies, became Acting Director of the Center effective November 1.

Ruth B. Yeazell, Professor of English, was awarded both an NEH senior fellowship and a University of California President's Research Fellowship in the Humanities for 1988-89.

Calls for Papers

Several journal publishers and conference organizers are seeking papers on feminist topics. Each publication or organizer has established specific guidelines for length, form and return of manuscripts. Please contact the organizer or editor directly for information about manuscript submission, subscriptions or conference details.

The Politics of Caring

October 11-13, 1990

This multi-cultural, interdisciplinary conference is designed to bring together women's studies and nursing scholars to discuss several historical and contemporary issues. Topics include: women's health, Southern nursing history, imagery of nurses and the nursing profession, and collaborative curricula. Preference will be given to topics that emphasize the contexts of race, gender and Southern regions. The conference will be held at Emory University in Atlanta, GA. Deadline for abstracts: April 1, 1990. For further information, contact Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Director, Emory Institute for Women's Studies, 210 Physics Building, Atlanta, GA 30322, (404) 727-0096.

Gender and History

Leonore Davidoff and Nancy Hewitt, Editors

This new journal provides an outlet for innovative research and writing on historical questions of gender and the roles of the sexes in the past. Features on methodological issues and source materials, as well as articles on specific topics, will be published. An extensive book review section and occasional reviews of the literature are included, as well as space for forums and debates on areas of special interest. Authors are invited to submit manuscripts to Nancy Hewitt, Department of History, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

Journal of the History of Sexuality

John C. Fout, Editor

A full range of issues related to the history of sexuality, including, but not limited to gender studies, homosexuality, and feminist studies are explored in this journal published quarterly by the University of Chicago Press with the support of Bard College. Original articles, review essays, primary sources, and book reviews will be featured. Submit manuscripts to: John C. Fout, Editor, *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY, 12504. Contact the journal for its style sheet.

Differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies

Naomi Schor and Elizabeth Weed, Editors

This journal focuses on the interface of cultural studies and feminism. The journal is published three times a year by Indiana University Press. For further information, contact *Differences*, Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women, Brown University, Box 1958, Providence, RI 02912.

Feminist Journals Compare Well in Selection Criteria, Acceptance Rates

By Anne Peplau

When university committees review faculty for promotions, they often consider the prestige of the journals in which faculty publish. A first criterion is whether or not a journal is "refereed," meaning that articles are subjected to professional peer review before a decision is made about acceptance or rejection. A second traditional index of prestige is the selectivity of journals, indicated by having a low rate of accepting articles for publication. Women's studies faculty are sometimes concerned that their specialized and often interdisciplinary journals are not always taken seriously by those from other fields.

However, by traditional criteria, feminist journals fare very well, according to a recent article in *Academe: Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors*. Here is information on some of the leading women's studies journals:

SIGNS: Journal of Women in Culture and Society receives about 400 manuscripts per year, and accepts about 10% for publication. Published by the University of Chicago Press, *SIGNS* is ranked 89th among roughly 1400 professional journals on the basis of the frequency of being cited — a ranking comparable to the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* in sociology or the *Georgetown Law Journal*.

Psychology of Women Quarterly receives about 130 manuscripts a year, and accepts about 15% for publication. *PWQ* is the official journal of the Division of the Psychology of Women in the American Psychological Association.

Feminist Studies receives about 200 manuscripts a year, and has an acceptance rate of about 7%.

SOURCE: T. A. Sullivan, N. F. Cott, H. I. Hartmann, & L. L. Francis. "Valuing and Devaluing Women's Studies." *Academe: Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors*, 75(4):35-42 (July-August, 1989).

CSW Staff Changes

Several staff changes have recently occurred at the UCLA Center for the Study of Women. In August, Lynn Naliboff was hired as Programs Coordinator, to work closely with Director of Programs Emily Ooms. Trained as a lawyer, with extensive experience in working with political and community groups, Naliboff will be profiled in an upcoming newsletter issue. In addition, CSW has hired its first senior editor, Penelope Moffet. Moffet will edit CSW publications, beginning with this newsletter issue. A freelance writer for 11 years, Moffet has published many articles in the *Los Angeles Times*, and is presently writing a book about contemporary American women poets.

Opportunities for Funding and Affiliation

UCLA Office of Instructional Development

The Chancellor's Faculty Committee on Instructional Improvement Programs will accept proposals for the pedagogical development and/or the enrichment of undergraduate courses and curriculum. Requests must include a brief description of the project, an estimation of the project's impact, a list of involved faculty and personnel, and a timeline for completion. The deadline has not yet been set, but should be similar to last year's, which was in mid-April. To receive the proper forms and make inquiries, contact Larry L. Loeher, Director, (213) 825-9149.

National Science Foundation

The NSF Research Opportunities for Women Program offers a variety of funding opportunities in any field of science or engineering, and a number of the social sciences. Interdisciplinary proposals will also be considered.

1. **Standard Research Grants.** Women scientists and engineers are eligible to apply for grants in all of the Foundation's programs, and are encouraged to do so.

2. **Research Initiation Awards,** for women who have not previously received federal research support.

3. **Research Planning Grants,** limited in amount and duration, to help women develop competitive research programs (including women who are returning to research after a career interruption).

4. **Career Advancement Awards,** to enable women to increase their research productivity.

5. **Visiting Professorships for Women,** to enable experienced women scientists and engineers to undertake advanced research and teaching at host institutions where they can also provide guidance and encouragement to other women seeking to pursue research careers.

Awards range from \$25,000 to \$90,000 per year. To receive a free copy of the *NSF Guide to Programs*, call (202) 357-7861 or write to the Forms and Publications Unit, Room 232, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550. General inquiries about research opportunities for women may be made to the Research Opportunities for Women Coordinator, Room 1225, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, (202) 357-7492.

Rockefeller Humanist -in -Residence Fellowships

The Rockefeller Foundation **Humanist-in-Residence Fellowships** offer awards of up to \$30,000 with possible additional funds for related costs. The following is a partial list of the funding opportunities available through various universities:

1. **The Duke University-University of North Carolina Center for Research on Women** offers two post-doctoral fellowships on *Gender, Race, and Class* to junior and/or senior scholars with proposals for original, book-length projects. Recipients will be required to take residency from 9/90-5/91. Application deadline is January 15, 1990. Contact Cristina Greene, Project Director, Duke-UNC Center for Research on Women, 207 East Duke Bldg., Durham, NC 27708.

2. The Center for Advanced Feminist Studies (CAFS) at the **University of Minnesota** offers fellowships to one post-doctoral and one senior scholar on the theme "*Theorizing Female Diversity: The Social Construction of Difference.*" Application deadline is January 15, 1990. Contact the Center for Advanced Feminist Studies, University of Minnesota, 496 Ford Hall, 224 Church Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455 or call (612) 624-6310.

3. The Women's Studies Program of the **University of Iowa** offers fellowships toward the study of *Rural Women and Feminist Issues*. Application deadline is February 1, 1990. Contact Margery Wolf, Chair, Women's Studies Program, 202

Jefferson Bldg., University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

4. The Women's Studies Program at **Hunter College of the CUNY** is offering fellowships for proposals addressing the theme *Social Constructions and Representations of Gender in Third World Societies*. Application deadline is January 15, 1990. Contact Dr. Rosalind P. Petchesky, Women's Studies/Rockefeller Fellows Program, Hunter College, CUNY, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

5. At the **University of Arizona**, the Department of Women's Studies and the Southwest Institute for Research on Women offer fellowships for post-doctoral scholars working on a book-length original manuscript focusing on the relationship between cultural context, women's lives, and issues of race, class, or ethnicity. Fellows will be expected to take residency from 8/23/90 to 5/10/91. Women of color are particularly urged to apply. Application deadline is January 12, 1990. Contact Women's Studies/SIROW, University of Arizona, 102 Douglas Bldg., Tucson, AZ 85721, or call (602) 621-7338.

Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute, Radcliffe College

For the following opportunities, contact the Bunting Institute, 34 Concord Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 495-8212.

The **Peace Fellowship** is awarded to women actively involved in finding peaceful solutions to conflict or potential conflict among groups or nations. The \$20,500 award is for July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991. Application deadline is February 15, 1990.

The **Berkshire Summer Fellowship**, funded by The Berkshire Conference of Women Historians, is awarded to women historians at the post-doctoral level, who

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Employment Opportunities

California State University, Long Beach

CSU-Long Beach offers a tenure-track **faculty opening in Women's Studies/Sociology of Gender**, effective August 22, 1990. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in Sociology with a specialization in the sociology of gender. They must demonstrate a superior academic record, excellence in teaching, and a strong research program. Demonstrated administrative skills and an awareness of the diversity of women's experiences are desirable. Probable salary range is \$28,884 - \$34,752. Send letter of application, vitae, and at least three letters of recommendation to Sharon Sievers, Search Committee, Women's Studies Program F02-226, California State University-Long Beach, Long Beach, CA 90840. Deadline for application is December 30.

Government Staff Positions

The offices of Senate President Pro Tempore David Roberti, L.A. Councilperson Mike Woo, State Controller Gray Davis, Secretary of State March Fong Eu and Congressperson Matthew Martinez have **staff positions** available in their offices. For more information contact

Audrey Noda at (213) 620-2529 or Marissa Castro at (213) 620-4356.

The Commission on the Status of Women, San Francisco

The City of San Francisco seeks an **Executive Director** to report, represent and serve the Commission on the Status of Women. The Director will be expected to track legislation, prepare, secure, and manage the annual commission budget, implement and supervise plans for all programs. Salary from \$55,700-\$67,700. For more information, contact Leni Marin, President, Commission on the Status of Women, 1095 Market Street, Room 409, San Francisco, CA 94103.

University of Illinois at Chicago

The university seeks candidates for a **Director of Women's Studies**, with joint appointment in the appropriate academic department in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. The starting date is September 1, 1990. Candidates must be eligible for appointment as associate or full professor, and must have strong records in research, teaching and adminis-

trative work, as well as familiarity with the interdisciplinary field of Women's Studies. Send nominations or applications, including full curriculum vitae and names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least four references, to: Judith Kegan Gardiner, Chair of Search Committee, Women's Studies Program (M/C 360), University of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680, 312/996-2441 or 413-2300.

University of New Mexico at Albuquerque

The University of New Mexico seeks a **Director of Women's Studies** and an **Assistant Professor of Women's Studies**. Starting date for both jobs is August 1, 1990. Each position will be a dual appointment in Women's Studies and an appropriate department. Salaries are negotiable, depending on applicants' qualifications. Send vita, letter of intent, course syllabi and teaching evaluations, if available, and three current letters of recommendation, to Dr. Elizabeth Jameson, Search Committee, Women Studies Program, University of New Mexico, 2142 Mesa Vista Hall, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Deadline is February 2.

Funding and Affiliation...

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hold a Ph.D. in history. The award is \$3000 for summer 1990. The application deadline is February 15, 1990.

The **Carnegie International Distinguished Visitor Program**, funded by The Carnegie Corporation of New York, gives awards to mid-career or senior women researchers or practitioners from developing countries, preferably sub-Saharan Africa or the Caribbean. Researchers work on issues such as maternal and child health, education, the family, unemployment, or science and technology. The \$9,500 award plus funds for travel, housing, and research is for a six-month period in the academic year 1990-91; shorter terms are negotiable. The application deadline is February 15, 1990.

The Murray Research Center, Radcliffe College

The **Radcliffe Research Support Program** offers small grants to post-doctoral investigators for research drawing on the data resources of the Murray Research Center. Grants of up to \$5,000 are available. Next deadlines: February 15, April 15, 1990.

The following are additional doctoral dissertation programs being offered through the Murray Research Center. Grants range from \$1,500 to \$2,500; the deadline for applications is April 15.

The **Jeanne Humphrey Block Dissertation Award Program** offers one grant each year to a woman doctoral student. Proposals should focus on the development of sex differences in some aspect of girls' or women's development.

The **Life Patterns/Life Choices Dissertation Award Program** provides one grant each year to a woman doctoral student studying the life choices and patterns of women, particularly the issues of balancing work and family goals and commitments.

The **Henry A. Murray Dissertation Award Program** offers three grants each year to men and women doctoral students with proposals focusing on some aspect of personality or "the study of lives." For program descriptions: The Murray Research Center, 10 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

CSW Research Scholar Larry Baron has just published a book, *Four Theories of Rape in American Society*, through Yale University Press.

CSW Mini-Grant Awards Announced

Each year the Center provides small seed grants to UCLA faculty. The purpose of the mini-grants program is to encourage feminist research that may ultimately lead to extramural funding and/or publication. The Center funds both individual research projects and interdisciplinary focused groups. This year's recipients represent a wide range of research interests.

Diane Favro, Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, for "Women Architects in Southern California: Making and Breaking History"

Favro's study focuses on women architects in Southern California in the years before World War II. By investigating the records of women architects and their clients, she will reveal the contribution of women architects to the state's architectural heritage. Traditional histories of California architecture omit some of its most creative practitioners — women.

Rachel Fretz, Writing Programs, for "Women's Storytelling in Zaire: Fertility Images in a Changing World"

This project explores fertility images in the stories of the Chokwe women of Zaire, examining the stories against the background of social and economic change. Fretz's study will compare male and female storytelling and determine the degree to which urbanization and the decline of the clan have altered fertility metaphors.

Katherine Callen King, Comparative Literature and Classics, for "Hidden Scars: Recovering from Torture"

This project, a 30-minute videotape, concerns the work of women therapists, psychologists, psychiatrists and neurologists in the treatment of torture victims. The tape documents the therapy-in-progress of a Guatemalan and highlights the important role of women in exploring this kind of therapy.

Helen Astin, Graduate School of Education, **Thelma Estrin**, Graduate School of Engineering, and **Jacqueline Leavitt**, Graduate School of Architec-

ture and Urban Planning, for "Interdisciplinary Gender and Public Policy Forums"

Professors Astin, Estrin and Leavitt plan to organize a series of public forums on public policy issues important to women. Housing, technology and education will be explored from the perspective of women. Permanent ties among UCLA faculty interested in these issues will be established.

Regina Morantz-Sanchez, History, for "Conduct Unbecoming a Women: Gender, Professionalism and the Emergence of Gynecological Surgery in 19th-Century America"

Morantz-Sanchez examines the struggle of Dr. Mary Dixon-Jones against the male medical establishment. The well-publicized libel trial of Dixon-Jones brings to light the roles of gender and class in the historical development of gynecology, and underscores the special problems encountered by pioneering women physicians.

Rebecca Morales, Urban Planning, for "The Implications of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) on the Status of Undocumented Immigrant Women from Mexico and Central America"

This study examines the status of undocumented women in the paid and unpaid work-force since the passage of the new immigration law. Morales uses interviews to explore difficulties immigration poses for women, and to reconceptualize women's work. This project will lead to a larger study of the impact of the new immigration law on undocumented women in Southern California.

Joanna Woods-Marsden, Department of Art History, for "Women, Portraiture and Ideology at Fifteenth-Century Italian Courts"

This study examines the social construction of gender as revealed in the portraits of 15th-century Italian women. Woods-Marsden uses representations of Renaissance rulers' wives, mistresses and daughters to examine gender roles and their expression in both art and society.

Friends of the Center for the Study of Women

by **Bea Mandel**

At the beginning of its fourth year, the Friends of CSW are engaged in their largest membership drive to date. Our goal is \$15,000 in memberships, and we have reached more than one-third of our objective. We hope you will rejoin if you haven't done so already. Membership Vice President Merle Measer and Treasurer Wendy Kohn also welcome your lists of prospective members. Please forward them to the Center.

The Friends plan a stimulating series of events for the year. The fall program, held in October, featured Professor Kate Norberg, Associate Director of CSW and a member of the History Department. She presented a slide show and talk on "Women and the French Revolution" as a prelude to the CSW-sponsored academic conference held a few days later. The winter-quarter event on **January 9** will feature mother-daughter artists Betye and Alison Saar, whose works the UCLA Wight Art Gallery will then feature. The evening program will include an opportunity to visit the exhibition, to hear the Saars speak, and to attend a reception in the Royce Humanities Lounge. Gallery Director Edith Tonelli and Curator Elizabeth Shephard have worked with Friends member Lanie Bernhard to make arrangements for the event, and another Friends member has generously underwritten the evening. **Please save the date.**

Preliminary efforts are also under way for a spring benefit, to help fund several program areas identified as critically needing support by a joint Friends/Faculty Development Committee. Committee members Joan Palevsky, Barbara Penny Kanner, myself, Professor Anne Peplau, Professor Lena Astin and Professor Regina Morantz-Sanchez identified goals for the year, including support for graduate students, the Center's affiliated scholars, and its publications program. If you can participate in planning the benefit, please call me at (213) 474-2902.

We will end the year with a rousing celebration in June, during which we hope to announce the Center's new per-

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Review: Gender of Oppression

The Gender of Oppression: Men, Masculinity and the Critique of Marxism by Jeff Hearn. (1987) New York: St. Martin's Press.

By Nan Van Den Bergh

Social thought and social change are inextricably linked, so that the struggles being addressed during any epoch are reflected in that historical period's social commentaries. In the 1980s, relationships have received considerable attention. This theme may have influenced Jeff Hearn's critique of contemporary masculinity.

The author maintains that masculinity is in crisis, as economic changes — including the preponderance of women in the labor force as well as relatively high unemployment — have challenged the notion of males as "breadwinners." Consequently, the nuclear family (traditionally considered the backbone of capitalism) is more of an anomaly than a norm. However, that change has not heralded a precipitous rise in women's status and power, as a class.

Hearn maintains that the factor most strongly associated with women's oppression by men, historically, has been patriarchal social relations between the sexes. This phenomenon is most poignantly underscored when examining the realm of reproductive functions. This domain extends from contraceptive practices through the birthing process, and includes childcare. Hearn suggests that these reproductive functions closely resemble the way production was organized in feudal societies. For example, although women are involved with daily maintenance functions of the "product" (practicing contraception, neonatal care and providing childcare), men ultimately control the "product." In essence, the most basic power differentials between men and women lie in the spheres of interpersonal relationships and reproductive functions. This phenomenon predates capitalism. Hearn maintains that eliminating gender oppression can only be achieved by a redefinition of the social relations between men and women.

Hearn's advice is for men to "come down" from the political level and to practice nonoppressive personal relationships with others. He suggests that childcare work may be particularly valuable as it allows for experiencing the powerlessness that comes from dealing with children. The author's suggestion seems to be an integration of the feminist principle that "the personal is political" — except that the conceptual link is in the opposite direction. In other words, Hearn maintains that men who are committed to creating a nonsexist universe must put their political analysis into effect by behavioral change within interpersonal relationships.

It may be that the most provocative premise offered by Hearn is his contention that redefining masculinity and eliminating gender oppression will arise, quite simply, by practicing love. Such praxis is exercised by an openness for all humans and all life as opposed to practicing privatized and romanticized love.

A focus on love as the solution to gender oppression may seem totally untenable to those trained in logical positivism, or

Marxists who were taught to be wary of cultural reductionism. But the simplicity of the suggestion — to behave lovingly toward children, women and other men — does challenge traditional roles of masculinity. If men practiced unconditional positive regard toward others, disengaged from controlling reproductive functions, and demonstrated a commitment to childcare functions, then the impact of "the personal is political" would have profound implications on gender relations and the social order.

Nan Van Den Bergh is adjunct professor in the UCLA School of Social Welfare and director of the Staff and Faculty Center. This article was first published in Affilia: The Journal of Women and Social Work, Winter 1989, 4(4):112-114. It has been edited, with permission of the author.

Friends...

(Continued from page 18)

manent Director and to award the Wollstonecraft Prize for an outstanding dissertation on a topic related to women or gender. The Friends also plan to continue the tradition established last year of honoring UCLA women who were or are first in their positions.

If you have not renewed your membership, please take a moment to do so now. Your support ensures a strong, more visible Center for the Study of Women at UCLA.

Bea Mandel is President of the Friends of UCLA's Center for the Study of Women. The Friends support the Center through a membership program and special fundraising campaigns, and they increase communication between Center scholars and members of the community.

CSW Wollstonecraft Award

The second annual Mary Wollstonecraft Prize has been awarded to Anne Marie McEntee (Theater) for her doctoral dissertation, "Amazons and Viragoes: Sixteenth and Seventeenth-Century Theatrical Representations of the Mannish Woman."

McEntee's dissertation blends the history of the English Renaissance theater, the social and cultural history of women in the Elizabethan reigns, and costume history. Through her research, McEntee analyzes the relationship between dramatic representations and cultural shifts in attitudes toward women.

The \$1,000 award, which is funded through a grant from Center Research Associate and historian S. Barbara Penny Kanner, was presented to McEntee at the home of Friends of the Center President Bea Mandel on July 6. The award is intended to recognize and encourage young scholars who use historical materials and methods to focus research on women or gender-related topics. Kanner named the award after Mary Wollstonecraft for her early and courageous advocacy of principles of freedom and equality for women. Recently, she expanded her original grant to make the award a permanent, endowed prize.

Professors' written nominations of doctoral candidates for the 1990 Wollstonecraft Award will be accepted in the spring.

Women and Smoking: Fighting the Addiction

By Ruth Roemer

Recognizing the gravity of the problem of women and tobacco, the American Public Health Association held a brainstorming session on October 23 at its 117th Annual Meeting in Chicago to discuss strategies for combating the smoking epidemic among women.

While the prevalence of cigarette smoking has declined substantially among men (from 50.2% to 31.7%, 1965-1987), among women it has declined only slightly (from 31.9% to 26.8%). In 1985, tobacco killed 126,000 women in the U.S. In 1986, lung cancer surpassed breast cancer as the first cause of cancer deaths among women. Increasing numbers of young women are starting to smoke — nearly 2,000 adolescent females begin smoking in the U.S. each day. Women bear all the risks from smoking that men do, plus additional risks related to pregnancy and use of oral contraceptives.

Facing these facts, women leaders in the anti-tobacco movement discussed ways to strengthen the role and prominence of women in the anti-tobacco movement and ways to encourage women's organizations to make the fight against smoking a high priority.

The group called for a coalition of individuals and organizations dedicated to reducing the morbidity and mortality among women resulting from use of tobacco. Among the objectives of such a coalition are:

- to develop and stimulate sound public policy and support federal, state and local legislation consonant with that policy;
- to organize communities around the topic of women and smoking;
- to disseminate research findings on women and smoking;
- to encourage women's organizations to add activism to combat smoking to their agendas;
- to urge women's magazines to refuse tobacco advertising;
- to support enforcement of legislation to prohibit sales of tobacco to minors.

Persons interested in this effort are urged to contact Deborah McLellan, Anti-Tobacco Initiative, American Public Health Association, 1015 - 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005 or Smoking Control Advocacy Resource Center, Advocacy Institute, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Ruth Roemer is an adjunct professor of Public Health, and a past president of the American Public Health Association.

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