The Russell Sage Foundation has granted an award of $159,000 to the Center for a study of the dynamics of occupational segregation by gender. Economist Myra Strober, Director of the Center and Associate Professor of Education, is the principal investigator. She has already done extensive research on the feminization of the teaching profession.

In this study, Strober intends to address fundamental issues of causality on occupational segregation by gender and thereby to achieve an understanding of the tenacity of the phenomenon. It is Strober's goal to clarify the implications of alternative social policies which impact occupational segregation. In particular, she will compare strategies designed to achieve equal pay for comparable worth with those which have as their goal occupational integration.

Strober will concentrate her examination on four professional groups: teachers, secretaries, bank tellers, and midwives/obstetricians. In all four cases, there was a rapid change in the gender domination of the profession. Strober asks: "Why does this rapid reversal occur in some professions, but not in others? Why do only some professions come to be seen as appropriate spheres of employment for males or females? Finally, how is it that these occupations do not simply stabilize with both males and females in them?"

Strober will be assisted in her research by two doctoral students enrolled in the Social Sciences in Education program at the School of Education, Carolyn Arnold and Regina Cortina.

Yvette Roudy, the Minister for the Rights of Women in France, included a visit to the Center as part of her April tour of the United States. While here, she discussed women's changing roles in both France and the United States with a number of Stanford professors, CROW Affiliated Scholars, and members of the community.

Roudy, a feminist and socialist of long standing, was appointed to the high-ranking cabinet post in 1981 by President Mitterand. Roudy is well-known as a journalist, writer, and translator. The French edition of Betty Friedan's The Feminine Mystique is among her many credits.

Her two major campaigns have focused on abortion and family planning and on equal professional opportunities. French law restricts abortion to the first ten weeks of pregnancy. This time frame is often problematic, especially since a seven-day waiting period between receiving the official results of a pregnancy test and any decision to take action is mandated by law. Nonetheless, Roudy works within existing legislation. Her goal is to facilitate the process of choice in family planning through better education and reimbursement for the associated medical costs.

Career development for women has commanded her ministry's most recent efforts. Roudy noted that in France, as in the United States, it is crucial to open options for teen-aged girls, if the long-term goal of sexual equality is to be achieved. Through campaigns in the schools and the media, there is a concerted effort to convince girls that they can and should prepare themselves for jobs in occupations which have been traditionally dominated by men. Roudy discussed her special interest in encouraging girls to take advanced work in math and science, subjects which girls avoid on both sides of the Atlantic. Competence in math and science is especially important in France since entry into the "grandes ecoles," the most prestigious schools, is impossible without it.

Roudy was interested in learning about research at Stanford on women. Jean Fetter, Associate Dean of Graduate Studies, described the Women in Science and Engineering Study, which is an ongoing CROW research project. Fetter also commented on other research projects that investigate the psychological and social barriers encountered by girls and women in the study of math and science.

Upon leaving, Roudy presented Marilyn Yalom, CROW's Deputy Director, with a packet of documents on the work of her ministry. She expressed a desire to remain in contact with the Center through future exchanges of materials and visits on both sides.
NEWS AND NOTES OF CROW AFFILIATES

This summer the Greenwood Press is bringing out two volumes edited and largely written by PAT BARCHAS, Assistant Professor of Sociology. Social Hierarchies: Essays Toward a Sociophysiological Perspective, will be released this month; Social Cohesion: Essay Towards a Sociophysiological Perspective, co-edited with Sally Merdoza, will be published in early August. Barchas was a member of a session which examined "The Frontiers of Social Science" at the New York meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in May.

The keynote address at the Palo Alto YMCA's 125th Anniversary Dinner was given by Affiliated Scholar SUSAN GROAG BELL on the topic of "Women, Work and Freedom." Bell chaired a session on "Masculine/Feminine: Science and Art" at the annual conference of the Western Association of Women Historians.

TERRY CASTLE, Department of English, has received an NEH summer stipend to continue research on eighteenth-century masquerade and representations of the carnivalesque in English fiction during that period. Two of Castle's articles have recently been published. "Eros and Liberty at the English Masquerade: 1710-1790" can be found in the Winter issue of Eighteenth-Century Studies; Lovelace's Dream" appears in Studies of Eighteenth Century Culture, edited by O.M. Brack, (1983).

A national clearinghouse on the status and employment of Hispanic women in the United States is being established under the direction of SYLVIA CASTILLO. Castillo, who served as the founding President of the National Network of Hispanic Women, hopes that the network will "identify and promote outstanding Hispanic women . . . for leadership positions in the public and private sectors." The organization is currently housed at CROW. The NNHW plans to hold a conference in March of 1985. The organization publishes a quarterly, Intercambios Feministas. Individuals interested in further information should write to Castillo, c/o Box 4223, Stanford, CA 94305.

WANDA CORN, Professor of Art, is the guest curator of the special exhibition of the work of Grant Wood which is currently featured at the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in San Francisco. To accompany the exhibit, she has published Grant Wood: The Regionalist Vision. In 1984 - 1985, Corn will be a Phi Beta Kappa Scholar.

MARGARET CRUIKSHANK, Affiliated Scholar, participated in a panel "Documenting Lesbian History" at a conference held at Smith College. The theme of the conference was "Preserving Women's History: Archivists and Historians Working Together."

Affiliated Scholar, PAMELA EAKINS, has just completed her second term as Chair of Women's Studies for the Western Social Science Association. This year the group held a conference on the theme of "Feminism in the 'Post Feminist' Era." Eakins' article, "The Free-Standing Birth Center: Principles and Practice," will be published in Women and Health.

"The Holocaust and Women's Memory" was the subject of a talk given by historian and Visiting Scholar MARY FELSTINER at the national meeting of the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians.

ELEANOR MACCOBY, Professor of Psychology, was honored by the Association for Educational Research which presented her with its 1984 Award for Distinguished Research in Education.

Maccoby and ROBERT MNOOKIN, Professor of Law and member of CROW's Policy Board, are co-principal investigators of a research project on child custody after divorce. The study will follow approximately 500 families over a three-year period, examining such issues as the process of dispute resolution and the considerations that lead a family to select one of the four custody arrangements: mother custody, father custody, joint legal custody and joint physical custody. Maccoby and Mnookin also hope to learn more about the viability, logistics, and impact of these four possible arrangements.

"Depopulation, Nationalism, and Feminism in Fin-de-siecle France." an article by Affiliated Scholar KAREN OFFEN, has been published in the June issue of The American Historical Review.

BARBARA ROSENBLUM, Affiliated Scholar, will give two papers at upcoming professional meetings. At the American Sociological Association, Rosenblum will discuss the "Sociology of Emotion." "Art Market Strategies" is the title of her presentation at the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

KAREN SKOLD, Affiliated Scholar, described her research on how women's interests and children's interests are shaped by child-care institutions at the annual meeting of the National Women's Studies Association, held at Douglass College earlier this month. Skold, whose research was discussed in a previous issue of the Newsletter, was interviewed on the topic of childcare for a Mother's Day program on station KWSS.

MARILYN YALOM, Deputy Director of CROW, has assumed responsibility for the editorial direction of Rhodora Books, an imprint of Capra Press. Yalom is currently seeking high quality manuscripts by women writers in the fields of fiction, non-fiction, and autobiography.

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CROW AND THE INDEPENDENT SCHOLAR

The Center Fosters Unique Affiliated Scholars Program

The Bronte sisters wrote at home. Mary Wollstonecraft did not have an academic appointment, nor was Mary Beard the holder of an endowed chair. They were, in contemporary parlance, "independent scholars." And, had they lived in our day, they might have found a community of intellectual support and stimulation in CROW's unique program for Affiliated Scholars.

It is a common, if misleading, notion that scholarly research is an activity conducted almost exclusively by individuals with academic appointments and confined to universities. In fact, this is an assumption that developed rather recently. It was one result of the unprecedented expansion of post-secondary education after the Second World War, when increasing numbers of serious scholars were attracted to college and university campuses.

But for more than a decade, colleges and universities have experienced both declining enrollments and diminishing support from state and federal agencies. No longer are all highly-qualified scholars, especially in the humanities and social sciences, assured of employment in academia. This same period has witnessed an upsurge in the numbers of women earning Ph.D.s and in the absolute proportion of women scholars. New demographic realities have led to new problems.

Study after study has revealed that married women scholars have far less geographical mobility than do their married male colleagues. (And many contemporary women scholars are married, no longer willing to make a choice between family and career). Moreover, responsibilities to family and children impinge on the professional lives of women in ways that they do not on the careers of men. As sociologist Arlie Hochschild has noted, the "clockwork of the male career" is not in synchrony with the life cycle of married women. This fundamental dissimilarity in life pattern is compounded for women scholars by the current economics and politics of higher education.

For those women scholars, married or not, whose intellectual concerns are informed by feminism, still another complication is added. The kinds of research questions that result when gender is taken seriously as a pivotal determinant in human experience are often unorthodox. Such queries may challenge the bound-aries of traditional disciplines. Thus, feminist scholarship is sometimes viewed as threatening to transform the current structure and content of knowledge. The problem is further compounded by the fact that the humanities and social sciences have been surpassed in popularity by technology and sciences on American campuses.

Shortly after the establishment of CROW, Mollie Schwartz Rosenhan proposed to Marilyn Yalom that the Center provide an institutional base for independent scholars, women or men, in the Bay Area who were involved in research on women's issues. Yalom responded with considerable enthusiasm. Indeed, she recognized that such an innovative, if non-traditional, program would further the Center's primary goal of stimulating research on women within the Stanford community. It took Yalom several years of dogged determination to convince dubious administrators that the Affiliated Scholars Program was necessary and worthwhile — for the Scholars, for CROW and for Stanford. To date, Affiliated Scholars have supported their own work, although funding is currently being sought to defray research expenses. The major costs to the Center have been administrative.

The first Affiliated Scholars, Karen Olien and Sylvia Myers, were appointed in 1978. By 1980, twelve scholars participated; in 1984 the program was expanded to allow for a capacity of 20. Men or women who are interested in an affiliation with CROW are required to make formal application. Their previous work and future plans are scrutinized by a special Review Committee. Once accepted as Affiliated Scholars, they have access to the research libraries at Stanford. They participate in a lively community that holds periodic seminars and workshops. Most important, they become part of an informal network which encourages an ongoing exchange of ideas and provides collegial criticism. (Affiliated Scholars are appointed for two-year, renewable terms).

One important benefit of membership in the program is the opportunity to achieve a cross-disciplinary perspective. During this academic year, the group includes scholars in anthropology, history, literature, psychology, sociology, education and economics. The scholarly output of this group is impressive and profuse. For example, historians Susan Groag Bell and Karen Oflen have just published a definitive documentary interpretation of the debate on the women question in western thought (Women, the Family, and Freedom: The Debate in Documents, 1750-1950). Pamela Eakins, a sociologist, has published Mothers in Transition: The Changing Life Course. Two volumes of translation by Stina Katchadourian from literary works by Swedish-Finnish women have appeared recently: Love and Solitude by Edith Södergran and The Love Story of the Century by Marta Tikkonen. An anthology, New Lesbian Writing, was edited by Margaret Cruikshank. Margery Wolf's new book Revolution Postponed: A Study of Women in the People's Republic of China is slated for publication in the fall.

Numerous articles and papers have been produced on topics ranging from nineteenth-century ideals of Methodist femininity (Joanne Gillespie) to immediate problems of child-care in Santa Clara county (Karen Skold) and the achievements of the contemporary women's movement (Mollie Rosenhan). Affiliated Scholars have given lectures and talks to professional groups, as well as to local schools and community organizations such as the YMCA, AAUW and Senior Citizens Center. This listing is by no means inclusive, but it does provide some sense of the range of interest and expertise of CROW's Affiliated Scholars.

Although there is no formal requirement that Affiliated Scholars engage in collaborative research, there is the expectation that their work will contribute to the broader Stanford research effort. Frequent discussions and exchanges have served to stimulate several joint scholarly ventures at CROW. Over the past two years, a group of scholars has been meeting to discuss questions raised in autobiographical materials written by women. The project has as its eventual goal the publication of a comprehensive bibliography of women's autobiographies, written between 1800 and 1940 in England, France and Germany.

CROW's program is highly original and can well serve as a model for scholarship in the future. The romance of the wandering scholar (always male) is long gone. A stable institutional affiliation has become necessary. CROW has made a remarkable contribution to furthering these scholarly pursuits.
TO OUR READERS

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The ability of the Center to continue both its diverse programs of public events and its support for research activities has been enhanced by the generosity of many private individuals and public foundations and corporations.

We would like to acknowledge the International Business Machines Company, Korn/Ferry International, Mervyn’s, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Sears Roebuck Foundation for their gifts for CROW’s general support. The Saga Corporation assisted with funding for the Women Playwrights Conference held in April. The Syntex Corporation helped make last fall’s CROW benefit a success. The ongoing study of women in science and engineering at Stanford has received financial backing from Pacific Bell, the Getty Oil Company, the Raychem Corporation, and the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation. Finally, Chevron, USA has taken responsibility for the printing of several issues of this Newsletter.

Each year CROW holds a special day-long seminar exploring aspects of research on women of particular interest to its corporate donors. This year, the seminar will be held on June 14.

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
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Yvette Roudy, a French Minister for the Rights of Women met with a group of interested CROW Affiliates on a recent trip to the United States. Pictured with Mme Roudy are Marilyn Yalom (center) and Mlle Maryse Berniau, Cultural Attache, French Consulate (right).