Shell Scholar

by Lucinda Mercer

Dr. Anne Peplau, Assistant Professor of Psychology at UCLA, the 1978 Shell Scholar at CROW, will be on campus February 13 to 17.

Dr. Peplau's current research is on interpersonal relationships, especially how "significant males" (husbands and boyfriends) affect women's career decisions and achievement. According to Dr. Peplau, the major characteristics of a steady dating partner that affect women's career decisions include his own goals, his attitudes towards sex roles and his beliefs about careers for women. In her study the relative impact of these characteristics on the woman's goals will be compared to the impact of individual characteristics of the woman.

So far Dr. Peplau's previous research has been on the relationship between fear of success, sex-role stereotyping and traditional attitudes and women's achievement. In this research she found that while fear of success (an unfeminine attitude) has little correlation with achievement, sex-role attitudes and traditionalism do. In a non-competitive environment traditional women did significantly better on a verbal test than did non-traditional women. In a competitive situation the roles are reversed.

Dr. Peplau will be giving two lectures in the areas of interpersonal relationships and women's achievement. Monday, February 13 at 4:15 p.m. in the Meyer Forum Room she will speak on "Love and Power in Close Relationships." This lecture will be followed by a reception at the Faculty Club. Her lecture, "How Men Affect Women's Achievement," is part of the Wednesday Noon Lectures. Dr. Peplau will also be leading a research seminar entitled "Research on Lesbian Relationships" Friday, February 17 at noon in Polya 152.

CROW SUPPORTS SANDRA BEM'S RESEARCH

A grant of $800.00 has been awarded by CROW to Sandra Bem, Asst. Professor of Psychology, to further her research on sex typing and androgyny. The money for this special research grant was raised last summer at CROW's potluck picnic.

The award will allow Professor Bem to continue several pilot studies which constitute a portion of a larger research project on androgynous and non-androgynous individuals. Professor Bem defines androgyny as "a term that denotes the integration of both masculinity and femininity within a single individual."

Bem's research on androgyny began five years ago with the hypothesis that a non-androgynous sex role could seriously restrict the range of behaviour available to an individual. At that time she constructed the Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI) to distinguish androgynous individuals from those with more sex-typed self-concepts. According to Bem, research using the BSRI has tended to confirm the hypothesis that androgynous individuals have a greater behavioral adaptability than non-androgynous individuals.

Her present research investigates the cognitive processes underlying these differences in the behaviors of sex-typed and androgynous persons.

The Winter Lecture Series, "Women Working for Pay," has received good press coverage and been well attended. The Lectures by Alan Pifer and Myra Strober, and by Cynthia Epstein were reported in local newspapers, and those by Cynthia Epstein and Elizabeth Cohen videotaped for IBM. For information on remaining lectures, see Calendar, p. 6.
Staff News

The new Research Scholar at CROW is Laraine Zappert, a clinical psychologist and researcher in the field of social psychology. Dr. Zappert has accepted a half-time appointment at CROW beginning February 8.

She received her Ph.D. from Cornell University in Social Psychology and Organizational Behavior and completed a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Clinical Psychology at the Wright Institute in Berkeley.

Dr. Zappert's doctoral research was on the socialization of children and family relations in Latin America. She spent two years in Peru interviewing female workers in domestic service, and department stores. Thoroughly bilingual in Spanish and English, Dr. Zappert recently completed a book on Bilingual Education: An Appraisal of Empirical Research, which she co-authored with B. Roberts Cruz, Director of the BABEL/LAU Center in Berkeley (Bay Area Bilingual Education League).

The research she will undertake at CROW will be on the stresses encountered by women in paid employment. Pilot studies will be conducted this spring and summer within an organizational situation.

Dr. Zappert will also assume responsibility for the Research Seminar, and the CROW Research Committee which makes annual seed money grants to researchers within the Stanford community.

PROJECT ON OLDER WOMEN GRADUATE STUDENTS

by Margaret Collins

Bette Smith Knox, student in the School of Education, is conducting a CROW-sponsored research survey titled "Mid-Career Women Graduate Students: An Assessment of Needs and Problems." CROW awarded Knox a grant of $175.00 to cover the costs of the survey. The idea for the survey grew out of the concerns expressed by members of SMARTS (Students Making a Return To Stanford).

Knox, co-ordinator of SMARTS, intends to define, examine, and evaluate the needs and problems of the three hundred over-thirty women graduate students. In personal interviews she will ask about reasons for returning to graduate school, isolation from and awareness of services and peers, problems with non-academic responsibilities, major sources of frustration and support, and programs or services which would reduce problems and meet needs.

Associates' Activities

Rosemary Young, Chairwoman of the Associates' program, will be keeping office hours at the Center on Tuesdays. Anyone interested in discussing the Associates' program or in assisting her in making fund-raising contacts should call her for a luncheon meeting.

Associates' Day

At an all-day program on February 2, CROW Associates attended a series of lectures, discussions and receptions. A special feature was the luncheon at which President Richard Lyman addressed the group on the subject of CROW's role in the university.

Other presentations were: Sandra Bem, Assistant Professor of Psychology, on "Changing Roles of Men and Women"; Diane Middlebrook, Associate Professor of English, on "American Women Poets"; Gail Hershatter and Emily Honig, Graduate Students in History, on "Chicanas at the Farah Strike"; and David Tyack, Professor of History and Education, on "Sexual Assymetry in the Schools -- Female Teachers and Male Managers."

Salon Series

The popular Salon Series will begin again later this month at the home of Bernice Mitchell, 2021 Waverley Street, Palo Alto. Coffee and dessert at 2:30 will precede the speaker's presentation from 3:00 to 4:00. A short discussion will follow.

Speakers in this series will be:

February 28: Cecilia Burciaga, Assistant Provost for Faculty Affairs, "The Mosaic of American Women."

March 14: Pam Tiedt, Graduate Student in Linguistics, "Sex Differences in Language."

March 28: Dorothy Atkinson, Assistant Professor of History, "Russian Women."

April 11: Joan Weimer, CROW Visiting Scholar, "The Mother, the Macho and the State."

April 25: Shelley Rosaldo, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, "A Cross-Cultural Perspective."

PRODUCTION STAFF

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Excerpts from a Report to the Associates, February 2, 1978
by Marilyn Yalom, Associate Director, CROW

Last year when I would mention the Center for Research on Women, the most frequent reactions were "Center for what?" or "What kind of research do you do?" If I inadvertently used the anagram CROW, often the response was something like "Do you have something to CROW about?" or, worse yet, "So, you're going to make them eat CROW?" This year, I am happy to report, when I mention the Center by its full or abbreviated designation, that usually elicits recognition, usually some form of praise and sometimes a request for funding.

During the past year we have attained much greater visibility within the Stanford community. Our lecture series, our bi-monthly research seminars, our seed money research grants, our careers for women and women in science programs, our conference last spring on battered women, and many other special events have earned for us an academically credible position. That position has not been easily won. The notion that a group of people, preponderantly female, should wish to focus their attention and the attention of others on women-related research was met by many with overt and covert resistance.

Let me give you one example where we have been successful in overcoming negative attitudes. More than a year ago a group of Stanford faculty members, graduate students and unaffiliated scholars began to meet regularly in an Interdisciplinary Women's Studies Committee. CROW played an active role in organizing these meetings which constituted a forum for examining research issues and methodologies involved in teaching courses on women. After several months, we submitted a proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities requesting funding for the support of two courses on "The Female Experience" with a focus on the Victorian period.

Our proposal was met with conflicting reactions from the persons who reviewed it: two reviewers gave it the highest rating, one reviewer gave it the second lowest. When we read the negative reviewer's comments, it seemed that he (or she) was reacting, at least in part, to the ideology of women's studies courses rather than to the course content or the pedagogical approaches proposed. We countered with another ten pages of proposal, including a meticulous bibliography of documents researched during the summer, and eventually convinced the sceptical reviewer that we were competent scholars to be taken seriously. Thus we were able to announce in our last Associates' Newsletter the receipt of a $50,000 grant for this project.

I've described this project in detail, not only because it represents a victory in academic and financial terms, but because I want to indicate to you the kind of long-range programs we are now envisioning. We have passed Stage I, and though we are still concerned about securing our daily bread (staff salaries, lecturers' honoraria) we have begun to plan for the kind of Center we want to be in two or five or ten years from now.

We want our presence to be felt, not only at Stanford, but on a regional and national level. To this aim, we have developed the concept of CROW as a residential Center for Visiting Scholars. This month for the first time, two visiting scholars begin a long-term period of residency at CROW. The first is here with us today--Onagh Hartnett, Professor of Occupational Psychology at the University of Wales--and the second, Joan Weimer, Associate Professor of English at Drew University, arrives next week.

Our goal is to be able to invite six Visiting Scholars to CROW each year--two or three of them from the Stanford faculty. The CROW scholars would engage in individual or collective research on a topic to be designated each year--for example, on the subject of stress in single parent or dual-career families. The Scholars' Program has been in the planning stage for many months, and we are now ready to embark upon that uncertain quest for the sympathetic foundation for corporation or individual who will transform our paper fantasies into living bodies.

Looking over our accomplishments of this past year, I am optimistic about our chances for realizing some of these more ambitious plans, and I want to take this opportunity to thank the Associates for their very significant contribution to our growth.
VISITING SCHOLARS AT CROW

Two visiting scholars will be in residence at CROW during the Winter and Spring Quarters. Oonagh Hartnett is a member of the Department of Applied Psychology at the University of Wales and Joan Weimer is on sabbatical from Drew University in New Jersey. Both women will be contributing to the CROW programs of research and education.

In addition to participating in CROW activities, Oonagh Hartnett expects to examine the issue of women and leadership. She has received funds for travel from the Ford Foundation to visit other universities and attend courses on women and leadership. With this material she will develop a syllabus for a short course and eventually will write a book. She plans to include materials on assertiveness, public speaking, interviewing, self-confidence, and conflicts women encounter in jobs and at home. She will also attend an assertiveness training class in order to study the teaching methodology used.

Hartnett expects to take back to England recommendations on how a center for research might be organized in Great Britain. During her visit, Hartnett hopes to gain practice in an inductive, wholistic approach to field studies to balance the highly deductive and quantitative approaches she has been trained to use. She has selected anthropology as the discipline which will develop the skills necessary for this new look at psychology and sex roles in the work place and society, which are her areas of expertise.

Hartnett received her B.A. and M.A. from Trinity University, Dublin, and her M.Sc. and Ph.D. from Loughborough University. She has studied history, politics, ergonomics (human factors), cybernetics, and psychology. She teaches courses on social psychology and organizations, political behavior, and sex roles and modern society.

She has also published in the areas of work safety, theories of motivation, women's studies and women's rights. A book, *The Sex Role System*, is scheduled for publication in February.

Hartnett is visiting CROW through the sponsorship of the Ford Foundation.

Joan Weimer will arrive at CROW this month. She is an associate professor of English at Drew University. She received her B.A. from Jackson College at Tufts University and her Ph.D. from Rutgers University in 1970. She has published on such topics as "The Belly Dancer and the Virgin: Mythic Women in Modern Egypt," "Magic in Brazil" and "Feminism in the Classroom." She has traveled to Egypt, Brazil and Portugal to interview people for these articles. It is this work which gave Weimer the idea to study anthropological methods so that she might apply them to her work on literature and culture.

Weimer's visit to Stanford is sponsored by a Mellon Foundation grant.

Both visiting scholars will have offices in Polya Hall and may be reached by calling CROW, 497-1994.

AURORA

*aurora*, a new women's newspaper made its debut this month. Created through the collective efforts of Stanford women - students, faculty and staff - AURORA is published monthly and includes news, features, editorials, events, and sports sections.

The publication hopes to serve as a medium through which women may communicate their philosophical and social ideals to other women and to the Stanford community at large, in a supportive environment.

Women interested in either the business (advertising), editorial (writing and editing), or production (graphics, photography, layout) aspects of AURORA are encouraged to attend a staff meeting and find out more about it. Staff meetings are held every Wednesday at 4:00 p.m. in Room 101 Polya Hall, in CROW's offices.

AURORA will be available again in late February.
A CHICANA PERSPECTIVE
on
The National Women's Conference
by
María Chacón

Many Chicana organizations were present and active at the National Women's conference in Houston last November: the Chicana Caucus (of the National Women's Political Caucus); MANA, a Washington, D.C. based group; Los Angeles' Comisión Femenil; the Chicana Service Action Center, which seeks out money for training women in non-traditional jobs; and CARA, a Houston based organization which provided over 50% of the floor staff for the conference.

Along with this strong grass roots activity, Chicanas and other minority women were well represented at the conference. Of 42 commissioners, two were Chicanas, including Stanford's Cecilia Preciado Burciaga. This figure compares with six Black commissioners, one Asian and one Native American. Seventeen of California's 96 delegates were Chicanas.

A high point of the conference was the degree of unity among minority women in drafting a substitute minority resolution. Much credit should be given to commissioner Gloria Steinem and to delegate Maxine Waters (California) for their instrumental role in coalescing minority women on this issue. The original resolution was a very brief and general statement about the needs and the doubly disadvantaged situation of minority women. The substitute resolution strengthens the general remarks and identifies the specific needs of each of the following groups: Hispanic, Black, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific American women. Most of the delegates who read individual sections of the revised resolution were from California, which attests to the leadership of the women of this state on the minority issue.

The cooperation between Chicanas and Puerto Rican women was seen as an important breakthrough.

Due to the need for unanimity on major issues, it was difficult to get a feel for Chicana views on some of the more controversial issues, such as abortion and sexual preference. Hispanic women did not present a written statement on any of the resolutions.

One Puerto Rican delegate insisted on being provided with a Spanish translator. This forced the issue of bilingualism in the conference and brought cheers from many Hispanic observers and delegates, for the action pointed up what many considered a lack of acknowledgement of Spanish speaking women and their needs.

In the opening session there was no Hispanic speaker and none of the three speakers from Texas mentioned Chicana contributions, although Chicanos are the largest ethnic minority in that state. Commissioner Steinem was aware of the lack of recognition of Chicanas in the opening ceremonies and made efforts to rectify the situation, but with very limited success. One result of her efforts may have been Liz Carpenter's departure from her written text to include a brief acknowledgement of Chicanas' presence at the conference. Because of the lack of recognition in the opening session and in the media, many Chicanas left the conference with the feeling that they still face an uphill struggle toward full equality in the women's movement.

Chicanos are the largest ethnic minority not only in Texas, but in New Mexico, Arizona, California and Colorado as well; it has been verified that by the 1980's Hispanics will be the largest minority in the nation. Perhaps further efforts at unity, combined with organizing at the state and national level, will prove to be the key to increased political power and attainment of the goals of Chicanas and other Hispanic women.
CALENDAR

FEBRUARY
9 12 noon, Lecture: "Battered Women," Susan Hanks, L.C.S.W. Medical Center, M-104.
16 12 noon, Lecture: "Childbirth: Alternatives in Care," Margaret Bean, RN and Midwife, Medical School, M-104.

RESEARCH SEMINARS
February 12, 12-1:30 PM
Polya 152
Anne Peplau, Assistant Professor of Psychology at UCLA, will speak on "Research on Lesbian Relations."

MARCH
2 12 noon, Lecture: "Female Sexuality," Medical School, M-104.
3 12 noon, Research Seminar: "Mothers' Communication with their College-Age Daughters on the Subject of Female Sexuality," Marilyn Yalom, Associate Director of CROW; Sue Estler, Ph.D. in Education; Wenda Brewster, Ph.D. candidate in Education, Polya Hall 152.

March 3, 12-1:30 PM
Polya 204
Marilyn Yalom, Associate Director of CROW; Sue Estler, Ph.D. in Education; Wenda Brewster, Ph.D. candidate in Education, will present their research on "Mothers' Communication with their college-age daughters on the subject of female sexuality."