



Network news

The Newsletter of Sociologists for Women in Society

Highlights of the New Orleans 2002 Winter Meeting Teaching and Learning for Change

If you've never been to an SWS Winter Meeting, you have missed one of the best ways to reenergize yourself in the midst of an academic year. This year was no different. The theme was on Teaching and Learning for Change – focusing on ways we can bridge our feminist activism and teaching both within and beyond the classroom. Over the course of two and a half days, we explored many strategies for building this bridge: service learning, participatory research, films, and broad curriculum transformation.

The panelists and presentations gave us a lot to think about and debate. And we returned home with renewed energy and ideas for how to integrate feminist activism and teaching.

Our meeting started with a lively and inspiring panel of New Orleans activists who challenged us to help students learn to claim their power, and to do so with respect for the communities within which they work. The panelists were

incredible – we could probably have stopped the meeting there and it would have been worth the trip. But there was more! We moved into a discussion of a variety of curriculum transformation efforts, both successful and unsuccessful. We had a fascinating panel on service learning/participatory research, with some good concrete advice for how best to implement such programs. And we had a stimulating discussion of hostile work environments and the efforts our sisters are undertaking to alter those environments. We wrapped up the meetings with a panel that offered a series of thought-provoking ways to combat homophobia and heterosexism in the classroom. Outside of these stimulating sessions, we met as committees and subcommittees, and the three task forces met and made significant progress in their work.

It might seem that being President-elect of an organization requires relatively little of a person. But that's not true, at least in SWS. Almost immediately after I found out I'd been elected, I started thinking about places to have the Winter Meeting. And almost immediately after I started thinking about places, I thought of New Orleans. Many of you had the same thoughts, judging from the number of suggestions I received. You can imagine my great pleasure and relief when Shirley Laska agreed to serve as our Local Arrangements Chair for the 2002 Winter Meeting.

Shirley did so many things right, I can't begin to thank her enough. She worked with Pam Jenkins to get the panel of local feminist activists lined up; she did all of the arrangements for the silent auction, including arranging for a fantastic

jazz combo to perform; and she answered a million questions and handled a few mini-crises with her usual aplomb. One of Shirley's best suggestions was that we hire a professional conference organizer. We arranged a contract with Anne Jakob and the University of New Orleans Office of Conference Services. Anne did the hard work of negotiating the hotel; she asked good questions that made us clarify our needs; she and her staff handled registration on-site and also did all of the on-site work with the hotel during our meetings. No trip to New Orleans is complete without sampling a diverse array of food, and April Brayfield provided us with a fantastic restaurant guide.

Saturday night we had a dessert reception and silent auction cosponsored by the University of New Orleans, Tulane University's Department of Sociology, and the Newcomb College Center for Research on Women. We spent the evening listening to live jazz, tasting many desserts, and raising bids on the many items brought by members to the auction. In the end, we raised over \$1300 for Louisiana's Agenda for Children, a nonprofit agency that advocates for children in the state. We also learned that Lisa Brush can really sing.

Many people collaborated to make the 2002 Winter Meetings a wonderful oasis of feminist camaraderie and enthusiasm. On behalf of all of us, I want to thank the following program participants: Pam Jenkins, Carol Bebel, Mary Capps, Barbara Majors, Judy Watts, Mary Zimmerman, Gul Ozyegin, Barbara Risman, Diane Everett, Cathy Zimmer, Carla Howery, Kris DeWelde, Laurie Joyner, Heather Sullivan Catlin, Jennifer Keys, Maxine Atkinson, Margaret Greer, Susan Warner, Celia Winkler, Mary Osirim, Alla Kuvatova, Stephanie Nawyn, Marla Kohlman, Adina Nack, and Hannah Wartenberg.

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Summer Meeting 2002

Meet Us In Chicago

Our Summer Meeting will be in Chicago, in conjunction with the SSSP and ASA annual meetings. The dates are August 16-19, 2002. Here's a sampling of our plans for the meeting:

- A session on teaching the intersections of race, class, gender, and sexuality, co-sponsored with the Association of Black

Sociologists;

- The Poverty Forum, co-sponsored with SSSP (working with Anne Statham);
- A panel session titled "Feminism and the Life Course: A Conversation Among Seasoned Feminists," organized by Ann Goetting and Mary Frank Fox, co-sponsored with ASA.

Jean Peterman is heading up the Local Arrangements Committee, and Betsy Lucal is heading up the Program Committee.

President's Message - Beth Rushing

My all-time favorite quote is from Margaret Mead: "Never underestimate that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed it's the only thing that ever has." I think about this a lot, especially when I'm feeling a bit disenfranchised. Last summer I bought a very cool t-shirt with this quote printed on it, surrounded by pictures of women who have made a difference in the world. I put the Mead quote on my syllabi – and remind students of it over and over again through the semester when we talk about how things are and how they could be.

It's good to be reminded that the work we do can indeed make a difference. I don't think it's hubris to say that we can look at the current position of SWS within our discipline and see that a small group of thoughtful, committed sociologists HAS changed our discipline and the place of women within it. Of course there's more to be done – but look where we've been! There are many ways that individuals can be involved with SWS to move us forward in our objective of improving the lives of women in sociology and in society. I want to delineate those here, with the hopes that many of you will see even more ways that you can become engaged in this struggle with us.

Like a lot of big organizations, SWS operates at a variety of levels. There's the national/international level, where we meet at the Summer and Winter meetings. Between those meetings, we do a lot of different things. We run the feminist lectureship, operate *Gender & Society*, grant scholarships, plan the next meeting, do the work of task forces, connect mentors with protégées, and support each other in our work. For many of us, SWS exists at other levels as well. Regional SWS groups typically meet at regional sociological society meetings; they reach members who may not be active participants in the Summer or Winter meetings, and I suspect there's a fair number of people active in regionals who are not even members of the national/international SWS. It would be interesting to know how many of us were first introduced to SWS at regional meet-

ings. I suspect it is a relatively large number.

SWS also operates at the local level, whether at a single institution, a consortium of institutions, or a relatively small geographic area. Local and regional chapters often organize research presentations, discussions of interesting articles, sessions on publishing or the job market. They might sponsor undergraduate research or work collectively on local feminist concerns. Local SWS groups are excellent venues for introducing people to SWS and getting people involved.

Our members have a lot of experience with organizing and sustaining local and regional chapters of SWS. We need more. If you're in an area without a local or regional chapter, I urge you to strike out on your own and organize one yourself. It is easy to start a local SWS group. Just get a small group of thoughtful, committed people together and declare yourselves the Southeastern Northwest Territories SWS, or whatever else you want to be.

It's a bit more complicated to organize a regional SWS group because that requires more coordination of people. Many of our regional societies have listserves that can help facilitate announcements and contacts about the meeting. It's usually possible to get participation from the regional societies: a meeting room or sessions on the program, for instance. If you run into difficulties, let me know and I'll see what we can do to help facilitate things for your group. The Executive Office can help with a list of current members within a particular geographic area that will allow you to make initial contacts.

There are both professional and personal benefits to participating in local or regional SWS groups. And the national organization benefits as well: more members, more energy, and a new set of ideas. Never underestimate your power to change your part of the world.



Beth Rushing

Network news

Published and distributed by Sociologists for Women in Society, an international organization of more than 1,000 social scientists, faculty, undergraduate and graduate students, sociological practitioners and independent scholars who share a dedication to the social equality of women.

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Material for publication (including advertisements) should be submitted to Ann Goetting, Department of Sociology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101. Phone (270) 745-2253; Email: Ann.Goetting@wku.edu; Fax (270) 745-6493. *If possible, please submit materials by email or on disk.*

Deadlines for submission: Summer - May 15, Fall - September 15, Winter - November 1, Spring - March 15. *Attention:* For those submitting time sensitive materials, target dates for publication and mailing are; Summer - June 15, Fall - October 15, Winter - December 1, Spring - April 15.

Fee schedule for advertisements: Full-page, \$200; half-page, \$100; Quarter page or less, \$50; job announcements, \$25. Invoices will be sent after ads or announcements appear.

Send membership and change of address information to: SWS Executive Officer, Nancy B. Miller, Department of Sociology, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-1905, Phone: (330) 972-7918, Fax: (303) 972-5377
Email: sws@uakron.edu

Did you know that SWS has a student listserv?

If you are a graduate or undergraduate student and would like to be part of a feminist student on-line community, email Melanie Peele at peelemr@rcn.com and ask to be subscribed to the SWS student listserv.

Esther I. Madriz, Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of San Francisco and a recognized authority on criminology, died peacefully in her sleep on November 30, 2001 at her Pacifica home after a heroic two-year battle with ovarian cancer. Esther was born and raised in Caracas, Venezuela, and studied at the Catholic University in Caracas, where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree. She married her first husband, Carlos Perez, in 1968 and worked for several years for the Ministry of Justice in Caracas as a researcher, chair of the Office of Criminological Research, and acting director of the Office of Crime Prevention.

Esther first arrived in the United States in 1979 to earn a Master's degree in criminology at California State University at Sacramento. In 1984, as a professor in the Department of Sociology at Catholic University in Caracas, she also served as Director of the Protection of Minors for the National Institute of Minors, administering seven programs nationwide focused on juvenile delinquency. After arriving back in the United States, Esther moved to New York with her second husband, Stephen Richardson, and worked for the Women's Division of the United Methodist Church, where she led social justice programs for women in the U.S. and Puerto Rico and worked with the United Nations on issues such as literacy and the roles and status of women. She received her Ph.D. in sociology from Vanderbilt University in 1992 and taught at Hunter College in New York from 1991 to 1996. Esther was also coordinator of a National Institute of Mental Health program at Hunter, and in that capacity focused on encouraging graduate students of color to pursue research careers. In 1996, she and Steve moved back to California where she joined the Sociology Department at the University of San Francisco, becoming an Associate Professor in 1999. Steve died of cancer fifteen months after their arrival. In August 2000, Esther married her third husband, Bernie McGinnis.

Esther's activism, teaching, research, and endless list of service contributions centered around her passion for social justice issues, including women's fear of crime, hate crimes, domestic violence, gay and lesbian rights, and human rights abuses against Latinos. She was author of the 1997 book *Nothing Bad Happens to Good Girls: Fear of Crime in Women's Lives*, a critical feminist work that was nominated for the C. Wright Mills Award and translated into Spanish. Author of numerous distinguished articles and recipient of many academic awards and honors, Esther was interviewed frequently by the media, including Spanish-language television.

Esther contributed to numerous community organizations and served on many of their boards, including the Instituto Familiar de la Raza, a grassroots organization that provides mental health, family, and AIDS services in the Mission District of San Francisco; the California Food Policy Advocates; and the journals *Peace Review* and *Social Justice*. Her other organizational contributions included

Esther Madriz: Passionate Fighter for Social Justice, Querida Colega y Amiga



working with youth of color, encouraging them to pursue a college education. Esther also served as a volunteer working with incarcerated women, ex-prisoners, and homeless individuals and families.

On the day of her death, Esther delivered a class lecture on corporate crime and then held her regular office hours. "She was wholeheartedly committed to her students, passionate in her research, courageously outspoken, and prayerfully reflective about her life choices," said Steven A. Privett, S.J., president of the University of San Francisco. "That she taught up to the day she died reflects the determination and hope with which she lived her entire life." As news spread on campus that Esther had died, students and faculty placed lighted candles, remembrances, and notes in front of her office door.

To her students, whom she greatly loved, Esther strove to open their minds and touch their hearts, especially to societal injustices. She challenged them to make positive and loving changes in their lives and in the world around them. To her colleagues and friends, her interactions were always filled with compassion, understanding, intelligence, and collaboration. She deeply listened and continually demonstrated a personal sympathy, encouragement, support, and a contagious and enduring optimism.

Finally, family was Esther's bedrock. She unabashedly and deeply loved her family, surrounding herself at every opportunity with their presence. She unselfishly gave of herself and conveyed to them her love and joy for life, her deep spiritual beliefs, and her optimism for the future. To carry on her work and to honor Esther, a new fund has been established at the University of San Francisco for the annual Esther Madriz Prize for Social Justice. Each year a purse and certificate will be given to the graduating senior whose academic excellence and commitment to social justice exemplify Esther's spectacular gifts to USF and the world. Donations to this fund will ensure that Esther's memory and legacy will remain alive for generations of future students. The annual prize will be awarded to a deserving student from the interest earned from the fund. For those wishing to make donations, which are tax deductible, checks should be made payable to the University of San Francisco, noting "for the Esther Madriz Prize for Social Justice," and mailed to the following: John Pinelli, Executive Director, Business Affairs, Arts and Sciences, University of San Francisco, 2130 Fulton St., San Francisco, CA 94117-1080. Questions should be directed to the Sociology Department at USF at (415) 422-6671. While we are all deeply saddened and will always miss Esther, we are sure that everyone who knew her will continue to feel her strong, loving presence.

By Nikki Raeburn and Mike Webber, Sociology Department, University of San Francisco, and other members of Esther's family.

The Paradox of Natural Mothering

by Chris Bobel

Temple University Press, 2002, Paperback: 18.95

"Motherhood in America is a paradox—sentimentalized—devalued at once. The 'natural mothers' Bobel researched show us not just their particular resolutions of the paradox, but clarify the larger problems of mothering in this difficult world. Bobel has made a wonderful contribution to our understanding of American motherhood in all its forms."

—Barbara Katz Rothman, *Professor of Sociology, CUNY and author of Recreating Motherhood*

Drawing on in-depth interviews with 32 mothers, this book explores a particular parenting lifestyle called Natural Mothering, a constellation of alternative family practices including natural childbirth, extended breastfeeding, natural foods consumption, natural health care and homeschooling. Natural Mothering, Bobel argues, is a contemporary variant of American female moral reform; a tradition of social change rooted in maternity and essentialized characterizations of gender. Following a discussion of the constitutive elements of Natural Mothering—Voluntary Simplicity, Attachment Parenting, and Cultural Feminism—three key thematic tensions or paradoxes are elaborated. The first tension centers on the ideological motivation to natural mother – is it socially constructed choice or a patterned response to biological destiny? The second tension describes Natural Mothering as a position that simultaneously wrests control of mothering FROM “mainstream” culture while surrendering it to TO nature. The third and final tension explores whether Natural Mothering is indeed a movement for social change or the narcissistic retreat of a loose collection of like-minded individuals who take advantage of their race, class and heterosexual privileges in order to enact a particular lifestyle. Through interrogations of each of these interrelated tensions, the internally contradictory discourse of Natural Mothering as simultaneously regressive and progressive is revealed.

The book is recommended for courses on motherhood, social change and social movements, feminist theory and feminist qualitative research methods.

Qualitative Methods in Social Research

by Kristin Esterberg

McGraw Hill, 2002

This accessible, engaging introduction to qualitative research methods covers a wide range of qualitative methods including ethnography, observation, interviewing, and analysis of texts. The book draws from a range of theoretical approaches, exploring the debates surrounding positivism and encouraging students to consider the challenges that feminist, postmodern, and other critical approaches have posed. Students are encouraged to consider both practical and ethical issues in conducting research. Numerous examples of feminist research are included, as well as exercises to help students understand and apply various research techniques. More information and exam copies are available at www.mhhe.com/catalogs/hss/sociology.

States and Women's Rights The Making of Postcolonial Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco

By Mounira M. Charrad

Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2001

\$22 paper; \$50 cloth {www.ucpress.edu or 800 822 6657}

From the book jacket and UC Press website:

"Charrad adds a new dimension to the consideration of women's rights and state formation not only in the Middle East, but throughout the world. In a rigorous comparative analysis of the origins and development of women's rights in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, she demonstrates how history and politics shape family law."--Elizabeth W. Fernea, author of *In Search of Islamic Feminism*

"Dr. Charrad's convincingly argued and meticulously researched book raises the bar of comparative studies of gender and the State, while making a unique contribution to knowledge about the rights and status of Muslim women in general and of the women of the Maghrib in particular."--Rae Blumberg, author of *Engendering Wealth and Well-being*

"Brilliantly conceptualized and thoroughly researched, Mounira Charrad's book breaks important new ground in the explanation of legal changes affecting women's rights. We learn why apparently similar countries have taken very different paths. This book is a 'must read' not only for students of North Africa, but for everyone interested in the impact of nation-building and state policies on gender relations."--Theda Skocpol, author of *Protecting Soldiers and Mothers*

At a time when the situation of women in the Islamic world is of global interest, this study aims to unlock the mystery of why women's fates vary so greatly from one country to another. Mounira M. Charrad analyzes the distinctive nature of Islamic legal codes by placing them in the larger context of state power in various societies. She argues that many analysts miss what is going on in Islamic societies because they fail to recognize the logic of the kin-based model of social and political life, which she contrasts with the Western class-centered model. Combining the use of law, politics, and gender, she shows how the logic of Islamic legal codes and kin-based political power affect the position of women.

This analysis provides the key to Charrad's empirical puzzle: why, after colonial rule, women in Tunisia gained broad legal rights (even in the absence of a feminist protest movement) while, despite similarities in culture and religion, women remained subordinated in post-independence Morocco and Algeria. The book offers a comparative historical framework and develops a state-building paradigm to discuss women's rights. The first part considers cultural similarities among the three countries, the second part examines historical differences, and the third focuses on different outcomes with respect to women's rights. A table of contents can be found at: www.ucpress.edu after you enter the book name.

Written in an engaging style and addressing a broad audience, the study is likely to interest readers in the fields of women's studies, sociology, politics, law, postcolonial studies, and Middle Eastern studies.

2002 Cheryl Allyn Miller Award

Linda M. Blum, Committee Chair

SWS has established an award for graduate students and recent Ph.D.s working in the area of women and paid work – employment and self-employment, informal market work, illegal work. The award is supported by a bequest from the family of the late Cheryl Allyn Miller, a sociologist and feminist who studied women and paid work.

The purpose of the award is to recognize a sociology graduate student or a recent doctorate whose research or activism constitutes an outstanding contribution to the field of women and work. This contribution may take the form of scholarly or policy research or activism. It may be completed work or work-in-progress, but should not be a proposal for future work, and should be sufficiently close to completion that the applicant can concisely describe and contextualize the contribution to the field.

The award is \$500, and will be presented at the Banquet at the August SWS meeting. The winner may present her or his work at the meeting. Fare to the meeting will be paid by SWS.

SWS News : Call for SWS Applications/Nominations

Guidelines for application: Applicants must be graduate students or have received their Ph.D. in 2001 or 2002. Applicants must belong to SWS. Applicants may join at the same time they apply for the award. For information on joining, please contact the SWS Executive Office – email: SWS@uakron.edu .

Submissions must include a 2-3 page curriculum vitae, a cover page with the author's name, affiliation, and contact information, an abstract and paper of article length (no more than 30 double-space pages, including bibliography) in a style suitable for submission to a scholarly journal. The abstract/cover page should include applicant's name, address, telephone number, email address, and, for applicants with their Ph.D., the date the Ph.D. was completed. Applicants must submit materials on their own behalf. Do not include any nominating letters.

Applications must be postmarked by May 15, 2002. Send three (3) copies of all application materials. (If possible, please print on both sides to save paper and mailing costs). Mail to: Dr. Linda M. Blum, Department of Sociology,

Horton Social Science Center,
University of New Hampshire,
Durham, NH 03824-3586. Phone: (603) 862-1974; fax: (603) 862-3558; email: ltblum@cisunix.unh.edu.

2002 Feminist Activism Award

Carla B. Howery, Committee Chair

The Feminist Activism Award is presented annually to an SWS member who has notably and consistently used sociology to better conditions for women in society. The award honors outstanding feminist advocacy efforts that embody the goal of service to women and that have identifiably improved women's lives. Recipients are recognized for their activist contributions, rather than as a function of employment status or academic achievement.

Nominations for the 2002 Feminist Activism Award will be accepted through June 1, 2002. Please send a letter of nomination and supporting materials to: Carla Howery, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701. Phone: (202) 383-9005 extension 323; fax: (202) 638-0882; email: howery@asanet.org.

President-Elect: Barbara Risman

Barbara Risman is an Alumni Research Distinguished Professor and Director of Graduate Programs in Sociology at North Carolina State University. Risman has been a member of SWS since helping to found a Seattle chapter in the 1970s. She was one of the co-founders of the Triangle North Carolina chapter in 1984 and has served as Vice-President of SWS-South. She has been chair of the Job Market Committee, Local Arrangements Committee for a Winter Meeting in Raleigh, and until this election was chair of the SWS Task Force on Feminist Transformation in the Academy.

Professor Risman's writings have focused primarily on gender inequality in intimate relationships, sexuality, and feminist theory. She is the author of *Gender Vertigo: American Families in Transition* (Yale, 1998) and a recent comment, "Calling the Bluff on Value Free Science" in the *American Sociological Review* (2001). Risman recently finished a term as the Co-Editor of *Contemporary Sociology*. She currently co-chairs the Council for Contemporary Families, a national organization dedicated to using social science research to supporting all kinds of American families. Barbara Risman will serve concurrently on the Executive Council of the American Sociological Association, as she serves as the SWS President-Elect.

Personal Statement: SWS has been very

SWS News : New Officers and Committee Members

Patricia Warren as the 2002-2003 SWS Presidential Aide.

important in my personal and professional life, and I am deeply honored to be elected as President. I will never forget my first (then called) Midyear Meeting. It was a revelation and inspiration. For the first time in my life my two strongest identities were merged, I was in a room with other people who were both committed feminists and professional sociologists. I had never quite realized one could be both at the same time. I felt at home. As president, I hope to make that feeling of comfort and acceptance available to more sociologists. I want us to develop mentoring systems to assure that feminist women of color find the support they need in SWS to succeed in the academy. My plan is for the 2003 Winter Meetings to have a "retreat," something like a feminist camp where we build our skills and re-charge our batteries to bring feminist ideals to our everyday lives. We will have workshops and sessions focused on our two social change missions: working toward a feminist transformation of the academy and developing more effective personal and organizational mechanisms for using our professional expertise to make feminist social change outside the academy.

I will follow a feminist mentoring tradition created by SWS presidents of Southern Sociological Society, Maxine Atkinson and Rachel Rosenfeld. I have appointed a younger sociologist to work with me as my presidential aide. I'd like to introduce

Secretary: Robin Leidner

Professor Leidner is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, where she has taught since 1988. She has been a member of SWS since graduate school and is chairing the Mentoring Award Committee for the second time this year. A qualitative researcher with particular research interests in service work, work and identity, and feminism and feminist organizations, she teaches courses on gender, work, feminist theory, and women and political activism. Her most recent research explores identity issues among theater workers.

Personal statement: I am pleased to be elected Secretary and am looking forward to deepening my involvement with SWS. I hope that the skills I have honed through years of qualitative work--the abilities to scribble notes extremely quickly, make sense of them later, and condense them into a form that would be useful to others--will allow me to contribute to the organization's smooth functioning. Toward that end, I participate in the Task Force on Organizational Development's efforts to clarify and improve SWS's distribution of tasks and responsibilities.

Deputy Treasurer: Elaine Hall

As an Assistant Professor at Kent State University, Professor Hall teaches courses in gender, race/ethnic, and class inequality. She



Patricia Warren

joined SWS early in her graduate school



experience, and has served as Membership Chair (1994-96) and Program Coordinator for the 2001 Summer Meetings in Anaheim. In addition, she has been secretary/treasurer of the Sex and Gender Section of

ASA (1993-96) and treasurer of the Eastern Sociological Society (1988-00). Her research interests are (a) how sociology conceptualizes race, gender and class in ways that promote or hinder their intersectionality, (b) the creation and maintenance of gender and race inequality through work processes, especially in terms of occupational segregation and gendered jobs, and more recently (c) the development of a Modern Sexism model that empirically measures the relative impact of different forms of discrimination, including personal, subtle, and institutional.

Personal Statement: Whenever I participate in a SWS activity, I tangibly feel the living legacy of feminist sociology. I am honored to serve as Deputy Treasurer as one more way to help pass this legacy to succeeding generations of sociologists and women in society. In addition to undertaking my responsibilities in a timely and professional manner, I will work to increase the diversity with our membership and to promote the continued expansion of feminist scholarship and activism by SWS.

Membership Chair: Jan Thomas

Jan is in her fourth year at Kenyon College. She has been involved with SWS since graduate school in the late 1980s. She recently became Mentoring Coordinator and was co-chair of the program and local arrangements for the 2000 summer meetings in Washington, DC. She was a member of the program committee for the 1996 summer meetings and has organized, presented, and presided at various SWS meetings. She currently teaches classes in gender, health, social movements, research methods, and women in sociology. She has had a long-standing interest in feminist models of health care and has conducted research on feminist health centers and the role of ideology in feminist organizations. She is also engaged in research on midwifery and the social beliefs surrounding childbirth.

Personal Statement: SWS has been a constant source of support for me through the years. SWS has always been a place I can go for advice, support, mentoring, and perspective. As membership chair, I look forward to sharing with others the wonderful opportunities SWS can provide. I am pleased to be working with the graduate students to continue to build on the great job they have done recruiting new members. We will continue to plan ways to get people integrated into the organization and make the meetings welcoming for all. I would also

SWS News : New Officers and Committee Members

like to do a special outreach to sociology departments who do not have active SWS members in their ranks. Finally, I will be working with the Executive Office to help meet the needs of current members. I am honored to have the opportunity to serve SWS in this capacity.

Awards Committee Chair: Verta Taylor

Professor Taylor currently serves as Professor of Sociology at the Ohio State University, but will be joining the faculty of the Department of Sociology at the University of California at Santa Barbara in August 2002. She has served on the editorial board of *Gender & Society* 1988-1991 and 1994-1996 and was Chair of the SWS Feminist Lectureship Committee 1999-2001. Professor Taylor was the SWS Feminist Lecturer in 1996-1997 and was awarded an SWS Mentoring Award in 1995. Her research focuses on gender, sexuality, and social movements.

Personal Statement: SWS has played a meaningful role in my personal and professional development, providing friendships, intellectual community, and much needed mentoring at critical stages of my career. I am very pleased to be elected Chair of the Awards Committee. In this position, I hope to continue SWS's tradition of nurturing feminist scholars by honoring the important contributions of feminists, too often overlooked by their own institutions and the discipline.

Discrimination Committee Chair: Charlotte Kunkel

Charlotte Kunkel is Associate Professor of Sociology and Director of Women's Studies at Luther College in Decorah, Iowa. She has been involved in SWS since her graduate days (early 90s) and served on the Program Committee for the New York meeting in 1996. She is currently on the editorial board of *Gender & Society*. Professor Kunkel's research interests have focused on feminist self-presentation as well as gender deviance. Currently, her interests include the intersections of sexuality, race, class and gender, particularly in visual forms. She is also pursuing interests in gender, violence, and globalization. From a strong identity as an activist teacher, she welcomes the opportunity to serve SWS in a direct way.

Personal Statement: As chair of this committee, I will work to acknowledge the gendered structures of the academy and offer support to those who are challenging them.

Publications Committee Member: Cathy Zimmer

A statistical consultant and analyst at the



Odum Institute for Research in Social Science since January

2002, Dr. Zimmer has returned to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where she received her M.A. and Ph.D. in Sociology. Her teaching passion is quantitative analysis, which she gets to express by teaching short courses on various quantitative techniques. Her research centers on gender and race distributions in workplaces and on organization-environment relations.

Personal Statement: I am honored to be elected as a member of the Publications Committee. I have been a member of SWS since Barbara Risman started a local chapter when I was a graduate student. Once I was a faculty member, I helped organize the winter meeting held in Raleigh, NC. Most recently I have served as Treasurer of SWS since 1999. My term just ended at the 2002 winter meeting. As Treasurer, I have been a member of the Publications Committee; hence I know the business of that committee well. While a member of the Publications Committee I hope to contribute to the continued growth of *Gender & Society* as an influential leader in intellectual discourse on gender.

Publications Committee Member: Beth Schneider

Graduate Student Representative: Stephanie Nawyn

Stephanie Nawyn is a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology at the University of Southern California. She has been involved in SWS since 1997, organizing panels at summer and winter meetings, organizing local arrangements for the 1999 Summer Meetings in Chicago, and serving on the Membership and Social Activism Committees and Feminist Activism Task Force. Her research interests are gender, immigration, and family. She is currently collaborating with Dr. Kelly Musick at USC on a study examining the relationship of attitudes toward marriage and divorce on entrance into cohabitation and marriage. She plans to begin her dissertation research next year examining the role of non-governmental organizations in the lives of refugees and their families.

Personal Statement: I am honored to serve as Student Representative in SWS. I have felt a great deal of support from other SWS members and have gained much inspiration from being in this feminist community. I think SWS is an indispensable organization for all feminist academics but especially for students, and as Student Representative I will work to increase and support our student membership in the coming year.



SWS Feminist Lecturer for 2003 is Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Professor of Sociology and African American Studies at Colby College in Waterville, Maine. Her work is characterized by its extraordinary breadth, coupled with a deep understanding of sociological theory, the historical context of African American religious belief and practices, and the activism of African American women. Cheryl's article, "Holding Back the Ocean with a Broom" (1980), is now a classic in the sociology of gender, race, and social movements. In it she investigates the everyday life activities of African American women and demonstrates how they become community activists in order to protect their children and to improve their communities. This profile of activism debunked dominant culture images of political activists as emerging only in the public world following a long-term dedication to a cause. Cheryl was also among the first critical sociologists to assert that race plays a key role in shaping women's experiences and challenging the perspective that treats race and social class as secondary statuses (in *Psychology of Women Quarterly* 1982 and *Journal of Social Issues* 1983). Throughout her career, Cheryl has made many contributions through publications that push race scholars to take gender seriously and feminist scholars to think seriously about race as they study social institutions.

Cheryl Gilkes has won numerous awards and fellowships including the Women of Courage and Conviction Award from the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., Greater Boston Section and a Faculty Fellowship in the Institute for the Advanced Study of Religion at Yale University. Her most recent scholarly contributions have



2003 SWS Feminist Lecturer: Cheryl Townsend Gilkes

been in the area of gender, race, and religion, where she is one of a small group of interdisciplinary scholars identifying and signifying the importance of Black women's contributions to Black religious institutions. Her recently published book, "*If It Wasn't for the Woman...: Black Women's Experience and Womanist Culture in Church and Community* (2001), is an outstanding piece of scholarship wherein she examines the strong role of women in African American churches, detailing their faith, their work, and how they relate their church work to the broader goal of social justice. An earlier article in *Signs* also analyzes the linkage between African American faith, church organization, and the historical status of African American women. This piece is a model analysis and is widely cited in feminist scholarship. Her current

research and writing-in-progress is titled "The Importance of the Sanctified Church in Afro-American Life, Culture, and History—1890-1960."

In addition to her work on African American women, Cheryl has made important contributions to the scholarship on W. E. B. DuBois (in W.E.B. DuBois on *Race and Culture...* 1996). Her writing on DuBois has brought a feminist perspective to the analysis of his thinking—an important task given the significance of DuBois' groundbreaking thinking on women. Many people rely on her article on DuBois when they teach graduate theory courses.

Cheryl's contributions to feminist studies are numerous, as are her contributions to her profession. She was selected by the Eastern Sociological Society as the Robin Williams lecturer and gave three exceptionally good public presentations as a result. She has also been enormously active in professional

organizations. She has served as Vice President of the Eastern Sociological Society and has been an important leader in that professional organization. She served as an elected member of the Council of the American Sociological Association and has been a member of the Editorial Board of *Gender & Society*. Her many professional activities have earned her the respect of a wide community of scholars.

Her talk will be titled, "Discourses of Psychic Survival: Women, African American Sacred Musics, and the Politics of Voice and Safety."

Campus Visit Sites for 2003 Lecturer: Cheryl Townsend Gilkes

The Feminist Lectureship was established to provide a forum for feminist scholarship on college campuses that are rural, isolated, or not located in or near major metropolitan centers; and each year the prominent feminist sociologist who is selected delivers a lecture to two such campuses. The title of Cheryl Townsend Gilkes' lecture will be "Discourses of Psychic Survival: Women, African American Sacred Musics, and the Politics of Voice and Safety."

If you would like your campus to be considered as one of the two sites that Cheryl Gilkes will visit during 2003 or if you desire information about the lectureship, contact Lynn Weber, Women's Studies Program, Flinn Hall, University of South Carolina, Columbia SC 29208, (803) 777-4007, weberl@sc.edu.

Applications for institutions interested in hosting Cheryl Townsend Gilkes are due by January 15, 2003 for lectures that may be scheduled anytime between that date and the end of the year. SWS awards the Feminist Lecturer a one-time honorarium of \$1000 for lectures at two sites; hosts are expected to cover all other expenses.

Campus Visit Sites for 2002 Lecturer: Barbara Risman

The SWS Feminist Lecturer for 2002 is Barbara J. Risman, Professor of Sociology and Alumni Research Distinguished Professor at North Carolina State University (Raleigh). The title of her lecture is

"Gender Vertigo: Making Change, Making Waves." The Feminist Lectureship Committee has chosen two campus sites for Professor Risman's lecture: Grinnell College and the University of Florida.

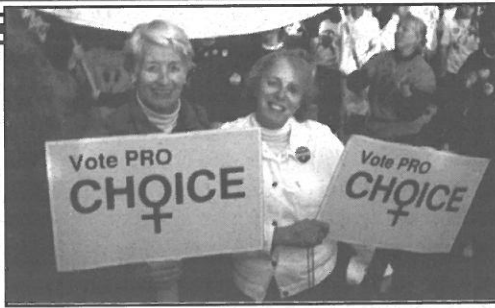
Athena Theodore, a pioneer in the field of American sociology of women and work, died on December 1, 2001.

Her classic work, *The Professional Woman* (1971), was highly praised as one of the first comprehensive full-strength scholarly contributions on women in the professions. Recognizing the need, she later collected vast data on women in the university. *Campus Troublemakers* (1986), acclaimed for its unique subject matter, revealed new information often ignored or suppressed by administrations. She used rigorous scholarship through interviews to document other women's experiences in the university. Her subject matter was praised as yet another pioneering work exposing important problems for women in American academe. Not all women of the academy had the stomach for unmasking injustice. Athena Theodore was one of those women scholars who blended scholarship with her intrepid activism. Athena's work was desperately needed in the 1990s to address concealed problems of women in academe, women who found it difficult to defend themselves against powerful and sometimes oppressive administrations. The subject matter she raised brought these issues out into the open. Her work expands the historical material that Ellen W. Schrecker authored in *No Ivory Tower: McCarthyism and the Universities* (1986).

In her life choices, Athena was also a pioneering woman from her earliest years. During World War II, she served in the U.S. Navy, returning to earn a Ph.D. at that time in the callow Boston University Sociology Department. She was one of the few among military women who returned to take the same opportunity as men did, in the GI program, to earn a Ph.D. Though a pacifist, Athena knew the importance of building peaceful institutions after the War was over. She examined the importance of women in building a peaceful world through access to higher education in America's post-war anti-feminist milieu.

Athena was a thorough and objective scholar. Her career first centered upon women's volunteer roles in the workplace and community. Teaching at Simmons College, where she became Professor Emerita, she sent students out into the field using methods of the Chicago School, in Urban Studies. She always proved a source of help to other women. A wise feminist, never denigrating men, she believed that professional women had a particular responsibility to bring other professional women along in their success. In her personal and professional life, she showed concern for other women whose academic fate was often in question or in jeopardy. She was determined to see that women could be empowered even in workplaces where authority was not supportive. She insisted that such issues be understood and studied in a larger sociological context and that gender discrimination be dealt with as an institutional structural issue beyond the personal.

For most of her career, Athena served as mentor to many



1988 ProChoice Rally, Lincoln Memorial
Athena Theodore (r) and Mary Q. Hawkes (l)

ingenue sociologists. Believing in the importance of establishing organization with wider influence, she served as a guide to the founding group, Sociologists for women in Society. Athena and I met at the San Francisco ASA meetings in 1975, I, a fledging Ph.D., and she a seasoned faculty member and soon leader is SWS. At the SWS meetings, I observed how this activist whom I had only recent-

ly met proposed innovative ideas to implement action to bring about ASA change. From that time on (for over thirty years), I kept in close touch with Athena in our home territory of Boston. She continued to be an ameliorative force for sociologists, particularly those interested in studying and improving the conditions of women's lives. I was amazed at the energy she exuded after her retirement to participate in far-flung national and regional meetings. In speaking or writing, she never used energy on negativism. She was one of the earliest academic women who brought with her the age-old ethos that women serve others.

Athena never saw radicalism as a destructive act. In her two classic books, *Professional Woman* and *Campus Troublemakers*, she used her vision to examine critical issues about how society treated women. First she explored women as they confronted success in academic and other fields where they traditionally had been subordinated. In *Campus Troublemakers*, she had the foresight to see the difficult and troubling trend of discrimination ahead for professional women. At that time, she saw that few of these women had the vocabulary or conceptual tool-kit to even define 'it.' That book filled a lacuna still addressing the literature of women dealing with power in the workplace. Jessie Bernard, earlier sociologist in feminist fields, praised her work saying, "Its relevance is not limited to campus troublemakers themselves but also to those who have to deal with them."

Athena kept her cool at the same time that she was a warrior against sexism. Even today, this is no small accomplishment. The interest in feminism ebbs and flows. But Athena filled both domestic and professional roles with a remarkable love of a nurturing mother raising a family of three children and later being a grandmother. Her feminine qualities of love and support never were sacrificed to the feminism of her significant scholarly goals and achievements. She loved all of us who struggled to confront the confusing and contradicting trends of feminism and its opposing ideologies bent on denigrating women. She made it her interest to facilitate those struggling to understand the human condition, especially where it concerned women's lives, by placing it into a sociological context. I have deep gratitude for her friendship, her interest in my work as a social historian, and the love she always showed as a compassionate and vibrant person who understood that women, as well as men, mattered in a just society.

By Jane Knowles Webb

Commentaries and Reminiscences

By Helena Znaniecka Lopata

Professor Emerita, Loyola University Chicago

October 2001

I saw the film **Tea with Mussolini** last week. Hollywood made a "cute" and humorous movie about war! This has been a terrifying and strange time since September 11, 2001, not only because of the terrorism, but also because of American reaction to it. I will try to understand my mixed emotions as my experiences in Poland in World War II and now get jumbled up. My American friends here in Wisconsin are quite taken back at some of my judgements and feelings. I am horrified over the bombardment of Afghanistan and the general American belief that it is okay to kill people there because "they have no idea of the value of human life" and because they are "Arabs" and "Muslims," as is their leader who killed innocent people in the World Trade Center Towers and Pentagon as well as those who were passengers in the hijacked airplanes. I once taught a course on dying and death. Much of the literature on that subject recognizes that the constant presence of the mass media visuals of murder and death of large numbers of people, combined with the readily available games in which a person can bomb and kill the demonized enemy, has so desensitized much of our global population that such murder has come to seem justified if the dead are part of the enemy or in any other way vilified. And the killers are heroized as the good ones who should be doing away with the bad ones. Scary also are the explanations offered by United States government spokes people [I use the term United States to designate the political state and America to identify the national culture] for why innocent civilians are killed or in other ways persecuted in the rush to exterminate their leaders, as well as the definition "friendly fire" for the cause of death of American young fighting men and women.

Another WWII movie: **Captain Correlli's Mandolin**. The story took place on a Greek island invaded by Italians then bombed by Allies. The theme: local girl falls in love with melodic and nice enemy Captain, then a German betrays him and town. Local scenes reminiscent of my home city, Poznan Poland: tanks and soldiers marching in uniform with guns. September 11, 2001 like September 1, 1939 except for many years of wartime movies and television. Many people in New York and those watching on television often stated afterwards that the plane going into the towers looked like a well designed movie. Then they thought it was an accident--did not believe that it could be a suicidal and murderous act. Americans have experienced terrorism in Oklahoma, the towers, the ship, and the embassies, yet still feel safe from wars on their own soil. They know of United States soldiers



Helena Znaniecka Lopata

in WWI, WWII, Korea and Vietnam - but not in their own huge, powerful country. Most have no idea what war is like. One woman in my dinner group exclaimed "bomb China" after a United States plane was shot down. The horror of that comment struck only me in a table of seven women. War scenes of Israel, various sites and areas of Yugoslavia, Somalia and other places far away are experienced as though they are films or video games. No wonder teens kill with real guns: they have had practice emotionally with these movies and games. People own guns in many Wisconsin homes to shoot animals and to protect the owners from burglars. Even the women in Wisconsin want guns. I now have such mixed emotions. World War II against Nazis and the Japanese seemed right, yet I am horrified by constant talk now of wars and killing. Having demonized the "enemy" in Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Americans make heroes of past presidents who created Desert Storm and fought to "save Kuwait."

January 2002

Now we have new glimpses of Americans and war. We have bombarded Afghanistan, and now ground troops are trying to make contact with the rebellious forces to overthrow the dictatorship. Our top military and other governmental leaders keep saying that this is a different war than ever before, but they are using the same weapons and methods as over and over again in the past. My fear of where the United States is going and my revolt over the killings clash with my hatred of the Nazis and reluctance, even fear, of traveling to Germany, where I look at men over middle age and imagine them as part of the occupying forces. I must go back in memory to the 1939-1940, when I was in Poland prior to and during the Nazi invasion. I was then fourteen to fifteen years old.

We Poles, along with the rest of the world,



Eileen and Florian Znaniecki (1943)

had no real understanding of what was going on in Germany and the Soviet Union, nor of what was going to happen. Mother and I were staying in the mountain town of Jawornik, near Wisla at the base of the Wistula river. Daddy was in New York, as Visiting Professor at Columbia University at the invitation of Theodore Abel and Robert MacIver. This was his second such visit. We had gone with him in 1932-1934, but not this time in 1939 because mother wanted to supervise the finishing of our new home in Wisla, and New York is not as pleasant as the mountains during summer.

Everyday Poles were not fearful of a German invasion. Anyway, our cavalry would stop the German tanks. We heard Hitler on the radio, but lacked the television imagery and any serious anticipation of September 1 events. However, Mother decided to go back to our apartment in Poznan in August in case anything serious happened so that we would be there when Daddy returned. We woke up on the night of September 1 to the sound of bombs in the city. There were also sounds of bridges on the river Warta being blown up by Polish armed forces, but we did not know that at the time. The sounds were terrifying so we got some things together, and our bikes and rushed to join the stream of people on the highway out of the city. People pushing, pulling their belongings and children or old people. Luckily, mother stopped at Uncle Bronek's house around the block and he convinced her it was crazy to join in the escape because the roads were then blocked to allow our troops to come into the city. Also, German planes were strafing the escapees. So we went back to the apartment around the block. Mother did not know where Father was. He had planned on coming back from New York to volunteer his services as a sociologist to the Polish government in the case of war. Mother decided not to leave the apartment in case he could reach Poland.

Glimpses of the Nazis in the city: Poles could not ride in front sections of streetcars and soon families forbade girls from riding in them at all, with stories of some being pulled off by the German soldiers. Poles had to get off the sidewalk when soldiers walked on them. We young ones in our suburb (called Abyssinia by the builders a few years before because it was so far from the city) had to dig trenches to hide in during air attacks. We thought it was exciting. We watched a dog fight between two planes and cheered when the German one hit the ground. Uncle Bronek bought gas masks, and we practiced living in them in his basement for hours at a time. No one knew what was to hap-

Continued on page 10

pen day by day. Poznan, halfway between Berlin and Warsaw, was invaded first. It lacked the resources to fight long, so it collapsed quickly. Warsaw fought for an amazingly long time and was again completely destroyed during the uprising against the Nazis before the end of the War. Krakowians did not want their beautiful city destroyed, so that population did not fight. [Editor's note: I recall years ago after having traveled to Poland commenting to Helena that Krakow was such a beautiful city with its very old structures and art, while Warsaw was so drab and without character. She clarified that for me on the spot: Warsawians had had the courage to fight the Germans at length and in the process had sacrificed the beauty of their city, and then the Soviets later came in and rebuilt it in the fashion that I found so distasteful. Krakowians, on the other hand, had caved in at the point of German invasion.] We Poles at that time did not know about the Jewish persecution and the extermination camps. One day I saw one of my high school friends wearing an armband with a blue and yellow star. I asked someone what that meant and was told that the Nazis branded anyone with defined Jewish ancestors as a Jew. Poznan had a relatively small Jewish population, and Jews in the university and family social circles were quite well assimilated, so I was unaware of Polish anti-Semitism, especially that in Russian occupied Poland.

Rumor had it during the fall of 1939 that the Nazis had built a concentration camp outside of Poznan and that buses were traveling during the night, when Poles had to be indoors with the curfew, picking up families and taking them there. Mother found out this was true and got together packages of food and took them by streetcar to the camp, where she and others threw the packages over the barbed wire fence for the Poles inside. And then one December night the bus came for us. Three German soldiers, who spoke Polish so must have been born near the Polish border, came to our apartment. One went to the kitchen to watch over Pelasia the cook, one told me to dress, and one took mother to the living room and demanded all her papers, bank book and such things. I had been sound asleep and was very embarrassed and frightened to have to dress before that soldier. He even commented that I was well developed for my age. Mother had packed two suitcases in case something like this were to happen. The senior soldier, who was an officer, told mother to leave behind the suitcase with the pretty things and to take only the one with clothes. As it turned out, we really needed those clothes because it was very cold in the camp. All of our jewelry was lost, including pretty things I had gotten for years from one of my aunts. I was heartsick with the Nazi order to leave my canary

behind in the cage as the soldiers locked and sealed our apartment. I begged them to let Pelasia take him or let me put him out of the apartment door so someone could take him, but mother and I were simply ordered to leave and get on the bus. Pelasia was told to return to her village.

There were other families in the bus and after a few more stops we got to the camp. It was filled with long one- and two-story buildings. We were assigned a place on the straw on the floor, with a long table and chairs in front and a bright light shining above all night. It was scary. In the morning each day two men with pails went to the kitchen and got watery soup and bread for all ten to twenty of us at our table. One incident was difficult to understand at first. One day someone in our group started asking everyone else at the table, one by one, as a joke, to say a phrase in Polish that is impossible to say correctly if you are not born into the language. Mother was not asked to do so because they knew that she could not. When it became the turn of a particular man, he got up from the table, left, and was never seen again. Another young person explained to me that people were suspicious that this man was a German spy and that the game was purposely played as a way to get rid of him.

There was a boy in the camp on whom I had a crush. I had gone to the girls' high school next to his boys' high school and he had visited me on a motorcycle in my suburb. So we walked and flirted, oblivious to the danger surrounding us. One day railway cattle cars were brought into the camp. Mother had heard a rumor from underground people that this was the way the camp was vacated. People were stuffed into the cars and driven around for days until they froze; their bodies were then emptied in another part of Poland. The Nazis had incorporated our part of Poland into Germany and tried to rid it of the Polish intelligentsia and business people. After the War and when the communists finally allowed me back into Poland in 1966, I went back to Poznan and found the rock upon which was written the fact that 110,000 Poles had been taken to, and shipped out of, that camp. I believe that Jews were sent to another camp because I saw no one there wearing the Star of David.

Upon seeing the cattle cars, mother decided to act. Having been trained as an American lawyer, she marched to the camp commander demanding to be released. She claimed American citizenship, which she did not have because she had married a foreigner before the 1924 act that allowed American women to retain their citizenship after marrying a national of another country. Speaking English, she claimed that she had come to Poland to visit her

sister and family. She explained that her sister and her sister's husband had been killed by the bombs and that I, the niece, was with her now. She said that she did not understand what was going on but that she had important friends in America who could cause trouble. This was before the United States entered the War. The Commander became frightened and let us go. The Poles standing outside the fence threw stones as we left, thinking that we had claimed to be "Volksdeutsch" or Germans, so Mother yelled in Polish (which she was not supposed to know) that we were Americans. With that, the crowd carried us on their backs to the streetcar, and we returned safely to Poznan.

Back in Abyssinia, we could not return to our apartment so we went to Uncle Bronek's home. Mother learned from the underground that Daddy had tried to return to Poland at the outbreak of the War but that the ship from New York had been stopped by the British and sent back to America with Daddy on it. So there was no need for Mother and me to stay in Poznan; we were free to leave Poland for the United States. I do not know now how Mother was able to travel in Poland, but she decided to go to Warsaw to find some papers for me that would allow me to travel with her [as a fifteen-year-old I could not understand all those complexities]. Uncle Bronek suggested that mother find a safe place for me to hide while she went to Warsaw to get some ID papers for me. I could not stay with his family in case they got picked up for the camp. They found a Dutch family who agreed to hide me in their attic if I promised to stay out of sight and be quiet. There I stayed like Anne Frank, but fortunately for me with different results. Mother finally came back with papers from the daughter of friends, so we were able to leave Poznan and cross the border from that German incorporated province to Warsaw [I learned during my visit in 1966 that the girl whose ID was given to me had died of typhoid because she could not leave Warsaw when she got the illness. This news left me with a terrible survivor guilt. Here someone had died because of me and I was not doing anything important with my life. This pushed me into trying to make a contribution, so I returned to sociological research and writing. That is when I undertook the widowhood study dealing with death and its trauma].

The trip to Warsaw was frightening; Mother had explained that we could be shot if the Nazis found out that I had false papers. Upon arrival in Warsaw, Mother and I went to stay with my half brother Julek and his wife and two children in their apartment, where they were living in fear.

Julek was a writer of fiction and had won the equivalent of the Pulitzer Prize for his first novel. During the winter of 1939-1940 he went out nights to smuggle Jewish kids out of the ghetto through the sewers, a dangerous task. Often we had no heat or gas for cooking and only raw horsemeat for Christmas or New Year's Eve. During those days I often spent time with my Warsaw cousins (Daddy's sister's sons), who were all older than I. One day they left the city somehow planning to escape Poland by skiing through the mountains. They were never heard from again.

In the meantime Mother went daily to the American embassy. She told the Ambassador who we were, including that we were on the Nazi and Soviet blacklist because Daddy was a sociologist, and asked for a visa or some proof that she was an American. He refused because she was not a United States citizen. She went to the embassy every day at opening time for a month and stayed till it closed. The Ambassador finally got tired and embarrassed by this and gave her a letter written in English and signed by him but saying that we were Polish citizens. Again, Mother's legal mind got to work. She knew that we would not survive if the Nazis found us again, so she took her chances at lying her way out of the country. Getting out was complicated. Mother heard that Daddy and her cousins in America had sent money to Berlin, Stockholm, and Genoa, Italy for our trip to America. Mother decided that Italy would be easiest because we had relatives there and were somewhat familiar with that country.

In order to get out of Poland we had to go to the police to confirm that we were not criminals, to health offices, and finally to the Gestapo to get the *ausweis*, or permission to leave the city. Gestapo headquarters were in one of the hotels, and people were shot regularly in the back yard. We went to an office with an officer in full uniform and a secretary. Mother explained that we were Americans and gave the officer the Ambassador's letter. He okayed giving us the *ausweis* and turned to the secretary to type up the appropriate form. She got suspicious and asked Mother to show exactly where it said that we were American citizens. Of course, there was no such statement, and silence filled the room. Just at that moment a civilian man who was a stranger to us entered the Gestapo office and sat on the edge of the officer's desk, asking in German what was the problem. The officer and the secretary explained the situation to him. He picked up the letter, read it, and turned to the secretary telling her to hurry up with the *ausweis*. He then turned to Mother and remarked in English, "I see you plan on going through Vienna." Mother immediately caught on that he was not going to give us away and replied that she was glad about going through

Vienna because she wanted me to see that city where she and my father had married. Mother was lying. He knew Mother was lying. And she knew that he knew that she was lying. This man then left, and we got the *ausweis* and also left, hearing shots in the back of the hotel. We then finished getting things ready, but there remained another problem. The Nazis declared that train tickets could be bought with money of only certain usual denominations, and Mother did not have such money. Unexpectedly a man from the underground approached her on the street and traded her money of the right type.

I remember escaping from Poland through Austria. I developed a high fever when leaving Warsaw. People in our car became aware that we did not have tickets beyond the Austrian-Italian border and no money. Mother had been warned not to get off the train at the Austrian-Italian border because Nazis had built a camp there and would be checking for fugitives. At the border German soldiers came in, closed the curtains of car windows, and told all without tickets to get off. No one moved. The Germans stepped down off the train and it continued on across the border. On the Italian side Italians entered smiling and opened the curtains. When the conductor asked for tickets, those who knew Italian explained our situation. The conductor took us off the train in Venice and again in Milan to argue with station masters, but whoever was in favor of our being allowed to go on won and we got put back. Mother told the other passengers and the conductor that Daddy had sent money to Genoa, but of course we had no proof. In Genoa we went to a hotel (I do not know how mother knew where to go) and got the money. The next day we returned to the railroad station to pay for the tickets and found that there was no record of the money we owed. We learned later that the Italians had helped many Poles escape. They did not like the Germans. It was January, and we could not get ship passage to New York till February, so we went to be near my aunt in lovely Bergamo. One of father's sisters had married an Italian, and their boys, Nino and Nelo, had spent summers with us in Wisla so they would not forget the Polish language and that they were half Polish. Mother collapsed in Bergamo after all that tension of getting us out of camp and Poland. One day the Italian police came to the hotel room because we had overstayed our visa. Mother told them we were visiting relatives, and they went away happily. I palled around with Nino and Nelo and their friend. Nino and Nelo were in Fascist uniforms. When war broke out they refused to fight with the Germans and joined the Red Cross, becoming translators. My husband Dick and I located Nino in 1966, and I am now in contact with Nelo.

After Bergamo we returned to Genoa and sailed to America on a nice, large ship, *Rex*. It was the end of February and very choppy. Most passengers became sea sick, so on several occasions I was the only passenger in sight in the big dining room. Upon our arrival in New York, Mother's cousins and a lawyer, a former student and friend of Daddy who had escaped Poland through Hungary with other cavalry officers, met us at the dock. The cousins, very American and covered with furs, said to mother, "Eileen, you do not have to worry." "Great," Mother thought, "Hitler must be dead." Corrine went on to say, "We have the papers that will allow Helena to join the Daughters of the American Revolution." Mother almost never lost her temper, but she grabbed the papers, threw them on the dock and said in anger, "Don't you know, that is what the whole war is about!" We then got the train to Champaign-Urbana, where Daddy had accepted a professorship at the University of Illinois. The United States government reinstated Mother's citizenship and later Daddy and I became citizens.

January 14, 2002

I spent the morning looking at the Znaniecki letters. These were from my great grandfather, Florian, his French wife Zofia, and the three sons, Leon (my grandfather), Bronislaw, and Stanislaw, to each other during the Franco-Prussian War. These letters and Zofia's diary of 1870-72 were left with Aunt Nela, Uncle Broniek's wife, who gave them to me when I visited Poznan in 1982. They were written mainly in Polish, with some German and French. Dick's mother and her husband John translated them into English, and I entered them into the computer. Now the problem of getting them published. The Znaniecki men were pulled into the War by the German occupying powers (Prussia, Austria and Russia partitioned Poland for 125 years) and had to furnish their own horses and uniforms, which severely depleted the Znaniecki estate. Zofia had trouble getting the crops, beets for instance, into the ground and harvested. Cezanek, the last son, was too young to help and it was expensive keeping four men in their supplies. Ultimately they lost the estate and my great grandfather Florian Znaniecki then managed someone else's estate out in the eastern part of Poland.

This set of letters and diaries and many World War II letters illustrate the ridiculousness and pathos of wars. The latter include ones from Daddy's former students who survived but were dispersed all over the world and ones from Julek my half-brother, who had been caught in the

Continued on page 12

Warsaw uprising and sent to Dachau. United States Armed Forces had liberated him. He was sent to France to recover; then he went to England waiting for a visa from Daddy's request, and finally to America. He kept writing poetry and short stories, but always about the War and the camp. No one wanted to read all this in the late 1940s and the 1950s. He wrote scripts and broadcast them at the Polish desk of the United State's government's Office of War Information Voice of America in Washington. Finally he committed suicide, hanging himself in his Arlington, Virginia apartment. All these Znaniecki letters must have been confusing to God (a male one - the men of all generations and Zofia did not pray to women). In 1872 they wanted him to protect the Germans against the French, and from 1939 on, they wanted him to ensure that the Germans were killed and lost the war!

The letters contain many glimpses of life during the wars. I have not examined as yet the World War II ones, but the Znanieckis of the Franco-Prussian War often wrote to Zofia asking for reports of the battles as they appeared in the newspapers. She read Polish, German and French and sent them these reports, while at the same time they wrote about what they saw and experienced first hand on their marches toward and in Paris. Zofia never expressed her feelings as a French person over her sons' help in destroying her country. Once Bronislaw was stationed in Berlin and personally paying for his room and board and the services of a barber, a boot maker, and the caretaker of the horse that he had brought from the estate. When he was called to report to the front he wrote to his mother asking for money to pay all these service providers. The father had been conscripted as an officer in the Hussars, and the sons also wanted to be in this elite corps of German cavalry. I have a portrait of the father with an Iron Cross (military decoration on his uniform), and the sons were also hoping to earn the same. One of the sons wrote to the mother requesting that she write to the father that he should return to the boot maker because he forgot to tell him if the boots were to be made for the pants to go in or out. Hussars had to have the pants inside the boots. And the descendants of these men were taken to concentration camps, Julek even to Dachau, generations later!

On October 2001 I wrote in anger that the Americans have bombed Afghanistan, and now ground troops are trying to make contact with the rebellious forces in order to overthrow the powers of Taliban and catch Osama bin Laden. We decide to make war on terrorists, but the end result is suffering of ordinary people, people in Iraq, Iran and now Afghanistan. The decisions are unilateral, and then our leaders get support

from countries dependent upon our aid, even when they do not like our actions. Millions of people are displaced, hungry or killed. A BBC correspondent saw many dead bodies of private citizens and commented that the Pentagon has made few admissions of the tragedy. Doctors without Borders is trying to help, as are other humanitarian agencies, but the talk in America is constantly of war. In addition, university professors and classes are being attacked and even dismissed if they try to examine the situation objectively and analytically. A perfect example is an article in *U. S. News and World Report* of October 8, 2001 (page 48), **Learning to Love Terrorists** by John Leo. The title reflects the tone of the piece, which is an attack on an anthropologist at University of North Carolina, the American Association of University Professors, and other university students and faculty. "A campus culture has arisen around very dangerous ideas." Trying to understand others is equated with "sympathy for anti-Western resentments." *The Chicago Tribune* ran a story by Vincent Schodolski (November 18, 2001, p. 8, Section 1) entitled **Professors Learn Freedom of Expression has Risks, Limits** documenting cases in which such scholars have been punished, or at least censured, for objecting to our war responses to the September 11 terrorist attacks. The attacks and other such cases are terrible, as is the treatment of women and hostages by the Taliban and other terrorist groups. Yet our United States government response of inflicting severe retaliation on terrorist interests is not reasonable or decent.

The American Civil Liberties Union and other commentators are becoming deeply concerned with our overreactions, such as our government's reinstatement of military tribunals and wiretapping conversations between prisoners or suspects and their lawyers. The latest situation to draw many negative comments is the containment of prisoners in cages in Camp X-Ray in Cuba, accompanied by the explanation that the Geneva Convention rules of treatment of prisoners of war do not apply because these detainees are classified as "unlawful combatants." The BBC commentators found the caging of the prisoners to be barbaric. Recent news indicates that our government has imposed improvements on the treatment of prisoners in this camp, including "culturally appropriate food" and proper medical attention, but complaints persist. Several nations are requesting special treatment of their detainees in that camp.

January 19, 2002

I heard on the radio yesterday that it will cost 10 to 30 billion dollars to rebuild Afghanistan. Much of the damage to that country is the result of the United States govern-

Commentaries and Reminiscences

ment's previous military support to them to fight the Soviets, followed by our government's neglect of them afterwards, and now our bombing of them in this ironically expensive war. This reminds me of the movie, **The Mouse that Roared**, in which a small country got reparations and became very wealthy. Afghanistan is not a mouse! Neither was Germany after World War II; it was aided with reparations and at least partly because of that, is now a rich country, while many of its previous victims, including Poland, are still suffering.

February 2, 2002

Daniel Schorr just stated on NPR that it looks as if President Bush has set his agenda for this presidency: war expanded to include the evil axis of Iran, Iraq and North Korea. Schorr added that war is, after all, more fun and popular than dealing with a cantankerous Congress and economy. Bush certainly sounded warlike in his State of the Union speech on January 28, without even mentioning Bin Laden. Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld, also sounded warlike when interviewed by Jim Lehrer on February 4th. Jim seemed almost surprised at the strong offensive rather than defensive stance against the "axis of evil" and the implication that we are going to a broad national war. The gradual buildup of scenario by those with military and political views is terrifying. The Bush budget certainly focuses on war and military matters. According to BBC this makes our allies, especially Europeans, very uneasy. The humanitarian impulses of this country appear to be ignored in the expansion of "patriotism," anger, and fear. Let us hope that the humanitarian ideals of making the world better for all women, men and children prevails over our warlike stance to the fanaticism of terrorists and that we refrain from unilateral decisions that ignore the United Nations and other nations. [End of Comments.]

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Editor's Note: Helena Znaniecka Lopata has been a member of SWS since the late 1970s. Read her autobiography, "The Life Course of a Sociologist," Chapter Ten in Ann Goetting and Sarah Fenstermaker (eds.), *Individual Voices, Collective Visions: Fifty Years of Women in Sociology*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1995.

SWS was granted "special consultative status" with the United Nation's Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in July 1999. The consultative status allows us to nominate five representatives to the ECOSOC and two representatives to the Department of Public Information (DPI) who are eligible, on behalf of the organization, to attend the various UN sessions, make written and oral statements, and organize panels and workshops on the themes of the UN sessions and conferences. SWS's current representatives are Manisha Desai, Judith Gordon, Diana Papademas, Helen Raisz, and Jackie Skiles in New York City and Carrie Yodanis in Geneva, Switzerland. They were nominated in 1999 for a period of three years with the possibility of renewal for another three year term. Their first three-year term will end in December 2002. This is a call for interested members to learn more about the work with the UN and to become involved in our work with the UN. (Please also mark your calendar for the workshop on Working with the UN that the International Committee will hold at the Summer meetings in Chicago.)

How can interested members participate? (1) The most direct way to participate is to become SWS's representative to the UN. This means that you attend the various U.N. working sessions around issues of interest to you and SWS, make oral and written statements in coordination with other NGOs, organize panels and workshops, and report on your work to the membership. Right now Helen follows meetings related to peace issues, Diane related to children's issues, Judy related to aging and mental health, and Manisha and Jackie related to women and development. While logistically and financially (the IC has a very small budget to cover expenses of the representatives) it makes most sense for representatives to be located in the New York metro area, where the UN is located, it does not preclude interested members from pursuing this route, as its various working sessions meet only several times a year and the timings are known well in advance. Please contact me if you would like to consider this possibility.

(2) You can work with our representatives to organize panels and workshops at

The International Committee's Work at the UN: **A World of Possibilities**

By Manisha Desai

the various sessions. The UN relies on "experts" at most of its sessions to provide a framework for its members' (the 189 governments that belong to the UN) deliberations. For example, the current meeting of the Commission on Status of Women (CSW) in New York City focused on the themes of poverty eradication in the context of globalization at all stages in the life-cycle and on disaster and environmental management. The Division on Advancement of Women (DAW), the bureaucratic arm of the UN that helps administer the CSW, organized two panels on the above themes in which academic economists and environmental scientists presented papers on current perspectives in the fields. Given the expertise in SWS, we should be working with DAW to present such panels at all CSW meetings. The CSW meets for the first two weeks in March every year. Given SWS's mission, I think the CSW should be one of our main areas of organizational focus at the UN. *The CSW has published the themes for its next four meetings:*

2003: (a) Participation and access of women to the media, information, and communication technologies and their impact and on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women. (b) Women's human rights and the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls as defined in the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome document of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly.

2004: (a) The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality (b) Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution, and in post-conflict peace building.

2005: (a) Review of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome docu-

ment of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly. (b) Current challenges and forward looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls.

2006: (a) Enhanced participation of women in development; an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and for the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health, and work. (b) Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels. Members doing work in these areas and who would like to organize panels/workshops should contact me so we can discuss ways in which we can participate at the future meetings.

(3) Participate in various world conferences and organize sessions as we did at the 1995 Beijing Women's World Conference. There are several UN conferences coming up: The Financing For Development Conference from March 15 in Monterrey, Mexico; The World Conference on Aging in Madrid in April; and the Social Development Summit in Johannesburg in September. Visit the UN website www.UN.Org and its women's website Womenwatch to learn more about upcoming conferences, sessions, and meetings.

(4) Work as consultants and collaborators on research projects. DAW and UNIFEM (United Nations Fund For Women) are two of the main agencies involved in working with CSW, and I will be setting up meetings with their directors and SWS representatives so we can discuss ways in which we can contribute our vast expertise to the UN system.

(5) Familiarize yourself with the work of the UN and incorporate its various documents in research, teaching, and activism. The various UN agencies are a great source of information.

In our current globalized world, the UN and its agencies, despite their limitations and politics, are important spaces for progressive interventions that we should utilize given our mission and our consultative status. I hope to be overwhelmed by members wanting to work with the IC and the UN.

Participation Opportunities

Will the Phoenix Rise, or Discrimination Revisited: Women in Academe

We are interested in receiving essays for a new anthology by and about women educators, administrators, lawyers, mediators and staff concerning the academy from entry level to retirement, with specific suggestions for transforming the institution. We are willing to consider fictionalized accounts and to publish under pseudonyms to protect identity of authors to whom the publication of such materials might be detrimental.

We view issues such as race, gender, and ethnicity, etc., as related to patriarchy. Women of all races, colors, and ethnicities are situated outside this basically uniform class system of ranking. We are viewed and situated as inherently inferior by virtue of our gender, and are treated as such in academia as in other institutions. Wanting to move beyond "victim feminism," we want to aim towards including a "solutions" or "happy endings" or "best practices" section; furthermore, we suggest that each essay include a statement of what good came from the experience (even if it's just a bitter lesson learned); or what parts of it were handled well; how it might have been handled much more fairly and efficaciously; or how similar situations have been handled much better in other venues.

Possible topics include: Class ranking and salary discrimination at hiring; why, in terms of the values of the patriarchal regime, only certain courses (that perpetuate the normalized and naturalized patriarchal canon) signify "high" class status; other "unnatural" and "abnormal" courses (such as multicultural, multi-ethnic, containing and focusing on "minority" and women writers) have "low" or no class status; how funding for conferences, travel, released time for research, etc. and withholding of mentoring and information relates; motherhood-based discrimination: pregnancy discrimination, refusal to assign courses during hours that child care is available; problematizing the sometimes necessary presence of children in the workplace; cultural oppression for lesbians; memo wars: when to engage, how why and when to get out of them gracefully; "life after": What did women do who left discriminatory situations? When they left, who won?; ambivalence and conflict: how to live with it or get over it; when to build support, and how; when to lie low; use of male-defined vs female defined tactics; simi-

larities in narratives of abuse and narratives of discrimination; similarities in trauma and recovery literature and the experience of victims of discrimination; experience in continued discrimination even in hopefully non-patriarchal (eg women's studies or ethnic studies) situations; analysis of the numerous books that have appeared on the situation of women in the academy; strained relations with colleagues and students that result from keeping the "big secret;" relationship between untenured women faculty and women staff, deans, presidents, and other administrators, as well as women union officials; Old/New Boy Culture: Love it or Learn It?; emerging strains on relationships with colleagues when undergoing discrimination stress; backlash for speaking up and out about structural inequities; what next—where do we go from here?; analysis of union grievance processes and politics.

Send draft of chapter or submission proposals to batyawein@aol.com 250-500 words by May 31, 2002 for consideration in an anthology. Kathe Davis, Director of Women's Studies, Kent State University, Batya Weinbaum, Ast. Pro. of English, Cleveland State University

FLASHPOINTS is a conference that considers the recent history and current state of affairs of women's, feminist, gay/lesbian/bisexual/transsexual, race/ethnicity, and global-rights activism and scholarship.

On the occasion of 38th anniversary of the adding of "sex" discrimination to the Civil Rights act, the 34th anniversary of the demonstrations against the Miss America contest, the 33rd anniversary of the Stonewall events, the 30th anniversary of the first course in women's studies at the University of Texas, the 29th anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*, the 20th anniversaries of the Barnard Conference on "Towards a Politics of Sexuality" and the "Combahee River Collective Statement," and the 10th anniversary of "Grrrl power," the publication of *Gender Trouble*, and the development of intersectionality theory, it seems useful to consider feuds and friendships both past and present among those seeking social change and understanding self-identity.

This conference seeks papers describing the histories of these events or analyzing where thinking and debates on these activisms and research currently stand. What

are our opinions and dissensions about representations and their effects, epistemologies and epistemological theories, methods of scientific investigation and creative innovation, biologies and neurobiologies and women, genders, and sexualities, affects, emotions, and feelings, personal relations in families, couples, and friends, information storage and retrieval systems, systems of learning and communicating, memories, histories, conceptions of health and wellness, commodities and style, body designs, contested and complex identities and their construction and performance, social activism and social space, political systems and policies, notions of citizenship, rights, and justice, art and artists, and sketches of space and time and being?

The Women's and Gender Studies Program at the University of Texas at Austin invites proposals of about 500 words for a twenty-minute paper that will address any of these themes. While we will invite several guest speakers and will present papers ourselves, we seek outside presenters who might be interested in exploring these matters over two days with the UT Women's and Gender Studies faculty and students. We will give preferences to papers that are crossdisciplinary. We also hope to publish these papers so please submit proposals that would be potentially original publications of about twenty typescript pages upon revision.

Both UT and non-UT scholars should send their proposals by May 15, 2002, to: Janet Staiger, Center for Women's Studies, 405 West 25th Street (Walter Webb Hall), Suite 401, Campus Mail A4900, University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX 78705, 512-471-5765; fax 512-475-8146
<http://www.utexas.edu/depts/wstudies/>
Notification of acceptance will be made by June 15, 2002.

We would like to invite students to participate in the **Summer Institute on Sexuality Culture, and Society**, organized by the Universiteit van Amsterdam. The Institute takes place from June 30th - July 26, 2002 and is an intensive four-week summer program that focuses on the study of sexuality across cultures and is taught by an international faculty team. This specialized programme is for advanced students, primarily Ph.D and MA students in the socio-cultural sciences and professionals working for NGOs. The scientific directors are Dr.

Participation Opportunities

Carole Vance (Columbia University) and Dr. Han ten Brummelhuis (Universiteit van Amsterdam). The deadline for application is May 1, 2002. More information can be found on the website: <http://www.ishss.uva.nl/SummerInstitute/>

Postdoctoral Fellowships

The Emory Center on Myth and Ritual in American Life (MARIAL Center) at Emory University is offering up to three one-year postdoctoral fellowships for 2002-3 commencing on August 15th, 2002. Applicants must have Ph.D. in hand. The MARIAL Center is a Sloan Center on Working Families supporting research on issues relating to the production and reproduction of family culture in dual-wage earner families.

MARIAL scholars study a broad range of issues dealing with time scheduling, balancing home and work obligations, and ritual and narrative practices in American middle-class families. Individuals with expertise on these issues in middle-class families outside the United States are also welcome to apply. Applicants will be expected to continue an ongoing research project, or propose a new research project related to our Center's research agenda or linked directly to an ongoing MARIAL research project. See our website at www.emory.edu/college/MARIAL. The annual salary for postdoctoral Fellows is \$35,000 plus full Emory benefits. Postdoctoral Fellows will be expected to teach one course.

Applications should include (1) a current c.v.; (2) a letter detailing research interests and current and proposed research projects; (3) three relevant writing samples; and (4) arrange for three letters of recommendation. Sent materials to: Bradd Shore, Director, MARIAL Center, 413E Briarcliff Campus, Emory University, 1256 Briarcliff Road, Atlanta, GA 30306. Review of applications begins on April 1.

Emory University is an equal opportunity, affirmative action university.

Joint Conference

Rural Women's Studies Association
Association for Living History, Farm and Agricultural Museums
Triennial Conference, Las Cruces, New Mexico, February 20-23, 2003

The Rural Women's Studies Association (RWSA) and the Association for Living History, Farm and Agricultural Museums (ALHFAM, Western and Mountain/Plains Regions) invite proposals for a conference to be held in Las Cruces, New Mexico, February 20-23, 2003. We welcome proposals on any aspect of the lives of rural and farmwomen. We invite proposals that make connections between rural women's history and present-day social concerns. Activists are especially welcome, as are papers that highlight local issues, take interdisciplinary perspectives, or deal with diverse populations in America and throughout the world.

In honor of the first RWSA conference, held in 1983, we particularly invite panels and papers that provide a retrospective or historiographic viewpoint on rural women's studies. Our location in the desert Southwest, close to the Mexican border, encourages us to ask for proposals on border studies and Native American issues, as well as for papers with international and comparative perspectives.

Alternative methods of presentation are welcome in addition to the traditional academic paper. Panels with both museum staff and academic scholars are particularly welcome. We also invite workshops, posters, roundtables, interactive sessions, readings, performances, and audiovisual presentations. This could include such creative formats as historical studies of foodways combined with demonstrations, or formal papers on historical clothing combined with a fashion show.

Full panel proposals are encouraged, and should include a one-page abstract for each paper, a vita or bio for each participant, and a session abstract. Individual submissions are also welcome, and should include an abstract and a vita or bio. We prefer electronic submissions. Deadline for proposals: May 24, 2002. Send submissions to: Jeanette Keith, Department of History Department of History, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, 400 East Second Street, Bloomsburg, PA 17815-1399, keith@bloomu.edu, Fax: 570-389-4946.

Associate Professor of Women's Studies - University of California, Irvine

The Program in Women's Studies at the University of California, Irvine, anticipates a tenured position at the beginning or mid-Associate level with a hire date of January or July of 2003. We are seeking an interdisciplinary scholar in feminist theory or feminist cultural studies working on globalization or transnationality. Focused areas of expertise include: theories of state or civil society; religious movements; or histories and philosophies of

Job Opportunities

science and technology. Strong record of interdisciplinary research and teaching at undergraduate and graduate levels are necessary. Candidates must demonstrate engagement with Women's Studies as a field of knowledge.

Review of applications will begin May 1, 2002. Qualification: Ph.D. in appropriate field. To apply, send cover letter, curriculum vitae, writing sample, and 3 letters of recommendation to: Chair, Search Committee,

Women's Studies Program, 352 Murray Krieger Hall, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697-2655.

The Women's Studies Program is an interdisciplinary program offering a major, minor and a graduate emphasis. The Program's focus and strength are the study of women, gender and sexuality in relation to transnational frameworks.

The University of California is an Equal Opportunity Employer committed to excellence through diversity.

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Correction

The author and her affiliation of the *Network news* Winter 2001 article, "A Nation's Downward Spiral into Cynicism: Revisiting Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill," were printed incorrectly. That article was written by Margaret A. Johnson, who is co-owner and CFO of Transfire Translation Services, Inc., an international language translation company. My deepest apologies for this error.

Oregon State University

Director: Difference, Power, and Discrimination (DPD) Program: 9-month, fixed term .50 FTE; additional .50 FTE faculty position as tenure track Associate Professor or tenured Professor (depending on credentials) through an academic department on campus. This position is funded by Education and General funds. Responsibilities: Provide instruction in undergraduate and graduate courses with difference, power, and discrimination content through an existing department on campus; engage in scholarship and outreach appropriate with departmental appointment level; administer the DPD Program; supervise a small cohort of teaching assistants and staff; develop and oversee the DPD budget; facilitate professional and curriculum development in areas of difference,

Job Opportunities

power, and discrimination; assist faculty in submitting curriculum proposals to the Baccalaureate Core Committee; participate in university committees and activities related to the DPD Program. Qualifications: Ph.D. or terminal degree; discipline open but requires training in and knowledge of difference, power, and discrimination content; knowledge and understanding of pedagogy related to difference, power, and discrimination content; teaching experience in issues of difference, power, and discrimination; experience with diverse populations; history of effective collaboration; organizational skills; potential for success in university instruction, scholarship, outreach, and administration. Preferred: administrative experience; team-building skills; active partic-

ipation in professional organizations; willingness to work collaboratively with students, staff, faculty, and administrators; enthusiastic, energetic leadership style. Submit letter of application, statement of interest, curriculum vitae, and names and contact information of three references to Chair, DPD Director Search Committee, Oregon State University, 328 Snell Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331; 541-737-2760. For full consideration apply by May 15, 2002.

The university has an institution-wide commitment to diversity and multiculturalism, and provides a welcoming atmosphere with unique professional opportunities for leaders who are women and people of color. All are encouraged to apply. OSU is an AA/EO employer and has a policy of being responsive to the needs of dual-career couples.

Obituary ••• Natalie Allon ••• 1941- 2001

NATALIE ALLON

(1941-2001)

Natalie Allon, feminist sociologist, died in a nursing home in Pittsburgh this fall.

Natalie had been a productive researcher and writer before an anesthetic accident during minor surgery after an automobile accident in 1980 resulted in total loss of movement and consciousness but not an ability to breathe on her own.

Natalie's work was in the symbolic interaction tradition. Her book, *Urban Life Styles*, published in 1977, was a participant-observation and interview study of dieting groups, health spas (with Hannah Wartenberg), and singles bars (with Diane Fishel). Her theme was "group rituals" in the 60s and 70s, the search and discovery process of "finding, locating, maintaining, and validating a self." Natalie was one of the first sociologists to look at the social construction of fatness as deviance from a cultural norm and as a feminist issue. Her work, which was imbued with sympathy and humor, was prescient, and many of her findings and concepts are still cited. In 1984, an issue of *Marriage and Family*

Review, "Obesity and the Family," edited by David Kallen and Marvin Sussman, was published as a tribute to the work of Natalie Allon.

Natalie received her B.A. at Wellesley in 1963, her M.A. at Boston University in 1966, and her Ph.D. at Brandeis in 1972. At the time of her accident, she was teaching at the College of Textiles and Science in Philadelphia. She was also fighting a discrimination suit against Hofstra University, which had denied her tenure. She subsequently won the suit in 1982. The settlement endows the Natalie Ina Allon Scholarships, which give \$3000 annually to sociology students at Hofstra.

The Natalie Allon Discrimination Defense Fund was set up in her honor by Sociologists for Women in Society in 1980. It commemorates her discrimination battle, which has become a symbol and a model for others engaged in similar battles. The Fund is available for anyone who needs financial support for the preparation and defense of cases of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.



Natalie Allon, Circa 1975-76

Natalie was always a presence at the meetings of Sociologists for Women in Society, local and national, as well as at ASA, SSSP, and the Eastern Sociological Society. She continued to be a presence to those who knew her and remember her as vibrant, joyful, funny friend and colleague.

*Judith Lorber
Brooklyn College and Graduate School,
CUNY (Emerita)*

People & Places

Mary Frank Fox (Georgia Institute of Technology) has been appointed to BEST (Building Engineering and Science Talent) Blue Ribbon Panel on Higher Education. The BEST initiative is sponsored by eight federal agencies, led by the National Science Foundation. She has been awarded the 2002 WEPAN (Women in Engineering Programs) Betty Vetter Award for Research - recognizing notable achievement in research related to women in engineering. She also has been named NSF Advance Professor of Sociology, named professorship at Georgia Institute of Technology.

Linda Grant, Professor of Sociology at University of Georgia, received the Sociology Department's award for Mentoring and Teaching Graduate students in Fall 2001.

Jody Clay-Warner, an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Georgia, in Winter 2002 won a Special Sandy Beaver Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Kathleen Slobin, North Dakota State University, is planning to return to her field site in Mali, Africa in June and July before going to the Women's World Conference in Uganda from July 21-26. Returning home in August, she plans to join Patricia Clough and others at The Graduate Center, CUNY for the Rockefeller supported seminar, "Facing Global Capital and Human Security: A Gendered Critique," during her sabbatical year.

This fall **Sarah Sobieraj**, University at Albany, will join the faculty at Towson University, where she will continue her research and teach courses in Political Sociology, Social Movements, and Mass Media.

Harriet B. Presser, University of Maryland, has been selected by the Center for Families at Purdue University and the Boston College Center for Work and Family to receive the 2001 Rosabeth Moss Kanter Award for Excellence in Work-Family Research for her article, "Non Standard Work Schedule and Marital Instability," published in the *Journal of Marriage and Family*, Volume 62, 2000, pp. 93-100.

Rachel Bridges Whaley, Ph.D. 1999 University at Albany, SUNY, has accepted a

tenure track position in the Sociology Department at Western Michigan University.

Kari Lerum, Ph.D. 2000 University of Washington-Seattle, has accepted a tenure-track interdisciplinary position at the University of Washington-Bothell.

April Brayfield, Tulane University, was selected as the Distinguished Newcomb Fellow of the year for her contributions to the education of Newcomb College students and her advocacy for the importance of a women's college at Tulane University.

Laura Kramer, Montclair State University, served as a guest panelist on the AAUW Educational Foundation International Fellowships Program in March 2002 in Washington, D.C.

Barbara Ryan, Widener University, was awarded by the Women's Caucus of the Popular Culture Association and the American Culture Association the Susan Koppleman Award for best edited book for 2001. The book is *Identity Politics in the Women's Movement* (New York University Press).

Amy McLaughlin, 2001 Ph.D. University of Maryland (UM), College Park, accepted a position as Assistant Director (Acting) of the Consortium on Race, Gender, and Ethnicity, an interdisciplinary research center that focuses on the intersections of race, gender and ethnicity, located on the UM campus.

Wendy Simonds, Department of Sociology, Georgia State University, has been promoted to the Associate Professor.

Sharon Preves, Grand Valley State University, has accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Hamline University.

Lisa Amoroso, a PhD candidate at Northwestern, has accepted an Assistant Professorship at Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin beginning Fall 2002. Lisa is also beginning a three-year term on the Midwest Sociological Society's Committee on Women in the Profession in April.

Jackie Litt was appointed Chair of the University Committee on Women by the Provost at Iowa State University. Among the

projects the committee has worked on are a new family leave policy, a report on the status of women in engineering, and advising the President about gender and racial equity concerns regarding budget cuts.

Rachel Rosenfeld, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, is serving as President of the Southern Sociological Society, with Pat Martin taking over at the end of our meetings, April 4-6. Her presidential address is "What do we learn from gender scholarship about studying difference?" Also she has been appointed a William R. Kenan Distinguished Professorship.

L. Susan Williams, Kansas State University, has just completed a pilot project entitled *It's Great to be a Girl* (funded by the Kansas Health Foundation), in which she and a team of college women developed on disc a multimedia interactive program designed to extend how adolescent girls perceive their "possible selves." The program has been field-tested and eventually will be distributed to 10,000 girls in Kansas. She has published several articles recently on adolescent girls (one in *Gender & Society*).

Carrie Yang Costello, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has been invited by Milwaukee's public radio station to present a regular feature on social history with a race/class/ gender spin.

Heather Dillaway, Ph.D. candidate at Michigan State University, has accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor at Wayne State University, where she will be teaching courses on gender and women's health. In February 2002, she won an "excellence in teaching" citation at Michigan State.

Doris Wilkinson, who founded an historic "Black Women's Conference" and a "Faculty Forum" in 1993 at the University of Kentucky, has recently had a distinguished lectureship named for her. She was honored as a Senior Scholar at the recent annual meeting of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Mary Osirim, Bryn Mawr College, accepted a fellowship at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars for the year 2002-2003.

Joyce Chinen, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, while President of the Hawaii

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MEMORIES OF NATALIE ALLON

Natalie Allon, who died last August, was a good friend and respected colleague of mine. We met in the spring of 1972 when she came to Hofstra University for a job interview. I was teaching there part time while completing my PhD. Natalie was a delightful, charming, vivacious young woman with a good sense of humor. We soon discovered that we had both graduated from Wellesley College, albeit 13 years apart. She told me that she had majored in Biblical history at Wellesley and that she had written her dissertation at Brandeis on a diet organization in Boston, similar to Weight Watchers, as a religious institution. I was intrigued by her original way of thinking.

We took a liking to each other, decided to stay in touch, and maintained contact even though I left to assume a regu-

lar position at SUNY New Paltz and she was an Assistant Professor at Hofstra on Long Island. We soon became good friends, and when Natalie came to New York City, where I was living, we often met for lunch and had lively discussions about our various activities, research and other common interests, and we had fun.

On one of those occasions I mentioned to Natalie that my health spa had just started a diet program and hired a woman to advise members on how to reach their weight goals by combining diet and exercise. I thought that would interest her, in view of her research and teaching about the body. Natalie immediately joined a branch of the spa on Long Island and began to interview the members. Our lunch meetings, now became work sessions where we exchanged experiences and observations at the spas. I admired her enthusiasm, ability, and the seriousness and energy with which she approached the study. We decided to collaborate and that I would do the research on the history of health spas. As a result we published an article, "Health

Spas: A Case Study in the Sociology of Leisure," in a *Leisure Information Newsletter*, which Natalie had found through her numerous contacts. Subsequently, a revised version became a chapter, "Health Spas," in her book, *Urban Life Styles* (1979). She had been working on the book at the same time, evidence of her enormous energy and productivity.

One other way Natalie had an effect on my career: at one time she told me that she was meeting with a group of women sociologists once a month in New York City and suggested that I too attend these meetings. Thus began my association with SWS. The last time I saw Natalie as I knew her was at the ASA meetings in Chicago in 1978, when she confided to me her worries about the upcoming trial of her tenure discrimination suit against Hofstra. Two months later, after the accident, I knew I had lost a dear friend, long before she drew her last breath.

Hannah R. Wartenberg

People & Places

Continued from page 17

Sociological Association this past year, organized the program around the theme "Education Matters: Diversity Issues in the 21st Century." Congresswoman Mink was the luncheon speaker, and sociologists Mary Romero and Eric Margolis were the morning keynote speakers. This year marked the highest level of participation. The achievements of Congresswoman Mink were recognized in the context of the conference theme and the 30th anniversary of Title IX.

Susan Farrell, Kingsborough Community College, City University of New York, was invited by another SWS member Leslie Miller-Bernal to speak on "Women, Religion, and Sexuality" at Wells College on March 27. She also spoke at Professor Miller-Bernal's seminar on "Women, Religion, and Social Change," where she discussed her research on Women-Church.

Marita McComisky, Interim Director of the Women's Studies Program at University of Connecticut (UConn) and new SWS listserv manager, received her Ph.D. at UConn. Her

dissertation, titled *Passionately Political Peace Activist Parents: Nurturing the World While Politicizing the Family*, was conducted under the advisement of Myra Marx Ferree.

Judith Taylor, doctoral candidate at University of California-Santa Barbara, has accepted a tenure track position in Sociology and Women's Studies at the University of Toronto to begin fall 2002.

Jo Reger was recently interviewed by the Oakland Press about feminist speaker/writer Naomi Wolf and the state of the contemporary women's movement. Reger joined the faculty of Oakland University in the Fall of 2001 as an Assistant Professor of Sociology and the Assistant Director of Women's Studies.

Anastasia Prokos, 2001 Ph.D. Florida State University, has accepted a position as

Assistant Professor at University of Nevada-Las Vegas. She is currently a Post doctoral Fellow at the Center for Working Families, University of California-Berkeley.

Caryn Aviv, 2001 Ph.D. Loyola University-Chicago, serves as Director of the program Collaborative Care at the Breast Care Center of University of California-San Francisco.

Molly Monahan, Doctoral Candidate at North Carolina State University, has accepted a tenure-track position in the Department of Sociology at Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, OH.

Lora Lempert, University of Michigan, is enjoying an extension of five months of her Fulbright appointment in South Africa. While there she helped launch the South African Clothesline Project to highlight violence against women, and she consulted with the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Development on a national Victims Charter.

Minutes of Business Meetings

By Robin Leidner, Secretary

Business Meeting 1, February 15, 2002, 3:30-5:00 p.m.; 65 members in attendance.

President Myra Marx Ferree called the meeting to order then officially ended her term of service by handing over her gavel to the incoming President, Beth Rushing. After being welcomed with applause, Rushing called for reports from committee chairs.

I. Committee Reports

A. Social Action

Committee/Feminist Activism Task Force.

Tracy Ore, who chairs both the Committee and the Task Force, reported a decline in participation since last year when President Ferree called for the formation of the Feminist Activism Task Force. Only three members assembled for its first meeting here in New Orleans. Their work at the Winter Meeting is focusing on the development of fact sheets, a project for which the treasurer had been asked to budget \$2500. These fact sheets are to be disseminated through *Network news* and the SWS website for an intended audience including educators and activists. Based on suggestions generated on the SWS listserve, five topics for fact sheets have been selected: Women, Poverty, and Welfare Reform; Women and the Labor Force; Women and HIV/AIDS; Women, Immigration, and Migration; Women's Reproduction and Health Care. Ore circulated a draft of a call for proposals that asks people interested in working on a fact sheet to submit a one-page letter of intent. The final version of the call for proposals will be distributed here in New Orleans, in *Network news*, and on the listserve. Although the task force has concentrated on the fact sheets during this meeting, Ore mentioned that it is working

on many other issues as well.

B. International Committee.

Manisha Desai, chair, reported that the committee is "in a bit of a crisis" based on declining participation. While 26 people met at the last Winter Meeting in Phoenix, only six people attended a committee meeting today and there was almost no response to a survey published in *Network news* last spring. The committee needs greater participation to be able to accomplish much, and Desai called for SWS to decide as an organization whether it is committed to the work of this committee.

The Committee has been working in three areas: improving SWS's input to the U.N., where it has NGO status; establishing relationships with activists elsewhere; and generating review essays for *Gender & Society*. Desai discussed the limitations of SWS's work with the U.N. so far, which has depended heavily on the efforts of a few individuals who work without much organizational backing. The next big international conference, to be held in Johannesburg in September, will be on Social Development, and SWS could develop papers to contribute its views. The Committee has also been considering how SWS should respond as an organization to the situation of women in Afghanistan. It recommends that SWS contribute \$1000 in each of the next five years to an NGO working on education for girls and women there. To build bridges between SWS and scholars and activists in other parts of the world, the Committee recommends establishing relationships with sister institutions, such as research institutes and women's studies departments. SWS might choose two or three such organizations to start, give them memberships, and encourage them to write articles for our publications. Because so many SWS members

have worked in other countries, we might establish a data bank to keep track of institutions with which members have been affiliated and of contact people. Desai supports sponsoring international scholars to become members of SWS. This year a Fulbright Scholar from Tajikistan, Alla Kuvatova, is participating in SWS activities, including this meeting. In sum, Desai encouraged SWS to internationalize its other committees, to consider what we can do at home to meet our responsibility to international scholars, and to think through the reasons for and goals of internationalizing our work.

An extended discussion of the issues raised by Desai ensued. Several members spoke of the importance of making use of the expertise that exists among SWS members that is relevant to issues before the U.N. and suggested ways to inform members about what sorts of input are needed. Beth Rushing's suggestion that a workshop be presented at the Summer Meeting on how to put together brief reports for submission to the U.N. was greeted with enthusiasm. Other suggestions included soliciting members who write on relevant issues to prepare reports and setting up mechanisms for seeing that knowledge disseminated in *Gender & Society* is made available in brief reports.

Discussion next centered on internationalizing *Gender & Society*, with Mary Zimmerman and Chris Bose contributing information about the journal. It already has an international advisory board, and a special issue on global perspectives on care work will be published in 2003. A high proportion of submissions do come from outside the United States: 20 or 25% in 2000, with scholars from Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and Israel contributing the largest number of these manuscripts. Yet the journal does not yet reflect the

large number of international submissions because they have a higher than average rejection rate. The Publications Committee might set up a mentoring system for international scholars developing English-language articles for *Gender & Society*. Bose noted that SWS also needs mentoring, however, because reviewers do not always realize that authors from other countries may not share their ideas of what constitute the "core pieces in an area" and may have trouble writing in English. As editor of *Gender & Society*, Bose has solicited review pieces on gender studies in particular countries and has received pieces on India, Spain, and Cuba. Similar but shorter pieces will be included in the special issue mentioned above. The International Committee could work with *Gender & Society's* international editors and could solicit substantive pieces.

Rushing asked if the International Committee were ready to recommend a particular NGO in Afghanistan to receive SWS's support. Desai said that she will solicit recommendations from Afghan colleagues and report back.

Action: A resolution to provide \$1000 per year for five years to support the education of women and girls in Afghanistan was introduced and passed unanimously.

C. Discrimination Committee:

Chair Lisa Brush reported that there has been no new Committee activity since her report last August. She will forward the Committee's materials to Charlotte Kunkel, the new Committee chair.

D. Career Development Committee:

Chair Idee Winfield reported that the Career Development Committee presented a panel on the job market at SWS's Summer Meeting, which included information on c.v.'s and cover letters.

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SWS will co-sponsor a similar session at the Southern Sociological Society meetings in Baltimore this spring. The Committee welcomes suggestions for future workshops; one possibility that has been raised is a session on teaching portfolios. Winfield said that the committee would also welcome new members.

II. New Business

A. Listserve for new faculty members: Idee Winfield discussed the first item of new business, the suggestion that SWS create a listserv for new faculty members. Currently there are two listserves, one for SWS as a whole and one for graduate students. Some junior faculty members have expressed concern about raising sensitive issues on the general listserv. There was little support for the new listserv at the meeting, so Winfield asked those attending to let others know that they should contact her if they feel strongly about a new listserv. It might be preferable to develop other mechanisms for facilitating contact among junior faculty members. Laura Kramer noted that SWS should avoid giving members the impression that it is safe to put sensitive information on computers.

B. Name for meeting match program. Rushing reported that Betsy Lucal has suggested that SWS's program of matching newer meeting participants with more experienced ones be named The Hand Program. The name, which evokes "helping hands" or the bringing together of old hands and new hands, would honor Jeanne Hand, an SWS member who died last year who was an enthusiastic participant in the program.

Action: A resolution that the meeting match program for the summer and winter meetings be called the Hand Program was proposed

and passed unanimously.

C. Report on the Task Force on Organizational Development. Past President Myra Marx Ferree reported that the Task Force had met that afternoon with members of the Membership Committee. Discussion at the joint meeting focused on organizational and accountability issues. Money to hire a parliamentarian had been authorized at the Summer Meeting. The Task Force would like to work with that person on creating a totally new set of by-laws, rather than making piecemeal changes to the existing by-laws. The Task Force welcomes suggestions on enhancing SWS's functioning. It hopes to find ways to keep from burning out leaders and to systematize organizational memory. The Task Force is beginning its work by putting together a list of the organization's tasks, which will then be sorted into roles. Members who perform work for SWS, or who see tasks that need doing, should email Ferree mferree@ssc.wisc.edu and Robin Leidner rleidner@sas.upenn.edu. The Task Force, noting that SWS's website needs work, recommended an open-ended commitment to set aside money for design and maintenance, with details to be worked out in consultation with webmistress Mary Virochoe.

Action: A proposal approving in principle the commitment of money for web design and maintenance was introduced and unanimously approved.

A member's call for an expression of appreciation for Ferree's work for SWS was answered with enthusiastic applause.

III. Announcements and further business:

A. Announcement from Executive Officer Nancy Miller: Chelsea Starr would like someone else to take over the management of the listserv. No volunteer

came forward.

B. Discussion of a proposal that SWS express its disapproval of rules placing greater restrictions on U.S. servicewomen serving in Saudi Arabia than on servicemen. Because no specific resolution was ready, further action was postponed until Business Meeting 2.

C. In response to a comment about the costs of attending conferences, which can be prohibitive, Rushing said that the question of making the Winter Meeting more accessible and affordable was on the agenda of the Steering Committee's meeting this afternoon and would be discussed at the second business meeting on Sunday.

*Minutes of Business Meeting 2
February 17, 2002, 9:45-11:15
a.m.; 37 members in attendance
as the meeting began*

President Beth Rushing called the meeting to order.

I. Treasurer's Report.

Outgoing Treasurer Cathy Zimmer distributed a printed report and presented its major points. SWS's investments are suffering along with the rest of the market. Zimmer is in the process of moving SWS's money from Fidelity to funds committed to socially responsible investing. Several committee chairs requested funds for various projects after the budget was approved at the Summer Meeting. The treasurer's report therefore has a new budget that includes these extra expenditures; it shows a surplus of \$18,675.

Action: The revised budget was unanimously approved.

Zimmer reported that Meg Wilkes Karraker, the former Executive Officer, has taken care of organizational business, including taxes, through 2001. The office has now moved to the University of Akron, and the new Executive Officer, Nancy Miller,

has taken over. The transition proceeded smoothly, and Karraker will act as a consultant through May to assist Miller as required. Money has been budgeted to pay her for this work. Miller, along with President-Elect Rushing, Deputy Treasurer Betsy Lucal, and Zimmer, participated in a site visit to the Executive Office at the University of St. Thomas in November.

Zimmer noted that this report was her last as treasurer, a role that she has enjoyed. Betsy Lucal then officially became treasurer amidst applause from the assembled members for both the outgoing and incoming treasurers.

II. Executive Office and Budget Report.

Nancy Miller distributed a printed report and presented some of its main points. SWS's files, membership database, and other materials have been transferred from the University of St. Thomas to the University of Akron. The database was installed by February 1 and the Executive Office personnel have been trained to use it. Anita Kurtz, who was hired by Miller to serve as Administrative Assistant, has updated the membership list, which had a considerable backlog of changes because of the transition. Renewal notices had gone out from the St. Thomas office before the transition. Another renewal mailing or email will have to be sent before the first issue of *Gender & Society* is mailed because many members have not yet renewed. The University of Akron's Department of Sociology is paying for a graduate assistant, Jeannine Gailey, to work at the SWS office for 18 hours per week. Miller announced email addresses at which members can contact the executive office staff directly: Nancy Miller: NMILLER@uakron.edu or SWS@uakron.edu

Anita Kurtz:
AKURTZ@uakron.edu
Jeannine Gailey:
JAG7@uakron.edu

III. Committee Reports.

A. Nominations Committee.

Because the chair of the committee, Mary Ellen Yates, was not present, Past President Myra Marx Ferree reported. She announced that anyone who would like to serve on the Nominations Committee should contact her MFERREE@ssc.wisc.edu and expressed the intention of putting together a committee that is broadly representative of the organization. As part of SWS's reorganization, Ferree would like to make chairing this committee part of the role of the past president. This year, the organization will need nominations for the following positions: President-Elect, Vice President, Student Representative, chairs of the Social Action, International, and Career Development Committees, and two members of the Publications Committee. Discussion ensued about the best way to handle balloting. There were difficulties and delays with this year's elections, in part because of the absence abroad of the chair of the Nominations Committee and in part because of the transition to a new executive office. The process will be improved by mailing ballots earlier and using first class postage. In addition, President Rushing asked that the Executive Office staff explore the feasibility of moving toward a system of electronic balloting and report back in August.

B. Publications Committee:

Marlese Durr, Committee Chair, was unable to attend the business meeting, but she left a written report for distribution. Beth Rushing announced that the report includes a call for a new editor of *Gender & Society*

because Chris Bose will step down as editor in 2003. The call will also be published in *Network news*, ASA journals, regional association newsletters, and SWS's listserv. The committee report also includes a letter soliciting applications for the editorship, which will be sent to a list of SWS members generated by the Publications Committee. The deadline for applications is October 15, and the Committee plans to choose a new editor by November. The April 2003 issue of *Gender & Society* will carry a notice announcing that manuscripts should be submitted to the new editor as of May. The current and incoming editors will overlap during the summer of 2003, with Bose dealing with "revise and resubmits" and new manuscripts going to the new editor.

The committee recommends the continuation of the current procedure for selecting the chair of the Publications Committee, in which the members of the Committee, who are elected by the membership at large, elect the chair from among themselves. The chair must have served on the Committee at least one year, and may serve as chair until the end of her three-year term as a Committee member (either one or two years).

Bose reported that she would like to change *Gender & Society's* submission fee policy so as to encourage more international submissions. For authors in other countries, exchange fees sometimes exceed the \$10 submission fee. Some therefore request waivers of the fee. The Publications Committee recommends that such waivers be granted at the editor's discretion. Starting with the June issue of the journal, the submission guidelines will note that international authors may request a waiver of the submission fee. Discussion included other suggestions for handling international submission fees.

President Elect Barbara Risman had suggested that SWS produce a ranked list of sociology journals. Marlese Durr and Kathleen Crittenden will work together on this task.

Bose distributed a printed report on *Gender & Society* and discussed some of its highlights. Manuscript submissions were up 25% this year, but because the previous year was usually low, the actual average increase is lower. The journal's acceptance rate is approximately 15%. A special issue on "African American Women: Gender Relations, Work, and the Political Economy in the Twenty-First Century", guest edited by Marlese Durr and Shirley A. Hill, will appear in August 2002. Papers are now under review for a second special issue, "Global Perspectives on Gender and Carework," edited by Jacquelyn Litt and Mary Zimmerman. The report also includes information on efforts to internationalize the journal, as discussed following the report of the International Committee. Bose thanked Dr. Bandana Purkayastha for donating the artwork for the journal's cover.

C. Awards Committee.

Robin Leidner presented the report prepared by Jerry Jacobs, Past Committee Chair, who could not attend. (Jacobs suggested using the term "coordinator" to refer to the chair of this committee, to make it simpler to distinguish between this person, who chairs the overarching Awards Committee, and those chairing the committees for selecting winners of the individual awards.) Four of the five SWS awards were presented in 2001; the fifth, the Rosenblum Award, is presented every other year.

The membership of the Awards Committee and the rules for selecting chairs and members of the individual award committees have been changed. The chair of the Awards Committee,

who is elected by the membership, will select the chairs of the individual award committees "with the advice and consent of the committee." The Awards Committee will consist of the chair, the President Elect, and the chairs of each of the individual award committees. The chairs of the individual award committees will serve for two award cycles. At the Summer Meeting, the Awards Committee meets as a whole to appoint the other members of the individual award committees, who serve staggered two-cycle terms.

Beth Rushing suggested that the Organizational Development Task Force consider changing the title of the Awards Committee chair and perhaps the name of the committee as well: it used to be the Awards Coordinating Committee. In response to a question, Myra Marx Ferree explained that under the old system, the individual committees selected their own chairs. The new system will encourage wider participation on the committees. A member's suggestion that winners of awards be asked to serve on that individual award committee the following year will be passed on to Verta Taylor, the incoming chair of the Awards Committee.

D. Student Concerns Committee:

Chair Stephanie Nawyn presented the report of this newly-official committee. The Committee's inaugural meeting focused on recruitment and retention of student members and devised two strategies each for the Summer and Winter Meetings.

1) *Bridge program.* The Committee will ask established SWS members who will be attending ASA section receptions and business meetings to be contact people for new SWS members. The contact people could wear a ribbon so that new mem-

Winter Business Meetings Minutes & Reports

bers, students, and junior faculty would know to approach them. These contact people would be responsible for welcoming newcomers and introducing them to people. They would also encourage ASA members to join SWS and to come to Winter Meetings.

2) *Recruitment session.* The Student Concerns and Membership Committees will collaborate on planning a reception during the Summer Meetings where prospective members could learn about the benefits of joining SWS and of attending the Winter Meetings.

3) *New member orientation breakfast.* Nawyn commented that for new people, coming to the meeting "can feel like jumping into a conversation that's been going on for thirty years." A new member orientation breakfast would give new members a chance to meet each other and to learn about how the Winter Meetings work.

4) *Speed meet-and-greet.* Early in the Winter Meeting, SWS would hold a speed meet-and-greet, similar to the practice of "speed-dating." In one hour, members would have seven 7-minute conversations. New members would then have at least seven people they could say hi to, and experienced members would have a chance to meet new people, breaking down generational barriers.

The ideas of the energetic new committee were received with great enthusiasm. Discussion generated the further suggestion that the recruitment and orientation sessions include some history, making new members conscious of SWS's role in combating discrimination. Beth Rushing noted that SWS will have an outreach table in the exhibition area at ASA in addition to SWS's hospitality suite, both of which will need to be staffed.

Action: The Committee's request for \$500 for copying

costs, posters to advertise the Summer Meeting recruitment session, and refreshments was unanimously approved.

IV. New Business

A. Summer Meeting.

Rushing reported that the 2002 summer meeting will be held in Chicago August 16-19. Betsy Lucal is in charge of the program. Lucal said that while much of the program planning is complete, she will take new suggestions for panels that are likely to draw participants. She will also organize a series of informal roundtables for people with research interests in common. So far, she has received suggestions for roundtables dealing with 1) cosmetic surgery and other issues related to beauty and 2) feminism and animal rights.

B. Other items.

1. *Discussion of the Minority Scholarship Committee.* While this committee is not in the by-laws, it used to have an elected chair responsible for fundraising to sponsor a graduate student through ASA's Minority Fellowship Program. A few years ago, however, SWS's donation to ASA for this purpose was made part of the regular budget. SWS could choose to raise more money for the program or could turn its attention to improving outreach to the scholars in the Minority Fellowship Program and acting as mentors to them. In addition to funding one scholar, SWS could do stronger outreach to all of the scholars in the Minority Fellowship Program, offer them free memberships in SWS, and provide mentoring.

Action: A proposal to extend free memberships in SWS to all scholars chosen for ASA's Minority Fellowship Program was passed unanimously.

Rushing asked Carla Howery to send a list of all MFP recipients to Jan Thomas, who is both Mentoring Coordinator and chair

of the Membership Committee. The nine MFP scholars should each receive a congratulatory letter, the offer of free membership in SWS, and an invitation to the Winter Meetings.

2. *Listserves announcement.* Nancy Miller again asked for a volunteer to take over the listserve from Chelsea Starr. The listserve can stay on its current server, but because Starr will be traveling she will no longer have time to answer emails about getting on and off the list. (That information is available on the webpage, but people still send messages.) No one volunteered.

3. *Announcements from Shirley Laska,* who was in charge of local arrangements in New Orleans.

Before she began speaking, Laska received thanks from the President and the assembled members for her work on the winter meeting. Laska noted that her university's conference service was extremely helpful, and suggested that SWS consider working with a university that has such a service in the future. After thanking Stephanie Nawyn for suggesting the session on addressing homophobia and heterosexism in the classroom, Laska reported that the auction held the previous night had raised over \$1200 for the Agenda for Children. She thanked Carla Howery, who was the "value-added auctioneer," as well as the University of New Orleans, Tulane University, and Tulane's Newcomb College Center for Research on Women for providing desserts for the reception.

4. *Discussion of the 2003 Winter Meeting.* Barbara Risman reported that she is considering the theme of "how to be feminist public intellectuals" for next winter's meeting. She raised the possibility of meeting at a retreat center rather than a hotel in a big city. The ensuing discussion covered the costs and benefits of such a

plan. Benefits would include greatly reduced costs and increased opportunity to build community. The trade-off might be a decline in attendance among people who see the Winter Meeting in part as an opportunity to visit an interesting city. Members who know of retreat centers should let Risman know about them. The centers must be located near an airport big enough to accommodate large planes because accessibility is a major goal, as well as community. Because South Carolina has several retreat centers that are inexpensive in the winter, discussion touched on how SWS should respond to the ongoing debate concerning the display of the Confederate flag on the state grounds: although the national NAACP no longer supports a boycott of the state, the South Carolina NAACP has not abandoned the boycott. Further discussion of the next Winter Meeting concerned the trade-off between unstructured time and having many people on the program so they can get funding attend.

5. *Support for U.S. service women serving in Saudi Arabia.* Continuing the discussion begun at the first business meeting, Deanie Johnson reported that while U.S. servicewomen serving in Saudi Arabia are no longer required to wear the burkha, they are strongly encouraged to do so. Myra Marx Ferree introduced a resolution on the subject:

SWS authorizes the President to write a letter supporting gender equity in the military and criticizing current US military policy restricting women service members' dress, travel and driving in Saudi Arabia. We ask the President to send this letter to Secretaries Rumsfeld and Powell and to President Bush with copies to the Feminist Majority and DACOWITS (Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the

Services).

Action: The resolution was unanimously approved.

Rushing will work on the letter with Mady Segal and will send it out on the listserv for comment.

Treasurer's Report

By Catherine Zimmer, Treasurer

A. Investments

All SWS endowment monies are invested in Fidelity Investments Mutual Funds. Following SWS policy, contributions were made to the funds for 2001, however some contributions are not yet reflected in figures shown in the attached table. The ending values reflect these transactions, the reinvestment of all earned income, and the changes in the value of shares. Our overall annualized rate of return for 2001 was -7.85%. This loss is comparable to overall stock market performance. These investments are made with a long time horizon and as such I do not recommend a change in our investments on the basis of this loss. The investment information for 2001 is shown in the accompanying table.

I recommend that we not withdraw any funds from these accounts in 2002, except from the Rosenblum Fund, as indicated in the 2002 budget due to the large surplus of funds from the Gender & Society contract with Sage Publications.

I am in the process of moving our investments from Fidelity to new funds that reflect SWS's desire for socially responsible investing. The funds are the Women's Equity Mutual Fund, Citizens Funds, and Calvert Funds.

B. Executive Office and Budget

Budget

After our meeting last summer, several groups requested funds for projects. We need, therefore, to approve the revised 2002 budget. We still expect to end the year with a substantial surplus! The 2001 budget and the revised 2002 budget are attached.

Audit

Carpenter Evert, certified public accounts, audited SWS for the 2000 fiscal year and will serve as our auditors for 2001 as well.

Taxes

The 2000 tax forms were completed in October last year. Unusual circumstances in

SWS INVESTMENTS			
January 1 – December 31, 2001			
BEGINNING TOTAL			\$ 211,910.85
Feminist Futures Fund			
Beginning Value as of January 1, 2001			\$ 119,836.49
Change in Investment Value			-9,868.36
Ending Value as of December 31, 2001			\$ 109,968.13
Holdings as of December 31, 2001:			
Fidelity Growth & Income	1,387.326 shares @ \$37.38		\$51,858.25
Fidelity Asset Mgr: Growth	4,052.293 shares @ \$14.34		\$ 58,109.88
Total Value			\$ 109,968.13
Natalie Allon Fund			
Beginning Value as of January 1, 2001			\$ 41,020.09
Contribution to account	15.00		
Change in Investment Value			-3,024.96
Ending Value as of December 31, 2001			\$ 38,010.13
Holdings as of December 31, 2001:			
Fidelity Equity-Income	364.429 shares @ \$48.77		\$ 17,773.20
Fidelity Growth & Income	541.384 shares @ \$37.38		\$ 20,236.93
Total Value			\$ 38,010.13
Barbara Rosenblum Fund			
Beginning Value as of January 1, 2001			\$ 51,054.27
Contributions to account			10.00
Change in Investment Value			-3,774.65
Ending Value as of December 31, 2001			\$ 47,289.62
Holdings as of December 31, 2001:			
Fidelity Equity-Income	449.367 shares @ \$48.77		\$ 21,915.63
Fidelity Growth & Income	678.812 shares @ \$37.38		\$ 25,373.99
Total Value			\$ 47,289.62
ENDING TOTAL			\$ 195,267.88

the Executive Office led to filing for an extension with no penalty to SWS.

Executive Officer Transition

Nancy Miller, University of Akron, is the new SWS Executive Officer. Meg Wilkes Karraker's tenure as Executive Officer ended as of December 31, 2001. She will remain in a consultative role through May 31, 2002.

Executive Office Site Visit

Betsy Lucal, Deputy Treasurer, Beth Rushing, President-Elect, Nancy Miller, new Executive Officer, visited Meg at the Executive Office, University of St. Thomas in

mid-November last year. We found the SWS Executive Office in transition, yet functioning well. We all worked together to help Nancy learn her new role.

Executive Officer's Report

By Nancy B. Miller, Executive Officer

The SWS Executive Office has moved from the University of St. Thomas (UST) in St. Paul, Minnesota to the University of Akron (UA) in Akron, Ohio. The move began in fall 2001 and was facilitated with the installation of the membership database during Melissa Bergacker's visit to Akron January 31 through

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February 2. During that time the database was successfully installed on the computer in the Executive Office at UA, and staff were trained in its use.

The following staff are now working in the Executive Office: Nancy Miller, Executive Officer; Jeannine Gailey, Graduate Student Assistant; and Anita Kurtz, Administrative Assistant. Jeannine will be in the office Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons. Anita is currently scheduled to work from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Monday through Thursday. There were eleven applicants for the Administrative Assistant position; four were interviewed by Nancy Miller and Jill France, the sociology department's administrative assistant. Anita was the clear choice based on her strong computer skills, people skills, and organizational ability. The staff look forward to assisting all who contact the Executive Office for help and information.

Tasks accomplished in the Executive Office at Akron include the following:

1. The office was set up in Leigh Hall on the campus of UA. A large number of files were unpacked and put in file cabinets, and computer disks were examined for useful data files. A new laptop computer was purchased and is in use in the office along with a conventional desktop computer.

2. Ballots sent out in November from UST were counted by Nancy and Jeannine, and results were reported to Mary Ellen Yates, Nominations Chairperson, and Beth Rushing, President Elect.

3. Checks from UST accounts, membership dues, and Winter Meeting registration were deposited to the SWS account at UA.

4. Winter meeting registration was recorded by Jeannine on an excel spread sheet and furnished to the president and local arrangements persons. All those who plan

to attend the luncheon were emailed with meal choice requests. Most responded quickly and meal choices were provided to those responsible for luncheon arrangements.

5. Anita was trained by Mel from UST on all database procedures. Jeannine and Nancy were instructed in database searches so that they can provide information for those with specific requests. Anita spent most of her first two weeks processing membership forms received at UA and those forwarded from UST. The database has been updated with new members and renewals. She now has to contact those who used old membership forms, those who did not correctly specify how their money was to be used, and those whose credit cards did not clear.

Plans for the future include organization of the files for greater efficiency, production of a new directory, and outreach to members and prospective members as well as to other organizations. The staff anticipate moving the database from the current Filemaker Pro to Microsoft Access by the summer meeting.

Minutes of Steering Committee Meeting

By Robin Leidner, Secretary

The meeting was devoted to discussion of the organization of Winter Meetings. President-Elect Barbara Risman is considering the theme of bringing research out to the community for next year's meeting, yet she is dissatisfied with the pattern of the Winter Meeting's theme being based on the interests or agenda of the president-elect. She is concerned that when people choose not to attend when the meeting's theme isn't of interest to them, commitment to the organization is undermined. She would like the meetings to provide what Joey Sprague has called "a feminist recharging." The Committee considered

whether more people might come if there were more time for doing the organization's work at the Winter Meeting, which might be possible if one panel were replaced with time for committee work. This plan would require enough lead time to plan agendas and goals in advance.

Risman raised the possibility of attaching SWS's Winter Meetings to a different regional sociology association's meeting each year. The group's consensus was that such a plan would be unworkable because few people could be away from home and work that long.

The Committee devoted considerable discussion to ways of keeping down costs for the Winter Meeting. Because SWS is now subsidizing travel costs and registration, hotel and banquet costs are the main barriers to participation. The meeting concluded after discussion of possible Winter Meeting sites for 2003.

Gender and Society

By Chris Bose, Editor

Submissions

During the 2001 calendar year the University at Albany office received 232 manuscripts: 168 new and 64 revised papers. This is a 25.4 percent increase over the 185 manuscripts received during 2000 and may be due to our widely distributed calls for papers for the two upcoming special issues and/or to the spreading knowledge of our increased annual page allocation.

Out of the 205 manuscripts with decisions in this same period, the acceptance rate was 15.5 percent. Because of the additional pages that we received under the new contract with Sage Publications, the previous two-issue publication backlog has been reduced to a single issue. We have manuscripts that are accepted for publication and will appear through the August 2002 issue.

(The April and June 2002 issues are already in press.) *G&S* requested 672 reviews and received 568, which represents another increase in return rate from 79 percent in 2000 to 84.5 percent in 2001. The average reviewer time was 37 days. The average decision time came down to 5 months and is still dropping, but we aim to return the decision time to the four-month range. The time from a paper's acceptance to publication is approximately 6 months—the lowest it can possibly be, given Sage's publication schedule.

In the calendar year 2001, we published 23 articles, 12 research reports, 4 perspectives and 33 book reviews covering 35 different titles. There were a total of 59 authors for the articles, research reports, and perspectives published in 2001.

Special Issues

A special issue, "African American Women: Gender Relations, Work, and the Political Economy in the Twenty-First Century," has been guest edited by Marlese Durr of Wright State University and Shirley A. Hill of the University of Kansas. Papers for this issue were received in the University at Albany, SUNY journal office through June 1, 2001. The special issue will appear in August 2002 and there will be a session at the Eastern Sociological Society meetings (March 2002) based on the submissions to this forthcoming issue.

A second special issue will be on "Global Perspectives on Gender and Carework" and is being guest edited by Jacquelyn Litt of Iowa State University and Mary Zimmerman of the University of Kansas. Papers for this issue were received in the journal office through January 15, 2002, and they are now under review.

Jyoti Puri of Simmons College may propose a third special issue

on "Transnational Gender and Sexuality Studies" soon.

Internationalizing *Gender & Society*

We have started to receive perspectives pieces on the general state of gender research in individual countries. Among the papers I have in hand are ones on Spain, on India and Pakistan, and on Cuba. The guest editors of the special issue on care work have pursued a similar strategy and solicited shorter 1500 word reviews on care work in individual countries. Both approaches will diversify our knowledge and our readership.

On a more artistic note, issues in volume 16 (2002) now have covers with a screened design in an Asian theme, rotating our cover design from Latin American art in 2001, while continuing to reflect our increasingly international authors and audience. We thank Dr. Bandana Purkayastha for donating this year's artwork from India.

Journal Office

During 2001 Minjeong Kim, now a Ph.D. student in the History Department, continued as Co-Managing Editor of *Gender & Society*. The 2001-2002 academic year is her third one with the journal. Three other co-managing editors, who began in Fall 2000, also continue with us. They are Astrid Eich-Kroh and Daniel Farr, graduate students in sociology, and Triparna Vasavada, a graduate student in Public Affairs. Jennifer White, a graduate student in Anthropology, served as our Spring 2001 database specialist; she was replaced by Ingrid Bircann-Barkey, graduate student in Latin American and Caribbean Studies, beginning in the Fall 2001. We have been able to augment the staff support provided by the University at Albany Sociology Department with the help of graduate students in these

other fields who are supported by the Editor's Ford Foundation grant on "Gender Studies in Global Perspective."

As Editor, I continue to mentor articles in as many ways as possible. I participated in the ASA/ABS Didactic Seminar for Reader/Writer Partners at the Anaheim meetings; and I read and comment on every article submitted, regardless of the final decision made.

Report of the Membership Committee

By Barbara R. Walters, Past
Chair and Jan Thomas, Chair

The Membership Committee met during lunch on Friday, February 15, 2002 in conjunction with the Task Force on Strengthening the Organizational Base. Past-President Myra Ferre presided over the meeting. Committee and task force members present included Joey Sprague, Laura Kramer, Robin Leidner, Tracy Steele, Barbara Walters (outgoing Chair of Membership), and Jan Thomas (incoming Chair of Membership). Myra stunned us all by ordering and consuming the grilled alligator special while presiding over a discussion of real possibilities for organizing a rational distribution of the workload in preparing for meetings and organizational succession.

Members present discussed the need for an organizational structure to support the officers and the need for an organizational council, currently not in place. We discussed the need for a succession pattern that provides a ladder in and out of major organizational positions, such as the current pattern for the office of the Treasurer. We discussed the need for a new set of by-laws that accurately reflect the organization and its elected positions and possible ways to create this, including the use of a parliamentarian (already

in the budget) to re-write the by-laws. And we discussed ways to preserve the Task Force structure initiated over the past year.

Barbara Walters and Jan Thomas exchanged detailed information about the status of various membership projects and duties, e.g., the brochure, pins, scarves, mailings, the list-serve, goals for accurate record-keeping, the directory, the membership gift program, and new membership categories. It was our hope that this exchange will provide continuity in the plans conceived over the past two years.

Report of the International Committee

By Manisha Desai, Chair

The International Committee (IC) had come into being (see the history in the Fall 1999 newsletter) primarily to connect SWS to the work of the UN around women's issues. It seemed to me, however, that the IC's agenda needed to be expanded in keeping with the SWS's overall mission. Hence, when I was elected chair in 2001, I initiated a discussion at the Winter Meetings (2001) in Tempe to further articulate the agenda of the IC. It was a well-attended meeting, with over twenty members participating. This high participation reflected the theme of the Tempe meetings. Those of us present decided on a three-pronged agenda for the IC: (1) continue our work with the UN; (2) establish activist and scholarly linkages with institutions and individuals in other parts of the world. As part of this effort, a sub-committee proposed that SWS members be able to nominate international scholars to be approved by the IC for a yearlong membership in SWS. This proposal was accepted at the 2001 Summer Meeting in Anaheim. This year we approved our first guest international member, Dr. Alla Kuvatova, a professor at the

Tajik Academy of Sciences in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. Dr. Kuvatova attended the SWS meeting in New Orleans, but was unable to attend the IC meeting; (3) work to broaden the inclusion of the work of international scholars in *Gender and Society*. As part of this effort, Chris Bose and the *G&S* committee decided to solicit review essays on gender scholarship in different parts of the world. Sunita Bose, Manisha Desai, Bandana Purkayastha, and Mangala Subramaniam are writing the first review essay on gender scholarship in India.

Following the decision taken at the 1999 meetings to conduct a survey of our membership to both establish a data bank of our expertise and to solicit interest in participating in the IC, we formulated a brief survey. Thanks to Kathy Slobin for doing a major share of the work on this. The survey form was published in the March 2001 issue of *Network* news and was circulated on the list-serve. I received only two responses over the year. Does it reflect the interest of our membership in international issues? I hope not. But clearly there is a need to reenergize the Committee.

At this year's Winter Meeting (2002) participation in the IC meeting was much lower (eight). We decided to support the agenda that came out of the last meeting and to renew our efforts to vitalize the Committee. Towards this end we recommended the following: (1) to focus on developing an organizational presence at the UN. One way to do so would be to become a member of CONGO (Committee of NGOs in Consultative Status with the UN). Our application to the UN stated that we would become members if we were granted that status. As with most committees, this one is rife with tensions and contradictions but it is the most visible and important coordinated effort. To further involve our membership in

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our work at the UN, Myra Marx Ferree suggested that the IC conduct a workshop on what it means to work with the UN and how members, even those located far from NYC, can become involved in writing papers and making presentations to the UN. Three SWS representatives attended the Commission on Status of Women meetings at the UN from March 3-15, 2002 and discussed the workshop in Chicago; (2) to further our international activist commitment by proposing setting aside a \$1000 for a five year period to support girls and women's education in Afghanistan. The membership approved this motion and the IC, with the help of Afghan women, will identify several NGOS doing this work and forward it to the Executive Committee, which will then analyze the group we will support; (3) to establish relationships with sister institutions in specific countries and begin with perhaps three countries. These research/teaching/activist institutions can be those with which members already have research or activist relationships. This relationship would involve giving SWS membership and journal subscription to the institution for a number of years, inviting their members to visit the US and attend SWS meetings, and coordinating research/activism and exchange between us. While this proposal was supported at the meeting, no specific action was taken. Without action we cannot establish such ongoing relationships; (4) to continue organizing SWS panels at international conferences, especially at the International Sociological Association; (5) to continue soliciting scholarship in *Gender and Society* from international scholars. This might mean including scholarship in various forms, some of which may not reflect our standards, as well as establishing mentoring relationships with inter-

national scholars to enable them to publish in the journal. Chris Bose told us that international submissions had increased to 25% of all articles, though most of these were from Canada and other English speaking countries. The membership also passed a motion that would waive the submission fee for scholars who live in non-hard currency countries; and (5) to reflect on our theories and methodologies in the US and how they incorporate or reproduce certain neocolonial assumptions and tendencies.

In conversations after the Winter Meeting I discussed with various members the need for the membership of the IC to reflect its renewed conception. Hence, I propose that the IC be made up of one member each from the Social Action, Membership, and G&S Editorial Committees, one of the five representatives to the UN, and two members at large in addition to the chair. This will enable it to work in coordination with the other committees and to internationalize our work in an integrated manner.

Report of Awards Committee

By Jerry A. Jacobs, Past Chair

Four of the five SWS Awards

were presented at the 2001 Summer Meeting Annual Banquet. (The Rosenblum Award is presented every other year and will be presented again in 2002.) Citations for each of the awards presented were published in the Fall 2001 *SWS Network news*.

The membership of the Awards Committee and the rules for selecting chairs and members of the individual award committees have been changed. The Awards Committee now will consist of an elected chair, the President Elect, and the chairs of each of the individual award committees. The chair of the Awards Committee, "with the advice and consent of the committee," selects the chairs of the individual award committees, who will serve for two award cycles (usually 2 years, but 4 years in the case of the Rosenblum Award). At the Summer Meeting, the Awards Committee meets as a whole to appoint the other members of the individual award committees, who serve staggered two-cycle terms. These changes were formally approved along with other changes in the By-Laws during the fall of 2001.

Below are two lists. The first includes the complete membership of all the SWS awards committees. Also attached is a list the chairs of each of the awards com-

mittees along with their email addresses, contact information, and the expiration dates on their terms. NB: it is perfectly fine if a committee chair is willing to serve another term as a committee member in order to enhance institutional memory and procedural continuity.

The committee with members who have served for indefinite terms was the Rosenblum Cancer Award Committee. This year Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld was added to the Committee, and she will serve as the new Rosenblum Committee Chair through the 2004 award cycle.

The only real challenge I see facing the Awards Committee is to institutionalize the expectation of attendance by the chairs of the individual awards committees at the Summer Meetings. It should be understood by each of the award committee chairs that they should be present at the Summer Meetings to present the award or, at the very least, designate an alternate member of the committee who is able to present the award. As the new process envisions a meeting of awards committee chairs to select new chair and additional members of each committee, attendance at the Summer Meetings will be even more essential.

I am delighted that I am har-

SWS Award Committee Chairs 2002	Email Address	Term Ends
SWS Award Committee Chair: Verta Taylor, Ohio State U.	taylor.40@pop.service.ohio_state.edu	2004
Feminist Activism Award Carla Howery (ASA)	howery@asanet.org	2002
Feminist Lectureship Lynn Weber, U. S. Carolina	WeberL@SC.edu	2003
Feminist Mentorship Award Robin Leidner, U. Pennsylvania	rleidner@mail.sas.upenn.edu	2002
Cheryl Allyn Miller Award Linda Blum, U. New Hampshire	lmlum@hopper.unh.edu	2002
Barbara Rosenblum Cancer Dissertation Award (next awarded in 2002)		
Nancy Stoller, U. C. Santa Cruz	NancyS@CATS.UCSC.edu	2002
Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Arizona State U.	jennie.kronenfeld@asu.edu	2004
Past Award Committee Chairs:		
Jerry A. Jacobs, U. Pennsylvania	jjacobs@sas.upenn.edu	
Marlese Durr, Wright State U.	Marlese.Durr@wright.edu	

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ing over this responsibility to Verta Taylor, who has done such a fine job with the Feminist Lectureship Award Committee over the past several years.

Cheryl Allyn Miller Committee:

Chair: Linda Blum, University of New Hampshire
Members: Elizabeth Wood, Nassau Community College
Yen LeEspiritu, UC San Diego

Mentoring Award Committee:

Chair: Robin Leidner, University of Pennsylvania
Members: Sara Curran, Princeton University
Jackie Johnson, Syracuse University

Feminist Activism Award Committee:

Chair: Carla Howery, American Sociological Association
Members: Timothy Diamond, Kate Linnenberg, Tracy Sefl,
Tracey Steele

The 2002 Membership of the five SWS Awards Committees is as follows:

Feminist Lectureship Committee:

Chair: Lynn Weber, University of South Carolina
Members: Valerie Jenness, Dept. of Criminology, Law & Society
Dept. of Sociology, University of California, Irvine;
Jennifer Pierce, American Studies, University of Minnesota;
Heather Dillaway, Dept. of Sociology, Michigan State University

Rosenblum Scholarship Award Committee:

Chair: Nancy Stoller, University of California, Santa Cruz
Members: Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Northwestern University, Emerita
Rachel Kahn-Hut, San Francisco State University, Emerita
Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Arizona State University
Bernice McNair Barnett, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Report of Publications Committee

By *Marlese Durr, Chair*

As you all know, Chris Bose, our current editor of *Gender & Society* has had her term extended for one year, August 2002 through August 2003. Former president Myra Ferree and the members of the Publications Committee crafted and finalized our call for a new editor to begin publicizing in March 2002. Our work will be complete by late Fall 2002, so a new editor may begin work by May 1, 2003. Additionally, the Committee sent letters of invitation to select SWS members inviting them to apply for the position. However, we encourage all members of SWS to consider applying.

Call for Editor

The Publications Committee of Sociologists for Women in Society announces a search for the next editor of *Gender & Society*. The editor serves a three-year term beginning May 1, 2003, which will end with Volume 20 in June 2006. Sage Publications provides significant resources to the editorial office,

but the host institution will be expected to provide additional support for both the editor and the office. A preliminary discussion of resources provided and expected is strongly encouraged, either with the Chair of the Publications Committee, Marlese Durr, or with the current Editor, Christine Bose. Applicants should send a letter of application, curriculum vita, and documentation of institutional support by October 15, 2002. Members of SWS are encouraged to apply and/or nominate colleagues who might be encouraged to apply. Please send applications and nominations to: Marlese Durr, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Wright State University, 3640 Colonel Glenn Highway, Dayton, Ohio 45435-0001.

Electing the Publication Committee Chair

The Publications Committee considered the question raised by some SWS members that the chair of the Publication Committee be elected from the general membership during our regular elections. The members of the Publication Committee indicated that because the

Committee members are elected by the general membership, they should vote among themselves for chair. In their voting, those Committee members would be mindful that an eligibility requirement for Committee Chair is that the candidate had served at least one year as a Committee member.

Gender & Society Submission Fees for Non-US Authors

The Publications Committee decided to indicate in our publicity that international scholars submitting papers to *Gender & Society* might request that the submission fee be waived. This decision was made in part because in some instances the monetary exchange rate exceeded the fee for submission to *Gender & Society*. The publications Committee will review their requests and inform them of our decision.

Report of Student Concerns Committee

By *Stephanie Nawyn, Chair*

Stephanie Nawyn reported that the Student Concerns Committee will focus on student membership and recruitment for the upcoming year. At the Summer Meetings in

Chicago, the Committee will institute the Bridge Program, which will connect senior SWS members with student members at section receptions and business meetings at ASA and SSSP. The Committee will be asking senior faculty to commit to introducing student and other junior SWS members to their friends and colleagues, thus "bridging" the gap between junior and senior professionals. The Student Concerns Committee will also collaborate with the Membership Committee to hold a recruitment session at the summer meetings. This recruitment session will serve to introduce people to SWS and encourage them to attend our Winter Meetings.

At the Winter Meetings, the Student Concerns Committee will continue collaboration with the Membership Committee to organize a new member orientation breakfast, during which new members or first time Winter Meeting attendees can learn more about SWS. Also at the Winter Meetings, the Committee has planned a "speed meet & greet," during which time students and junior professionals will meet seven senior professionals, having seven minutes to chat with each one. The purpose of the speed meet & greet is to provide an opportunity for

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members to meet new people and to introduce students and junior professionals to more established members of SWS.

Nawyn requested \$500 to cover copying costs and refreshments for the recruitment session at the Summer Meetings, and it was so moved and approved.

Report of Career Development Committee

By Idee Winfield, Chair

The Career Development Committee is off an running thanks to many good suggestions from the membership. We conducted a workshop for the 2001 Summer Meetings in Anaheim on preparing a cover letter and CV for the academic job market. Special thanks to Jody Clay-Warner, Susan Farrell, Janet Huber Lowry, and Cathy Zimmer, who served as facilitators for the workshop.

We have at least two workshops in the planning stages for the 2002 Summer Meetings in Chicago: one on the teaching portfolio and the other on doing feminism in academic administration. The Committee will also begin work with the Feminist Presence Taskforce project on feminist friendly departments.

Report of Social Action Committee and Activism Task Force (Combined)

By Tracey E. Ore, Chair

Several members of the SWS Social Action Committee/Activism Task Force met during the Winter Meetings held in New Orleans. The primary focus of these meetings was to select the slate of issues to be the focus of five "Fact Sheets" distributed by SWS in the coming year. The committee also developed a call for one-page proposals, due by March 15. Final topics for the fact sheets, as well as those responsible for their compilation, will be selected by April 1.

The first fact sheet will be available on the SWS web site prior to the Summer Meetings. Subsequent fact sheets will be printed in Network news, and will also be made available on the SWS web site.

Other issues the Activism Task Force/Social Action Committee plans to address are:

1. sending the Feminist Activist Awardee to campuses;
2. incorporating an "Activism in the Classroom" newsletter column in Network news;
3. creating a cross-referenced membership directory (indicating areas of expertise of members, particularly with regard to activism/social justice work).

If you have questions about the Social Action Committee/Activism Task Force or wish to become involved, please contact Tracy Ore at tore@stcloudstate.edu.

Members of the Social Action Committee/Activism Task Force: Beverly Lundy Allen, Nicole Bennett, Mary Bernstein, Julie Childers, Katrin Dovel, Myra Marx Feree, Kelley Hall, Maria Lowe, Nancy Miller, Susan Munkres, Stephanie Nawyn, Laura Nichols, Tracy E. Ore, Diana M. Pearce, Andrea Robles, Beth Rushing, Anne Satham, Joey Sprague, Mary Nell Trautner, Mary Ellen Yates.

Report of the Task Force on Feminist Transformation of the Academy

By Barbara Risman, Task Force Chair

We have three exciting projects underway. We intend to create a brochure about Gender/Race and Teaching Evaluations. The brochure will document the way in which evaluations are (or are not) different by demographic characteristics of the teacher and by how controversial the subject ranks in student opinion. If you are interest-

ed in working on this, contact Carla Howery (Howery@asanet.org) or Elaine Hall (Ehall1@kent.edu).

We are going to develop a checklist for people on the job market. The goal will be both how to avoid hostile environments and how to identify ones that are feminist and family friendly. If you are interested in working on this, contact Kathy Felty (felteyk@uakron.edu) or Celia Winkler (cwinkler@selway.umt.edu).

We are also going to somehow create a ranking system of Graduate Departments so that we can provide an "SWS SEAL OF APPROVAL" to departments that are supportive not only of women but of feminist women and feminist research. If you are interested in this, please contact Sharon Hays at hays@virginia.edu.

Report of the Task Force on Organizational Development

By Myra Marx Feree, Task Force Chair

The Task Force met jointly with the Membership Committee (Jan Thomas, chair) at the Winter Meeting and discussed how we might make SWS a more effective organization. Our discussion focused on how to organize SWS so as to minimize burn-out among leaders, ensure accountability, delegate tasks in a reasonable way, ease people into leadership roles and make use of their experience afterwards ("ladder in, ladder out"). Those present agreed that the By-laws need to be fully revised rather than patched up in piecemeal fashion and that the distribution of tasks among various officers and chairs needs to be rethought, along with systems for decision-making, implementation, and accountability. Therefore, before working with a parliamentarian on revis-

ing the by-laws, it will be useful to amass an exhaustive list of the tasks that must be completed to keep the organization running smoothly. Once that is compiled, the tasks can be sorted in a rational way and assigned to various officers, chairs, and staff people. When the new job descriptions have been created, the parliamentarian can help with the revision of the By-laws. There is a budget line to hire a parliamentarian as a consultant and Myra has begun consultations with one suggested by Meg Karraker (Christine "Chili" Sanders).

Among the suggestions for reorganization was the consolidation of the Vice-President and Membership Chair roles, sorting out the decision-making responsibilities of the Steering Committee (a council of all committee chairs) from those of the Executive Office and Budget Committee (to become a functioning decision-making council of officers to support the president), and integrating the ad hoc task forces into permanent structures with elected chairs. Clarifying just what administrative support and record-keeping roles belong in the Executive Office is also a priority.

The Task Force also proposed putting more emphasis on the webpage as a means of communicating with members (via a FAQ section and additional possibly using the web more dues and elections, etc.) and made a proposal (which passed the business meeting) to offer financial support for webpage work to assist Mary Virmoch expanding the webpage. Volunteers to work with the Task Force are still welcome (send email to either Myra (mferree@ssc.wisc.edu) or (thomasj@kenyon.edu) to Myra). Those who have already volunteered will be receiving a copy of the By-Laws in the email shortly that they should

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to review the current allocation of tasks, consider the organization of responsibilities (decision-making and record-keeping), and propose alternative ways of

organizing work rather than the proliferation of By-laws committees. Task Force members in attendance were: Jan Thomas (Kenyon College), Barbara R.

Walters (Kingsborough C.C.), Tracey Steele (Wright College), Laura Kramer (Montclair State College), Joey Sprague (University of Kansas), Myra

Marx Ferree (University of Wisconsin), Robin Leidner (University of Pennsylvania).

Budget

RESOURCES	2002
Transfers from Investments	\$2,000
Transfers from Bank Account	\$3,200
310 Gifts	\$1,500
400 Interest	\$20
520 Sales -- Mailing Labels	\$300
530 Sales -- Ads, Royalties	\$75,700
610 Meetings Winter	\$9,000
Summer	\$9,000
990 Memberships	\$40,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$140,720
EXPENDITURES	
1000 Salary and Wages	\$32,000
2000 Fringe Benefits	\$3,000
3000 Physical Facilities	\$1,200
4000 Supplies and Materials	\$775
6000 Other Operational Expenses	\$31,920
6500 Travel/Professional Development	\$20,600
6600 Meetings Winter	\$16,000
Summer	\$10,000
8000 Internal Charges	\$8,050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$123,545
DIFFERENCE	\$17,175

SWS Reader Available for Classes

Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, edited by Kristen Myers, Cynthia Anderson, and Barbara Risman is now available from Sage. Contact: Sage, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320; phone (805) 499-0721

I want to join the Sociologists for Women in Society

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION: List three in order of importance

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (01) Age Groups and Life Course | (52) HIV/AIDS | (30) Religion |
| (02) Applied Sociology | (53) Homosexuality | (63) Research Methods |
| (58) Applied Economic Development | (17) Industrial Sociology | (31) Rural Sociology |
| (03) Children | (61) International Relations | (64) Science and Technology |
| (04) Collective Behavior | (48) Introductory Teaching | (32) Sexuality |
| (05) Community | (41) Knowledge and Science | (33) Small Groups |
| (06) Comparative Sociology | (18) Law and Society | (34) Social Change |
| (07) Complex Organizations | (19) Leisure/Sports/Recreation | (35) Social Networks |
| (08) Crime and Delinquency | (20) Marriage and the Family | (38) Social Control |
| (59) Cultural Sociology | (21) Mass Communication | (36) Social Organizations |
| (10) Demography | (22) Mass Movement | (37) Social Policy |
| (51) Development | (23) Medical Sociology | (47) Social Psychology |
| (11) Deviant Behavior | (24) Methodology and Statistics | (27) Socialization |
| (15) Domestic Violence | (25) Military Sociology | (49) Sociobiology |
| (60) Drug Use | (26) Occupations and Professions | (39) Sociolinguistics |
| (12) Economy and Society | (65) Political Sociology | (40) Sociological Practice |
| (13) Education | (54) Poverty | (56) Sociologistics |
| (16) Emotions | (62) Program Evaluation | (43) Stratification and Mobility |
| (50) Environmental Sociology | (28) Qualitative Methodology | (57) Third World Development |
| (14) Evaluation Research | (55) Quantitative Methodology | (44) Theory |
| (42) Gender | (29) Race and Ethnic Relations | (45) Urban Sociology |
| | | (46) Violence |

Affiliation/Special Interest Action Groups

- Student
- Newly Hired Faculty
- Non-tenure track/contingent faculty
- Non-academic employment/advocacy worker
- Emerita/us
- International

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____
Numerical areas of Specialization

Sociologists for Women in Society

Ann Goetting, Editor
 Department of Sociology
 Western Kentucky University
 Bowling Green, KY 42101

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MEMBERSHIP 2003 RENEW NOW!

Please take a few moments to renew your membership for 2003 using the form on the following page of this issue or the form available on the SWS website. You will receive only one letter in November reminding you to renew. Please help us reduce administrative dollars and time by sending your form into the Executive Office immediately. Thank you.

Website: www.socwomen.org.

Jan Thomas, Chair, Membership Committee

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socwomen.org

Send to:
SWS Executive Officer
Department of Sociology
University of Akron
Akron, OH 44325-1905
Email: nmiller@uakron.edu

Last Name (print, attach business card or mail)

First Name

Middle

Mailing Address (Complete street address or P.O. Box, or Building Name and Room Number)

City State Zip Code Country

Home Phone Office Phone Fax E-mail

I do NOT want my name included when SWS sells its membership list (usually to publishers)
I do NOT want to receive the journal

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Check one:

Income less than \$15,000

Income \$15,000-\$19,999

Income \$20,000-\$29,999

Income \$30,000-\$39,999

Income \$40,000-\$49,999

Income \$50,000+

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- \$21
- \$31
- \$41
- \$46
- \$51
- \$100
- \$1800

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— \$19 (Network news Only - Journal not applicable)

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\$ Minority Scholarship

\$ Feminist Lectureship

I am designating an endowment contribution for:

\$ Fund for a Feminist Future (SWS operations)

\$ Natalie Allon Fund (discrimination support)

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