

University of Idaho Women's Center

corner of Idaho and Line streets

885-6616

Director: Secretary: Counselor: Betsy Thomas Carolyn Caster Cindy Carlson

Work Study:

Vicki Bressette
Susan Folk
Karen Wolffe
MaryBeth Howell

The Women's Center Newsletter is published six times during the academic year. It includes announcements and information about the many services and programs of-fered by the Center to the University and Moscow communities, as well as items of general interest about women's issues. If you have announcements or information vou would like included in subsequent issues, please let us know. Suggestions for changes, improvements, or additional items are welcome.

Those who don't know how to weep with their whole heart, don't know how to laugh either." Golda Meir

Women's Center Hours 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

March is National Women's History Month!

Women's Center programs educate, enrich and entertain. Bring your lunch and join us! Unless otherwise specified, programs begin at 12:30 in the Women's Center lounge and are free and open to the public. If you have any suggestions for future programs, please call or stop by.

March Programs 1987

MARCH IS WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH!! The Women's Center is celebrating with programs about women's spirituality, feminist theology, rituals and symbols. Please join us for these special programs planned by Cindy Carlson and Rebecca Rod. There will be a book display during the entire month. Stop in, look, read, feel free to add your books to the display, pick up a copy of the bibliography, but most of all, ENJOY!

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday March 3,4,5 "The Presence of the Goddess." This film, in production since 1978, traces the spiritual history of the great goddess from the Old Stone Age to the present. Using imagery from major museums throughout the world, it depicts the transformation of the goddess into the major goddesses of Greece, the impact of Christianity upon her, and concludes with modern rituals conducted today. Christy Baldwin, producer and director, is making this film available to us prior to its formal release. Join us for this premiere Part I shows Monday at 12:30, part II on Tuesday at 12:30 and the film concludes Thursday at 7:30 pm.

Tuesday March 17 WHO DOES WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, SEX—BASED DIVISION OF LABOR: This is an age—old yet timely topic. A very special guest, Susan Palmer, Sociology Professor at Rutgers University, will be with us today and will share her research on how the value of unpaid work is set and perpetuated.

Wednesday March 18 THE SECOND COMING OF SOPHIA: Nick Gier, UI Philosophy Professor, in his latest book, God, Reason, and Evangelicals, explores the theories of contemporary feminist theologians. Today he will focus on the ideas of two of these theologians, Rosemary Reuther and Elizabeth Fiorenza. He will contrast these thinkers with authors like Mary Daly and others in the Goddess Movement.

Thursday March 19 SOLSTICE POTLUCK: Let's celebrate Women's History Month! Bring a favorite dish to share and we'll provide the beverage. Why not use this opportunity to bring a friend who has never been to the Women's Center! Potluck starts at 6:30 pm.

Tuesday March 24 "Dance to the Great Mother." This video, produced by the University of Washington, features Delilah, noted Northwestern belly—dancer, depicting an ancient fertility dance. Jeanne Wood, Moscow artist (and belly—dancer!) will lead the discussion afterward and highlight the artform of belly—dancing through the ages.

Wednesday March 25 SYMBOLS AND MAGIC IN EVERYDAY LIFE: Lin Colson brings to us her knowledge of symbols and rituals. For those of you who attended Lin's fall program, this is the follow—up you asked for! (For those of you who couldn't make it, do join us this time!) Bring your own personal symbol, a representation, or anything you feel has "power" for you. Lin promises something special!

Tuesday March 31 MATRIARCHY IN EARLY GREEK RELIGION: Bob Coonrod, Professor in the UI History Department, will be presenting this slide show. Join us for travel through this era of the history of the goddess.

SOME CAMPUSES PLACE A TABOO ON LOVE BET-WEEN STUDENTS AND FACULTY (Excerpts from Equal Opportunity in Higher Education Vol. 13, 1/1/87, p. 5, and taken from the WSU Affirmative Action Newsletter)

At a time when many institutions are drafting or revising policies against more coercive types of sexual harassment, trendsetters have also adopted official prohibitions of romantic

relationships between students and faculty.

"The classroom is not an arena for solicitation," said an assistant to the president at Temple University. "Our students aren't attracted to us because of sex appeal, but because of power. The question is, 'Are you adult enough to recognize this and not

use it against your students?"

The University of Pennsylvania statement, adopted in 1983, said, "What might appear to be consensual, even to the parties involved, may in fact not be so. We believe that any sexual relations between any teacher and a student of that teacher are inappropriate. We will presume that any complaint of sexual harassment by a student against an individual is valid if sexual relations have actually occured. The presumption might be overcome, but the difficulties in doing so would be substantial. Any teacher enters at peril into sexual relations with a student." The policies were meant as ethical statements and as warnings.

A policy adopted recently at Brown University does not go as far as assumption of guilt, but warns faculty members that relationships with students are "inimical to the education process" and "put them in considerable jeopardy. What if it doesn't work out and [the student] says 'I was forced into it?' It's very difficult to prove that wasn't the case. What if other students accuse you

Harvard, Penn and Brown disapprove even of romance between a student and a faculty member who has no responsibility for him or her. The relationships can color their judgment.

Temple specified that its policy covers personal and activity advisors and even financial aid board members. A violation "constitutes grave misconduct" which can lead to dismissal.

Several universities have voted down the same or similar statements. The academic affairs vice-president of the University of Texas—Arlington said, "It would be easier as an administrator to deal with these situations when they arise." Faculty said, "It boxes us into a corner rather than [giving us] the flexibility to deal with the individual circumstances." At Iowa, who did adopt a similar ethics code provision as Temple and Pennsylvania, students felt their maturity and judgment were being insulted. Another common complaint is that faculty will be scared into

The American Association of University Professors cautiously backs efforts to protect "the integrity of the student—teacher relationship," including policies that presume guilt in harassment

"I'm not sure what I think about it," said Donna Shavlik, director of the American Council on Education's Office of Women in Higher Education. "As a ground rule, this could be very good, but practically and socially, it's hard," she said. "What needs to be very clear is that the relationship ought to be cooled until people are no longer in a position where they can hurt each other.'

SEX WITH PROFESSOR NOT A GOOD IDEA IN RETROSPECT (taken from On Campus With Women, Vol. 16,

According to a recent survey of women psychology graduates, 17 percent had sexual contact with their professor while they were working towards their degree. At the time of the relationship, 28 percent of the respondents felt that they had been coerced into it; but in retrospect 51 percent now feel that they had been forced, whether subtly or overtly. Researchers Robert D. Glaser and Joseph S. Thorpe at the University of Missouri—Columbia found that 51 percent of those involved with their professor now consider it a hindrance to their working relationships, compared to 40 percent who felt it was a problem at the time. Sexual contact is apparently on the increase: among those women who graduated 20 or more years ago, only 5 percent had been intimate with their professor; among those who graduated since the mid-1970's, the rate is about 20 percent.

An additional 30 percent of those surveyed reported that they had been sexually harassed; half of those women said that professors had retaliated against them when their advances were refused. The research was reported in the January 1986 issue of American Psychologist which is available for \$5.00 from the Order Dept., American Psychological Association, 1200 17th St., NW,

Washington, DC 20036.

FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE BILL: Congressional Representative Patricia Schroeder asks, "What do the United States, South Africa, South Korea, Sudan, and Papua New Guinea have in common?" The answer: the United States is one of a select handful of countries that provide no national benefits for new parents: 127 countries provide job protected, partially paid maternity and/or paternity related benefits. She goes on to say that if there was a Nobel Prize for studies in child development, the U.S. would win first prize. But when it comes to implementation—the U.S. falls far short—especially where the needs of new born, newly adopted or seriously-ill children are concerned. Schroeder will probably re-introduce her Family and Medical Leave Bill in this congressional session. The bill would entitle every employee to parental leave in cases involving the birth, adoption or serious illness of a child, and temporary medical leave in cases involving an inability to work because of a serious health condition. Protection of employee's employment and benefit rights are included. Although salary protection is not included and the leave is unpaid, the bill would be an important step in bringing parental labor policy to the United States. The U.S., in fact, is one of only five industrialized nations without some period of job-protected maternity leave with some amount of wage replacement. The norm for maternity leave with wage replacement in Europe is six months. Schroeder's bill would ask for a minimum of four months of unpaid leave.

U.S. IS NOT #1, OR EVEN #2: The U.S. also trails behind other countries in health-related areas and in crime prevention. The U.S. ranks only 13th in preventing infant deaths, 15th in preventing maternal death during childbirth and 25th in avoiding low birthweight in babies, where we trail even China, a poor country with a population four times as large as ours. Once birth is survived, the average U.S. female faces a life expectancy that is only 9th among the nations of the world, and the average U.S. male is only 19th. The U.S. ranks 10th in health expenses per capita, 21st in physicians per capita and 31st in hospital beds per capita. One bright spot...sort of...is that American women who reach the age of 65 lead the world in life expectancy from that point on; but U.S. men are still number 9.

In the area of crimes, from the 80 nations that reported crime rates, there are only 15 countries with higher murder rates than the U.S. and only three countries (Lesotho, Botswana and the

Bahamas) that report higher rape rates.

The YWCA and the SEXUAL INFORMATION REFERRAL CENTER are co-sponsoring a discussion group entitled "Who We Are: Relating to our Lesbian and Gay Relatives, Friends, and Selves." Meetings are held every Tuesday at 7:30 pm in the WSU CUB room 219.

The purpose of WHO WE ARE is to generate dialogue and provide support both for lesbian/gay and heterosexual people who want to understand the lifestyle. Issues to be covered in the coming weeks include family relationships, legal rights, religion and health issues. Several films and guest speakers are scheduled. March topics are as follows: March 17: Homosexuality in the Judeo-Christian Tradition, March 24: Lesbian and Gay Persons in Recent History, March 31: Gay Life at WSU.

For the complete schedule of topics through May or for more information, contact the YWCA at 335—3916. WHO WE ARE is open to anyone wishing to further their understanding of gay

and lesbian issues in society.

HAVE WE REALLY COME A LONG WAY? (from On Campus With Women, Vol. 16, No. 2) Stanford University economics professor, Victor Fuchs, states that the average man is still paid almost 50 percent more per hour than the average woman of the same race, age and education. Further, women were no better off economically in 1983 than in 1959, despite antidiscrimination legislation. Women's earnings have nearly doubled in the past 25 years, but this gain is mostly due to women's longer working hours.

A TEEN AND PARENT COMMUNICATION SEMINAR, sponsored by Planned Parenthood and the YWCA, will be presented Wednesday, March 25th, from 7-9 pm at Gladish School Library in Pullman. Two speakers, Dr. Randy Huntsberry, a marriage, families, and community consultant, and Dr. Sherill Richarz, Associate Professor in the Child and Family Studies program at WSU, will speak to both parents and teens on communication and how to obtain better skills. All teens and parents in the area are invited to attend. Registration is appreciated but not necessary. For more info or to register call Nancy Kiefer at 334-5411.

March Networking Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	ATVP Training 2 CUB B-11	Women's Center Program 12:30 3 WHO WE ARE 7 pm CUB 219	Women's Center Program 12:30 Film: "Not A Love Story" 7 pm - WSU CUB PullmanMoscow AAUW Branch Meeting 6:30 Dinner, Pullman Quality Inn 7:30 Meeting	Women's Center Program 7:30	6	7
International Women's Day	s S	PRI	NG I	BREA	13 K	14
15	ATVP Training CUB B-11	Women's Center Program 12:30 WHO WE ARE 7 pm CUB 219	Women's Center Program 12:30	Solstice Potluck 6:30 Women's Center 5:00 Alex's Restaurant Women's Network	20	21
22	ATVP Training CUB B-11	Women's Center Program 12:30 WHO WE ARE 7 pm CUB 219	Women's Center Program 12:30 AAUW Board Meeting	26	27	28
29	ATVP Training CUB B-11	Women's Center Program 12:30				

For more information about these events, see this newsletter or call the Women's Center, 885-6616

TELEVISION CAMERAS IN THE WOMEN'S CENTER: Channel 8, the University of Idaho/Moscow Community cable access station has been taping and airing some of our recent noon

access station has been taping and airing some of our recent noon programs. If you see lights, cameras, etc. at one of our upcoming programs, please don't shy away. We're having a regular,

come—one, come—all program and we want you there!

NOT A LOVE STORY: This film is a thought—provoking chronicle of two women, a filmmaker and a stripper, who explore the world of peep shows, strip joints, and sex supermarkets. Although their backgrounds are very different, both are motivated by a desire to know more about pornography — why it exists, what forms it takes and how it affects relations between men and women. This film is a real consciousness—raiser. "Not A Love Story" can be seen on Wednesday, March 4 at 7:00 pm. at the WSU CUB Auditorium.

WOMEN AND WORK: (from Women, Their Families and Work: A Washington Report on the Economic Status of Women) "Equal pay remains a significant obstacle to women's economic success. If women earned what men in similar positions earn, about half the families currently living in poverty would not be poor." (We would add that women do "earn" what men "earn," they just are not paid the same wage. That is, we would write the above sentence 'If women were paid what men....") WOMEN AND FAMILIES: "In recent years, 25% of white women in the U.S. fell below the poverty line after their marriages ended and 55% of black women entered the poverty ranks under the same circumstances." WOMEN AND SOCIAL PROGRAMS: "The average monthly benefit for women on Social Security in 1982 was only \$308 compared with \$430 for adult men."

The Women's Center has two old **chairs** that either need to be repaired or replaced by donation. If you are interested in a repair project, or in donating chairs from your basement, attic, storage shed, whatever; please let us know!

1986 ELECTIONS: Slowly, but surely and at a snail's pace, women increase their numbers in elected office. The National Women's Political Caucus reports that as a result of the 1986 elections, women now hold the following positions: 2 U.S. Senators (1D, 1R) Same number as before, however Paula Hawkins, R., Florida was defeated and Barbara Mikulski, D., Maryland won. Mikulski is the first elected Democratic woman senator. 3 Governors (2D, 1R) Madeleine Kunin, D., Vermont was reelected and Kay Orr, R., Nebraska became the first ever elected Republican woman governor. Orr's race was history-setting in another way. Her opponent was a woman, democrat Helen Boosalis. Martha Layne Collins, D., remains Governor of Kentucky. There were 8 gubernatorial races with women running. 23 U.S. Representatives (12D, 11R) Four are new. 6 Lt. Governors Four are new, but there is only an increase of one over last year. 12 Secretaries of State, an increase of one. 10 Treasurers, a decrease of one. 6 State Auditors, 1 State Attorney General, a decrease of one.

60 women ran for statewide offices in 1986, only 19 had run in 1984. 35 women won statewide offices in 1986, the previous high had been 23 in 1982 and only 10 had won in 1984. We are glad for the increase, but the numbers must still be compared to the several hundred statewide offices held by men. 1807 women ran for state legislative seats in 1986, up 51 from the previous high of 1756 in 1984. But that increase of 51 was the smallest increase since 1974. Women occupy 14 - 15% of state legislative seats (the exact percentage was unavailable at the time of printing).

MS. MAGAZINES: Thank you all for the donations of the missing issues. Between what has arrived and what people said they have and will bring in, our collection is once again complete.

BOYS WHO KILL: Over 60% of boys 11—20 years who commit murder, kill the man who was beating their mother, according to the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, October 1986.



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