Interrogating Security: Campus Collaborations Promote Critical Inquiry

It has been two years since the events of September 11 unleashed a new era in U.S. domestic and foreign policy. In the name of national security U.S. political leaders have enacted and proposed further curtailments of civil liberties, practiced pre-emptive military action and “regime change,” and diverted billions of dollars from national and international programs to promote health, education, and human services to sustain a costly (in terms of human life and money) military presence in Iraq. Clearly this is a moment to interrogate the meaning of security and to carefully consider how different domestic and foreign policies foster security and for whom. CSWS is pleased to announce two campus collaborations that promise to create opportunities for faculty, students, and the larger community to critically examine the meanings and various paradigms of security as well as the foreign and domestic policies that promise to enhance or undermine real security for the world’s peoples, including our own national security.

Over the next three years CSWS will collaborate with the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics, Women’s and Gender Studies, and the Carlton Raymond and Wilberta Ripley Savage Professorship in International Relations and Peace in organizing a series of events—a conference, speakers, seminars, courses, and films—to generate critical inquiry about gender, race, class, security, globalization, and militarization. This year’s activities involve collaboration between the Women in the Northwest Initiative (CSWS) and the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics. Funding from the latter is supporting a project called “Human Security and Global Capital: Analyzing and Transforming Processes of Impoverishment.” The grant will help fund a major conference and speaker series as well as a new course in anthropology. Human security is a concept that has captured the attention of many in the international policy community. Advocates of human security believe that security is best fostered by promoting gender and racial equality, addressing the extreme disparities of wealth and power that currently characterize political-economic relations between the global North and South, and focusing on the capacity (and will) of states to ensure the basic needs of their people in the context of globalization and political strife. A conference called “The Borders of Human Security: Geopolitics Come Home,” will be held May 20–21, 2004. Like its predecessor, the highly successful Wayne Morse Center-CSWS cosponsored Work, Welfare, and Politics conference, the security conference will bring together scholars, advocates, and grass roots activists, students, and the general public, this time to consider the human security paradigm and questions such as the following: How are economic security, human and civil rights, and military security interrelated? In what ways are globalization and militarization racialized and gendered processes and how do they foster war, economic security, displacement, and political stability or instability? How is citizenship discourse transformed when economic rights are wedded to human, legal, and civil rights? Is the human security paradigm promising as a framework for scholars, policy makers, activists, and the public in Oregon and beyond who advocate policies to enhance food security; access to health care, housing, education, and living wage jobs; sustainable environmental policies; and personal and community protections against hate, intolerance, and violence?

Continued on page 2
From the Director

By Sandra Morgen

After months of news about Oregon state revenue shortfalls, gridlock in the state legislature, the failing national economy, the war in Iraq, (and need I continue?), the last thing you probably want to read in these pages is more of the same. We all yearn for good news, especially at the dawn of a new academic year. And there is lots of it in this newsletter: news of outstanding research by our affiliates; exciting forthcoming conferences, speakers, programs and collaborations; and continuing and new opportunities at CSWS for faculty and students to find support for their research—financial, intellectual, and programmatic.

CSWS has not been immune from the direct and indirect effects of reduced state funding for higher education or of the declining national economy. But, thanks to the hard work of our affiliates and staff, and financial and other forms of support from donors and supporters, we remain a strong, vibrant organization. Moreover, some of the research being conducted and supported by CSWS examines the dynamics of massive economic and geopolitical insecurity, especially the gendered and racialized effects of globalization, militarization, and neoliberal social policy. In these tough times it is important to produce and disseminate knowledge that can illuminate, analyze, and inform action to change the injustices, inequities, and hardships that have been produced by growing economic, national, and global insecurity.

We hope those of you who have had long, sustaining relationships with CSWS will continue to share your energies and talents with us in the coming year. We also hope that you who are new faculty and students will explore how our research initiatives, RIGS, speakers, conferences, other programs, and grant opportunities may enrich your experience on campus. I would also like to take this opportunity to offer my heartfelt thanks to those who have served and will be serving this year on various CSWS committees. While I returned from my two-term sabbatical last spring, I never had the chance in these pages to thank Linda Fuller, who served as acting director, and the CSWS staff and Executive Committee, whose commitment and expertise were invaluable last year in keeping CSWS alive and well in my absence.

Interrogating Security Continued from page 1

In cooperation with the Women’s and Gender Studies Program, CSWS has also received a 2004–6 Savage Grant for a joint project “Rethinking Security: Gender, Race, and Militarization.” This year will involve initial planning for the project which has four components: hosting internationally-recognized speakers whose work has made a significant impact on how we understand militarization and war and its aftermath for two-day campus visits and public lectures; an undergraduate course in Women and Gender Studies in 2004–5 to be taught by a visiting scholar; a yearly film series with a credit option offered through WGS; and an ongoing colloquium that will provide a forum for faculty and students to discuss theoretical and curricular issues related to the themes of militarization and economic security.

CSWS Director Sandra Morgen believes this thematic focus is both timely and important, “We live at a time when each of us—ordinary citizens, students, academics with different types of expertise—need to think expansively and critically about what security really means and the best ways to achieve it. The U.S. is number one (by a lot) in military spending in the world, but we rank in the bottom third of industrialized countries in education spending and we have huge problems of poverty, food insecurity, lack of access to health care, especially for the uninsured, and more. National and international security is deeply compromised by huge inequalities of wealth in income globally and within nations and by poverty, illiteracy, inadequate health care, unsustainable environmental practices and lack of safety for individuals and communities in the context of various forms of violence.” As we enter our landmark thirtieth year, CSWS continues its mission to be at the forefront of emerging scholarship and developing social issues, and its tradition of working with other units on campus to bring front and center important regional and international issues.
CSWS Fall–Winter Calendar

For more information or to check exact times and locations of calendar events, call CSWS at (541) 346-5015 or see the CSWS web site at http://csws.uoregon.edu

Wednesdays at Noon
Noon–1:00 p.m., Jane Grant Room, 330 Hendricks Hall, University of Oregon


October 22: “CSWS Grant Question-Answer Seminar,” Judith Musick, associate director, CSWS.


December 3: “Reading Gender in Central African Literature of War,” Christina Vandervorst, graduate student, Romance languages.

January 14: “Disease and the Dilemmas of Identity: Representation of Women in Modern Chinese Literature,” Eileen Frances Vickery, graduate student, East Asian languages and literatures.


March 3: “Subject to the Laws of Nature: Ecofeminism, Subjectivity, and Political Representation,” Chaone Mallory, graduate student, environmental studies and women’s and gender studies.

Road Scholars

Frida Kahlo: Mexican Artist—World Icon
September 27, 2003, 2:00–3:30 p.m. Deschutes Library-Bend
Stephanie Wood, senior research associate, CSWS

Mothers of the Disappeared and Indigenous Rebels: Women and Social Movements in Latin America
October 9, 2003, Noon–1:00 p.m. Linn-Benton Community College
Lynn Stephen, professor, anthropology

Poster Girls of the Middle Ages
October 14, 2003, 1:15–2:45 p.m. OASIS at Meier and Frank, Valley River Center
Barbara Altman, associate professor, romance languages

Into Our Own Hands: The Women’s Health Movement in the United States
October 21, 2003, 1:15–2:45 p.m. OASIS at Meier and Frank, Valley River Center
Sandra Morgen, director, CSWS, and professor, anthropology

Dear Lizzie: Memoir of a Jewish Immigrant Woman
October 29, 2003, 1:00–2:30 p.m. OASIS at Meier and Frank, Valley River Center
Elizabeth Reis, assistant professor, women’s and gender studies

Kinship by Design: A History of Adoption and Why It Matters
November 14, 2003, Noon–1:00 p.m. Linn-Benton Community College
Ellen Hermann, associate professor, history

Renewing Welfare Reform: Will Getting Tougher Reduce Poverty?
November 19, 2003, 1:30–3:00 p.m. OASIS at Meier and Frank, Valley River Center
Joan Acker, CSWS, and professor emerita, sociology

Into Our Own Hands: The Women’s Health Movement in the United States
January 22, 2004, Noon–1:00 p.m. Linn-Benton Community College
Sandra Morgen, director, CSWS, and professor, anthropology

Renewing Welfare Reform: Will Getting Tougher Reduce Poverty?
February 12, 2004, Noon–1:00 p.m. Linn-Benton Community College
Joan Acker, CSWS, and professor emerita, sociology

If you know of an organization that would like to receive a Road Scholars catalog, e-mail or call Jan Emerson, jemerson@oregon.uoregon.edu or (541) 346-2263.
Reclaiming the Past: The Best Research Interest Group in History

By Dianne Dugaw, Amanda Powell, and Barbara Altmann

Reclaiming the Past, one of the first RIGs to start up, was founded as a forum for feminist scholars in the humanities. It’s still going strong. CSWS initiated the idea of Research Interest Groups while Dianne Dugaw (English) served on the CSWS Executive Committee (1993–95). Dianne and several faculty members advocated for including research activities and support for humanities scholars in the then-developing model of research groups.

From its start, “Reclaiming the Past” seemingly went against the stream in several ways. The RIGs aimed to foster collaborative work, but joint projects are unusual in the humanities. Moreover, CSWS itself, in its origins and founding vision, was oriented towards the social sciences and professional schools. Fortunately, we feminists are accustomed to operating not only in, but also alongside and outside the “mainstream” of academia, which rarely regards feminist projects as central to funding goals. Our participants were eager to explore collaborative models, learning from feminist scholars in other disciplines, and seeing what forms we could adapt to our own work. Perhaps our totem should be the salmon; upstream progress has been fruitful.

It was in 1994 that all CSWS affiliates interested in the RIG model gathered for an enormous planning meeting in Gerlinger Hall, during which we broke into “focus groups” for discussion. Of six or seven groups, one offered a humanities rubric. A huge circle of people convened in a back room behind the kitchen, thinking about “arts and literatures.” It included scholars and practitioners of literatures, dance, music, art, and history, all interested in examining how our present moment constructs views of the past. After that first meeting, we began our collaborative process with an initial application to CSWS for funding for a RIG interested in “Reclaiming the Past” in women’s and gender studies. We used a relay model: Dianne began our application and passed it to Amanda Powell (Romance languages, Spanish, and Latin American Studies), who in turn gave it to Gina Psaki (Romance languages and Italian) and Barbara Altmann (Romance languages and French). The elation of that essay coming together has carried on as the spirit of our RIG.

The basic activity of the RIG has been monthly meetings to host an array of activities on wide-ranging themes, including discussion of scholarly and theoretical articles, works-in-progress talks by members of the RIG, and presentations by visiting scholars. Over the years, our energies and interests have also lead to the creation of a number of other initiatives. These include the Teaching and Tea presentations that bring together community members, UO faculty members, and area school teachers to look at research on women and gender (much of it digital) and discuss how best to teach it in a variety of scholastic settings. Another offshoot is the annual Women’s History Day, at which hundreds of high school students and their teachers attend short presentations on women from times past. Many of us also participate regularly in a team-taught course coordinated by Stephanie Wood called “Gender and History.”

An entity known as the Feminist Humanities Project (FHP), headed by CSWS Associate Director Judith Musick, grew into the umbrella group that oversees all these initiatives. The principal activity of the FHP, its director, researchers, and affiliates, is the development of digital materials and tools by and for humanities scholars. This project is at the cutting edge of humanities computing and is poised to play an ever larger role on campus in supporting humanities faculty members, training undergraduate and graduate students in humanities digital research, and developing teaching and research materials on the web.

Meanwhile, the “Reclaiming the Past” RIG continues to support our research in numerous ways, underscoring time and again—for our own thinking and teaching—how little we know if we know only our own times.

To learn more about the Reclaiming the Past RIG, contact Cristina Calhoon, ccalhoon@oregon.uoregon.edu, who is coordinating the RIG with community member Chaya Rubin. Get details on how to join or start a RIG at http://csws.uoregon.edu or contact Shirley Marc at (541) 346-5084.
Former CSWS Directors Stay Centered: Three Decades of Success

Joan Acker,
Founding Director

For me, CSWS has a thirty-year, not a twenty-year, history: around 1973 a few of us started a research center on women on the sixth floor of PLC. This Center for the Study of Women was part of the women’s movement, inspired by the tremendous enthusiasm of many, many women who were suddenly reinterpreting their experiences as women. We were inventing a whole new way of understanding the world and ourselves. Putting social science to work, and taking it to task at the same time, was part of the effort. One of the first things the center did was a study of the status of women at the University of Oregon. The results were appalling to us, spurring us to keep going, although all department heads except Dick Hill, sociology’s chair, thought, when they were polled, that the university did not need a research center on women.

The center survived, thanks to the bequest of William Harris who gave us his entire estate, to carry out the wishes of his wife, Jane Grant, a feminist journalist. I remember so clearly the dinner with Harris in 1975 at which he told us to do what we wanted with the money because we were the experts in the study of women. I also remember the struggles we had after his death to make sure that the money actually came to the University of Oregon and to the Center for the Sociological Study of Women as it was then called.

CSWS has made a tremendous impact on this campus and nationwide in supporting research on women and gender and creating a context in which feminist scholars have thrived. The center has supported research with practical implications for women’s lives, such as our recent project on welfare reform in Oregon, and has contributed in almost every discipline to knowledge about women and gender. Although the high energy of the exciting days of the women’s movement is gone, and CSWS is part of the establishment now, the commitment to enlarging knowledge and contributing to positive change is still very strong. I’m still proud to be part of it.

On October 1, 1973, the Center for the Sociological Study of Women opened its doors at the University of Oregon on a three-year trial basis with an annual budget of $5,244 to pay for graduate assistants, a student secretary, library acquisitions, supplies, and a telephone. In 1983, campus, community, and noted guests celebrated the opening of the expanded and renamed Center for the Study of Women in Society, endowed by a gift from the estate of William Harris, New York publisher, in honor of his wife: publisher, activist, and feminist Jane Grant. In 1993, CSWS celebrated a double anniversary—its tenth year and its twenty-year tradition. Now, in October 2003, former directors Joan Acker, Miriam Johnson, and Cheris Kramarae, all still very active in CSWS, remember and reflect on its impact and importance through the years and into the future.

Miriam Johnson, Acting Director

I was the center’s acting director three times: from 1974–75, 1986–88, and 1990–91. In the early days, inspired and led by Joan Acker, and with the support of the Department of Sociology, a group of us had numerous meetings to “consciousness raise,” discuss feminist theory, start a book collection, and begin research projects ourselves. All we needed to go forward was funds.

What a thrill when William Harris became our benefactor. I have fond memories of our meeting with him when he promised the center...
Center: Three Decades of Success

its recognition of the needs and concerns of various other identity groups (racial, ethnic, sexual, class, etc.) as well as new and expanding theoretical analyses. Finally, to my great pleasure and relief, after a series of searches, we chose Sandi Morgen from the University of Massachusetts to be our permanent director. Sandi agreed to come, and has ably steered the center in new directions while maintaining our overall mission even in the face of recent financial hardships.

Cheris Kramarae, Acting Director

With sturdy but still very limited resources, the people involved with CSWS have always encouraged substantial developments in the scholarship and activism of the university and community. During 1988–90 I was the acting director while on leave from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and I was delighted to have the chance to work with so many students and faculty on the UO campus. At that time feminists were contributing to and critiquing such developments as anti-essentialism; post-structuralism; ecofeminism; cross-cultural inquiries; interaction of sexism, racism, ageism, heterosexism, and classism; and the gender and race hierarchies that construct much scientific and technical research.

In 1988, there was no assistant or associate director. But there were a great many faculty members who worked closely on CSWS decisions and projects, including the library runner program (with student assistants who annually filled more than 2,000 faculty requests for articles and books), conferences, grant proposals, publications, library collections and subscriptions (helping maintain a CSWS reading library of feminist periodicals), and a speaker program.

The appointment of Diana Sheridan as assistant director was a major event in 1990. Another was receiving the faculty and course development grant from the Ford Foundation. This two-year program, sponsored by CSWS and directed by Barbara Corrado Pope, involved many faculty members across the campus as well as visiting scholars and workshop leaders.

The specific activities change, but CSWS continues to weave together the interests and needs of feminist scholars, encouraging innovative work all over the place.

his considerable estate. After our gala opening we began to fund feminist research and writing by faculty, students, and some community members. I was the grateful recipient of several grants from CSWS that culminated in a book published in 1988. We brought in outside speakers and visiting scholars. I remember especially Jessie Bernard, Nancy Chodorow, and Juliet Mitchell. Our visiting scholar program brought us Cheris Kramarae, who became a great addition to the center for three years.

During this period, the center also expanded
FEMINIST HUMANITIES PROJECT
By Stephanie Wood and Judith Musick

News about the Feminist Humanities Project (FHP) over the past six months is difficult to separate from news about the Wired Humanities Project (WHP), since the two have such a symbiotic relationship. WHP technological expertise is making possible so many of our research initiatives, but especially, in the past few months, is helping us carry forward the Virtual Mesoamerican Archive (VMA) and the Mapas Project.

The VMA was the topic of invited presentations at an international undergraduate conference on regional history that took place in Tlaxcala, Mexico, in May. CSWS research associate Stephanie Wood and WHP graphic designer Ryan Clark attended the meeting along with an undergraduate history major, Sheerin Shahinpoor (thanks to the underwriting of various offices around campus). Several scholars and students stepped forward at the event to form partnerships for facilitating the expansion of content for our portal site, planning the digitalization or analysis of Mesoamerican manuscripts.

In July, Stephanie had another opportunity to continue expanding VMA partnerships with colleagues from Mexico and Europe who were attending the fifty-first International Congress of Americanists in Santiago, Chile. Again, the project was received enthusiastically. One Mexican collaborator also showed considerable interest in our Mapas Project, donating a copy of his new study of a Mexican pictorial for comparative purposes. This Codice de Cholula has as its central figure an indigenous female town founder. The Mapas Project, which has been launched with a focus on digitizing the two Mexican pictorial manuscripts housed in the University of Oregon’s Natural History Museum, aims to eventually include a number of similar manuscripts from other repositories. We are currently writing a grant to help us develop our distance research environment whereby scholars from all corners of the globe can join together in scrutinizing the detailed images and texts of these manuscripts and make comments that will appear to subsequent visitors, all with the aim of advancing scholarship and knowledge.

WOMEN IN THE NORTHWEST
By Sandra Morgen, Director

The Women in the Northwest initiative will be engaged in a series of activities over the next three years about the broad theme of gender, race, class, and human security. See the story on page one for details of the Wayne Morse Center vision grant and May 20–21 security conference, and the CSWS and Women’s and Gender Studies two-year grant from the Carlton Raymond and Wilberta Ripley Savage Professorship in International Relations and Peace for a 2004–6 project called “Rethinking Security: Gender, Race, and Militarization.” Faculty and students with interests in these areas, or more broadly in the analysis of politics, policy, place, and positionality, are welcome to join these activities or generate related research and program ideas.

RESEARCH PROGRAM ON WOMEN’S HEALTH
Preventing HIV-STDs and Unintended Pregnancies: A Two-Pronged Approach
By S. Marie Harvey, Director

The goal of the Research Program on Women’s Health is to generate, support, and disseminate research that improves understanding of the diverse factors affecting women’s health. To this end, the research team has been active on two fronts. First, we have been preparing manuscripts and presentations from the five-year, Centers for Disease Control-funded PARTNERS project that is evaluating a couple-based intervention designed to reduce the risk of unintended preg-
Wired Humanities Project Expands

The Wired Humanities Project (WHP) has a new source of campus support. Richard Linton, vice president for research and dean of the Graduate School, has allocated over $45,000 in funding to WHP for this new academic year. “We are thrilled with this support,” says WHP director Judith Musick. The funds allow WHP to increase support for its senior scholar, ethnohistorian Stephanie Wood, and to appoint two graduate research fellows.

Vice President Linton’s support is much more than financial, believes Musick. It indicates a new level of visibility on campus and will greatly facilitate the campuswide cooperation WHP has long sought. Initially funded by both CSWS and the College of Arts and Sciences to support humanities faculty in increasing their use of technology in teaching, WHP staff are equally determined to apply digital technologies to advanced humanities research. “The promise of a cross-campus humanities-related initiative that this new support represents is what most excites us,” says Musick. “We will be spending much of the next term meeting with representatives of various potential on-campus partners to forge collaborative projects and cooperative fundraising goals. We are even beginning to plan for a humanities computing lab and for faculty and graduate student development awards.”

Women’s Health

Continued from previous page

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Second, we are busy with the three studies that compose the diaphragm project funded by National Institute of Health. The goal of this project is to provide information about the acceptability of an available female-controlled barrier method that could potentially protect against sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among diverse populations. Presenting data from the first study, Marie Harvey was a featured speaker in a web conference “A New Look at Old Favorites: Barrier Methods for Pregnancy and STD-HIV Prevention” in July. For the second study, we are currently conducting focus groups in Los Angeles with approximately 150 racially-ethnically diverse women at risk for HIV-STDs. Finally, in October we plan to collect data from female and male college students for the third study of the project. Meredith Roberts Branch and Jocelyn Warren, research assistants, will be presenting findings from studies two and three, respectively, at APHA this fall.

In summary, our current efforts are focused on a two-pronged approach to strengthen women’s ability to protect themselves from HIV-STDs and unintended pregnancy: 1) implementing prevention programs that include men and couples; and 2) assisting with the development of prevention methods that are acceptable to women and within their personal control.

work, Welfare and Politics, edited by Frances Fox Piven, Joan Acker, Margaret Hallock, and Sandra Morgen, is available from the University of Oregon Press. You can order it by calling (866) 672-8574 or online at www.uopress.com.

Written by UO professor emerita Joan Acker, CSWS Director Sandra Morgen, and Lisa Gonzales, CSWS, with Jill Weigt, Kate Berry, and Terri Heath, Welfare Restructuring, Work & Poverty: Policy Implications from Oregon, is available from CSWS for $5. Call (541) 346-5015. It is also online at http://csws.uoregon.edu

Understanding Medical Abortion: Policy, Politics, and Women’s Health by S. Marie Harvey, Christy A. Sherman, Sheryl Thorburn Bird, and Jocelyn Warren is available from the Center for the Study of Women in Society. To order or download in pdf format see the website: http://csws.uoregon.edu/
Recipients of CSWS 2003 Grants and Fellowships

By Shirley Marc

The Center for the Study of Women in Society congratulates the awardees of our 2003 grants and fellowships and sincerely thanks the members of the review committee. The recipients, awards received, and project titles follow:

Jane Grant Dissertation Fellowship
Barbara Sutton, graduate student, sociology, $10,000, “Body Politics and Women’s Consciousness in Argentina.” Sutton’s project investigates how social arrangements and ideologies related to women’s work, reproduction and sexuality, and the social construction of femininity intersect in the way Argentine women experience their bodies.

Laurel Award 2003
Xin Yang, graduate student, East Asian languages and literatures, $2,250, “From ‘Beauty Fear’ to ‘Beauty Fever’: The Representation of Feminine Beauty in Chinese Urban Fiction of the 1990s.” Yang examines the cultural imaginary of the beauty phenomenon to trace the impact of social change on women at the point when globalization became an inevitable reality in the urban space of China.

Laurel Award 2002
Sandra Ezquerra, sociology: $2,500, “CONAVIGUA: Women Organizing Against Political Violence in Guatemala.” Through her research, Sandra seeks to understand how CONAVIGUA’s women (National Organiza- tion of Guatemalan Widows) used a moment of crisis in their country’s history to question their traditional gender roles and the status quo. She hopes her research will help end situations of internationally ignored human rights abuse by explaining the stories from the women’s perspectives.

Research Support Grants
Aletta Biersack, professor, anthropology, $4,000, “Gender, Sexuality, and Marriage in a Changing Papua New Guinea Society.” Biersack investigates changing marital and sexual practices as a probe into whether reproduction and its organization remain, as they were in the past, the focus of collective activity in Ipil society, and what the impact of any “transition” in practices is on the lives and status of women.

Melissa Cheyney, graduate student, anthropology, $2,500, “In Transition: A Biocultural Ethnohistory of American Homelands.” Cheyney’s research examines the cultural, sociopolitical, and biological factors that combine to influence the ways American women from diverse backgrounds understand and experience birth at home with midwives and to determine the theory and practice to assess its effectiveness.


Jennifer Duncan, graduate student, history, $2,500, “Diffusing Ideas: Intellectual Women in Paris since 1945.” In this project, Duncan will focus on what kinds of intellectual activities supported women’s work and the development of their thoughts as editors, publishers, and writers of the period, and discover if women’s experiences as intellectuals were similar to those of their male counterparts.

Jennifer Erickson, graduate student, anthropology, $2,500, “Romani Women, a Neglected Population: Race, Class, and Gender in Bosnia-Herzegovina.” With her research, Erickson seeks to increase awareness about the current living conditions of Romani women in Bosnia and vitalize Romani women’s concerns clearly and objectively to relevant governmental institutions and local nongovernmental organizations to suggest future policies and programs for the Romani women.

Nathalie Hester, assistant professor, Romance languages, $6,000, “The ‘Empire of Women’ and Women’s Travel Writing in Seventeenth-Century France.” Hester’s project focuses on how Marie-Catherine d’Aulnoy’s Relation du voyage d’Espagne (Travels to Spain, 1691), the earliest published travel narrative by a French woman, reads on women’s writing as an authoritative model for the account.

Jocelyn Holland, assistant professor, sociology, $4,500, “Preventing Sexual Violence Against Women: The Role of Self-Defense.” In this ongoing pilot project, Holland is making the first systematic study of the long-term efficacy of self-defense training for preventing violence against women and its utility in real-world situations.

Holly LeMasurier, graduate student, international studies and community and regional planning, $2,500, “Underrepresented Perspectives on Indigenous Cultural Survival in Southern Africa.” In this project, LeMasurier’s primary goal is to determine the effects and impacts of various development initiatives aimed at the Dobe Ju/hoansi people, especially vulnerable groups such as women, the elderly, and children.

Chaone Mallory, graduate student, environmental studies, $2,500, “Subject to the Laws of Nature: Ecocri- minism. Subjectivity, and Political Representation.” Mallory explores the ways in which ecocritics and ecocriticism theory can contribute to the transforming legal practices that marginalize and exclude the inter- ests of particular socially subordinated groups such as women, people of color, and the natural world.

Kristina Tiedje, graduate student, anthropology, $2,500, “Mapping Nature, Constructing Culture: Gender and the Politics of Difference in Huasteca, Mexico.” By exploring the links between gender, ethnic identity, and territory, Tiedje hopes to shed new light on the role that gendered conceptions of sacred ecology may play in contemporary ethnic politics and indigenous human rights movements.

Anita Weiss, professor, international studies, $2,500, “An Islamist Victory in NWFP, Pakistan: A Defeat for Women’s Rights?” Weiss intends to analyze how and to what extent a democratically elected local Islamist government can affect women’s rights in a context where the national government remains committed to women’s empowerment, and to contextualize the global implications of these actions.

Kate Westhaver, instructor, creative writing, $5,000, “The Wilderness Experience in American Women’s Writing.” As a precursor to writing her own poems and essays that reflect the tension she feels in a space between a patriarchal wilderness writing tradition which has not fully embraced the woman’s voice, and a culture that is constantly redefining its attitudes toward gender and the environment, Westhaver is researching how male and female poets, essayists, and critics express ideas and experiences differently in this tradition.
Lectureship Will Honor Oregon Ecologist Joy Belsky

Joy Belsky loved life. She was passionate about her work. A plant ecologist who received her Ph.D. from the University of Washington, Joy spent much of her life conducting the kind of research many people would consider a unique adventure. She spent five years in the Serengeti studying the dynamics of one of the last intact ecosystems in the world. Later, with her husband, plant physiologist Robert Amundson of Cornell University, she studied the influence of trees on savanna grassland productivity in Tsavo National Park in Kenya for five years. They also received grants to study environmental disturbances in a tundra ecosystem at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, and in forests of South Carolina.

She was compassionate and fair. For example, when Joy was in Kenya, she hired a team of assistants—young men who had been selling curios to tourists to make a living. She created an independent “Social Security” plan for them so that when the grant ended they would have resources to retrain or continue their education. She considered them family for the rest of her life.

She was respected. When she began her M.A. in forestry at Yale in the early seventies—about the time CSWS was founded—she and her female colleagues were told not to expect assistantships since they would be supported by husbands or family. Repeatedly turned down for positions because she was a woman, Joy created her own jobs. She published her research in fifteen scientific journals and was listed in the Science Citation Index more often than an entire department that wouldn’t hire her. Once, in response to a question asked in a bus full of scientists at an Ecological Studies Conference, one participant who had never met Joy and did not realize she was sitting a few seats ahead of him, blurted out “I know Joy Belsky can answer that!”

When Joy Belsky died of breast cancer on December 14, 2001, at the age of fifty-seven, she was staff ecologist at the Oregon Natural Desert Association, working to remove cattle from public lands in the West.

CSWS salutes Joy Belsky’s commitment to equality for women and justice for the earth, her collaborative work ethic, and her courageous refusal to separate scientific research and advocacy. We are honored to announce the creation of the Joy Belsky Lecture, funded by a gift from Joy’s husband Robert Amundson: “For me, it’s honoring not only her spirit but her interest in and support for women and women’s issues. The world will be a better place when we’re all on par, when people can become what they want to become because they’re good at it, not because of their genetic make-up.” In a letter written the year she died, after almost thirty years of pioneering research and publishing, Joy wrote, “Except for never being able to get a real job, I did very well. I think I was just five to ten years too early for women to get jobs in ecology.”

See the March 2004 newsletter for the date and details of the inaugural Joy Belsky Lecture, to be held in the spring of 2004.


If you have member news, e-mail or call Jan: jemerson@oregonuoregon.edu or (541) 346-2263.
Philosophy of Science and Race
Routledge, 2002

Naomi Zack, (Ph.D., Columbia University) has been professor of philosophy at the University of Oregon since the fall of 2001. Her specializations are race and gender and she also teaches ethics, existentialism, and seventeenth-century philosophy. In her most recent book, Philosophy of Science and Race, she shows how social racial categories such as black, white, and Asian, have no basis in contemporary biology or population genetics. Although many physical traits are hereditary, differences in human groups have always been continuous over the globe and differences in skin color, blood type, or DNA cannot be used as scientific bases for physical racial divisions. Zack argues that broad education about these facts is relevant to concerns about racism and racial identity. Zack’s first book, Race and Mixed Race (Temple University Press, 1993) was a critique of American racial categories. It was followed by her two anthologies, American Mixed Race and Race/Sex: Their Sameness, Difference, and Interplay, as well as the short textbook, Thinking About Race, and her most recent anthology, Women of Color and Philosophy. Her book on seventeenth-century philosophy, Bachelors of Science (Temple University Press, 1996) combines analyses of gender with science studies. Zack’s current project, Inclusive Third-Wave Feminism, will offer an encompassing theory of women’s identity as a foundation for women’s ongoing liberation. Although mainly a work in feminist theory, this book will proceed with accessible examples, such as ongoing racial segregation in the academy and the problems of Third-World women.

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