Women's studies
Study by
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WOMEN AND RESEARCH
IN THE TEN MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

In the course of a debate in European Parliament on the position of women in Europe, speakers called for a review of research on women in EEC Member States.

In response to that call, we have surveyed research and teaching on women within universities and other establishments in the Ten Member States.

It has been our aim to draw up an inventory rather than to evaluate the research and teaching, and it will come as no surprise that our report contains no analytical commentaries or conclusions as to the political implications of feminist research but that it is merely an overall review of the situation in each country.

The practical difficulties besetting our ambitious initial objective soon made themselves apparent: for example, correspondence was slow (and sometimes broke down altogether) and disciplines were found to be compartmentalized. It is hard even for one university department to find out what is happening in others within the same university, especially as courses on women or teaching from the feminist viewpoint receive little publicity and are largely ignored by the establishment. Furthermore, such teaching is volatile, as many courses are cancelled from one year to the next while others are constantly being modified and called into question. Being so new, such courses also tend to be the first to go when budget cutbacks have to be made.

More headway has been made in research than in teaching in general, but it is even harder to survey the former since much of the university-sponsored research is done in establishments or centres not specifically orientated towards research on women.

Such research tends to be the outcome of persistent, determined efforts on the part of women researchers - and a small handful of male researchers - who assert that the focus of their work is "woman" and, in some cases, who impose their feminist "outlook".

Within universities, a considerable number of projects is undertaken by women students, usually as part of a master's or postgraduate degree. and it is obviously impossible to compile a list of such projects, however interesting and lively.
We have, therefore, provided a list of universities offering courses on women's issues, together with any available particulars of curricula and the names of tutors and researchers. We have also given the main subject of the course - which is almost always multidisciplinary - and the department by which it is administered.

When a university offers a wide range of courses, as in Great Britain, the basic criteria have been the significance of the course and its level (undergraduate, postgraduate or higher diploma).

"Women's Studies" along the lines of the American model are offered only in Great Britain and in the Netherlands. We have preferred not to use the term with reference to other countries, since it is too ambiguous and does not reflect what is being taught there. We have opted for more "neutral" terms such as "study and research on women", "women's research" and "teaching on women". Where possible, we have pointed out that the courses and research adopt the "feminist perspective".

In the words of Eliane Vogel-Polsky (1):

"It is difficult to translate the concept of 'Women's Studies' [into French] with any degree of accuracy. They are sometimes called 'recherches féministes' [feminist research]. These studies involve action and awareness in the field of scientific research and a dialectical resolve to change society and, on the part of the 'researcher' herself, to change herself."

Vogel-Polsky continues (1):

"The development of 'Women's Studies' cannot be dissociated from the women's liberation movement, as the set of problems they face are identical: the subject of research is defined in relation to concepts of women's oppression and their treatment as second-rate citizens underlying the organization of society. The scientific researchers take a multidisciplinary approach so that they can view the subject in its totality."

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By questioning all disciplines, the feminist outlook overturns theories of knowledge and in so doing feminist research develops its own criteria to combat male preconceptions. For example, if domestic work is taken into account there has to be a reappraisal of the place of women in the production sphere, and consequently the place of men as well.

In *Theories of Women's Studies*, Gloria Bowles and Renate Duelli Klein note that women's studies do not subscribe to the assumptions of the dominant culture and consider the current compartmentalization of knowledge to be inappropriate to the questions they raise. They feel that the feminist perspective calls the origins and distribution of knowledge into question in a radical way.

They go on to define women's studies as follows:

"Women's studies .... have the potential to change the nature of all knowledge in a fundamental way, as they shift the centre of interest away from its fixation on man to a reference framework which, as such, validates the difference and diversity of women's ideas, experiences, needs and interests and forms the basis for their teaching and learning. This concept of women's studies turns every subject into a women's studies subject: women are no longer subject to the power and control of knowledge as defined by men. All knowledge, whatever its type, must be examined for its relevance and usefulness to men and women."

Programmes of study and research on women conducted from a feminist point of view were due to the initiative of the women's movement, whose aim is to achieve equality for women.

Studies and research on women are an expression of the ideas of the women's movement at university level. They have mapped out a field of research and curricula and courses of study in which women are seen as a separate group to be studied according to their own perspective (the condition of women) and in which differentiation by sex is an essential aspect of all societies.

The relationships between research and social movements are complex factors whose origins lie in social change. The forms taken by that social change have included a higher proportion of women on the labour market, the setting up of commissions of enquiry into the status of women, growing opportunities for women in higher education and research and technical inventions which have modified the demographic base of women's life cycle.

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As Evelyne Sullerot writes:

"All these discoveries have highlighted the cultural aspects (theology, manifest or latent ideologies) or the socio-economic aspects (power structures, the economic convenience of the division of roles between the sexes) which underlie the position of women and which, until now, had been masked by the overwhelming 'set pattern of nature'."

Women's studies are interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary. Although it may be true that they have made most headway in universities (in the social sciences, ranging from history to sociology, ethnology to psychology and all the applied studies coming under the heading of those disciplines such as therapy, vocational guidance and criminology) they serve as an instrument of change at all levels and in all fields of education.

They create the scientific terrain for an analysis of the subordinate position of women and the relationship between the division of labour between men and women and social evolution in a broader sense.

This definition implies that

1) women's studies should look at social realities from all sides and study the position of women by taking this overall view;

2) in women's studies, the starting point for an overall examination of social realities should be the fact that power is unequally divided between men and women.

At a time when the compartmentalization of the social life of men and women seems to be disappearing, not only historical research but also writing are attempting to depict the outward signs of a women's culture which has in most cases remained on the fringes of both history and literature.

There is growing debate as to the need to formulate the problems more stringently so that learning and the accumulation of knowledge can be integrated. The freedom for women to choose how they live in this world is being claimed in a number of ways.
FOREWORD

Although our survey is intentionally restricted to research in the academic field, we certainly do not underestimate the wealth of significant research taking place outside of the institutional framework. In practice, however, information was more readily available from universities.

Bearing in mind that, in almost all countries, courses on and for women are often viewed with mistrust and contempt in university curricula, it seemed to us that women's teaching was in need of some encouragement.

Although this survey is consequently limited to institutional bodies, we thought it would be useful to give, when available, the addresses of research or documentation centres, libraries and discussion groups operating outside the institutional framework, whose work is likely to improve the position of women in society and give new impetus to academic research.

Throughout the world, women involved in research/action projects, and more interested in practice than theory, would like closer links between institutional and non-institutional research likely to be of benefit to both.

This survey, the first of its kind in Europe, is obviously provisional and selective and, like any "first", has its limits and faults, due mainly to the difficulties and obstacles encountered along the way and to the marked reluctance to provide information.

However, we hope that these lists will give an idea of the dynamism and range of research on women and will encourage the more "prosperous" to help and rally the less well-off.

Feminist teachers in all countries and universities are voicing the need to exchange information and compare their findings with other women researchers involved in similar projects.

As our aim is to improve the exchange of information, we hope that the following survey will facilitate the setting up of an information network within the European Community.

We are aware that this survey cannot claim to be exhaustive, and would like to lay great stress on this. Some information never reached us, despite our repeated requests. We had to put a time limit to our investigations, however much we would have liked to continue with them.
We hope that women teachers and researchers whose activities are not listed will accept our apologies. We would be grateful if they would let us have information on their work and the courses they teach.

We would also be grateful if our readers would inform us of any error or inaccuracy as regards the curricula, places or people listed.
INTERNATIONAL LISTINGS

The "Women's Studies International Registry" (1) was compiled with the assistance of the Ford Foundation.

It includes a list of women who registered at the "Resource Center of Women's Studies" during the Non-Governmental Organization Forum held at Copenhagen in July 1980, and a list of those taking part in the Seminar on women in developing societies held in Salzburg during the summer of 1980.

Information may also be obtained from the "Répertoire International recherche et enseignement relatifs aux femmes" (International Registry of Research and Teaching on Women) (2), published by the Institut Simone de Beauvoir of Montreal.

This registry takes the form of a personal and professional address book for all people throughout the world working towards the advancement of women. It is one of the results of the international symposium on research and teaching on women which took place in Montreal in 1982 under the auspices of the Institut Simone de Beauvoir of Concordia University.

(1) The Feminist Press, Box 334, Old Westbury, New York 11568, U.S.A.
(2) Institut Simone de Beauvoir, Concordia University, Campus Sir George Williams, MU Annex, 1455 Ouest, Boulevard de Maisonneuve, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8
COMPARISON OF CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE USA, CANADA AND EUROPE

Women's research and teaching have developed in different ways in different cultural areas and even in different countries. Research and teaching have different features and are separately organized.

This difference may be traced back to a number of causes:

- the structure of institutions;
- university funding methods and entrance requirements;
- the development of the women's movement;
- cultural and political contexts.

If the position of Women's Studies is compared in the USA, in Canada and in Europe, it is quite obvious that Europe is a long way behind.

USA

The following figures provide convincing proof: In the USA,

- more than 30,000 courses were available in 1981 at 3,000 universities and 20 research centres; and,
- there are 400 Women's Studies degree courses.

The development of Women's Studies has been extremely rapid, bearing in mind that in 1969 there were only about a hundred courses and seminars (which corresponds, allowing for the population levels of each country, to the position of France in 1982, where about 20 courses are listed).

In the USA, these studies take three forms: courses leading to the award of Women's Studies degrees (obtained in three or four years in Women's Studies departments) optional or compulsory course modules and one-off lectures given within a degree course, often from the first year onwards.

Women's Studies increasingly involve teaching which is fully independent and which has the same "recognition" and validity as other types of teaching. Women's Studies are available in almost all disciplines, although the greatest progress has been made in history (chronologically, the first subject to be studied in this way), literature and sociology.

Interdisciplinary courses have also been set up. The dynamism of the women's liberation movement since the end of the Sixties has obviously contributed to this success. Student demand, in particular from girls, is a further factor which universities have had to take into account, since their funds come from the fees paid by these students.

Women's Studies Centres are either attached to institutions or independent, and receive financial backing from foundations. They have two main objectives: to develop research on women and to contribute towards the re-integration of women who have had to give up or interrupt their professional careers.
In addition, a number of research organizations have committed themselves to considerable research into women’s problems.

Finally, reviews provide a forum for information on feminist research. Some of these reviews provide a national and international information network.

The Feminist Press (1), directed by Florence Howe, publishes research work, theoretical works, registries and reviews such as "The Women's Studies Quarterly" (2), and its supplement "Women's Studies International", published by the Feminist Press and The National Women's Studies Association, which contains a massive amount of information on Women's Studies in the US and throughout the world.

Other publications include the review "Signs" (3), published by the University of Chicago, "The Tribune", which is the New York International Women's Tribune Center review of women and development (4), and the "Women's International Network" (WIN) (5).

(1) The Feminist Press, Memorial House, 47/49 East 65th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
(2) Women's Studies International Quarterly, Cheris Kramarac, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 244 Lincoln Hall, Urbana, IL 61801, US
(3) SIGNS, The University of Chicago Press, 11030 S. Langley Ave., Chicago, IL 60628, US.
(5) WIN NEWS, Fran P. Hosken, 187 Grant St., Lexington, MA 02173, US
The vast field of research and study being carried out in Canada and in Quebec has to be mentioned in connection with any discussion of the USA.

Over the last twenty years, research on women has provided, in Quebec, for example, as in most of the Western world, a new area of research whose frontiers have not yet been defined. The vitality of this research can be seen, however, from the large number of recent studies (1).

The development of this research has close links with the women's liberation movement and with analyses of inequality carried out within a framework of protest, and is also deeply rooted in a number of social, economic, demographic and cultural changes which are having a profound effect on the traditional roles of men and women within the family and within the organization of society, which are likely to call the whole of society into question.

Several universities are offering study courses specifically on women. These include:

- the Concordia University of Montreal (2) which administers the Institut Simone de Beauvoir, set up in 1978. It defines Women's Studies as a discipline including and modifying all branches of knowledge by the introduction of new perspectives and research to balance and supplement traditional courses of study.

An international symposium on women's research and teaching was held in Montreal in August 1982 and was organized by the Institut Simone de Beauvoir along similar lines to the 1980 Copenhagen Forum.

Women's Studies are necessarily interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary, given that the condition of women encompasses all existing disciplines.

These studies consequently call the concepts and structures of knowledge into question and help to counteract the growing fragmentation of learning and education.

In 1974, the Summer Institute in Women's Studies introduced a new Women's Studies programme based on a recognition that no academic disciplines provide for a systematic study of women.

(1) La recherche sur les femmes au Québec: bilan et bibliographie, (Research on women in Quebec: assessment and bibliography), Denise Lemieux et Lucie Mercier, Institut québécois de recherche sur la culture, Collection: instruments de travail no. 5 (The Tools of Work Collection, No. 5), 1979, 336 pp.
(2) Institut Simone de Beauvoir, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve ouest, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8.
Other universities, such as Carleton University (1), Mount Saint Vincent University (2), O.I.S.E (3), Confederation College (4) and the Laurentian University (5), also offer women's study and research programmes having similar objectives and methods.

The Founders College of the University of York (6) also publishes a quarterly bilingual review (bilingualism is a special feature of teaching in Canada), which discusses a new topic in each issue (the arts, the economy, health, religion, violence, etc.).

(1) Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6
(2) Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3M 2J6
(3) Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloorstreet, West Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6
(4) Confederation College, Thunder Bay, Ontario
(5) Laurentian University, Sudbury
(6) Founders College, York University, Canadian Woman Studies, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Ontario M3J 1P3.
Developments in Europe have been slower as they have been severely hampered by a continuous shortage of funds.

In most European countries, the educational system leaves little scope for setting up new courses, and academic compartmentalization is a great obstacle to the exchange of information among disciplines. Within institutional circles, there is also wide resistance to feminist analyses that call male knowledge into question.

In the United Kingdom, when women's studies first made their appearance in the early Seventies it was within the framework of adult education. Adult education courses are rarely officially recognized by examination, but they enable women without formal educational qualifications to prepare for further study and it was obviously simpler to organize women's studies within this less structured and compartmentalized framework. Adult education is currently under threat, as it is a target for financial cutbacks.

In Europe as in the US, the social sciences provided the initial testing ground for research on women, enabling women to discover their identity through history. Through a subject such as sociology, in which relationships between the sexes are fundamental, feminist researchers could evolve new conceptual tools for analyzing modes of production and reproduction and could develop the concept of sexism as a general phenomenon. It also provided an opportunity for wide-ranging discussion of the place of women in the hierarchy of universities and in the subjects taught, showing the extent of discrimination faced by women.

Throughout Europe, there have been three stages in research on women:

- the first stage is research on women, in which women are treated as the subject of research just like any other sector of society;
- this is followed by an examination of the role and place of women from the viewpoint of relationships between the sexes, a stage in which there is political commitment and the aim is to improve women's lot; during such debate, conventional liberal and Marxist theories are found to be inadequate and the research then goes on to the
- third stage: research from the viewpoint of women, i.e. feminist research, pointing to new problems (1).

(1) These three stages usually follow in turn, but in some cases they occur all at the same time (as was apparent at the December 1982 colloquium on feminist research in Toulouse in France).
In France, university departments specializing in American or British civilization were the first to offer teaching of this type, and students there acquired an extensive knowledge of the position of women in English-speaking countries. The teaching then spread to history, sociology and French literature departments.

Today the exact and experimental sciences are the focal point for theoretical research. In France, Germany and the Netherlands, there is a growing interest in feminist critiques of science. New disciplines have been tackled (mathematics, biology, etc.) and new questions raised, particularly the effects on women of new technology and in vitro fertilization.

At the same time, there is evidence - particularly in France - that the women's liberation movement, which has been the catalyst for feminist research, especially surrounding the debate on abortion and rape, has turned its attention back to the question of feminist research. Might this be an opportunity to impart new impetus?

The countries in which there is least teaching on women and which as a result do little research (since teaching and research go hand in hand) are Greece, where progress seems to be slow, Luxembourg, which has no institutional framework for such academic work, and Ireland, which has not followed in the footsteps of Great Britain and the United States.

In Belgium, teachers have lost interest and are hesitant to commit themselves to research on women for fear of ostracization by their colleagues, who are reluctant to acknowledge the genuine status of feminist studies.
BELGIUM

There are no university courses in women's studies, but some courses are centred around women or have a "feminist" outlook. The dynamism and extent of the courses largely depend on the personality and motivation of women teachers, since initiatives of this kind are rarely taken by male members of staff.

TEACHING

- UNIVERSITE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES (BRUSSELS FREE UNIVERSITY)
  Faculté de Droit (Faculty of Law)
  50 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt
  1050 Brussels

- Institut d'Etudes Européennes (Institute of European Studies)
- Institut des Sciences du Travail (Institute of Work Science)

Eliane Vogel-Polsky, a sociologist and jurist, gives weekly classes on comparative law with special emphasis on equal pay in EC Member States. The course involves 45 hours' classes a year and is a compulsory part of special degrees in labour law and European studies respectively.

She also supervises master degrees and theses on women's issues, especially labour legislation (positive discrimination).

Eliane Vogel-Polsky has established a library specializing in these subjects at the Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques de Droit Social Comparé (Centre for Sociological Studies in Comparative Social Law), part of the Brussels Free University Institute of Sociology.

RESEARCH

- CENTRE DE SOCIOLOGIE DU DROIT SOCIAL (CENTRE FOR THE SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL LAW)
  Institut de Sociologie (Institute of Sociology)
  44 Avenue Jeanne
  1050 Brussels

The Centre, whose director is Eliane Vogel-Polsky, was set up fifteen years ago and is part of the Institute of Sociology.

In 1972 the Centre carried out a survey of women's working conditions in Belgium and the six Member States which then made up the EC.

In November 1982 the Centre carried out another survey in the field of employment, on positive discrimination programmes to help women workers enter the job market in Member States, the USA and Sweden.
At present four projects are under way or in the process of completion.

The first project looks at the repercussions of new technologies on the employment of women in EC Member States, with particular reference to vocational training needs (June 1983). The second assesses changes in relationships between home and work, in the respective roles of men and women in the home and in behaviour at work. The third suggests a set of practices and strategies that would improve women's image in the European media (early 1984). The fourth is a positive discrimination programme for women employed in the Belgian public sector.

**TEACHING AND RESEARCH**

- UNIVERSITE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES (BRUSSELS FREE UNIVERSITY)
  Faculté des Sciences Sociales, Politiques et Economiques
  (Faculty of Social, Political and Economic Sciences)
  50 Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt
  1050 Brussels

France Govaerts, a doctor of law, arts and humanities, teaches the sociology of leisure at the Centre de Sociologie de la Communication (Centre for the Sociology of Communication), and is the Centre director.

She is also director of research at the Centre National de Sociologie du Travail - Section Loisir et Culture Modernes (National Centre for the Sociology of Work - Modern Leisure and Culture Department).

She has done copious research on women's leisure activities and has lectured on this subject at the Université de l'Etat à Mons (Mons State University) in Belgium.

- UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE (LIEGE UNIVERSITY)
  Faculté de Droit (Faculty of Law)
  7 Boulevard du Rectorat
  Sart Tilman
  4000 Liège

- Faculté de Droit, d'Economie et de Sciences Sociales (Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences)

Bernadette Bawin-Legros, a sociologist, teaches sociology of the family with emphasis on the distribution of tasks and the roles of the sexes seen from a "feminist" viewpoint.

She is also studying job-sharing and the reduction of hours of work, a research project financed by the Minister for the Walloon area as part of the work of the Service de Sociologie Méthodologique (Methodological Sociology Department) and Service d'Economie Politique (Political Economy Department).

Since 1983 research/action projects on helping women to return to the job market have been carried out in conjunction with the town of Liège. One method has been to set up small production units.
The Adult Education Centre at the Dutch-speaking Brussels Free University offers courses and lectures on scientific and cultural subjects to popularize "information on the evolution and progress of science".

They are of interest to a number of social groups: housewives, unemployed men and women, students and the elderly.

In 1982 a series of five lectures were given on women's living conditions, entitled "Profiel van de Vrouw" (Women's Profile).

Contacts: C Bergen, Prof D L Bollaert

- KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN (LEUVEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY)
  Faculteit der Psychologie en Pedagogische Wetenschappen
  (Faculty of Psychology and Educational Science)
  Onderzoekscentrum Vrouw en Opvoeding
  (Women and Education Research Centre)
  Vesaliusstraat 2
  9000 Ghent

Contacts: Agnès de Munter, Mariette Hellmans, An Hermans and Lieve Vandemeulebroecke

- CENTRUM VOOR DE STUDIE VAN DE HISTORISCHE PEDAGOGIE
  (CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL HISTORY)
  Baertsoenkaai 3
  9000 Ghent

Contact: An Himpens

OUTSIDE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

- UNIVERSITE DES FEMMES (WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY)
  1A Place Quêtelet
  1030 Brussels

Founded in 1979, in 1982 the Women's University took "power" as its central theme.

Chronique, a periodical published by the University, appears six times a year. The first issue came out in December 1982. In addition to general articles on women's status in Belgium and elsewhere, the periodical provides information on University activities, bibliographies, etc.
- RoSa (Rol & Samenleving: Role and Society)
  Bondgenotenstraat 62
  1190 Brussels

RoSa is an information centre on the women's movement in Belgium and other countries, sex, ways of life, work and women's employment and the roles attributed to men and women. The material is in several languages.

PERIODICALS

- LES CAHIERS DU GRIF
  29 Rue Blanche
  1050 Brussels

- CHANGEMENTS LES LIVRES (LET'S CHANGE BOOKS)
  29 Rue Blanche
  1050 Brussels
DENMARK

Since women's studies are a very recent innovation in Denmark, curricula are still being drawn up and it was not possible to obtain information from all the universities.

Although women's studies courses are a novelty, university and institute research has grown rapidly in recent years, particularly in the humanities.

TEACHING

AALBORG UNIVERSITET (AALBORG UNIVERSITY)
Kvindeforskninggruppen ved Aalborg (Women's Studies Centre)
Universitets Center (University Centre)
Fibigerstraede 11
Postboks 159
9100 Aalborg

Contact: Bente Nortoft

ARHUS UNIVERSITET (ARHUS UNIVERSITY)
Handbibliotek for Kvindeforskning (Women's Research Reference Library)
Bygning 325, Lokale 432
8000 Arhus C

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS
Lersø Parkalle 101
2100 Copenhagen Ø

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET (COPENHAGEN UNIVERSITY)
Center for Kvindestudier (Women's Research and Studies Centre)
Lokale 7.3.14
Njalsgade 84
2300 Copenhagen S

Part of the Faculty of Arts, the Centre opened on 1 September 1982.

Courses are interdisciplinary and, for the present, restricted to female teachers and students.

The following disciplines are represented: Romance languages, English, Danish, French, literature, psychology, history, film and music.
Teaching and research run parallel at the Centre. Every fortnight there are lectures followed by debate, with the emphasis on problems related to women's research. The work of all women teachers follows the pattern laid down by the University: 50% teaching, 40% research and 10% administration.

The Centre statutes are the same as for other institutes in the Faculty and its examintions are of the same standard.

There are plans to start a diploma in women's studies.

Lectures given in 1983:
1) Women and music
2) Women's groups in the workplace
3) Women and the history of life (based on study of the books of Marie Cardinal, Marilyn French and Fay Weldon)
4) Feminist research methodological problems arising from the themes of women's pathology and its treatment
5) Women's status, feminist movements and feminist research in the Seventies
6) Feminism and socialism between the Wars
7) Women's modes of expression

Interdisciplinary courses recognized by several departments:
1) Women and humour
2) Myths in feminist literature
3) Conflicts and potential of women's subjectivity
4) The status of Danish women farmworkers at the turn of the century
5) The importance of family life in women's psychology, seen in the context of historical development

Contacts: G Krydsing-Berg and Lene Koch

ODENSE UNIVERSITET (ODENSE UNIVERSITY)
Arbejdsgruppe for Kvindestudier (Women's Studies Working Party)
Campusvej 55
5230 Odense M

Contact: Nina Lykke

ROSKILDE UNIVERSITET (ROSKILDE UNIVERSITY)
Postboks 260
4000 Roskilde

Contact: Boel Jørgensen
The most popular themes for early research in the social sciences were women's work, part-time work and women's position on the labour market, whereas present research tends to concentrate on new technologies and unemployment.

Importance is also attached to women's daily life, which is examined from the historical, sociological, economic and psychological viewpoints.

Women's role in Third World countries features prominently in the work of the Development Research Centre.

There have been two attempts to compile catalogues of women's research: the first (1979) contains 941 entries, grouped by discipline; the second was started in 1980 by Kvinfo and lists 350 women researchers. In addition, in March 1983 the Women's Research Centre in Social Science published a list of women's research in social science.

CENTRE FOR SAMFUNDSSVIENDSBELIG KVINDEFORSKERGRUPPEN (WOMEN'S RESEARCH CENTRE IN SOCIAL SCIENCE)
c/o RUC
H C Andersens Boulevard 38
1553 Copenhagen

Opened in August 1980, the Centre operates as an independent institute and a collective, receiving a subsidy from the Danish Social Science Research Council.

It undertakes basic research, for which it accepts commissions. Projects are financed by research committees, ministers or other agencies. The Centre organizes lectures on social science research and edits publications in English and Danish. It publishes Women and the Labour Market, as well as a monthly periodical in Danish.

Other publications:

European Women's Law (EWL), a series whose first issue dealt with women’s law in Scandinavia;

Strategies for Integrating Women into the Labour Market, the report of a European seminar held in Denmark in September 1982.

The Centre's women researchers are:

Else Christensen, a psychologist working mainly on sex and alcoholism among women.

Kirsten Hvidtfeld, a psychologist working on women's training programmes.
Myra Lewinter, an anthropologist and psychologist working on social policy in Denmark, unmarried mothers and women and development. Not a member of the Women's Research Centre in Social Science.

Medte Mønsted, a sociologist working on women and development in Kenya and on family aid in small enterprises.

Ruth Nilsen, a barrister engaged in comparative studies of women's legal status.

Kirsten Jørgensen, an anthropologist researching women's involvement in development, particularly in Africa. Also a freelance researcher on water supply.

Other centres and institutes finance women's research projects by women university teachers and researchers. The following deserve special mention:

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH
Ny Kongensgade 9
1472 Copenhagen K

Kvindegruppe

Contact: Kirsten Westergaard

KVINFO
Center for Tvaerfaglig Information om Kvindeforskning
(Centre for Interdisciplinary Information on Women's Research)
Laederstraede 15.2. sal
1202 Copenhagen K

Contacts: Jette Brastrup and Nynne Koch

THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL STUDIES
at Roskilde University

THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

THE INSTITUTE FOR PRODUCTION
at Aalborg University

THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC HISTORY
at Copenhagen University

THE INSTITUTE FOR SLAVIC STUDIES

THE INSTITUTE FOR NORDIC PHILOLOGY
at Odense University
CONNECTED WITH UNIVERSITIES

LIGESTILLINGSUDVALGET
Københavns Universitet (Copenhagen University)
Frue Plads
1168 Copenhagen

Of interest is the existence of an equality committee within Copenhagen University to protect the rights of its women teachers.

OUTSIDE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

KVINDEMUSEUMFORENINGEN
(Kvindehistorisk)
Fredensgade 36
8000 Århus C

This is a new research centre, and also a living museum representing Danish women's activities in all fields. It is unique in Europe, although there are plans for a similar venture in Bonn, Germany.

The Museum collects everything connected with women - old photographs of women at work, for example - and attempts to portray the lives of Danish women past and present.

DANSK KVINDESAMFUND
N Hemmingsengade 10, 3
1153 Copenhagen K

The Kvindesamfund is similar to the Open University in Britain and its courses (højskole: upper level courses) are an important part of Danish social life. Open to women, they generally adopt a feminist point of view and are based on a real exchange of ideas between those involved.

DANISH INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
Borgersgade 28
1300 Copenhagen K

DANISH ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
Ny Kongensgade 4
1472 Copenhagen K

KVINDERNES BOGLIB
Sølvgade 87
1307 Copenhagen K
PERIODICALS

FORUM FOR KVINDEFORSKNING (FEMINIST RESEARCH FORUM)
Bygning 325
Lokale 432
8000 Århus C

A quarterly publication plus special issues.
In the world of feminist research in France, 1982 was a year of intensive activity centred on two main priorities:

- a review, inventory and consideration of feminist research;
- institutional recognition for feminist research.

The main factor leading to this "awakening" was the frustration felt by many women research workers during the national colloquium on scientific research on 13 January 1982, where "women's research" was treated as no more than a sub-heading of the general theme, the "social and cultural dimension of research".

This gave rise to a decision to arrange a colloquium in Toulouse on 17-19 December 1982 on the theme of "women, feminism and research". The event outstripped the organizers' most optimistic expectations, since it was attended by almost 800 women research workers and teachers, inside and outside universities, and sparked off three days of high level discussions and exchanges of views.

Although the earliest university work on women had started up after the second world war, it was not until the 1970s that feminists really started to question disciplines and the body of learning.

The development of feminist studies and research cannot be treated separately from the development of the women's liberation movement. As in other countries, feminist research in France was characterized by its multidisciplinary approach and the attempt to break down the barriers between disciplines, creating a real challenge to established bodies such as the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS - the national scientific research centre).

It also called male assumptions into question and sparked off thought as to the creation of new conceptual and methodological tools.

In recent years there has been investigation into fields virtually unexplored by feminist research, such as law, economics, philosophy, the exact sciences and life sciences.

Although feminist research and research on women has been overshadowed all too long, it is now in a fairly healthy state - as testified by the impressive range and quality of the papers given at the Toulouse colloquium.

The same cannot be said of teaching. No university provides a true pro- gramme of studies on women. The scattered handful of courses, most of them at postgraduate level, are there because of the tenacity of individual women teachers or the existence of interdisciplinary research centres attached to the university which impart momentum to thinking on women's problems and their identity.
It should be pointed out, however, that university circles are fairly unanimous in their rejection of the pattern of "women's studies" adopted in English-speaking countries, preferring more flexible arrangements that are a more integral part of traditional courses.

Finally, women researchers and teachers (most are both at the same time) are in favour of setting up a national network for the popularization of research and information which, without being centralized, would help to establish a genuine "inventory", promote fruitful exchange and create a bridge between institutional research agencies and the women's movement, with all its demands and its desire for combining "research with action".

UNIVERSITE D'AIX-EN-PROVENCE
Centre d'études féminines de l'Université de Provence (CEFUP)
(University of Provence women's studies centre)
29, avenue Robert Schuman
13621 Aix-en-Provence

CEFUP has been in existence since 1972. Its aim is to promote research and coordinate the teaching of social sciences in all sectors relating to women and their status.

TEACHING

As part of the Diplôme Universitaire d'Etudes Générales (DEUG - university degree in general studies) one course credit for this subject can be obtained by any student of social sciences. 1½ hours a week for registered sociology students.

1982-83 course: women and

RESEARCH

A multidisciplinary team of about 20 is engaged in theoretical discussions based on individual research by team members in the university or other research centres and on collective work - including publication of the Bulletin d'Information des Etudes Féminines, an information bulletin on women's research that, since November 1978, has provided substantial analysis and information on feminist research in France (4 issues a year).

A joint research agreement has been reached by CEFUP with the University of Quebec, Montreal.

TRAINING

CEFUP offers training courses to women outside the university (of a type designed to help them return to employment).

1982-83 course: women and change.

The grants for the course have not been renewed for two years and CEFUP has had to cut down on this outside training.

Some of the leading members of CEFUP are:
- Daniel Armogathe, tutor at the University of Provence
- Régine Goutalier, professor of contemporary history
- Monique Grandjonc, director of BIEF
- Marie-Claude Hurtig, research director (in psychology) at CNRS
- Marine Isnard, research in philosophy
- Christine Souriau, research director (in Maghreb societies) at CNRS
UNIVERSITE DE LYON II
Unité d'Enseignement et Recherches de Psychologie et Sciences Sociales
(teaching and research unit for psychology and social sciences)
Centre Lyonnais d'Etudes Féministes (CLEF)
(Lyons centre for feminist research)
Avenue de l'Université
69500 Bron

CLEF does not offer courses relating to women but is a centre for women university teachers and research workers.

Set up in 1975, it has established ties with the women's liberation movement and a feminist library for the purpose of holding debates.

It has a small information centre (with books, periodicals, students' papers and a card index of current research). All the staff work on a voluntary basis. At present two research groups are working there, on the history of the women's movement in Lyons since 1958, feminist studies - women and research: what should the structure of these projects be?

Researchers at the centre:
Huguette Bouchardeau, Annick Houel, Claire Auzias, Brigitte Lhomond and Danielle Authier.

UNIVERSITE DE NANTES
Faculté de Droit-Sciences Politiques (Faculty of Law/Political Science)
Centre de Recherches Politiques-femmes (CRP)
(centre for women's political research)
44036 Nantes Cedex

CRP was set up in 1972 by a group of teachers, researchers, lawyers and historians wanting to compare their social practices, teaching and research. It is one of the five research laboratories in the Nantes Faculty of Law and Political Science, by which it is subsidized.

It is a focus for feminist documentation and conducts feminist research under the leadership of Michèle Bordeaux, who teaches law.

Subjects:
relations between the institution of the "family" and political institutions (three year programme); women and the law.

Feminist teaching is offered at Nantes University by women associated with or close to the Centre:
in sociology Martine Chaudron sociology of the family
Anne Guillon social determinants of culinary practices
Michèle Bordeaux women farmers
in law and political science the law on women and the family in history (degree course)
women and the social movement (diploma of advanced studies, postgraduate course)
in English Paule Dubet-Perrigault women in English literature
the education of girls in England
in Spanish Pilar Martinez women and Francoism, women in Latin American civilizations (DEUG)
Many research reports are published by CRP.

Of special interest:
- research on mixed marriages by Barbara Augustin, on the staff of the Institut Universitaire de Technologie (IUT - University Institute of Technology), Nantes.

PARIS - UNIVERSITE PARIS VII
Groupe d'études féminines (GEF) (Women's studies group)
Couloir 33-44
2, place Jussieu
75005 Paris

An interdisciplinary team of women teachers from Paris VII University together with researchers and students, GEF was set up in 1975 and is engaged on theoretical and research work on various subjects, such as:
- women's work
- sexuality
- motherhood
- violence
- language and women
- feminism and the epistemological breakdown
- the history of women and feminism

In liaison with researchers from the Centre de Recherche Historique de l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes (Practical College of Advanced Studies, Historical Research Centre), GEF produces a journal entitled "Pénélope" to publicize research on women (4 issues a year).

The members of GEF include:
- Michelle Perrot (history)
- Françoise Basch (English)
- Françoise Picq (sociology)

TEACHING

Members of the teaching staff at Paris VII were setting up a programme of courses for the 1983-84 academic year (booklet available from September).
- Françoise Basch: DEA postgraduate seminar on women and sexuality
- Françoise Ducroq: feminism and politics
- Marcelle Marini: DEA postgraduate seminar: an analysis of literary texts
degree course in psychoanalysis and ideology
- Michelle Perrot: DEA postgraduate seminar on public and private life in the 19th century
degree course on social enquiries

UNIVERSITE DE PARIS VIII (formerly Vincennes)
2, rue de la Liberté
93526 Saint-Denis Cedex 02

The Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Féminines (CREF - centre for research and studies on women) organizes a postgraduate (DEA) seminar led by Hélène Cixous. It discusses the relationship between writing and women as well as working on symbolic language (it is attached to the Department of English literature).
Other subjects taught in Paris VII as part of the "studies on women" are:

**Aline Dallier-Popper**
Introduction to a history of women's art

**Françoise Duroux**
Philosophy
Sociology: narcissism (postgraduate seminar)

**Josette Trat**
Feminism and workers' movements

**Béatrice Slama**
French literature, women's romance, women's novels

**Martine Spensky**
(English, sociology): Victorian philanthropy up to our own times and its effects on women's lives

**Françoise du Sorbier**
(English literature): the girl in the 1st century novel

**Fr. Defromont**
(English literature): the hermaphrodite

**Claudine Hermann**
(English literature): law and justice

**Jacki Gelis**
(history): childbirth in the 18th and 19th centuries

**Judith Stora**
(English): women in the east, women in the west

**ECOLE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES COMMERCIALES (HEC)**
Centre d'enseignement supérieur des affaires
(advanced business studies centre)
1, rue de la Libération
78350 Jouy-en-Josas

Jacqueline Hupper-Laufer, sociologist, gives a course on the sociology of women's work. In May 1982, Flammarion published her work on women executives entitled *La féminité neutralisée*

**UNIVERSITE DE TOULOUSE**
Groupe de recherche interdisciplinaire d'études des femmes (GRIEF)
(women's studies interdisciplinary research group)
109 bis, rue Vauquelin
31058 Toulouse Cedex

**TEACHING**

History and geography UER (unité d'enseignement et de recherche - teaching and research unit).

A course in women's status, carrying one credit towards a degree, set up in 1977. Also open to non-students.

Taught by:

- Rolande Trempé - professor of history
- Marie-France Brive - history tutor
- Claudine Leduc - history lecturer
- Laure Ortiz - UER lecturer in geography

Subject in 1981-82: "the body, the individual's first space".

History UER: credit course in oral history, taught (since 1980) by Agnès Fine (member of GRIEF) and Jacqueline Thomas.

Subject: marriage and the dowry
A series of dissertations for graduate, DEA and postgraduate degrees is supervised by Rolande Trempé.

Social sciences:

A DEUG course carrying one credit in women's work, taught by Monique Haicault (lecturer):
- the theory of women's work in production and reproduction,
- and an introduction to practice, based on surveys.

A course on relationships between the sexes, part of the sociology degree, has been taught by Monique Haicault since 1977. It continues at postgraduate and DEA level.

A training/practical workshop on audiovisual techniques was arranged in 1978 by Monique Haicault and Marie-Thérèse Martinelli, at which 8 mm and video films on women were made, including films on home-working and domestic work.

A film is now being made on women's space and time.

RESEARCH

GRIEF, founded in 1978, is a team of ten women teachers from various departments in the University of Toulouse-le-Mirail - history, sociology, economics and philosophy.

Since 1980 it has published a research journal, Les annales du GRIEF. Recent issues on university work include Series A, Vol. 27, March 1984, on "women and death".

In 1982-83, GRIEF arranged lectures and debates open to the university students, teachers and staff. It also worked on a plan for an advanced studies diploma (DEA).

It was GRIEF that made the practical arrangements for the December 1982 colloquium on research, also acting as the secretariat.

The "Association Femmes, féminisme et recherche" (AFFER - women, feminism and research association) was set up to organize the Toulouse Colloquium. As provided by its articles of association, it then gave way for regional associations.

Four regions have set up facilities to promote exchanges among women researchers, the dissemination of information and the creation or development of feminist studies in universities.
These regional associations are:

Association pour les études féministes (APEF)
(association for feminist studies)
2, rue d'Agnou
78850 Maule

APEF defines itself as a "pressure group working for full recognition of feminist studies and research".
It does not carry out research itself but encourages others to pool and circulate individual and joint reports with a view to "counteracting the effects of rivalry and competition which relationships with institutions necessarily introduce among women researchers".

Association régionale PACA "Femmes et recherches"
(regional "women and research" association)
1, rue Migne
13100 Aix-en-Provence

The association has set up working groups and plans to open an information centre/meeting place. In Nice, a monthly open seminar is held on the theme of "knowledge and identity". In Aix-en-Provence, research teams are being formed in the region, their focus being centres of interest such as: sexuality and the family; women and psychoanalysis; education and training; the problems of differences between the sexes; a feminist critique of science; women, video and image; women, time and money around the Mediterranean today.

Centre interrégionale Femmes, féminisme, recherche
(interregional centre for women, feminism and research)
Université François Rabelais
3, rue des Tanneurs
37000 Tours

There are plans to set up a women's open university in Tours and to organize a series of debates and lectures.

Coordination-échanges-recherches-femmes (CEREF)
(women's coordination-exchange-research)
Université de Toulouse
109 bis, rue Vauquelin
31058 Toulouse

CEREF, created in May 1983, promotes the activities of the Groupe de Recherche Interdisciplinaire d'Etudes des Femmes (GRIEF), for example by arranging lectures on the theme of "women, marriage and parenthood". It is also trying to set up information centres in the region.
UNIVERSITE DE TOURS
Institut d'études germaniques (Institute of Germanic studies)
Université des lettres-François Rabelais
3, rue des Tanneurs
37000 Tours

A research group has formed around Rita Thalmann, who is on the teaching staff of the Institute d'études germaniques. The group is working on transnationality and interdisciplinarity. Although it has been in existence for the past two years, its future is at risk for lack of funds.

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS)
(National Scientific Research Centre)
54, boulevard Raspail
75006 Paris

In 1983, CNRS in Paris called for tenders for research on women, the procedure being organized by the Department of Human Sciences and Society. The first programme, covered by a contract with the Ministry for Women's Rights, was entitled "Action Thématique Programmée (ATP): Recherches sur les Femmes et Recherches Féministes" (programmed thematic action (ATP): research on women and feminist research). This programmed action set the official seal - for the first time in France - on research on subjects such as the history of women and on feminism, the social representation of women and images of women.

There were 140 tenders for research in response to the call in 1983, 36 of which were selected by the ATP scientific committee. Most projects were for a period of two years and the grants awarded were far lower than had been requested, since it had been decided to finance a more extensive range of projects. All 140 proposals were scrutinized three times, both in committee and by a general meeting when it came to their final approval.

The CNRS is meeting to decide on another invitation to tender, to be launched late in 1984; it is not yet known whether the guidelines and the size of the grants will be the same as before.

Of interest are two pieces of research by Janine Mossuz-Lavau and Mariette Sineau, both of whom are research workers at the CNRS and the Centre d'Etudes de la vie politique française contemporaine (Centre of studies on French contemporary political life): one is a survey on women and politics in France (Paris, Presse Universitaire de France, 1983, 280 pp.), the other a chapter in a book on women, the Politics of Second Electorate (London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1981), referring to most of the leading countries in Europe (including France) as well as Japan, the USSR, the United States and Australia.
Outside the institutional framework

AGENCE FEMMES INFORMATION
21, rue des Jeûneurs
75002 Paris

This information centre does research work to commission and keeps documentary material on feminist research.

Several accounts of such research have been published in AFI's information bulletin.

Director: Claire Poinsignon

BIBLIOTHEQUE FEMINISTE MARGUERITE DURAND
21, rue du Panthéon
75005 Paris

CENTRE AUDIOVISUEL SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR
32, rue Maurice-Ripoche
75014 Paris

To publicize the wealth and diversity of women's creativity and provide women with practical working facilities on a par with those available to social workers, community leaders, students, researchers and journalists, in 1982 an audiovisual production and archive centre was opened, for the first time in France, by women (the founders were Carole Roussopoulos, Delphine Seyrig and Iona Weider). The centre offers the general public an opportunity to consult, free of charge, files on all audiovisuals relating to women as well as its own archives on the premises. It also acts as co-producer for audiovisuasl on the contemporary history of women.

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES, DE REFLEXIONS ET D'INFORMATION FEMINISTES (CRIF)
(Centre for feminist research, thinking and information)
1, rue des Fossés Saint-Jacques
75005 Paris

Launched in September 1982 and subsidized by the Ministry for Women's Rights, the centre hopes to serve as an information and popularization network for women researchers (on university research, articles and books produced inside and outside France, published and unpublished).

It produces a quarterly liaison bulletin.

Director: Françoise Pasquier
LE CLUB D'ETUDES FLORA TRISTAN
22, avenue de Saint-Mandé
75012 Paris

Founded in 1982 to "study and publicize the foundations and perspectives of feminism and its relationship with the class struggle", the Club has a membership of women unionists (Madeleine Vignes), researchers and journalists (Chantal Rogerat).

Collective study group meetings have been arranged on such subjects as part-time working, feminism and job desegregation, domination relationships in the Baruya society (with anthropologist Maurice Godelier), and women and politics (with Jeanine Mossuz-Lavau).

LE GROUPE INTERDISCIPLINAIRE FEMINISTE (GIF)
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
54, boulevard Raspail
75006 Paris

GIF (the feminist interdisciplinary group) has been in existence for three years. It is concerned with the feminist critique of the scientific condition. The disciplines best represented within the group are psycholinguistics, biology and anthropology, although mathematics and philosophy are also represented.

Its members include Nicole Echard, Michèle Khail, Jocelyne Peyre and Christiane Frougny.

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE D'ENSEIGNEMENT ET DE FORMATION EN SCIENCES DES FEMMES
(Institute for research, teaching and training in women's sciences)
6, rue de Mézières
75006 Paris

Set up by the former women's liberation movement.

SEMINAIRE LIMITE-FRONTIERES
c/o Hélène Rouche
8, rue François Coppée
75015 Paris

The "frontier limit seminar" is a forum for investigating the relationships between women and theory. The seminars take place every two months at the old Ecole Polytechnique.

Since 1983, these seminars have been in the form of a "think-tank" with a smaller audience for more searching exploration of the chosen themes. They are run by the La Laverie Association, which engages in debate on the relationships between women and art (Monique Veauté).

The members of Limite-Frontières include Hélène Rouche and Jeanne Peiffer.
LA MILLENAIRE  
c/o Anne Biquard  
Langage et Société  
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme  
54, boulevard Raspail  
75006 Paris  

This group intends to set up a studies centre to serve as a forum of debate for all women.  

It is to investigate the relationships between teacher and the taught and, over a period of time, set up a museum of women's art and knowledge.  

The subject of debate for its first year is to be women and the law.  

Anne-Marie de Vailaine, journalist and writer, is one of the instigators.  

UNIVERSITE DES FEMMES (Women's University)  
c/o Jeanne Peiffer  
21, rue Hermel  
75018 Paris  

URES "Division sociale et sexuelle du travail"  
(the social and sexual division of labour)  
Centre d'études sociologiques  
82, rue Cardinet  
75017 Paris  

PERIODICALS  

NOUVELLES QUESTIONS FEMINISTES  
Maison des Femmes  
8, Cité Prost  
75011 Paris  

LA REVUE D'EN FACE  
1, rue Fossé-Saint-Jacques  
75005 Paris
Women's studies have been a very recent development in German universities. The first courses incorporating a "feminist viewpoint" began in 1980-81 at Berlin Free University, where there was a clear demand for feminist studies.

The University is unusual in many ways: its open structure and size lend themselves to innovation, which is not true of the more traditional universities.

There nevertheless appears to be a certain open-mindedness in universities in cities and large towns, and courses have been organized here and there, which has mainly meant the creation of interdisciplinary research centres.

For example, women researchers at Bremen University were given a grant to draw up an inventory of women's studies and research in Germany for a conference held at the University in early November 1983, which led to the establishment of an institute of women's studies at Bremen University.

Some headway has been made, then, but it has not been easy. Teaching and research may suffer because of present economic difficulties. The most recently created posts are the prime targets for spending cuts. Frankfurt University's request for a new women's studies post was turned down by the federal education ministry (Hesse) for economic reasons.

Although over a third of German students are female, only 5% of university teachers are women. Their low number is why some women's courses are not continued from one year to the next and why it is difficult to have such courses listed.

Within the Social Work Department of the Fulda Upper School of Specialized Vocational Education, the chair of the "theory and practice of women's advancement" is held by sociologist Ilond Ostner. Large numbers of students ask to attend the lectures given by Ostner, who is calling for a special chair of women's issues in every university. She sees research on women as synonymous with critical social research.

Finally, the Berlin Free University has held a symposium on the methodology of research on women (30 November - 2 December 1983).

That University was the first, back in 1976, to arrange a summer university for women. Since then other universities such as Hamburg, Dortmund and Bremen have followed suit, and these activities have become a regular feature.
TEACHING

- FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN (BERLIN FREE UNIVERSITY)
  Zentraleinrichtung zur Förderung von Frauenstudien und Frauenfürsorge
  ZE2, Postdamer str. 58/11
  1000 Berlin 30

The Institute for the Advancement of Women's Research and Studies
coordinates the courses offered by departments of the Berlin Free
University. Since 1980 the University has been committed to supporting
women's research and studies.

During the 1982 summer term there were 11 women professors and course
leaders, and 48 women lecturers on fixed-term contracts.

In summer 1983 43 women course leaders remained, with 31 in the 1983-84
winter term. Because of these cutbacks in posts some courses may not
continue next term.

Courses for 1982-83 (two hours a week or fortnight)

- Sociology of pregnancy and termination of pregnancy; Gudrun Keiner
  (Institut für Soziale Medizin)

- Group work in social education; Elisabeth de Sotelo

- The professional role of women in continuing education; Christa Seifert

- The socialization of women and influences on their professional conduct;
  Rita Bauer

- Continuing training strategies and measures to combat female
  unemployment (in association with the Volkshochschule Hiergarten, where
  adult education classes are held); Louise Königin

- Body culture and femininity; Gertrud Pfister

- Working women in Berlin during the Empire; Herrad Bussemer (History
  Department)

- Women in World War One; Doris Kaufmann (Historical Sciences)

- Forms of family and women's work in nineteenth-century Germany

- Population policy, sexual reform and the women's movement before 1933;
  Annelise Bergmann

- Problems of women in the German Federal Republic; Petra Schürholt
- Politics and women in the German Federal Republic in the context of job prospects; Ruth Kümmerle
- Women writing during the previous Republic; Gerhard Bauer (two seminars)
- Study of two nineteenth-century writers; George Eliot and George Sand; Barbara Naumann
- Women in the popular poetry of the Middle Ages; Gerhard Hermann-Arendt
- Introduction to ancient Nordic literature, with the central theme of the portrayal of women (obligatory course for Scandinavian Studies students); Anna Heinrichs
- Women in Finnish literature: short stories and poems in popular poetry to the present day; Eva Buchholz
- Women and Catholicism in Italy; Claudia Bernardoni and Uta Drews
- Women and biology; Cornelia Teller (Institut für Pflanzenphysiologie - Institute of Plant Physiology)
- Women's status in the early days of bourgeois society: contributions to social history; Pauline Schneider
- Introductory course: the social history of women's living conditions; Elisabeth Meyer-Renschhausen
- Early relationships between mother and child; Hanne Beitel
- The mother-child dyad: social aspects of role comprehension; Monika Deutsch and Elisabeth Niemöller
- Women and politics: forms of women's resistance and their interpretation by men during the Weimar Republic; Eleonore Möding, Gisela Sommer and Marie-Louise Stammerjohann
- The study of women and analysis of sanitation; Ulrike Schildmann
- The future of femininity; Marlis Franke
- Everyday life in the women's movement in the Twenties; Elisabeth Meyer-Renschhausen
- Women's bad blood: menstruation in superstition and modern science; Elisabeth Meyer-Renschhausen
- The role of women's work in the development process; Marianne Braig
- Women and psychiatry; Elisabeth Gugel
- Therapy for women and bodily awareness; Cornelia Stroh and Elisabeth Gugel
- Louise Bogan (1897-1970) and Muriel Rukeyser (1913-1980); Mary Grumwald
- Comparative study of the portrayal of girls and women in secondary school textbooks in English; Ingrid Sobeck
- Love and work: changes in Turkish women's relationships with their husbands and children during the migration process; Cornelia Mansfeld
- The education of girls and teaching of mathematics; Sybille Zumpe
- The portrayal of girls and women in literature for children and young people in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; Jutta Grützmacher and Tobias Rücker
- Alma mater or stepmother? Women's access to science. Changes to science brought about by women; Ulla Bock, Elisabeth Böhner, Petra Hörig and Johanna Kootz
- Sexual division of space (municipal open spaces); Maja Binder
- Population policy; Annelise Bergmann (Political Sciences)
- Policy towards women in the German Federal Republic (Political Sciences)
- Women and biology; Cornelia Teller (Biology)
- The role of women's work: development sociology; Marianne Braig
- Women's work in Latin America; Renate Rott (Latinamerika Institut)
- The contrast between town and provincial life in terms of the development of women's living conditions: examples from the Andes, Rio de la Plata and the Caribbean; Ludgera Klemp, Ineka Phaf and Teresa Valiente (Latinamerika Institut)
- UNIVERSITÄT KONSTANZ (CONSTANCE UNIVERSITY)
  Universitätsstrasse 10
  Postfach 7733
  7750 Constance 1

- Sociology: women's role in universities
- Linguistics: feminist science and language; Senta Trömel-Plötz
- History: Greek and Roman women

There is a pressure group at Constance University with the aim of promoting women's studies - "Uni-Frauengruppe Konstanz". It publishes a quarterly feminist research magazine.

There are also women's studies seminars in most German universities. Further information can be obtained from the following:

- Dr Ilse Brehmer: Fakultät für Pädagogik der Universität Bielefeld
  (Bielefeld University Faculty of Education)
  Universitätsstrasse 25
  4800 Bielefeld 1

- Asha Craemer, MA: Gesellschaft für Mathematik und Datenverarbeitung
  Schloss Birlinghoven
  5205 St Augustin

- Dr Theresia Sauter-Bailliet: Institut für Anglistik
  RWTH Aachen
  Templergraben 55
  5100 Aachen

- Dr Therese Senger: Germanistisches Seminar
  Abt. Didaktik der Deutschen Sprache und Literatur
  Universität Düsseldorf
  Gebäude Neuss
  Humboldtstrasse 2
  4040 Neuss

RESEARCH

- UNIVERSITAT BIELEFELD (BIELEFELD UNIVERSITY)
  Interdisziplinäre Forschungsgruppe Frauenforschung: IFF
  (Interdisciplinary Research Group on Women)
  Postfach 8640
  D - 48 Bielefeld 1

Since 1975 there have been seminars on women and other activities in the Faculty of Education and Faculty of Sociology, which have given researchers an opportunity to share their experiences and thoughts. In 1980 they decided to set up an interdisciplinary research centre.
It was not until 1982 that they received approval and four years' financial aid from the university. Two posts were created, one for a woman researcher and one for a secretary.

There are plans to hold one-day conferences, seminars and symposia.

The library is open to the public.

Two research projects have been completed:
- Women in institutionalist research and
- Unemployed women graduates.

The other research projects due for completion in the next three years are:
- The sexual division of labour and women's working lives;
- Women's culture; and
- Women and the Third World.

- UNIVERSITÄT HAMBURG (HAMBURG UNIVERSITY)
  Frauenstudien und Frauenforschung
  Edmund-Siemers Allee 1
  2000 Hamburg

A study and research project on women began in July 1982, involving three educational establishments: Hamburg University, the Fachhochschule (specialized teacher training college) and the Hochschule für Wirtschaft und Politik (teacher training college for economics and politics).

A budget of 833 000 DM has been allocated by the Ministry for National Education and Research and by the city of Hamburg. A year and a half's grant has so far been allowed; the project is expected to last three years.

Three women researchers are working on the project under the direction of Dr Ingrid Sommerkorn. Links will be forged with a working group outside the University. Faculty teachers, students, unionists, women's group militants, members of the state administration (education and research), and a Government equal opportunities agency are all working together on the project.

Discussions will be focussed on the organization of women's studies and themes and methods of feminist research.

- FRAU UND GESELLSCHAFT INSTITUT (WOMEN AND SOCIETY INSTITUTE)
  Hanover

In 1983 the Institute of Research on Women and Society was set up in Hanover. Rita Stüssmuth, a doctor of sociology, was appointed director of the Institute. Research concentrates on the harmonization of women's and men's family and working lives. The aim is to improve relationships between the sexes.
Other Project:

- SOZIALISTISCHER FRAUENBUND (SOCIALIST WOMEN'S FEDERATION)
  Tempelhof 16
  1000 Berlin 42

- Contact: Nora Räthzel

The Socialist Women's Federation plans to set up an institute to analyse the women's movement.

Nora Räthzel is at present working on research on women in "men's occupations".

PERIODICALS

- FRAUEN-INFORMATIONSBLATT
  Periodical of the Zentraleinrichtung zur Förderung von Frauenstudien und Frauenforschung of Berlin Free University
  Königin-Luise-strasse 34
  1000 Berlin 33

OUTSIDE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

- FEMINISTISCHE ARCHIV UND DOKUMENTATIONSZENTRUM
  (FEMINIST INFORMATION CENTRE)
  Arndstrasse 18
  6 Frankfurt 1

On International Women's Day on 8 March 1984 the German women's movement opened its Information Centre for the first time. The aim is to create a collection of any writings, books, periodicals, photographs and documents relating to the women's movement.
GREECE

Women's studies are not officially or systematically taught in Greek universities, but the following seminars and courses during the 1982-83 academic year deserve mention.

This information is certainly not exhaustive; we hope that teachers will be able to fill the gaps.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH

PANTIOS SCHOLI (PANTIOS COLLEGE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE)
Syngrou 136
Athens

Stavros Voutiras, Professor of Labour Law at the College, took a series of seminars throughout the '82-'83 academic year in which students presented and discussed the major international works of literature (in Greek translation) as they relate to the problems of women.

The College began '82-'83 with an interdisciplinary seminar on the equality of the sexes, organized by the Sociology Department.

The following research is now in progress at the College:

- a study by Ch. Toussi, Professor of Criminology, on the social and criminological aspects of abortion;
- research by economics lecturer Xanthi Petrinioti-Konsta, within the Economics Faculty, into structural unemployment amongst Greek women workers.

Three doctorate theses have been approved by the College:

- factors affecting women in the Greek work force, by Xanthi Petrinioti-Konsta, Lecturer in Political Economy;
- the family cycle and women's employment in Greece, by sociologist Lucie Moussourou;
- constitutional guarantees of the principle of sexual equality in Greece, by Elisabeth Makridou-Bessila, lawyer and Assistant Professor of Constitutional Law.

ANOTATI VIOMICHANIKI SCHOLI (COLLEGE OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL STUDIES)
Karaoli kai Dimitriou 40
Pireas

Artemis Emmanuel, Professor at the College, has asked her students to write about and present work on various subjects such as sexual equality in the family, the role of the father, the Greek women's movement and the present crisis in marriage as part of her sociology course.
Two projects being supervised by G. Kavadas, Professor of Sociology at the Athens Law Faculty, are of interest here: on family planning and women's part-time work.

J Lambiri-Dimakis, Professor of Sociology in the same faculty, is working with his first-year students preparing research on relationships between generations (parent-child, teacher-pupil, etc) between young girls and young women, and between boys and young men.

Family Law Professor G. Koumandos is supervising research on the home and illegitimate children.

Another professor at the Athens Law Faculty, N. Papantoniou, is supervising work on paternity disputes.

Several teachers at Salonica Faculty of Law have formed an interdisciplinary committee to investigate the creation of a women's studies department in the Faculty and a special section in the library on the problems of women.

Several projects have been carried out at the Centre:

- sociological analysis of abortion in Greece, by K. Presvelou and A. Teperoglou;
- research on the working lives and fertility of married women in Greece today, by Charis Symeonidou-Alatopoulou;
- research on developments in the principle of dowries in Greece between 1956 and 1975, by Charis Symeonidou-Alatopoulou.

This academic research acted as a basis for the new law on civil marriage and divorce passed by the Greek Parliament in December 1982.
Asklipioi 26
Athens

A group of women at the Centre is engaged in documentation work, collecting and classifying research, articles, books and any material relating to the problems of women.

This work is being done on an entirely voluntary basis as the Centre is currently in serious financial difficulties. It was founded in April 1982 with the cooperation of the United Nations Office in Athens and the National Documentation Centre. The president is Alice Marangopoulou.

Leoforos Alexandras 1928
Athens

The Institute was set up in September 1982 following the Mediterranean Women's Conference organized in 1980 by Enossi Gynekon Elladas (Greek Women's Association).

The main aim of the Institute is to produce, collect and circulate information on Mediterranean women, draw greater attention to their status and promote action to improve their position in society.

The Centre is researching Greek women's role in development, emigration and repatriation as part of the research programme on "Emigration and Repatriation of the Greek Population" being carried out by the Ministry for the National Economy.

Athens

Several seminars have been organized as part of the vocational training for staff who will be working on the "public education campaign" for equality between men and women.

Ministry of Agriculture civil servants working on domestic agricultural economy in the provinces may attend three seminars on women and cooperatives, women and local authorities and family law.
Despite the high proportion of women students in Ireland's four universities and other institutes of higher education, there are virtually no programmes or individual courses of studies on women.

The University College of Dublin offers two courses, and one adult education course on women's status is offered by a trade union college.

Part of the reason for the difficulties encountered in setting up women's studies at university level is that the women's social movement has made relatively little impact in Ireland.

TEACHING

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Sandford Road
Dublin 6

Women at work: one- or two-year course
Tutor: Jean Ruth

PEOPLE'S COLLEGE
31 Parnell Square
Dublin 1

Women in society: 10-week course
Tutor: Eunice McCarthy

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF DUBLIN
French Literature Department
Belfield
Dublin 4

Course: Contemporary French Feminist Writing.
Optional module, introduced in 1981 as part of a course on "intellectual movements in France today".
Level: Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Authors covered by the syllabus: Marguerite Duras, Simone de Beauvoir, Maîté Albistur and Daniel Armogathe, Hélène Cixous, Annie Leclerc, etc.

Lecturer: Abblie Smyth
An adult education course on the position of women in Ireland.
Ten-week extra-mural course on "women and social change".
Tutor: Eunice McCarthy

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY
Trinity College
Dublin 2

No women's studies courses are offered by Dublin University.
Sheila M. Green, a professor of psychology in Trinity College,
together with professors of other subjects, plans to start a course
related to women.

RESEARCH

Within universities:

TRINITY COLLEGE
Department of Sociology
Dublin 2

"Women in the Irish Electronics Industry"
by James Wickham

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES
Dublin

"Schooling and Sex Roles"
Research commissioned by the Employment Equality Agency
by James Wickham

COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES
Social Research Centre
National Institute of Higher Education (NIHE)
Limerick

"Women in Third Level Education in Ireland"
by Mary Duly
This research was completed in autumn 1983
Outside the universities:

The bodies and associations that have financed research on women include the following:

ANCO - THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY
Research and Planning, Liaison and Technical Information Unit
Baggot Court, 27-33 Upper Baggot Street
Dublin

"Blue Collar Jobs and Women" - research on women engaged in training for non-traditional trades
by Christine Whyte

IRISH COUNCIL FOR THE STATUS OF WOMEN
54 Merrion Square
Dublin 2

"Women in Irish Society"
research completed in autumn 83
by Jean Tansey

"Quality of Working Life of Women in Ireland"
research completed in autumn 83
by Margaret Fine-Davis

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Kildare Street
Dublin 2

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
The Department has financed research on the protection of mother and child, social security and women.

IRISH TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION (I.T.G.W.U.)
10, Palmerston Park
Dublin 6

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
Commission of Safety, Health and Welfare at Work
40 Burlington Road
Dublin 4
ITALY

In Italy, studies on women are to be found in three different types of institution:
- universities and research centres
- trade unions
- women's movement organizations

Courses, seminars and research on women in universities have not gained official recognition as subjects in their own right but are conducted as part of certain disciplines.

The only university to mention women's studies as an official subject is Milan, where activities are conducted by GRIFF (Gruppo di ricerca sulla famiglia e sulla condizione femminile - research group on the family and women's status).

In Italy, the introduction of "150-hour courses" has meant that studies on women have in many respects followed a different pattern from that in other countries. The first courses, directed mainly towards workers with little formal education, were launched in 1974-75 within the Universities of Milan and Turin. It is a point of interest that the provision of these literacy courses has been a result of women's studies, which have motivated the women at whom the courses are aimed.

Several women's organizations and feminist groups have, for their part, set up their own women's research and study centres which also serve as points of contact for women working in the field.

A point of note is that studies on women within the traditional institutional framework (universities and research centres) have followed a different direction from the paths chosen by the unions and cultural centres closest to the women's movement. A compromise has been reached between the feminists and certain academic institutions: although absolutely no official recognition is given to studies on women, research in this field has been done and even encouraged by university circles.

This research generally centres on the "female aspect" of the problems under survey, which are seen as subjects coming within the purview of scientific research.

The position of women on the jobs market, their functions in the field of health and their political involvement are recognized as part of existing disciplines, thus consolidating the field of research and study on women.
Research on women is now a clearly defined entity, both within the "150-hour courses" (described above) and within centres belonging to the women's movement. There are three identifying criteria:

- the subject of women is the central theme of the course or research in question;
- women are the target audience for the research work;
- there is a direct relationship between the research work undertaken and paradigms generated by the women's movement in the 1970s.

In consideration of both the structural conditions for research on women and the development of feminist values and objectives, the conclusion that may be drawn is that scientific research and studies are closely interrelated with strategies designed to bring about change.
TEACHING

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (BARI UNIVERSITY)
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche
(Faculty of Political Science)
Piazza Umberto I
70100 Bari

The family and the welfare state: seminars as part of political science studies,
by T. Massari

The origin of women's oppression and the evolution of women's roles
by M. Dolimini

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DELLA CALABRIA (UNIVERSITY OF CALABRIA)
Facoltà di Scienze Economiche e Sociali
(Faculty of Economic and Social Science)
87100 Arcavata (Cosenza)

Family sociology
by R. Siebert-Zahar

In 1979/80, this course was accompanied by seminars on family organization in contemporary societies and the ways in which values are transmitted by child rearing practice.

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (BOLOGNA UNIVERSITY)
Via Zamboni 33
40126 Bologna

Family sociology
by L. Bianchi

In 1979–80, the main theme of the course was an analysis of the impact of concepts of women's roles on social science and the women's movement.

ISTITUTO DI SOCIOLOGIA
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche (Faculty of Political Science)
Via Belle Arti 45
Bologna

Contact: Pierpaolo Donati

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (FLORENCE UNIVERSITY)
Piazza San Marco 4
50121 Florence

The family and modes of production in historical perspective:
a seminar forming part of a course on moral philosophy
by E. Puccini

Texts on women and the family in the 16th and 17th centuries;
seminar forming part of a course on the history of philosophy
given by P. Zambelli, H. Pereira and D. de Bellis
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (MILAN UNIVERSITY)
GRIFF (Gruppo di Ricerca sulla Famiglia e la Condizione Femminile - research group on the family and women's status)
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche (Faculty of Political Science)
Via Conservatorio 7
20122 Milan

Contacts: Laura Balbo, Lorenzo Zanuso and Maria Pia May

Formed in 1974-75, the members of this research group have been giving courses and seminars since that time as well as carrying out research on women.

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (NAPLES UNIVERSITY)
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche (Faculty of Political Science)
Corso Umberto 1
80100 Naples

The family in the 17th century: seminar forming part of a course on the history of political doctrines
by F. Izzo

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (PADUA UNIVERSITY)
Via VIII Febbraio 2
35100 Padua

Family sociology
by Franca Bimbi

This course has been in existence for several years. A group of research workers is conducting research in conjunction with local feminist groups.

In addition, for the past three years there have been interdisciplinary "150-hour courses", for example on the history of the family.

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (PALERMO UNIVERSITY)
Via Maqueda 175
90134 Palermo

The socialization of women and their image: a seminar forming part of a course on the sociology of education
by E. Sgroi

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (SALERNO UNIVERSITY)
Via Urbano 11
84100 Salerno

Courses, research and teaching on women, organized by S. Piccone-Stella
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (SASSARI UNIVERSITY)
07100 Sassari
Women's social mobility
by G. Chiaretti

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (TURIN UNIVERSITY)
Via Po 17
10124 Turin
The role of women in the economy, 150-hour course
by D. del Boca and M. Turvani
Oral history: a new approach to tracing women's history, 150-hour course
by A. Bravo and L. Scaraffia

LIBERA UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (TRENTO FREE UNIVERSITY)
Facoltà di Sociologia (Faculty of Sociology)
Via Verdi 26
38100 Trento
Family sociology
by Chiara Saraceno

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (URBINO UNIVERSITY)
Via Saffi 2
61029 Urbino
History of the family and history of women
by P. di Cori

"150-HOUR COURSES FOR WOMEN"

UNIVERSITA DI GENOVA (GENOA UNIVERSITY)
Istituto di Diritto Internazionale (Institute of International Law)
Via Balbi 30
16126 Genoa
1982-83 academic year: Female deviation: prostitution and crime

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (PADUA UNIVERSITY)
Via VIII Febbraio 2
35100 Padua

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI (TURIN UNIVERSITY)
Via Po 17
10124 Turin
**Research**

Within universities and academic institutions:

**ISTITUTO DI SOCIOLOGIA INTERNAZIONALE DI GORIZIA (ISIG)**
(GORIZIA INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY)
Via Malta 2
34170 Gorizia

In 1982, this Institute collaborated in research on women's participation in legislative assemblies and executive authority in European and Mediterranean countries with a view to the Fourth International Anthropological Studies Congress on "women and society in the Mediterranean" organized by Palermo University in November 1982.

Commissioned from the Institute by the Centro Italiano Femminile (CIF - Italian women's centre) in Udine, a survey on Madri e figlie degli anni '80 - La realtà della donna in Friuli (mothers and daughters in the 1980s - the situation of women in Friuli) has been published. The authors are Anna Maria Boileau and Ardea Moretti.

**UNIVERSITA BOCCONI (BOCCONI UNIVERSITY, MILAN)**
Centro Studi e Ricerche di Politica Comparata
(Centre for studies and research on comparative politics)
Via Sarfatti 25
20136, Milan

Contact: Maria Weber

**UNIVERSITA DI MILANO (MILAN UNIVERSITY)**
GRIFF (Gruppo di Ricerca sulla Famiglia e la Condizione Femminile -
(research group on the family and women's status)
Via Conservatorio 7
20122 Milan

A range of research projects is being carried out, mainly in the following fields:

- Women's work in the home and on the labour market
  Directors of research: L. Zanuso and R. Barile

- Women as intellectual workers: their self-image and self-perception
  Coordinator: G. Chiaretti, supported by a group of research workers
Women in senior management
Directors of research: P. May and L. Zanuso.

Images of women at the professional level and stereotyped concepts
of "women's jobs"
Director of research: P. May

Family strategies and the use of available resources in the current period
of economic crisis
Directors of research: M. bianchi, M. Cacioppo and P. May

Mothers and daughters
Director of research: L. Grasso

Childbirth: alternative solutions
Director of research: F. Pizzini

Care during childhood and the social classes
Directors of research: I. Regalia and M. Cacioppo

Women and political involvement
Directors of research: I. Regalia and A. Nappi

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO (MILAN UNIVERSITY)
Cattedra di Sociologia del Lavoro e dell'Industria
(Chair in the sociology of labour and industry)
Via Conservatorio 7
20122 Milan

Women and the unions: joint research by four faculties (Milan, Modena, Genoa and Sassari) coordinated by the University of Milan, with GRIFF as a participant.

Specific themes:

Genoa University: "The application of the Law of 9 December 1977 to equal treatment for men and women"
Local coordinator: Prof. Maria Vittoria Ballestrero

Milan University: "Women's participation in the unions, and union policies on women"
Local coordinator: Prof. Bianca Beccali

Modena University: "The female labour market and union policies in Italy and Europe"
Local coordinator: Prof. Paolo Santi

Sassari University: "Union activists: a case of female identity in transition"
Local coordinator: Prof. Giuliana Chiaretti
ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO ORIENTALE (ORIENTAL UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE, NAPLES)
Centro di ricerca "Archivio delle donne" (Women's archive research centre)
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche (Faculty of Political Science)
Piazza S. Giovanni Maggiore
Naples

The Centre is an interdepartmental group of 13 professors at the
Naples Oriental University Institute.

It has set itself the following two aims:

- to compile material on the status of women in Italy and Europe in
  the 19th century;
- to conduct research on women's workplaces and the status of women
  in the 19th century.

Contact: Prof. Angiolina Arru, Facoltà di Scienze Politiche,
Istituto Universitario Orientale

Of special interest:
A research project financed by the Education Ministry and the Oriental
University Institute on women and crime in Naples in the 19th Century.
Contact: Dr. Olimpia Casarino

UNIVERSITA DI PADOVA (PADUA UNIVERSITY)
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche (Faculty of Political Science)
Via del Santo 28
3510 Padua

The Faculty of Political Science's Institute of Political and Social
Science is engaged on a research project, financed by the Education
Ministry, on "Social policies in the US and Italy in the 70s; the
outlook for the 80s".

Director of research: Mariarosa Dalla Costa.
Researchers: Marina Shenkel, Silvana Sartori, Anna Pederzini,
Brigida Lisetta Milazzo, Francesca Barnabo,
Luana Zanella and Rosa Bidoli.

UNIVERSITA DI ROMA (ROME UNIVERSITY)
Istituto di Psicologia (Institute of Psychology)
Piazza Benedetto Cairoli 3
00187 Rome

Degree course in psychology, given by Carlamaria Del Miglio
Outside the universities and academic institutions:

CENTRO DI STUDI STORICI SUL MOVIMENTO DI LIBERAZIONE DELLA DONNA IN ITALIA (CENTRE FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH ON THE WOMEN'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN ITALY)
Fondazione Feltrinelli (Feltrinelli Foundation)
Via Romagnosi 3
Milan

The Centre, which has served as a documentary and reference library since its foundation in 1979, arranges discussion and action group meetings as well as publishing an information bulletin.

With funding from the Region of Lombardy, the Centre is engaged on a project entitled "research on the women's movement in Lombardy: compila-
tion and an 'archive raisonné' of documents produced by women".

CENTRO INNOVAZIONI TECNOLOGIE EDUCATIVE REGIONE LOMBARDIA - CITE (REGION OF LOMBARDY CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION)
Assessorato Industria e Formazione Professionale (Regional Department of Industry and Vocational Training)
Milan

Contact: Giuliana Chiaretti and Marina Piazza

CENTRO STUDI PER LA CONDIZIONE DELLA DONNA - UNIONE FEMMINILE INTERNAZIONALE DI STUDI E AZIONE SOCIALE (UFISAS) (CENTRE FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S STATUS - INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S UNION FOR RESEARCH AND SOCIAL ACTION)
Via Lago di Lesina 20
Rome

The aim of the Centre is to arrange courses and conduct research on women's status.

Its first projects were on the historical, social and philosophical value of feminism, the value of work outside the home and the non-
involvement of women in decision-making processes.

Contact: Gaetana Cazora Russo, Centre Director

CENTRO VIRGINIA WOOLF
Via del Governo Vecchio 39
Rome

Established in 1979, the Virginia Woolf Centre has a substantial library of documents on women and has arranged seminars on a wide variety of subjects, including:
psychoanalysis, contemporary history, anthropology, economics,
sociology, literature and law.

It is now experiencing severe financial difficulties that place its continued existence at risk.
Note

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS

DONNA/WOMAN/FEMME
Quaderni Internazionali di Studi sulla Donna (International women's research cahiers)
Viale Beato Angelico 301
Rome
Recent issues of special interest include a supplement to no 22 (1983), "Percorsi del feminismo e storia delle donne" (the routes of feminism and the history of women), the proceedings of a colloquium on relations between the women's movement and research.

ISTITUTO REGIONALE DI RICERCA - I.Re.R. (REGIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE)
Via Andegari 4/A
Milan

CENTRO STUDI SULLA STORIA DELLA DONNA (CENTRE FOR RESEARCH ON THE HISTORY OF WOMEN)
Via S. Martino 18
27100 Pavia

In its publication on women and society today and in the past, Storia Donna, the Centre prints papers by research workers of interest to anyone concerned with research on a wide variety of topics relating to the past and present status of women.
There is no centre for research on women in the true sense in Luxembourg, since the Grand Duchy has no university or comparable establishment.

Nevertheless, the Women's Liberation Movement carries out individual research projects on which it reports in booklet form. Among the subjects it has covered are:

- The Women's Liberation Movement - ten years: 1972-1982
- Information and help for women in cases of unwanted pregnancy
- The right to employment
- Abortion, contraception and family planning

MOUVEMENT DE LIBERATION DES FEMMES - MLF
(WOMEN'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT)
B.P. 174
Luxembourg

Contact: Claude-Alice Marchand

FRAUENZENTRUM (WOMEN'S CENTRE)
(German-speaking branch of MLF)
17 Avenue Monterey
Luxembourg

There are also women's sections within the trade unions and political parties:

FRAUENSEKTION O.G.B.-L.
(Women's Section of the Independent Confederation of Luxembourg Unions)
60, boulevard John Fitzgerald Kennedy
B.P. 149
Esch-sur-Alzette

Contact: Gaby Birmann

The members of the Women's Section have brought out a memorandum (in German) summarizing a number of union claims specifically relating to women.
FEMMES SOCIALISTES (Socialist Women)
c/o P.O.S.L.
3, rue de la Boucherie
Luxembourg

Contact: Lydie Err, President
12, avenue Marie-Thérèse
Luxembourg-Ville

Within the Luxembourg Socialist Party there is also a women's group which - in common with the Women's Section of the Independent Confederation - finds it hard to make an impact.

CONSEIL NATIONAL DES FEMMES (NATIONAL WOMEN'S COUNCIL)
10, rue Lemire
Luxembourg

Contact: Nico Esken
In the Netherlands, women's studies have evolved along lines parallel to those in other countries, especially the United States (1).

It was during the "second wave of feminism" in 1974 that a debate was launched on the issue.

In February 1974, a working party known as "Adam's Rib" - a group of women from Utrecht University - held a weekend meeting on "women and the university". Andreas Burnier, a professor at Nijmegen University, gave an introductory paper on "the position of women within the university" in which she suggested that:

- recognized women's studies colleges be founded within the universities (following the pattern in the United States) and
- a genuine "free university" be founded for and by women.

In the afternoon of the same day, two groups were formed. One, a "women's university" group, decided to try to change the universities themselves by working within the existing framework. The other, most of whose members were Amsterdam students, set up a "women and university" group.

Similar movements were taking place in other university towns in the same year, finally leading to the creation in 1977 of what came to be known as "vrouwenstudies" (women's studies).

The first practical steps in this direction had been taken in 1974 in Groningen, Amsterdam and other universities.

The "Projectgroep Vrouwenarbeid" (women's work project group) was set up in Groningen in 1975 and is still active today.

Women's studies were introduced at the "Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam" (Amsterdam Free University) in 1974 when a "women's work" study group was formed within the Faculty of Business Sociology, as well as a study group on "women and the university" in the Faculty of Political Studies.

Despite the many activities in individual faculties and departments, no posts as course leaders or directors of research for women's studies were authorized until 1980.

Late in 1974, the "Vereniging voor Vrouwenbelangen, Vrouwenarbeid en Gelijk Staatsburgerschap" (association for women's interests, women's work and equality of citizenship) proposed a motion to the Academic Board to the effect that a chair in women's emancipation be set up.

In March 1976, the Trewel Commission brought out a report introducing the concept of "women's studies". This was the starting point for teaching on women and for a multidisciplinary approach to the subject.

According to that Commission, women's studies should be an integral part of existing scientific subjects so long as resistance continued to women and their social position on the scientific level.

The Commission's report acted as a spur for studies and research on women throughout the country.

In 1976, the Amsterdam University Faculty of Social Science created two temporary posts as women's studies course leaders. The first task was to start up a department that would stimulate, coordinate and integrate research and teaching on the position of women.

In 1977, the newly formed department of women's studies had a staff of two women. Today it has six - a sign that official recognition has been won for the existence of women's studies in the Netherlands.

The first women's studies summer university was held in 1981. Its focal theme was feminist teaching, theories, methodology and research findings in this field.

Women's studies are now established in most Dutch universities. New research positions have recently been brought into being. As - for example - in Great Britain, the subjects of study are in the field of social sciences in general and sociology in particular, although there is a special concern for women in the Third World and the participation of women in science and technology.
TEACHING AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM (AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY)

Many of Amsterdam University's faculties conduct research on women's affairs:

- Emancipatiecommissie VU (Emancipation Commission)
  t.a.v. Dienst Personeelszaken, De Boelelaan 1105
  1081 HV Amsterdam

- Afd. Vrouwenstudies (Department of Women's Studies)
  Faculteit der Economische Wetenschappen (Faculty of Economic Science)
  Jodenbreestraat 23
  1011 NH Amsterdam

- Afd. Vrouwenstudies Letteren K 350
  (Dept. of Women's Studies in Literature)
  Faculteit der Letteren U.v.A. (Faculty of Letters)
  Spuistraat 210
  1012 VT Amsterdam

  Contact: J. Poelstra

- Afd. Vrouwenstudies GU (Dept. of Women's Studies)
  Herengracht 508
  1017 CB Amsterdam

  Contact: J. Notohadinegro

- Sociale Geografie VU (Social Geography)
  Kamer 64-18, De Boelelaan 1105
  1081 HV Amsterdam

  Contact: Margriet Niewenhuis

- Subfaculteit Sociale Wetenschappen (Dept. of Social Sciences)
  Vrouwenstudies (Women's Studies)
  Herengracht 508
  1017 CB Amsterdam

  Contact: Lily van Rijswijk-Clercx

- Sociologisch Instituut (Institute of Sociology)
  Wubse werkgroep Vrouwenstudies
  Oude Hoogstraat 24
  1012 LE Amsterdam

  Contact: M. Hegge

- Advieskommissie "Vrouwen aan de UvA"
  (Advisory committee on "women in the University of Amsterdam")
  Spui 21
  1012 WX Amsterdam

  Contact: Tinneke den Nijs

- Vrouwenoverleg FSW-B (women's discussion group)
  Anthropologisch-Sociologisch Centrum (Anthropology/Sociology Centre)
  Kamer 108, Sarphatistraat 106a
  1018 Amsterdam

- Afd. Vrouwenstudies (Dept. of Women's Studies)
  Herengracht 508
  1017 CB Amsterdam

  Contact: M. Aerts
There is a summer university in Amsterdam offering courses on women:

ZOMERUNIVERSITEIT VROUWENSTUDIES (Women's Studies Summer University)
Herengracht 508
1017 CB Amsterdam

Contacts: Marjan Schwegman and Sun Van Meyel

Vrouwennetwerk RL (Women's Network)
Universiteitsgebouw Randwijck RL
Tongersestraat 53
6200 MD Maastricht

Contact: Ria Franke

UNIVERSITEIT VAN NIJMEGEN (KUN) (NIJMEGEN UNIVERSITY)
Prof. van Wijlstraat 8
6524 NN Nijmegen

Contact: Eva Weber, p/a U-huis

UNIVERSITEIT VAN NIJMEGEN (NIJMEGEN UNIVERSITY)
Projektgroep Feminisme & Antropologie (Feminism & Anthropology project group)
Instituut voor Culturale Antropologie
(Institute of Cultural Anthropology)
Fac. Cult. Ant. (Faculty of Cultural Anthropology)
Kamer 1.00.09, Thomas van Aquinostraat 1
6525 EH Nijmegen

Contact: Alide Roorink

Vrouwenoverleg Sociale Geografie
(Social geography women's discussion group)
Berg- en Dalseweg 105
6500 KD Nijmegen

Contact: Lenie Scholten

Commissie Vrouwenstudies Sociologie
(committee on women's studies in sociology)
Thomas van Aquinostraat 4
Nijmegen

Contact: Rian Koolen

Landelijk Overleg Wewi Vrouwen
Postbus 1515
Nijmegen

Contact: Hanneke Berken

UNIVERSITEIT VAN ROTTERDAM (EUR) (ROTTERDAM UNIVERSITY)
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

Contact: Hanne Groenendijk

UNIVERSITEIT VAN TILBURG (EUR) (TILBURG UNIVERSITY)
Postbus 90153
5000 LE Tilburg

Contact: Marga Genemans, Gebouw S, Kamer 173
Interfacultair Vrouwenoverleg IVO
(Inter-faculty women's discussion group)
p/a Vormingscentrum vu
Uilenstede 108
1183 Amstelveen

UNIVERSITEIT VAN DELFT (TH-DELFT) (DELFT UNIVERSITY)
Vrouwenkabinet Delft
Kabinet 581, Berlageweg 1
2628 CR Delft

Contact: Charlotte Maes

UNIVERSITEIT VAN EINDHOVEN (EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY)
Technische Hogeschool Eindhoven
(Eindhoven Technical College)
Den Dolech 513
5600 MB Eindhoven

Contact: Ineke de Raaf

Ineke de Raaf is a member of the University Department of Social
Science. She is particularly concerned with the reasons for there being
such a low proportion of women in scientific and technological studies.
She also cooperates with the Department of Education's MENT Project
(Girls, Physics and Technology), specializing in Education in Physics.
The project leader is Mrs Lensink.

UNIVERSITEIT VAN ENSCHEDE (EUR) (ENSCHERDE UNIVERSITY)
Technische Hogeschool Twente (Twente Technical College)
Postbus 217
7500 AE Enschede

Contact: Friedel Wind

A research post has just been created, the first appointee being Henny
Kramers.

UNIVERSITEIT VAN GRONINGEN (RUD) (GRONINGEN UNIVERSITY)
Postbus 72
9700 AB Groningen

Contacts: Riet Paasman and Marjolijn van Rietschoten, Bureau 1.S

TAP Vrouwenoverleg RUC
Bedrijfsmaatschappelijk werk
Herestraat 57a
9711 LC Groningen

Contact: J.H. Googenkamp
Interfacultair Vrouwenoverleg RUG  
(Inter-faculty women's discussion group) 
Viaductstraat 11a  
9725 BH Groningen  

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT GRONINGEN  (NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN)  
Vrouwengroep CA  (Women's group)  
Instituut repr. Culturele Antropologie  
(Institute of Cultural Anthropology)  
Oude Boteringsstraat 23  
9712 GG Groningen  

UNIVERSITEIT VAN LEIDEN (RUL)  (LEIDEN UNIVERSITY)  
Breestraat 70  
2311 CS Leiden  

Emancipatiecommissie RUL  (Emancipation Committee)  
BvdU afd. PWZ  
Postbus 9500  
2300 RA Leiden  

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN  (NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LEIDEN)  
ICA-Vrouwenoverleg  
Instituut voor Culturele Antropologie  
(Institute of Cultural Anthropology)  
Stationsplein 10, Postbus 9507  
2300 RA Leiden  

Emancipatiecommissie RUL  (Emancipation committee)  
Humane biologie  
Postbus 616  
6200 MD Maastricht  

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Emancipatiecommissie KH Tilburg
Kamer S 186, Postbus 90153
5000 LE Tilburg

KATHOLIEKE HOGESCHOOL TILBURG (TILBURG CATHOLIC COLLEGE)
Vrouwenoverleg Ontwikkelingssociologie
(Women's discussion group on development Sociology)
Vakgroep Ontwikkelingssociologie
Gebouw D. Kamer 20
Hogeschoollaan 225
5037 GC Tilburg
Contact: Marga Genemans

UNIVERSITEIT VAN UTRECHT (RUU) (UTRECHT UNIVERSITY)
Stichting Landelijk Overleg Vrouwenstudies (SLOV)
(National foundation for the planning of women's studies)
3581 CH Utrecht
Coordination agency for women's studies in the Netherlands.
Founded in 1982, SLOV has a full-time staff of three who are responsible for courses on women in universities and institutes. An inventory of courses is now being drawn up.
Contact: Leonore Nicola"f

UNIVERSITEIT VAN UTRECHT (RUU) (UTRECHT UNIVERSITY)
Interfacultaire Werkgroep Vrouwenstudies i.o.
(Inter-faculty work group on women's studies)
Maliebaan 103
3581 CH Utrecht
Contact: Marie Hijnan or Marieke Renou

Subfac. Andragologie
Vrouwenbestuurscie
Centrum Gebouw Z
Heidelberglaan 1
3584 CS Utrecht
Contact: A. Bannink, J.v. Mens, P. Heyligers, I. Slot-Anderssen, M. Berker

Commissie Emancipatievraagstukken - Committee on Emancipation Problems
Griffie Universiteitsraad
Postbus 202
3500 EA Utrecht
Contact: C.L.M. Urbanus, President
Bureau Studium Generale & Red. Vrouwenstudies
Maliebaan 103
3581 CH Utrecht

Contact: S. Haakma

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT (NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UTRECHT)
Vrouwengroep Culturele Antropologie
(Women's group on cultural anthropology)
Instituut voor Culturele Antropologie
(Institute of Cultural Anthropology)
Transitorium II
Heidelberglaan 2
3584 CS Utrecht

Contact: Marjolein de With

UNIVERSITEIT VAN WAGENINGEN (WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY)
Landbouwhogeschool (Agricultural College)
Hollandse weg 1
6766 KN Wageningen

Contact: Johanna van Etten

Landbouwhogeschool Wageningen
Werkgroep Vrouwen en Derde Wereld
(Work group on women in the Third World)
Postbus 567
6700 AN Wageningen

Contact: Tanja Taale

Emancipatiecommissie LH (Emancipation commission)
Griffie HR
Postbus 9101
6700 HB Wageningen

Contact: Carla van de Bos

Also of note:

INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (HBO)
HBO-raad
Riviervismarkt 2
2513 AM The Hague

Contact: Ineke Hendriks
The Institute has launched a course of studies leading to a degree in Development Studies. The curriculum includes a historical review of how women have contributed to society throughout the world, the struggle of women against their submission and the causes, forms and degree of women's subjection and exploitation in developed and developing nations.

The programme also includes a critical evaluation of current development plans and their effects on women as well as a search for other strategies and policies.

The course programme includes:
- a critique of social sciences and development theories in relation to women;
- the methodology of women's studies;
- the social history of women's work in Europe and the colonies;
- the political economics of domestic work;
- topical issues in the women's movement;
- political ideology and the history of the women's international movement;
- the effects on women of the internationalization of capital.


In 1983 a three-year project was started to study women's organizations and strategies in Peru, Indonesia, Sudan, Somalia, the Caribbean and India from the historical viewpoint.

VOORLOPIGE BEGELEIDINGSGROEP VOOR EMANCIPATIE-ONDERZOEK (VBEO)
(PROVISIONAL FRAMEWORK GROUP FOR EMANCIPATION RESEARCH)
Lutherse Burgwal 10
's-Gravenhage

In March 1983, VBEO published a file on the measures needed to stimulate emancipation research and its planning, directed towards all those people concerned with women's studies and emancipation policy. The aim is to encourage research on the process of emancipation.

PUBLICATION

SEKSISTISCHE WETENSCHAP VERANDERT NIET ZOMAAR
(Sexism in science cannot be changed by waving a magic wand)
Afdeling Vrouwenstudies F.S.W.
Herengracht 508
Amsterdam
The European country in which women's studies first made their appearance was the United Kingdom. By 1980, they were being taught in thirty universities.

Women's studies and research started in the United Kingdom in the 1970s and have been developing steadily since 1972.

At first courses were optional, being given for a term or a year as part of courses in other fields. For example, courses on gender divisions in society were offered as part of a sociology diploma, while courses on women writers or the family formed part of studies for a degree in literature or history.

Despite some opposition, women's studies courses are now well established and sought after by students, although the situation in Great Britain differs from that in the United States in that no university or college offers a degree in women's studies alone.

Curricula consisting solely of women's studies courses (in adult education) are, however, offered outside the universities by local education authorities, university extra-mural departments, the Workers Educational Association.

The range of titles and topics for such courses is practically limitless, although the main problems in this field are funding and resources.

A few universities - such as Kent and Bradford - are the exception to the rule in offering opportunities to obtain a master's degree in women's studies.

University research is well established in several institutions, including the Birmingham Centre of Contemporary Cultural Studies, the Departments of Applied Social Studies in Bradford and Bristol, the University of London Institute of Education, the Institute of Development Studies in Sussex and the University of Essex Institute of Sociology and Social History.

Small grants have been made to Oxford University for research, even though it has no official women's studies course.

Outside university circles, agencies such as the Equal Opportunities Commission, the Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland and the Low Pay Unit subsidize research on women.
TEACHING

DEGREE AND DIPLOMA COURSES

BRADFORD UNIVERSITY
School of Applied Social Studies
Bradford BD7 1DP

Applied Social Studies
Four-year degree course leading to a qualification in social work.
It has no women's studies options as such, but the syllabus includes
discussions on sexual division and lectures and seminars on the
family.

Contact: Jalna Hanmer

BRADFORD UNIVERSITY
School of Social Analysis
Bradford BD7 1DP

Women in Society
Third year option for honours students in social science/applied
social studies. It covers
production and reproduction -
anthropological work on and by women
marriage and the family in industrial society
conceptualization of patriarchy
public and private spheres and the invisibility of women
sexism in social sciences
women and work -
dominant conceptualizations and their inadequacies
the "work" of women
unwaged work and domestic labour
income-generating strategies
waged labour
trade unions
the dual labour market
professions and educational structures
Tutors: Sheila Allen and Audrey Middleton

Contact: Margaret Ellis

Gender Divisions
Second-year option in the School of Social Analysis.
The course examines sociological and social psychological theories
as they relate to gender divisions. It introduces research findings
and discusses methodological problems of current and past analyses
of gender divisions.

Contact: Sheila Allen
BRISTOL POLYTECHNIC
St Matthias Site
Oldbury Court Road
Fishponds
Bristol 15

Women and Literature

A selection of works is studied, drawn from 19th and 20th century English and American literature by women writers, reviewing the changing role of the woman writer from the late 18th century to the present day and the social and cultural factors which have influenced this change.

Tutors: Helen Taylor and Margaret Kirkham

Contact: Helen Taylor, Humanities Dept.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY
Social and Political Sciences
Free School Lane
Cambridge

Women in Society

The direction of teaching is subject to change. For further information, consult the Cambridge University Handbook.

Tutor: Cathie Marsh

Contact: Cathie Marsh

DUNDEE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
Department of Community Education and Social Work
Gardyne Road
Dundee

Women in the Community

The course covers:
the role and status of women
women and health
domestic life and labour
women, work and the unions
women and community action
legislation and rights
ethnic minorities
the women's movement
women and community work, youth work and adult education

Tutor: C. McConnel

Contact: Senior Lecturer
Feminism and Fiction

The course covers recent writings about feminism and traces theories from Engels and Simone de Beauvoir through Figes, Firestone, Rowbotham and Daly to Mitchell and periodicals such as m/f and Feminist Review.

Tutor: Rosemary Jackson

Sexual Divisions in Society

The course is open to third-year students of social or comparative studies and covers the following subjects:
the economic division of labour
work
the institution of marriage and parenthood, particularly as defined by the state and church
ideologies related to masculinity and femininity
types of protest or reaction to these conceptions, analysed in the light literature and the suffragette movement

In the final term, concepts such as the dual labour market, domestic labour, occupational segregation and theories of sexuality and socialization are examined.

Tutors: Leonore Davidoff and Mary McIntosh.

The Eighteenth Century European Family: Problems of Work and Welfare

The course explores the 18th century family from two perspectives:
as the unit of reproduction and work, and
as the subject of social, political and intellectual debate.

The following topics are covered:
organization of the family with respect to work, marriage and childcare
relationships between parents and children
sexual behaviour, including illegitimacy and prostitution
social policy on the family
images of the family and its members in 18th Century culture

Tutor: Dr. L.J. Jordanova
Women, Literature and Society

The purpose of the course is to study the way in which women's role in society has been treated in a selection of literary texts. The syllabus includes:

- theory of sexual politics
- definitions of "femininity" in the 20th century
- images of women in society
- the development of feminism in the 1960s and 1970s
- the woman writer in the 1960s and 1970s
- feminist criticism

The writers studied include Lawrence, Jean Rhys, Doris Lessing, Margaret Drabble, Sylvia Plath, Fay Weldon, Zoe Fairbairns and Micheline Wandor.

Tutors: Jenny Headlam Wells and Dr. Ros Billington

Contact: Course Tutor, B.A. (Combined Studies)

The Sociology of Domestic Economy

The household as an economic entity and the social background against which men and women pursue their domestic lives.

Tutors: Anne Goldthorpe and Judith Worshop

Contact: Dean of Admissions

Workshops and Seminars on Women

Each workshop constructs its own programme of reading and study. Subjects for past workshops have included:
- sex and gender in Victorian society
- problems with patriarchy
- sexual divisions in society

Contact: Ursula Sharma
Sexual Divisions in Society
Third year option for sociology students. Issues examined include:
- unequal earnings
- occupational segregation
- domestic labour
- the state
- violence
- reproduction
- sexuality and socialization
The course also looks at the theoretical issues raised by stratification theory, Marxist debates on domestic labour, radical feminist theory and psychoanalysis.
Tutor: Sylvia Walby

Women in Society
The second year option course looks at the position of women in society and attempts to explain their inequality with men. The subjects covered are:
- paid employment
- housework
- the state
- education
- rape
- violence
- reproduction
- sexuality
- early socialization
Tutor: Sylvia Walby

Sexual Divisions and Society
Third year option for sociology and other undergraduate postgraduates covering:
- sexism and sociology; motherhood; domestic division of labour;
- employment; sexuality; images of gender; men and masculinity;
- the feminist movement.
Tutor: Sarah Fildes
CITY OF LIVERPOOL COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Department of Sociology
Liverpool Road
Prescot
Merseyside L34 1NP

Sexual Divisions in Society
The course examines the changing social and political positions of women and the relations between the sexes in a wide variety of cultures and historical periods, as well as the history and possibilities of feminist thought and action.
Subjects covered:
- motherhood and marriage
- work and creativity
- sexuality and social control
- physical and mental health

Tutors: Marion Price and Pauline Passer

Contacts: Marion Price and Pauline Passer

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
Dept. of Law
Houghton Street
London WC2

Women and the Law
Subjects covered:
- women and criminal law, focusing on rape, prostitution
- and abortion
- women and family law
- women and labour law
- introduction to feminist theory

Tutor: J. Temkin

Contact: J. Temkin

THAMES POLYTECHNIC, LONDON
Division of Sociology
School of Social Sciences
Riverside House, Woolwich
London SE18

Gender Divisions in Society
A third year unit in a B.A. course in sociology, the course - which has a social psychological bias - focuses on Western industrialized societies but refers to Third World countries as a comparison. The subjects it covers include ideology and culture, the role of the state and law, the differing economic positions of men and women and the role of the family.

Tutors: F. Anthias and D. Adlam

Contact: Division of Sociology
Women's Studies - Women in Society
Second or third year option on the position of women in different social contexts and the major theories of sexual divisions.

Subjects covered:
- socialization and sexuality
- women in production and the family
- the role of culture and ideology in reproducing sexual divisions
- feminist movements
- sexual divisions in Socialist societies

Tutors: Jennifer Hurstfield and Eileen Phillips
Contacts: Jennifer Hurstfield and Eileen Phillips

Sexual Divisions in Society
Course content:
- introduction to sex and gender
- acquisition of gender
- contemporary family structure
- cultural imagery of gender
- women and creativity
- ideology of romance
- Freud and sexual identity
- domesticity and motherhood
- education and science
- the concept of patriarchy
- division of labour (paid work)
- division of labour (domestic work)
- gender and class structure
- problems of functionalism
- trade unionism and the "family wage"

Tutor: Michele Barrett
MIDDLESEX POLYTECHNIC
Dept. of Art History
Faculty of Art and Design
Cat Hill, Cockfosters
East Barnet, Herts.

Women and Representation
Subjects covered:
representations of women by women and men at different historical moments and in different contexts and media (in painting, photography, advertising, film); is there a feminine or feminist "language"? and recent feminist art.

Tutor: Dr. Lisa Tickner
Contact: Dr. Lisa Tickner

Other courses are given by feminists teaching at the Middlesex Polytechnic. For further information, contact Lon Fleming, Elizabeth Cowie and Anne Marie Wolpe.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
Department of Sociology
Faculty of Economic and Social Studies
Manchester M13 9PL

Women in Society
The position of women in British society viewed from the sociological perspective.

Tutor: Alison Kelly and Liz Stanley
Contact: Liz Stanley and Alison Kelly

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
Department of American Studies
Arts Faculty
Oxford Road
Manchester M13 9PL

Women in America
Women's history from the colonial period to the present using historical texts, diaries and literature.
An understanding of how sexism is functional to the American political-economic system, how it is ideologically maintained and what this has meant to different classes and generations of women.

Tutors: Jacqueline Ould and Diana Kealey
Contact: Diana Kealey
THE OPEN UNIVERSITY
Walton Hall
Milton Keynes

The Changing Experience of Women
This is a multidisciplinary course (sociology, history, science, technology, economics and psychology) focused on Britain.

Tutors: U221 Course Team, Faculty of Science

Contact: Student Registration

POLYTECHNIC OF WALES, PONTYPRIDD
Mid glamorgan
South Wales

Women and Society
This is an interdisciplinary course (English, history and sociology) examining key areas in women's lives such as the family, work, sexuality and images of women from 1840 to 1900 and from 1945 to the present.

Tutors: Dee Beddoe (history)
Rose Pearson and Stevi Jackson (sociology)
Pauline Young (literature)

Contact: Admissions Officer

READING - BULMERSHE COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Woodlands Avenue, Earley
Reading, Berkshire

The Teacher, the Learner and the School
The course provides opportunities to pursue feminist work in education.

Tutor: Judy Keiner

Contact: Judy Keiner or the Academic Registrar

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY
Sociology Department
Sheffield

Women, Class and Power
An introduction to the debates between feminists, Marxists and Socialist-feminists and the changes in women's situation due to the use of capitalism.

Contact: Chris Middleton
SOUTHAMPTON - LA SAINTE UNION COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE

The Avenue
Southampton

Women's Movements in Europe

Part of a third year main course on Europe since 1963, which in turn is part of the European Studies and Modern Languages B.A. degree.

Contact: P.J. O'Brien

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Law
Southampton

Law and Discrimination

The course concentrates on covert as well as overt discrimination in law, including family matters, the custody of children and maintenance awards.

Contact: Susan Atkins

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY
School of Social Science
Falmer, Brighton

Issues in Contemporary Society: a Woman's World

Second year undergraduate option for students from several social science disciplines.

Contact: Ann Whitehead

UNIVERSITY OF YORK
Department of Economics
Heslington
York YO1 5DD

Women in the Economy and Society of 19th Century Britain

Subjects covered:

- women's occupations in the 19th century
- women in factories and mines
- domestic service
- women in agriculture
- "ladies'" occupations
- the middle class family
- the working class family
- fertility
- motherhood
- childbirth and women's health
- women and working class movements
- campaign for women's legal rights
- women's education
- medical education for women

Contact: Delia Davin
UNIVERSITY OF YORK
Department of Sociology
Heslington
York YO1 5DD

Sexual Inequality and Stratification
The course documents the "facts of exploitation"; the areas considered include socialization, family and marriage, education, paid employment, domestic labour, wife-beating, rape and sexual assault.

Contact: Mary Maynard

Women, Socialization and Education
The course considers the nature of female socialization and education and their consequences in terms of women's expectations, achievements and status in post-school life.

Contact: Mary Maynard

The political economics of gender, the culture and structuring of femininity, women in the Victorian period
Options: Women and the family in ethnic minorities in Great Britain, the status and role of women in China since 1949, women and Labour and Socialist policy in the 19th century, philosophy and feminism, women in British society in the 18th century, women and language and women and marriage in fiction in the 19th century.

The interdisciplinary courses cover one year and lead to a master's degree. The optional courses reflect the special interests of the teachers in the field of education and research.

Contact: The Graduate Office, Women's Studies

WARWICK UNIVERSITY
Sociology Department
Coventry CV4 7AL

Women in Society
Subjects: education
the welfare state
fertility control
sexuality
domestic labour
19th century feminism
women and the industrial revolution
the women's liberation movement

Contact: Helen Gordon
DIPLOMA COURSES IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

BRADFORD COLLEGE
Great Horton Road
Bradford BD7 1AY
West Yorkshire

Women's Studies
Course content:
- recent history of the women's movement and the development of feminist ideas through selected writers, with an assessment of their impact within their social, historical and political context;
- a critical study of biological and physiological theories describing the formation of sex-role stereotypes and their significance in the social division of labour between the sexes;
- the importance of education, the media and religion;
- the second year looks at women in the family, women and the law and women on the labour market.

Tutors: Liz Shorrock, Lesley Fowler, Nancy Hall, Frances Hall and Carole Moss

Contacts: the above or Bob Faithorn

NORTH EAST LONDON POLYTECHNIC
Longbridge Road
Dagenham
Essex RM8 2AS

Women in Law and Society
The position of women in Britain today is studied, drawing on several disciplines:
- anthropology
- sociology
- biology
- economics
- psychology
- law
- social administration

Contact: Anne Bottomley or Jean Donnison

POLYTECHNIC OF CENTRAL LONDON
School of Communication
18-22 Riding House Street
London W1

Women's Studies
A multidisciplinary course drawing on fields such as
- sociology
- biology
- history
- economics
- psychology
- politics
- legal and cultural studies

Tutor: Irene Brennan

Contact: Registry (Course convenor)
POST-GRADUATE COURSES

BRADFORD UNIVERSITY
School of Applied Social Studies
Bradford
W. Yorkshire

Family Violence
The course looks at the development of family violence as a social problem and the different explanations of parent-child violence and wife abuse from a radical feminist perspective.

Contact: Jo Sutton

Sexual Divisions and Social Work
An option on the M.A. course in Community and Social Work. The aim is to give social workers a new understanding of social work theory and practice and the questions of why most social workers' clients are women and why social work is thought to be a woman's profession.

Contact: Jalna Hammer

Sexual Divisions in Social Policy
An option on the M.A. course in Community and Social Work. Its aim is to introduce students to a feminist perspective in social policy and a critical appreciation of general theories of welfare.

Contact: Hilary Rose

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY
School of Education
35 Berkeley Square
Bristol BS8 1JA

Women, Society and Education
The topics covered include competing approaches to the study of sex differences and women's position in society, childhood socialization, women in the home and labour market, women's place in education, the history of women's education, women teachers, sexism and schools.

Contact: Dr. Sandra Acker

Education and Social Divisions: Class, Sex and Race
The role of education in the perpetuation or mitigation of inequality.

Contact: Secretary to Advanced Studies
DUNDEE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
Department of Community Education and Social Work
Dundee, Scotland

Women in the Community

Subjects covered:
- women in the community
- role and status of women
- legislation and rights
- women and health
- domestic life and labour
- women and work/trade unions
- women and community action
- ethnic minorities
- women's movement
- women and community work/youth work and adult education

Contact: C. McConnell, Senior lecturer

UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX
Department of Sociology
Wivenhoe Park
Colchester, Essex

Sexual Divisions in History

Relations between family history, women's history and the history of sexual divisions.
Women and the law, education and the arts and the struggles over "women's place" and men's domination

Contact: Leonore Davidoff

KENT UNIVERSITY
Darwin College
Canterbury, Kent

M.A. in Women's Studies

The theory and development of feminism, with various option courses.

Contact: Dr. Mary Evans
M.A. in Rights in Education
The core course relates the treatment of rights to rights through law
philosophy
political science
sociology
Three options are available:
inequalities in educational provision
inequalities with regard to sex
competing rights
Contact: Dr. Margherita Rendell

M.Phil. or Ph.D. in Women's Studies and Rights
The content of the course depends on the research interests of students and staff.
Contact: Dr. Margherita Rendell

Women's Studies (Postgraduate General Certificate of Education)
Course content varies depending on the interests of the students, but usually centres on the differences in what boys and girls do in the school curriculum and the various forms of bias in the curriculum in favour of males in the context of texts and syllabuses.
Contact: Dr. Margherita Rendell

Gender and Education
An option course for the M.A. in Sociology and Education.
Contact: Registrar
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE  
Department of Advanced Studies  
School of Education  
New Cross  
London SE14 8NW  

M.A. in Sociology of Education  
The general theme is the inadequacy of Marxist approaches to women's oppression and the need for a radical feminist alternative. The course covers:  
sexual divisions and society  
sexual divisions and education  

Contact: Margaret Jackson  

THAMES POLYTECHNIC, LONDON  
History Division  
Wellington Street  
Woolwich  
London SE18  

Women, Work and Domesticity in England and Wales from c. 1820  
The course is a special subject within the M.A. in Historiography and Historical Method.  

Contact: Dr. Angela V. John  

MANCHESTER POLYTECHNIC  
Didsbury Faculty  
Wilmslow Road  
Didsbury  
Manchester  

Sex Typing in Secondary School Subjects  
Option course for the Postgraduate Certificate in Education.  

Contact: Judith Whyte  

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY  
Department of Sociology  
Manchester  

Feminism and Social Science  
Course open to sociology postgraduates. The course content is very flexible.  

Contact: Liz Stanley and Alison Kelly
**Research**

Within the institutional framework

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST
Department of Economics
Belfast

*Women Power III* by Janet Trewsdale
This research was completed in summer 1983

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST
Department of Social Anthropology
Belfast

*Effects of Prison Life on Women's Femininity* by A. Mallon

LANCHESTER POLYTECHNIC, COVENTRY
Priority Street
Coventry CV1 5FB

*Women and the EEC*
A study of European policy-making in the field of women's rights at work.
Contact: Catherine Hoskyns

LANCHESTER POLYTECHNIC, COVENTRY
Department of Applied Social Studies
Priority Street
Coventry CV1 5FB

Juliet Edmonds and Anne Stanyer, tutors for courses leading to B.A. Honours in Applied Social Sciences, Certificate of Qualification in Social Workers, Health Visitors' Certificate and District Nurse Certificate, are conducting research on the position of women in the social security system, on the labour market and with regard to housing and laws sanctioning sexual discrimination.

Juliet Edmonds is engaged in two research projects:
- ethnic minorities and race relations as they concern women;
- the use of drugs (tranquillizers and sleeping pills) by persons in mourning (a comparison between widowers and widows).

MANCHESTER POLYTECHNIC
Faculty of Community Studies
Didsbury School of Education
799 Wilmslow Road
Manchester M20 8RR

Research project on *Girls in the field of science and technology.*
Contact: Judith Whyte
Outside the institutional framework

LOW PAY UNIT
9 Poland Street
London W1V 3DG

Research project on The New Homeworkers

The aim is to study the effects of homeworking for women and the advantages and disadvantages of new office technology in the home.

Contact: Ursula Huws

Note that the Low Pay Unit research centre is also engaged in other projects relating to women:
- women in small firms
- low wages in the textile industry

It has also published various works on women and children in employment. A list is available on request.

WOMEN'S RESEARCH AND RESOURCES CENTRE
Hungerford House
Victoria Embankment
London WC2

Founded in 1975, this Centre provides information on women's studies and the women's movement in the United Kingdom and other countries.

OF SPECIAL NOTE

THE FEMINIST ARCHIVE
c/o University of Bath
Claverton Down, Bath
Avon BA2 7AY

The Feminist Archive is a library and museum on women. It is housed in new premises of the University of Bath library and is a collection of booklets, conference proceedings, periodicals, posters, photographs, clothes, books, research papers and original manuscripts.
In a faculty in which men are in the majority, women tutors in literature and some of their colleagues in secondary education have set up a support network to help women come into contact and pool information on the ways in which they teach their courses, on their research and on other problems.

Ann Thompson, a tutor at the University of Liverpool, the creator of Network, would like to expand this organization (which now has 70 members) to include anyone interested in education and wishing to run women's studies courses.

NETWORK produces a publication three times a year and plans to run its own lectures.

ROW - Europe
374 Grays Inn Road
London WC1

ROW - Europe (Rights of Women Europe Group). It has brought out a practical handbook for women living in Great Britain entitled "Women's Rights and the EEC". It explains how to obtain grants from the European Social Fund and gives practical tips and many useful addresses.

PUBLICATION

WOMEN'S STUDIES COURSES IN THE U.K.
Hungerford House
Victoria Embankment
London WC2

Published by the Women's Research and Resources Centre.
The EC Commission also indirectly stimulates university research on, by and for women by asking experts - often academics - to carry out the necessary research as a basis for specific measures in the field of policy on equal opportunities. (1)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION RESEARCH


This exhaustive catalogue of research by EC Member States on women and employment consists of three volumes and an index listing the titles of research projects, researchers' names, addresses of institutions and completion dates, actual or planned.

- Part One: Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg and the UK (July 1978)
- Part Two: Germany and Italy (1980)
- Part Three: France, Ireland and the Netherlands (July 1981)
- Part Four: Index

2) Decision-making Areas Affecting Women at Work in Four European Countries. The countries concerned are France, Germany, the UK and Italy. This work was produced by Giovanna Zincone for the EC Commission (V/1811/83).


This study was carried out by the Sussex University Science Policy Research Unit in March 1983 and published as number 53 of the FAST (Forecasting and Assessment in the Field of Science and Technology) series, the FAST Programme, Directorate-General for Science, Research and Development of the EC Commission.

4) Les équipements et services collectifs de garde des jeunes enfants de 0 à 3 ans dans la Communauté Européenne (community facilities and services for the care of children from 0 to 3 years of age in the EC). Camille Pichault. This published study can be obtained from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 5 rue du Commerce, 2985 Luxembourg).

5) Les dispositions protectrices et les activités soustraites au champ d'application de la directive sur l'égalité de traitement - Analyses et propositions (protective measures and activities excluded from the field of application of the directive on equal treatment - analyses and proposals: V/707/3/82). Monique Halpern, project supervisor attached to the Ministère des Affaires sociales et de la Solidarité nationale (French Ministry of Social Affairs and National Solidarity).

(1) Further information may be obtained from: Bureau for Questions Concerning Employment and Equal Treatment for Women, Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Education, EC Commission, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels.
6) L'égalité des chances dans le secteur bancaire dans les pays de la CEE (equal opportunities in the banking sector in EC countries: V/2455/1/82):
- report by the coordinator, Jacqueline Laufer, professor at the Centre d'Études Supérieures des Affaires (Advanced Business Studies Centre) in Paris.
- research by: Marcel Bolle de Bal and Monique Chalude in Belgium (Institut de Sociologie de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles - Brussels Free University Sociology Institute);
  Anne Labourie-Racapé and Anne-Marie Grozelier in France (Centre d'Etudes de l'Emploi, Paris; Association nationale pour la Formation Professionnelle des Adultes - Centre for Employment Studies, Paris; National Association for Adult Vocational Training);
  Attie de Jong in the Netherlands (Erasmus University, Rotterdam);
  Margerie Povall and Nancy Seear in the UK (City University, London).

7) Les femmes et la mixité des emplois en banque - Situation, rôles et changements (women and job desegregation in banking - the situation, roles and changes: V/2778/82). This published report was produced by Monique Chalude of the Brussels Free University Sociology Institute and can be obtained from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 5 rue du Commerce, 2985 Luxembourg.

8) L'emploi des femmes en Espagne (women's employment in Spain). Maria Pilar Alcobendas Tirado, sociologist, head of the data bank at the Sociological Research Centre in Madrid. This published study (ISBN 92-825-4170-3) can be obtained from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 5 rue du Commerce, 2985 Luxembourg.

9) L'emploi des femmes en Grèce (women's employment in Greece). Report by Yota Kravaritou-Manitakis, professor at Salonica University (V/2745/82).


11) Étude des programmes d'action positive en tant que stratégies destinées à intégrer les travailleurs féminins et d'autres groupes minorisés dans le marché du travail (study of positive action programmes as a means of integrating women workers and other minority groups into the labour market: V/30/83 - Document No. 34). Summary report produced by the Centre National de Sociologie du Droit Social de Bruxelles (Brussels National Centre for the Sociology of Social Law) under the supervision of Professor Eliane Vogel-Polsky in November 1982.
12) Mise en œuvre de l'égalité de traitement par la révision des systèmes d'imposition des revenus qui exercerent une influence négative indirecte sur l'emploi des femmes, leur droit au travail et leur promotion dans l'emploi (implementation of equal treatment by the revision of income tax systems which might have an indirect negative effect on the employment of women, their right to work and their promotion at work: V/2798/82). Daniele Meulders (DULBEA). Report produced by the département d'Economie Appliquée de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles (Brussels Free University Department of Applied Economics).

13) Le partage des responsabilités professionnelles, familiales et sociales (the sharing of occupational, family and social responsibilities). Hedwige Peemans-Pouillet (V/484/84).


15) Report of a comparative analysis of the provisions for legal redress in Member States of the European Economic Community in respect of Article 119 of the Treaty of Rome and the equal pay, equal treatment and social security Directives (V/564/84). Jennifer Corcoran (Manchester Polytechnic) and Elaine R. Donnelly.

16) La bureaucratie et le travail des femmes (office technology and women's work). Monique Chalude, Brussels Free University Sociology Institute (V/1085/84). This published study can be obtained from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 5 rue du Commerce, 2985 Luxembourg.

17) Recherche exploratoire sur le mouvement des femmes (exploratory research on the women's movement). Alain Touraine (V/976/83).

18) Inventory of innovatory aspects of measures in favour of women farmers and women in rural regions. Lea Battistoni, ISFOL, Rome (V/113/84).

19) Égalité de traitement en matière de sécurité sociale (equal treatment in matters of social security). Colette Même, coordinator.

Forthcoming Research

20) La place des femmes dans l'emploi (women's place at work). Anne Labourie-Racape, coordinator.


23) Der Schutz der erwerbstätigen Frauen während der Schwangerschaft und der Mutterschaft in den Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (protection of working women during pregnancy and motherhood in EC Member States: V/1829/84).
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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SUPPLEMENTS TO 'WOMEN OF EUROPE'

'Women of Europe' is published every two months in the European Community's seven languages, as well as this there are Supplements to 'Women of Europe'. Issues still available are as follows:

No. 8  'Women in Spain'.


No. 11 'Women in Portugal'.

No. 12 'Community Law and Women'.

No. 13 'Women in Agriculture'.

No. 14 'Women in Statistics'.

No. 15 'Women at Work in the European Community' 50 Questions/50 Answers.

No. 16 'Women and Men of Europe in 1983

No. 17 'Women and Development

'Women of Europe' and its supplements are sent regularly to anyone asking to be put on the mailing list, specifying their special interest (women's associations, trade unions, journalism, libraries, research centres, ministerial departments, etc.).