



# American Economic Association

*1986 Committee on the Status of Women in the Economics Profession*

## NEWSLETTER

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What do you think about the CSWEP Newsletter? We would like to know more about our readers' preferences. Please take a few minutes after reading this issue to let me know what you like (or dislike) about the Newsletter and what you would like to see in future issues. Either call or write, whichever is most convenient.

Thanks!

Nancy Gordon

## PUBLISH OR PERISH: THE PERILS OF PAULINE

Marianne Ferber

Department of Economics, University of Illinois

No one in academia needs to be told how important publications are for professional survival and success. It is not always easy, however, for beginners to get started on the road to becoming an established scholar. **This note offers information on the nature of some of the hurdles that women continue to face, and a few tips that may be helpful in overcoming them.**

The first step toward doing research obviously is choosing a suitable topic. It is most helpful to choose a subject that is of current interest and that will be regarded as acceptable by those who evaluate your progress. At the same time, it is probably a mistake to work on something you are not really interested in. It is less likely that you will do really good work--and far more likely that you will hate doing it. Some compromise may have to be made between these two considerations. In addition, you need to take into account the knowledge and skills that are required for carrying the project to successful completion, but it is not essential that you have all of these. You may be able to find someone who has complementary talents.

This brings us to the second stage, considering collaboration. Young people do need to establish their ability to work independently, or at least as the senior partner of a team. It is a great mistake to specialize in being the junior author, especially when you are a woman and the senior author is a man, possibly a mate. Many people will assume you are riding his coattails. With these caveats in mind, there is much to be said for collaboration, even apart from the knowhow the other person may have. Exchanging ideas is likely to be stimulating. The pressure to live up to an agreed upon schedule and to the partner's expectations provides additional incentives to produce. And, according to all the evidence, more credit is given for two co-authored articles than for one single-authored publication.

Some preliminary findings (Ferber and Teiman, Eastern Economic Journal, August-October 1980) suggest that co-authors are significantly more likely to be of the same sex than of the opposite (compared with random pairing), so women in a predominantly male field may have difficulty finding a collaborator. Perhaps making a special effort to show your interest in topics of mutual concern, suggesting how to handle problems, and taking the initiative in proposing collaboration might help to open doors.

The next important question is how far to go in terms of obtaining the best possible results and presenting them in the best possible way. While you would not want to be associated with sloppy, poorly written work, to paraphrase an old saying, perfection is the enemy of excellence. Someone who cannot let go of a project until all possible facets have been explored and all possible objections met is not likely to publish much, if anything. Once you are satisfied that you have done a good and thorough job, and have presented the results in a clear, readable, and preferably interesting way, the paper is ready for review, though not necessarily by a journal. Instead, ask two or three experts in the field to look it over for you. They need not be friends. Many scholars will respond to requests for comments if they are interested in the topic. Frequently they provide useful suggestions for improvements, at times references to relevant work you may have missed. Further, such contacts bring your name to the attention of other people in your field.

(continued)

When the manuscript has been reworked, it is now ready to face the harsh world of journal editors. If you do not already know which journals tend to publish papers in your field (and, perhaps, with your point of view), it is well worth some time to investigate this question. Even so-called general journals tend to be more interested in some topics than in others. In addition to looking at recent issues of journals (keeping in mind that a change in editors may mean a change in policy), it is useful to look at the footnotes in your paper and see where the cited works were published. One would not want to make too much of this, but editors are not likely to view citations of work published in their journals with disfavor.

Another consideration in choosing a journal is how highly regarded it is. Presumably the chances of having your paper accepted are smaller in a more prestigious journal, but the payoff is greater if it is accepted. In general, it is probably a good idea to aim toward the upper end of a realistic range. For one, you are likely to get valuable suggestions from the referees, even if you are turned down. You can then rework the paper and send it to the next journal down the line. This should be a useful strategy, unless you are under great time pressure, say for a tenure review, or if you have reason to believe that someone else may be working on the same topic and may publish ahead of you.

It is also worth noting that there is some evidence that women have a better chance of having their paper accepted when referees do not know the identity of the author(s) (Ferber and Teiman), and that the same is true for faculty from less prestigious institutions (Coughlin and O'Brien, unpublished, 1985). The differences are large enough to raise serious questions about the practice of not deleting names on manuscripts, but not so large that they should prevent submitting a paper to what otherwise appears to be the most suitable outlet.

Last, we come to the happy point where all hurdles have been cleared and your article has been published. It is becoming increasingly common to evaluate work not only in terms of where it is published (or, in the case of a book, how it is reviewed), but also in terms of how often it is cited. To a great extent, citations are determined by the nature of the work and by the readership of the journal where it appears, although evidence from some fields suggest that men are significantly less likely than women to cite work by female authors (Ferber, *Signs*, Winter 1986). Nonetheless, it is possible to increase visibility somewhat by sending reprints to scholars who are likely to be interested in the topic. Few economists would regard this as presumptuous and you may receive papers of interest in return.

Thus, in addition to the usual problems which face all researchers, women face additional obstacles to achieving acceptance and recognition in their profession. It would be a great mistake, though, to use this information as support for a defeatist attitude. Instead, these hurdles should be viewed primarily as challenges rather than barriers, so that overcoming them increases the satisfaction each of us can take in our accomplishments.

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**HOW TO GET ON THE PROGRAM AT THE ASSA**  
Michelle White  
Department of Economics, University of Michigan

CSWEP would like to see more women on the program at the annual Allied Social Sciences Association (ASSA) meetings in December, particularly giving papers, but also as chairs and discussants. This article discusses how the program is decided on, how to get included, and how decisions are made concerning which papers will be published. While it emphasizes the procedures of the American Economic Association (AEA), some information about sessions sponsored by other members of the ASSA is presented.

The AEA President-Elect is responsible for the program at the Meetings that occur the year after election, that is, 21 months after the nominee is announced in March. The specific decision process can vary from year to year, but a committee of economists in a variety of fields is generally asked to help select session topics and papers. Professor Robert Eisner of Northwestern University has been nominated and, if past years are a guide, is likely to have responsibility for the December 1987 Meetings. A good way to get on the program, therefore, would be to send him an abstract of a paper or a proposal for an entire session, which he will probably pass on to the member of his committee whose field is closest.

The AEA program usually stresses current policy issues rather than papers on mathematical theory and theoretical econometrics, on the grounds that the latter areas are covered in sessions sponsored by the Econometrics Society (see below). Thus, it is important to target your proposed paper or session to the most appropriate organization. If you are planning a session, suggest two to four proposed papers (perhaps including your own), discussants, and a chair. Since a well-known name always helps, consider asking a well-known researcher in your field to give a paper in your session.

**To be considered, submit your proposal early--now is a good time for the December 1987 Meetings!** Don't be misled by published calls for papers in the American Economic Review that indicate later dates. Get your suggestions in early to have the best chance of acceptance.

Occasionally contributed sessions or papers are published, but don't get your hopes up too high on this score. There are many more AEA-sponsored sessions at the Meetings than are published--only one of four is included in the Proceedings--and many of the published sessions consist of solicited papers from well-established names (often the same established names as appeared in the Proceedings last year). If your paper is published, its length will be subject to strict limits, usually around 10 double-spaced pages.

Remember, however, that giving a paper at the Meetings is worthwhile, even if the session isn't published. At a minimum, you will meet people working in the same area from other universities, and you will probably receive many requests for your paper from those doing research in related areas.

CSWEP sponsors two sessions at the ASSA Meetings each year. Usually three or four papers chosen from these two sessions are published in the AEA Proceedings. For the 1986 Meetings, both sessions will be devoted to various aspects of gender-related research. For the 1987 Meetings, one session will be devoted to gender-related research and, as an experiment, the other will be drawn from the AEA's "900" code areas--

consumer economics, health economics, urban/regional economics, and applied welfare economics. Other areas of economics will be the basis of the second session in future years, if the 1987 experience is well-received.

To be considered for the 1987 CSWEP sessions, send an abstract of your paper to Isabel Sawhill, CSWEP Chair, by April 1987. Of the abstracts submitted, three or four will be selected for each session by a subcommittee of CSWEP. The decisions concerning which papers to publish are usually made shortly before the Meetings based on the papers themselves.

Many other organizations also sponsor sessions at the ASSA Meetings. A particularly promising one is the Econometric Society (ES), which sponsors many sessions each year consisting almost entirely of contributed papers. Each year the Program Chair of the ES selects a person from each major field to screen abstracts in that field and put together five or six sessions. Usually the ES's deadline for submissions occurs in March, that is, nine months ahead of the Meetings. Consult Econometrica for precise deadlines and the name of the person in charge of your area. (If your field is theory or econometrics, consider submitting an abstract for the Summer Meetings of the ES, which are smaller than the ASSA Meetings and which provide excellent visibility and a better chance to make good contacts. Again, see Econometrica for details.)

Other groups sponsoring sessions include the American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association (AREUEA), the American Finance Association, the American Agricultural Economics Association, the Union for Radical Political Economics (URPE), the National Economic Association (which focuses on economic issues related to race), the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, the Health Economics Research Organization, the Industrial Relations Research Association, the History of Economics Society, the Association for the Study of the Grants Economy, and the Peace Science Society. Most of these organizations have their own journals, which should be consulted for further information.

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**More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander**

## ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITIES: LOOKING BEYOND THE ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

Jody Sindelar  
Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale University

As an economist interested in an academic job, there are a variety of alternatives to a faculty position in an Economics Department. At Yale, where I now have an appointment in the School of Medicine, economists are also hired in the Law School, the School of Management, the Forestry School, the School of Public Health, and several free standing research centers including the Institute for Social and Policy Studies and the International Area Studies Center. **This article discusses the advantages and disadvantages of such appointments.**

### Why Consider the Alternative Departments?

#### A better match?

Perhaps the most important reason to consider alternative departments is that there may be a better match with your skills and interests, which could make you more productive and satisfied with your work. You may also be presented with opportunities that might otherwise have been missed. These include developing interdisciplinary research, applying economic methods to other fields, and having access to new data sets.

For example, I work in a School of Public Health that is in a Medical School. I have found several groups that conduct primary data collection, want collaboration, and are also happy to allow me, as a colleague in their department, to use their data independently. Because economists approach problems in such a different way, I can both add something to their pursuits and conduct my own research without worrying about overlap. As a health economist, their data on the health and retirement status of the aged population, as well as on their psychiatric disorders, wages, and labor supply are of interest to me. I am also becoming aware of new questions and new statistical techniques (from the biostatisticians).

#### A better market?

Whether there is a better market will vary from department to department, but it seems to occur frequently, given the relatively tight conditions in Economics Departments. One aspect to consider, however, is that alternative departments may have different standards for success. For example, in a Medical School, successful faculty average many more publications than equally successful faculty in Economics, because there are typically several authors per article and some of the work is joint laboratory analysis. In this situation, you should be prepared to explain and defend the standards generally applied to economists.

#### Better money?

Funding opportunities for research vary by area, but they seem to be more available in the Medical Sciences than the Social Sciences. Moreover, research proposals are often submitted as a group with individual proposals relating through a common theme or data set. This is good training in fund raising and provides opportunities to learn from a

group, yet it retains a project for oneself. Thus, you can buy out of some or all of your teaching obligations. The cautionary note is that there may also be higher expectations as fulfillment of the job.

Salaries also vary by department. Based on my knowledge of the markets, Business Schools, Medical Schools, and Law Schools pay better, on average, than Economics Departments.

### Better Consulting?

If you teach in a professional graduate program, you may find the consulting opportunities to be good. By virtue of your school, you are identified as an expert in a particular area. Your research may be more applied, and hence more useful to business women, lawyers, government, etc.

## What You Can Expect

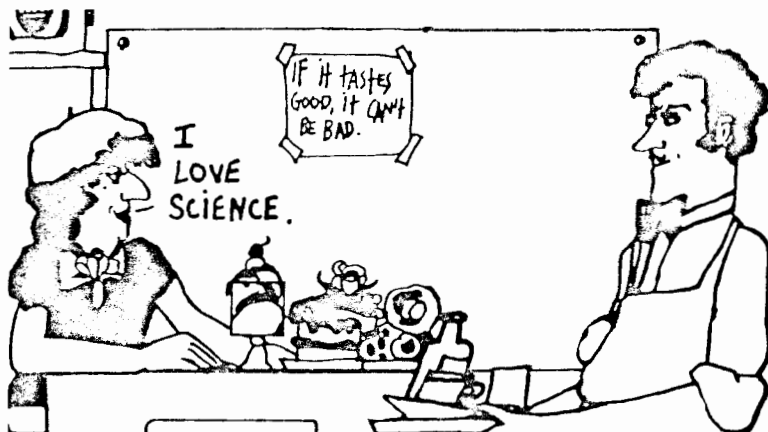
### Different students

If you teach in a "professional" graduate school, you will be teaching Master's-level students and perhaps some Ph.D. students. They will generally be older and have more professional experience. The advantage is that you can learn from them; the disadvantage is that they will not be as knowledgeable about economics and may or may not be interested in learning. My experience teaching in both a Business School (University of Chicago) and School of Public Health/Medical School is that students from many fields are becoming aware of, and interested in learning, economics.

### Different appointments

In graduate professional schools, there is often more variety in the type of appointment than in an Economics Department--variety that can often meet your needs and desires. Appointments that are not "tenure track" include Research Scientist, Research Associate, Professor in Practice, and Lecturer. Their advantage is that you are not racing against the clock toward an "up or out" decision. You can pursue different interests, such as running a business on the side, and you may not have to teach. Their disadvantage is that you do not get a lifetime job commitment and you may have to raise outside money continually.

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**More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander**

## WORKING ON CAPITOL HILL

Mary Eccles

Senator Jay Rockefeller's office

Perhaps the main reason I began working on Capitol Hill eight years ago was a vow I had made in graduate school: that my dissertation would be the last time I would spend a year on a single assignment. So although I liked to write, felt challenged by my field (labor economics), and knew that I would miss the atmosphere of a college or university, I never really considered an academic career. All three jobs I've held in the legislative branch made good use of my analytic training--without causing me to break that pledge.

I currently work for Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-W.VA) as an economic adviser and analyst on domestic policy. Prior to that, I worked for five years on the staff of the Joint Economic Committee, specializing in labor issues, and for two years as a legislative assistant to Rep. Stanley Lundine (D-N.Y.), handling economic and other matters before the House Banking Committee. Apart from the issues, there were some common features to these jobs--including writing speeches and statements, preparing for Committee meetings, and briefing members on legislation and other aspects of public policy.

Working for the staff of a Committee affords greater possibilities for specialization than working for an individual Congressman or Senator. On Committees, there are also likely to be more opportunities for participation in professional meetings and contact with people from outside the government. To prepare Committee hearings and reports--the staple of any Committee but particularly important for an advisory body like the Joint Economic Committee--it was really essential to know what researchers and other experts were doing.

That's not meant to suggest, however, that jobs in members' offices provide little public contact beyond constituents and lobbyists. Access to the members themselves is generally much greater on a personal staff than on a Committee. And as part of these closer working relationships, members' staff often have more of a hand in the politics of the legislative branch--and an insider's view that technical people on Committee staffs don't see.

Although Capitol Hill remains heavily populated with lawyers, the value of training in a field like economics is increasingly recognized. So many of the issues considered have economic implications that demand for such expertise is no longer confined to Committees like Finance or Budget or Banking. In general, information about jobs on the Hill is acquired somewhat haphazardly. Political connections can be helpful, and sometimes the offices of your own Congressman or Senators can be good sources of advice. But from my experience, the importance of friends who know about specific vacancies and can get the staff director to notice your resume cannot be overrated. And, as more of us get jobs there, the informal networks keep getting better.

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We want to include more articles of this type, so if you would like to let other women economists know about your line of work (for example, in a business firm, a state or local government, or consulting), please consider writing a short article for the NEWSLETTER.



**"NEW YORK WOMEN ECONOMISTS" IS FOUNDED**  
Judith Fields  
Department of Economics and Accounting, Lehman College

At a series of meetings beginning last fall, CSWEP members in New York City worked to form a new, local, professional organization for women in economics. The name of the new group is New York Women Economists (NYWE). From the first, attendance at meetings has been larger than we expected, women have come forward to help with setting up the organization, and there seems to be considerable demand for such a group in this area.

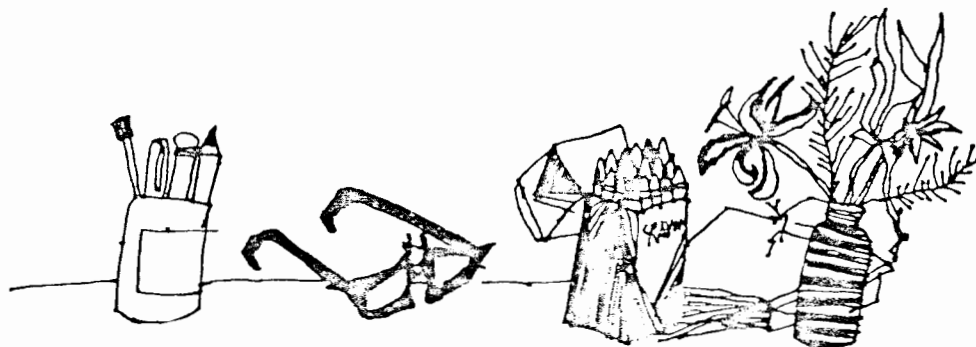
Its founders hope that NYWE will have a heterogeneous membership of women from every bailiwick where economists find employment and from a wide geographic area around New York City. Current members come from business, academia, government, and nonprofit research and from places as far away as New Haven and Philadelphia.

The format of our meetings is a roundtable discussion by a volunteer panel of experts (NYWE members) on a nuts and bolts topic such as the market for economists, jobs in economics, working conditions, pay, promotional opportunities, and strategies for success. Our first roundtable discussion offered insider's information on what it's really like to work in each of several different jobs--banking, private research, government, and teaching. Each of the presenters generously shared details about her own background, about how she got where she is, and about the costs and benefits of work in her field. The candid account by a senior faculty member from a local college of the criteria used in hiring and promoting was especially fascinating.

Our meetings also include an informal period for coffee when members can network or socialize. In addition, we are starting a clearinghouse for job listings which will be posted at each meeting.

Right now, we plan to hold meetings four or five times during the academic (September to June) year. If you plan to be within striking distance of the city, please consider coming to our next meeting--Thursday, May 29th at 5 p.m. at the CUNY Graduate Center, 33 W. 42nd Street, New York City, Room 1800. If you would like to be added to our mailing list, please contact Vivette Ancona Berk, 66 Church Lane, Scarsdale, New York 10583.

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**More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander**

## CSWEP AT THE EASTERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION'S MEETINGS

Cordelia Reimers

Department of Economics, Hunter College

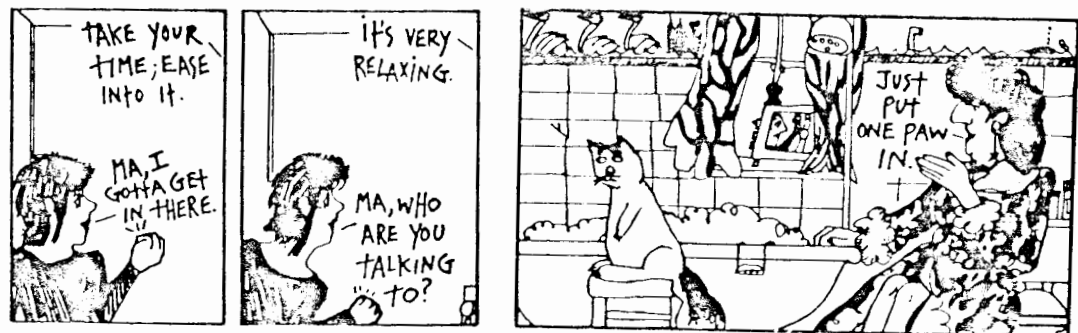
CSWEP sponsored two excellent and well-attended sessions and a cocktail party at the Eastern Economic Association's 12th annual convention in Philadelphia on April 11th and 12th, 1986.

The session on "Public Policy and the Economic Status of Women" attracted 15 people (besides the panelists). Papers by Elaine Sorensen of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst on "Alternative Job Evaluation Procedures: Their Impact on Comparable Worth," Jean Pyle of Clark University on "Export-Led Development and Sex Discrimination in the Republic of Ireland," and Sushila Gidwani of Manhattan College on "Modern Economic Development Strategies and Female Economic Potential" were discussed by Lisa Lynch of M.I.T., Swati Desai of Fordham University, and Shirley Burggraf of Florida A & M University. Randy Albelda of Hobart and William Smith Colleges chaired the session. The ideas in Gidwani's paper stimulated a lively debate about the "essential" economic characteristics of men and women in modernizing societies.

The second session, on "Gender Differences in the Economy," had an audience of 10, plus 9 panelists (quite a good turnout for 8:00 on Saturday morning!). In a seminar-style roundtable format, Judith Fields of Lehman College - CUNY gave a paper on "Women's Earnings and the Demand for Skill in U.S. Labor Markets," John A. Miller of Wheaton College presented "Women's Unemployment Patterns in Post-War Business Cycles," Jane Sjogren of Simmons College presented "Income Sources and Work of Retirement Age Women and Men," and Janet Messing of Lehman College - CUNY presented "Women in the Accounting Profession." Discussants were Linda Edwards of Queens College and the Graduate School of CUNY, Penelope Ciancanelli of Barnard College, and Rebecca Blank of Princeton University. Cordelia Reimers of Hunter College and the Graduate School of CUNY was session chair.

Over 30 CSWEP members and friends enjoyed the CSWEP reception on Friday evening, and several smaller groups went on to dinner together afterwards. Beth Allen and Cordelia Reimers, the new and old Eastern regional representatives for CSWEP, co-hosted the party.

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**More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander**

## CALLS FOR PAPERS

The first issue of a new journal, Economic Development Quarterly, is scheduled for January 1987. Research studies, theoretical contributions, essays, case studies, and experiential reports of practice are all welcome. For submission procedures, contact Richard D. Bingham, Editor, Economic Development Quarterly, Urban Research Center, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201.

CSWEP will co-sponsor a session at the **Midwest Economic Association Meetings**, which will be in St. Louis, **March 26-28, 1987**. Anyone interested in presenting a paper on any aspect of gender-related research should send an abstract to Professor Michelle White, CSWEP Midwest Representative, Department of Economics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109. The deadline for submitting an abstract is **August 15, 1986**.

CSWEP will organize two sessions (and sponsor a social event) at the **Eastern Economic Association Meetings**, which will be held in Crystal City, Virginia, **March 5-7, 1987**. If you would like to present a research paper on gender-related issues in economics, please send an abstract or a preliminary draft of the paper to Beth Allen, University of Pennsylvania, Department of Economics, 3718 Locust Walk CR, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6297 (215/898-6774). Volunteers--especially younger economists--are also needed to chair the sessions and to serve as discussants. The **deadline for submitting an abstract or draft is September 15, 1986**; indicate interest in being a chair or discussant by **September 30, 1986**.

For the numerous contributed paper sessions organized by the Eastern Economic Association, contact that organization directly or watch for their call for papers.

**SIGNS**, Journal of Women in Culture and Society invites papers for three special issues:

"Women and the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, 1787-1987." **Deadline: June 30, 1986.**

"Common Grounds and Crossroads: Special Issue on Race, Ethnicity, and Class in Women's Lives." **Deadline: September 30, 1986.**

"Communities of Women: Perspectives from Europe and Byzantium Before 1500." **Deadline: September 30, 1986.**

For further information write: SIGNS, Special Issues, 207 E. Duke Building, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708. **NOTE: Articles should be submitted as soon as possible.**

(continued)

**The Society for Economic Anthropology** will hold its 7th Annual Meeting, **April 3-4, 1987**, on the University of California campus in Riverside. The organizers encourage empirically based conceptual papers from all disciplines on topics related to food and farm policies and debates relevant to African, Asian, Latin American, and U.S. agriculture. If interested, send a 150-word abstract to either Dr. Christina Gladwin, G155 McCarty, FRED, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611 or Dr. Kathleen Truman, Anthropology, UC Riverside, California 92521. **Deadline for submission of abstracts: November 1, 1986.**

**The 1987 annual meeting of the Western Economic Association** will be held the last week in June, or the first week of July, 1987, either in Vancouver or Seattle. (The specific details are being worked out now.) It is not too early to think about organizing sessions or submitting papers for that meeting. The WEA actively encourages submission of entire sessions and will consider some for designation as contemporary policy issue sessions if appropriate. Those sessions are usually attended by more people than the contributed-paper sessions, so interested people should think now about both types. For further information, contact the Western Economic Association: Eldon J. Dvorak, Ph.D, WEA Executive Vice President, 7400 Center Avenue, Suite 109, Huntington Beach, California 92647.

"Women and the History of European Ideas," a special issue of the multidisciplinary journal, The History of European Ideas, invites the submission of articles. Topics in the areas of European studies, history, philosophy, literature, politics, economics, sociology, linguistics, education, and law will be considered, provided they have a historically grounded contextual analysis. For further information write: Dr. Karen Offen, Center for Research on Women, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305. **No Deadline Given.**

"Critical Theory: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Language, Discourse, and Ideology," a series in the broad field of communication and literary studies invites book-length manuscripts. Send questions or manuscripts to: Iris M. Zavala, Rijkuniversiteit Utrecht Spaans, Portugees en Ibert-amerikaans instituut, Drift 29-31, 3512 BR Utrecht, The Netherlands. **No Deadline Given.**

The annual **Hamilton Prize** of \$1,000 is for the best book-length scholarly manuscript in the field of women's studies and gender research. The manuscript is published in Women and Culture, a series of books dedicated to excellence in scholarship on women. If interested, submit a two-page abstract of your manuscript **by July 15, 1986**. It will be returned, postage paid, but entrants must agree not to submit those manuscripts elsewhere between September 1 and December 1, 1986. Unrevised doctoral dissertations, works of fiction, essay collections, anthologies, and entries from current faculty, students, and staff at The University of Michigan are not eligible. Send material to: Hamilton Prize Competition, 234 West Engineering, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1092. **Authors wishing to submit works to the series without regard to the competition may send abstracts at any time, to Women and Culture at the same address.**

## FELLOWSHIPS

The Social Science Research Council (605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158) offers advanced research fellowships in Foreign Policy Studies that will assist postdoctoral and senior scholars to undertake research on the processes of U.S. foreign policymaking. Deadlines: **May 1** and **October 1, 1986**. Contact: Council Fellowships in Foreign Policy Studies.

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## NEWLY AVAILABLE DATA: THE LUXEMBOURG INCOME STUDY

The Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) has gathered in one central location (the Center for Population, Poverty and Policy Studies in Walferdange, Luxembourg) and made comparable several recent large microdata sets which contain comprehensive measures of income and economic well-being for a set of modern industrialized welfare states. The LIS dataset is accessible to researchers at low cost. Because of the breadth and flexibility afforded by microdata, researchers are free to make several choices of perspective (definition of unit such as family or household; measure of income; or population to be studied such as men, women, urban families, elderly households).

These comparable microdata--covering Britain, Canada, Germany, Israel, Norway, Sweden, and the United States, with France and Australia soon to be added--can be used for applied comparative and policy research in economics, sociology, and public policy. A copy of the User Guide and further information can be obtained by writing either Professor Tim Smeeding (Economics and DSSR; 1141 Annex; University of Utah; Salt Lake City, Utah 84112) or Professor Lee Rainwater (Sociology, 530 Wm. James Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138).

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**More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander**

## NOTICES AND OTHER REMINDERS!!

**The Center for Women in Government** has scheduled the **Executive Development Institute**, an intensive, three-day residential program for women managers, administrators, and executives in the public sector for June 8-11, September 14-17, and November 16-19 at the Rensselaerville Institute, Rensselaerville, New York. The Institute is designed to develop and refine skills for women in mid-level management positions and provide them with an opportunity to discuss the effects of female underrepresentation on managerial effectiveness. The cost is a \$350 fee per person (which also covers advance reading and other course materials) plus \$78 per person per day (to cover food and lodging at the Rensselaerville Institute). **Nominations are invited from agencies and individuals** and should be submitted at least one month before the seminar. For additional information, contact Fredda Merzon, Training Director, Center for Women in Government, State University of New York at Albany, Draper Hall, Room 302, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York; 518/442-3900.

For a list of over 40 Centers for Research on Women, contact the National Council for Research on Women, 47-49 East 65th Street, New York, New York 10021.

**The Third International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women** will be held in Trinity College, UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN, Ireland from June 29 to July 3, 1987. The theme for this Congress is "Women's Worlds: Visions and Revisions," and will include cross-cultural, interdisciplinary, and practical sessions for researchers, theoreticians, and practitioners in all fields. **The organizers welcome proposals for papers, panels and symposia.** For more information, write to the Congress Secretariat, Third International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women, 44 Northumberland, Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

### Don't Forget:

The Annual Conference of the **Western Economic Association (WEA) International**, July 1-5, 1986 at the Hyatt Regency in San Francisco. As in the past few years, CSWEP will be hosting a cocktail party. It will held on **Wednesday, July 2nd, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.**, in the Fountain View A Room. For additional information about the conference, please write the WEA, 7400 Center Avenue, Suite 109, Huntington Beach, California 92647, or call 714/898-3222.

The CWAE one-day conference on "**Career Development Choices for Agricultural Economists**," **July 27, 1986** in Reno, Nevada. For additional information about the conference, contact the Linda Lee, Externalities Group Leader, NRED/ERS/USDA, 1301 New York Avenue, N.W., Room 438, Washington, D.C. 20005-4788; 202/786-1444.

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## SHORT NOTES

**Vivian Derryck** is resigning as chair of the Coalition for W.I.D. (Women in International Development) and **Nancy Rubin** will be assuming the leadership of the group. Nancy is an officer of OEF International and serves on the International Women's Health Coalition Advisory Board, the Commission on U.S.-Central American Relations, and the International Human Rights Law Board.

**Dr. Eveline M. Burns**, a longtime Columbia University economist, died on September 2, 1985, at the age of 85. As a key member of President Roosevelt's Committee on Economic Security in 1934, Dr. Burns helped shape the specifics of what would become the Social Security Act of 1935. She published several books on Social Security and it has been said that she was "the first to formulate an intellectual strategy for analyzing income maintenance." Born in London, Dr. Burns received her doctorate at the London School of Economics. She joined Columbia University in 1928, from which she retired in 1967.

## HELP! HELP!

All readers are invited to send notes, articles, and information for possible inclusion in the newsletter. Please also send news **about yourself and others:** job moves, promotions, awards, books, and changes in family composition are all of interest to your friends and colleagues. For those who would like to make contributions, we publish three issues each year--Winter, Spring, and Fall. Our schedule is:

	<u>Copy Deadline</u>	<u>Mailing Date</u>
Winter Issue	January 20	February 15
Spring Issue	April 20	May 15
Fall Issue	September 20	October 15

## FROM "ON CAMPUS WITH WOMEN"

### Assessing the Aftermath of Federal Budget Cuts in Sex Equity Programs

What's Left of Federal Funding for Sex Equity in Education and Social Science Research? discusses the history of federal funding for sex equity in education and analyzes the substantial decrease in that funding over the last several years. The 50-page publication, written by Karen E. Levy, is available for \$3.50 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling from the Federation of Organizations for Professional Women, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 403, Washington, D.C. 20009.

A Declining Federal Commitment to Research About Women, 1980-1984, which was first released in May 1985 and updated in the fall of that year, compiles funding data available from eight federal agencies and shows how priorities for research have shifted away from research about women. The report, prepared by Mary Rubin, is available for \$6.00 from The National Council for Research on Women, 47-49 East 65th Street, New York, NY 10021.

### Black Women and Feminism

The March/April 1985 edition of The Black Scholar: Journal of Black Studies and Research (Vol. 16, No. 2) is devoted to "Black Women and Feminism." It covers a wide range of topics and includes "Black Women in the U.S.: A Bibliography of Recent Works." Single copies of the journal are available for \$4.00 from The Black Scholar, P.O. Box 7106, San Francisco, CA 94120. Subscriptions cost \$20 for individuals and \$30 for institutions.

### Constructive Help for the Disadvantaged

Carlow Hill College is an outreach program in Pittsburgh, sponsored by CARLOW COLLEGE. It is designed to reach women who are stuck on public assistance or in menial, dead-end jobs. For further information, contact Sr. Marcia Snowden, Director, Carlow Hill College, 305 Antonian Hall, 3333 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

### Women's Studies Chair Honors Iowa Feminist

In 1985, Grinnel College(IA) endowed the Louise Noun Chair in Women's Studies, honoring a graduate of the College, an advocate of women's concerns, and scholar of the history of the women's rights movement in Iowa.

(From the Winter 1986 issue. On Campus With Women is published by the Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of American Colleges. If you would like to subscribe to it, make your check payable to AAC/PSEW and send it to 1818 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. The subscription rate for one year (four issues) is \$15, or \$25 for two years.)

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## RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

Women and Structural Transformation, by Uma Lele, examines women's roles in production and economic processes in developing countries. Published by The University of Chicago, it was reprinted for private circulation by Economic Development and Cultural Change.

The Campus Troublemakers: Academic Women in Protest, by Athena Theodore, is a case-by-case study of academic women in American higher education during the turbulent years of the women's movement. The author is available for lectures so, if interested, contact her at 27 Turning Mill Road, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173; 617/862-8902.

The Economics of Women, Men, and Work, by Francine D. Blau and Marianne A. Ferber, is an overview of women, men, and work in the labor market and in the household. Available at your local bookstore or it can be obtained from Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632.

The Directory of Women Directors of the Top 1000 Corporations is the first comprehensive directory listing women serving on the corporate boards of Fortune 500 Service and Fortune 500 Industrial U.S. corporations. Listings are alphabetical; addresses are included. It is available from the National Women's Economic Alliance (NWEA) for \$18.95 per directory plus \$1.50 postage and handling. For additional information, contact Kathleen Parker, the NWEA, 605 14th Street, N.W., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005; 202/393-5257.

A Woman's Yellow Book, a comprehensive, up-to-date national directory of organizations that are concerned with women's issues, is intended to be used to promote networking among groups with common interests. The book is arranged alphabetically and by interest area and includes names, addresses, contact persons, geographic areas, services, and publications. The 1984 edition of the book is available for \$10 from FOPW, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 403, Washington, D.C. 20009. The 1986 edition is expected to be available this fall.

A similar publication, The Directory of National Women's Organizations, is also a comprehensive listing of organizations dealing with women's issues. It was developed to form a bridge between nonprofit organizations and the corporations and foundations that are potential funders. Besides names and addresses, it lists contact persons, describes structure, and lists services of all the organizations included. Copies are available for \$19.95 from Sales Office, American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20037.

Is Mentoring the Key to Success? reports on the proceedings of the 1984 Wisconsin Women in Higher Education Administration conference. The monograph provides an introduction to current research in mentoring, includes various mentoring experiences of women leaders in Wisconsin higher education administration, and provides a selected bibliography on mentoring. Copies of the proceedings are available for \$3 from the Office of Women, University of Wisconsin System, 1802 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706. Make checks payable to WWHEA.

(continued)

In Case of Sexual Harassment, A Guide for Women Students, is a report that covers a variety of issues, such as: what you can do and should not do about it, formal and informal institutional ways to deal with it, and a selected list of resources. Individual copies of the report are available for \$2 (prepaid) from PSWE, Association of American Colleges, 1818 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. Bulk rates are also available.

Catalog of Research on Women and Gender (3rd edition), published by the Women's Resources and Research Center at the University of California (UC) at Davis, is organized by subject and pulls together research on women and gender conducted by UC researchers. It includes research on women and research with implications for women, as well as titles of those master's and doctoral dissertations written by UC Davis students since 1970 that address women or gender. Copies are available for \$3 from the Women's Resources and Research Center, UC, Davis, 10 Lower Freeborn Hall, Davis, California 95616.

The Supreme Court has required employers to convert to sex-neutral systems for payment of employee retirement annuity and pension benefits. "Sex Discrimination in Pensions and Retirement Annuity Plans After Arizona Governing Committee v. Norris: Recognizing and Remediating Employer Non-Compliance," by Mary L. Heen, is intended to help determine whether a plan violates Title VII and if so, what relief may be obtained. This article is published in the Summer 1985 issue of Women's Rights Law Reporter. Single copies are \$9 for institutions and \$5 for individuals and available from Women's Rights Law Reporter, Rutgers Law School, 15 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Some things haven't changed. Two Kent State University (Ohio) psychologists asked 300 men and women to evaluate an article that was supposedly written by John T., or Joan T., or Chris T., or by an anonymous author. Whether the articles were on masculine, feminine, or neutral topics they found that those supposedly written by a man were rated as more insightful, better written, and higher in overall quality--essentially the same findings as in a 1968 study. The recent study, written by Michele A. Paludi and Lisa A. Strayer, appeared in Sex Roles, Vol. 12, No. 3/4, 1985. Reprints are available free, while supplies last, from Michele A. Paludi, Department of Psychology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242.

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## JOB OPENINGS

**University of Pennsylvania**, 3700 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, seeks Dean of Graduate School of Education, beginning July 1, 1987. Contact: Morton Botel.

**Cornell University**, Department of Agricultural Economics, Ithaca, NY 14853-77801, has an opening for an Associate or Full Professor, depending on qualifications of candidate. This position has a 65% research and a 35% teaching responsibility in the area of agricultural and food policy. Starting date: July 1, 1987. Deadline for application: September 1, 1986. Contact: Dr. Robert J. Kalter.

**The World Bank**, 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, seeks to recruit:

- Country Economists (solid training in economics; specializations: macroeconomics, international economics, public finance, and/or development policy);
- Sector/Project Economists (specialties in microeconomics, public finance, resource economics, agriculture, energy, industrial organization, human resource economics, and international economics);
- Young Professionals Program for candidates aged 30 or under. Must have the equivalent of master's in economics or related fields, superior academic performance, and evidence of strong analytical skills, usually demonstrated through a Ph.D degree or several years of relevant experience;
- Research/Policy Economists (preferably Ph.D level in economics, with mastery of economic theory and analytical techniques clearly demonstrated through teaching experience and/or strong publication record).

Contact: Aklog Birara, 202/473-3443.

**The East West Center**, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848, requests applications and nominations for a full-time, three-year limited position as Research Associate in the Resource Systems Institute. Major duties and responsibilities include conducting research for the Development Policy Program in the area of international economic development, with special emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent in economics, with specialization in international economics; an ability to use statistical and econometric methods in research; research experience in U.S.-Asian foreign investment and trade issues; and the ability to work successfully in a multinational research setting. Deadline: May 9, 1986. Contact: Karen Lam, Personnel Office, Dept. B-23, East-West Center.

**IF YOU WOULD LIKE COPIES OF JOB NOTICES RECEIVED AFTER PUBLICATION OF THIS NEWSLETTER**, send a large (9" x 12") self-addressed envelope (with 60 cents postage on it) to: Job Notices List/CSWEP, Attn. Ann Guillot, The Urban Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

(You may notice some vacancy announcements whose deadlines were within the last month. This is done intentionally, because deadlines are often extended and such announcements can provide information about the general state of the job market.)

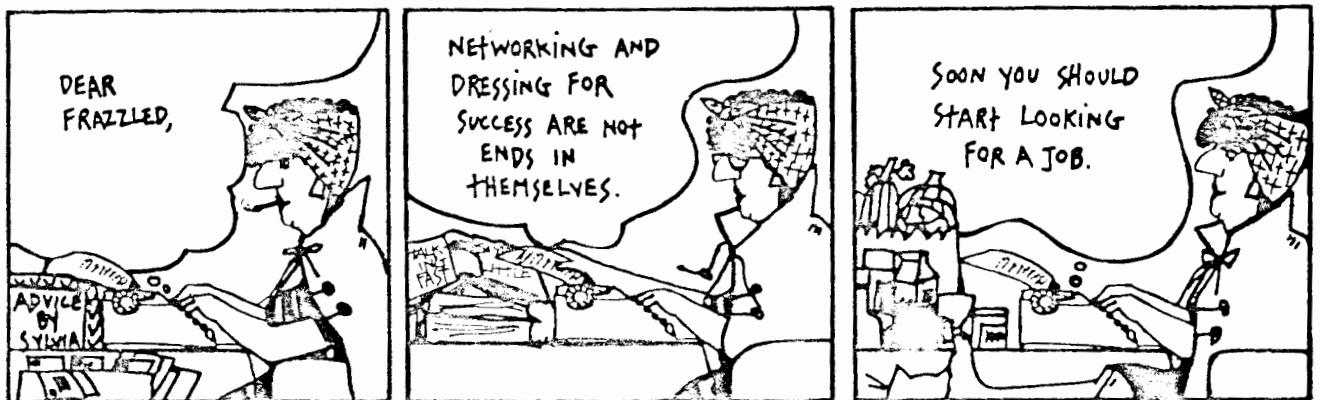
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## OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT JOB VACANCIES

**Job Openings for Economists (JOE)** is published bimonthly by the American Economic Association and available only to AEA members and institutions that agree to list their openings. If interested, check with your department, library, or personnel office. If you are unable to obtain a copy through those sources, you can subscribe (for \$15 a year) by contacting the AEA, 1313 21st Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee 37212.

For those in the Boston area, another good source is the **Harvard Gazette**, which lists many nonfaculty jobs, including ones on research projects. It is published weekly by the Harvard Office of News and Public Affairs, Holyoke Center 1060, Cambridge, MA 02138; 617/495-1585. The subscription rate is \$10 per academic year.

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# CSWEP

## *The Committee on the Status of Women in the Economics Profession*

CSWEP depends on all of its dues-paying members to continue its activities and maintain its viability within the AEA. In addition to publishing this newsletter, we maintain a roster of women economists that is used by employers. We also organize sessions at the AEA and regional meetings, introduce women's points of view in the Committee work of the AEA (where women are now quite well-represented), and publish an annual report on the status of women in the profession.

If you have not paid your dues for the current membership year (September 1985 - August 1986), we urge you to do so.

If you have, please pass this newsletter on to a student, friend, or colleague and tell them about our work.

Thank you!

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**NOTICE: STUDENTS DO NOT HAVE TO PAY MEMBERSHIP DUES!!!  
JUST SEND IN THIS APPLICATION**

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To become a dues-paying member of CSWEP and receive our Newsletter and Roster, send this application, with a check for \$20 (tax deductible), made out to CSWEP to:

CSWEP, c/o Dr. Joan Haworth  
4901 Tower Court, Tallahassee, FL 32303

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Check here if currently an AEA member

a student : INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_