Conference Planned for May 1989

By Marianne Hirsch '70 A.B., '75 Ph.D.

Why, in the age of feminism, do so many women continue to read Harlequin romances which perpetuate very conventional notions of love and romance? How are women represented in Hollywood cinema? What is the female viewer's relation to a film in which men look and women are looked at? How have the television, film, and music video industries, which are almost totally dominated by men, addressed changing gender and racial positions in our society?

In recent years, feminist scholars have begun to study popular culture as the place where some of the most crucial questions about gender construction emerge. On May 6, 1989, the Pembroke Center is sponsoring a special one-day conference, "Romancing Women: Gender and Popular Culture." It will provide an introduction to some of these issues, as well as an opportunity to meet and talk to scholars and artists deeply engaged in them.

The morning session on "Romances" will feature Janice Radway of Duke University, author of Reading the Romance. Her talk, "Romance at Century's End: The Struggle over Female Sexuality and Subjectivity in the Wake of Feminism and Neoconservatism," will be followed by a panel featuring presentations by three popular romance writers: Sylvia Rosen Baumgarten '55 who writes as Ena Halliday for Tapestry and as Louise Rawlings for Warner; Barbara Keller '76 A.M. who writes as Judith Arnold for Harlequin America and as Ariel Berk for Silhouette Desires; and Barbara Hazard who writes Regencies for Signet.

The afternoon session on "Film, Television and Music Video" will present the work of four of the top scholars in the field. Nancy Vickers, of the University of Southern California, will speak on "The Sons of Soul: Gender, Race and Music Video." Mary Ann Doane of Brown, author of The Desire to Desire, will discuss "The Spectatricx." Valerie Smith of Princeton will address "The Screen Persona of Whoopi Goldberg," and Lynn Joyrich of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, will speak about "Gender Inscription in American Television." All presentations will be illustrated with film clips.

There will be time to talk to the speakers and to each other at a special luncheon for Center Associates. A reception will follow the afternoon session. You will enjoy this conference whether or not you are an avid reader of romances — whether or not you cry at the movies. If you are interested in recent feminist scholarship, this conference will have something to offer you.


On October 1, 1891, the first women's class, only six young women, entered Brown University. Plans to celebrate the centennial of this event are underway; the first meeting of the ad hoc Corporation committee took place in September. Committee members are Sophie Blitstein '41, Martha Clark Briley '71, Dean Bernard Bruce; Nancy L. Buc '65; Vincent Buonnanno '66; Ruth Burt Ekstrom '53; Stuart Erwin '55; Jean E. Howard '70; Stephanie Ip Hunter '80; Martha Joukowsky '59; Susan Adler Kaplan '58 [chair]; Polly Kaufman '51; Javette Pinkney Laremont '80; Eleanor McMahon '54 A.M.; Anne Jones Mills '60; Karen Newman; Robert Reichley; Rosemary Pierrel Sorrentino '53 Ph.D.; Doris H. Stapelton '28; Margety G. Whiteman '62; Ruth H. Wolf '41. Staff for the committee include Barbara Anton, Joan Fradley, Heidi Janes, Karen Lamoree, and Bill Slack.

One of the Pembroke Center's projects for the celebration is publication of a book on the history of women at Brown. Polly Kaufman is editing the volume and
Karen Newman Named New Director

By Hilda Calabro '45, '50 A.M., '65 Ph.D.

The Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women is fortunate to have Karen Newman, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and English, as its new director. Professor Newman, who has been teaching at Brown since 1978, holds an A.B. with honors from Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and an A.M. and Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from the University of California, Berkeley.

Having been associated with the Pembroke Center since its founding, Professor Newman envisions its future development. "One immediate need," she says, "is university support for an introductory course in Women's Studies, possibly to be taught by a teaching fellow, but preferably by a faculty person." Most advantageous through the years has been the administrative support given, especially Swearer's singling out the Center as a priority area for endowment.

The major thrust of the Pembroke Center continues to be research on demanding interdisciplinary questions relating to gender. "This," explained Newman in an interview, "is what distinguishes the Pembroke Center from other university women's centers." To help focus this image the Development Office is making a film to be shown to alumnae /a around the country.

Newman has been interested in Women's Studies since her graduate school days, in her present research she works with social history and literary text. Stemming from such interests are her numerous articles on women and gender in the early modern period, as well as her present book-in-progress on representation and social history in Renaissance drama entitled, "Displaced Persons: Discourses of Femininity in Early Modern England." Her first book was on Shakespeare's Rhetoric of Comic Character: Dramatic Convention in Classical and Renaissance Comedy (Methuen, 1985).

Professor Newman has taught the Women's Studies Senior Seminar as well as courses in Renaissance Literature, Theatre and Society in the Renaissance, Renaissance Family Politics, Shakespeare and Milton.

The value of Women's Studies goes over and beyond the sphere of academic programs and requirements, for Newman holds that by retrieving the literary tradition of women's writing, the public can be made aware that the divisions between men and women in our culture are not natural, but constructed. If our world is socially constructed, then we can change it for the better. Hence Women's Studies can greatly enhance the changing role of women in society today.

Raising an interesting point, Professor Newman indicated that even though enrollment is decreasing in women's colleges, the largest proportion of women that go to graduate and professional school are still from women's colleges. Newman also holds that self-confidence and desire to succeed are qualities that are strongly nurtured by women's colleges.

Speaking of threats to today's woman, Newman mentioned that the media misrepresents demographic changes by depicting mothers as leaving jobs to stay home to raise their children. Although more women are working now than ever before, the media suggests women can choose to stay home, whereas most women must work to make ends meet; furthermore, the media imply that women in the home are not working. Myths such as these construct us and represent a dangerous backlash for women as well as putting the ground we have won at risk.

The Centennial of women at Brown will be celebrated in 1991, and Newman anticipates this event enthusiastically. Not only has a new history of women at Brown been commissioned, but the university-wide celebration also offers the invaluable opportunity to make both alumnae and the community at large aware of women's progress and achievements. We welcome Newman as our new Pembroke Center Director and anticipate great happenings under her strong and scholarly leadership.
The 1988–89 Seminar

Each Tuesday morning from 9:30 to 12:30 the Crystal Room is filled with the sound of animated discussion, sometimes argument, which nevertheless results in an unusual intellectual environment for the Pembroke Seminar participants. This year the theme is “Gender, States, and Political Identities,” and the postdoctoral fellows are Christine Gailey, Kirstie McClure, Valentine Moghadam and Afsanah Najmabadi.

Kirstie McClure, with a doctorate in political theory from Princeton, is working on a project, “Post-Modernity and the Subject of Rights: Feminist and Communitarian Critiques of the Liberal Self,” which focuses on the subject of rights within liberal theory and practice. She examines philosophical, moral, and epistemological inadequacies that underlie the complicity of the liberal state with the disciplinary mechanisms of an administered society, and thereby contribute to the continuation of inequality. Christine Gailey, Ph.D. in anthropology from The New School for Social Research, is working on “Changing Concepts of Gender, Sexuality, and Reproduction in State Formation”. Her work is comparative using ancient and recent case studies from societies in the process of state development, such as the Tonga Islands where she did fieldwork, East Africa (Rundu), West Africa (Dahomey and Zanzua), and China, among others. Afsanah Najmabadi received her Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Manchester (England). Her project entitled “Women, State, and Ideology in Contemporary Muslim Middle East” is also a comparative study (using Iran and Turkey) of the changing identity and status of Middle Eastern women in light of shifts in the political climate of ideas and the different state building experiences in twentieth-century Muslim Middle East. Valentine Moghadam, a sociologist with a degree from American University, is working on a project entitled, “Revolution, the State and Women: Iran and Afghanistan.” She is examining the impact of revolutionary and political change on women’s lives, as well as women’s responses to the legal, political, and discursive changes occurring in their respective societies. Ms. Moghadam conducted in-depth interviews during the spring and summer of 1988 with women from Iran and Afghanistan who now live in New York and Washington.

The seminars are also attended by undergraduates and graduate students who have submitted proposals for a project bearing on the seminar, by Brown faculty who have a particular interest in the topic, as well as by scholars from the Rhode Island – Massachusetts area. This year we are pleased to have joined us, among others, Leni Silverstein, a doctoral candidate in anthropology from the New School for Social Research, who has just moved to Providence with her family, and Eleanor Duomato, who is finishing her dissertation on Saudi women for a Ph.D. from Columbia and who lives with her family in Providence. Although the scholars mentioned in this article are all women, the Pembroke Seminars always include men.

Visiting scholars who come for a public evening lecture and a morning with the seminar this year included Fatima Mernissi, a Moroccan sociologist, Joan Scott, historian at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton; Chantal Mouffe, a political theorist at the University of Essex, England; and Martha Minow, a professor at Harvard Law School. A roundtable on March 9 and 10, with invited international and United States scholars, will focus on “Resistance and Revolution.”

Archives Update

By Karen L. Lamoree

The Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives is a dynamic center for research and programs on women’s history. In fact, during the spring of 1988, 30 to 65 percent of those using the joint University Archives-Farnham space were researching women. During the spring term I began integrating the Archives into the curriculum by instructing several American civilization classes in research techniques in women’s history and by lecturing in classes on the history of women at Brown. All of the students, male and female, chose to write their research papers on women’s lives with topics ranging from the symbolism and significance of May Queens to curriculum choices.

The oral history program was also integrated into the curriculum and as a result we were able to add significantly to our collection, particularly from the classes after the 1940s, which had previously been underrepresented. We also began expanding the program to interview interesting Rhode Island women, with Mary Ann Sorrentino, excommunicated from the Catholic Church for her position as director of Planned Parenthood, as our first volunteer. In addition, I traded my services as oral history instructor in return for oral history interviews with most of Rhode Island’s first ladies.

The Research Guide to the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives is now more than 300 pages long with more than 700 entries. My summer research assistant was able to find several previously hidden files. Other collections now known to exist in the John Hay Library are the Baptist Collection and the materials relating to the murder of Sarah Cornell. The former is an international collection of annual reports, tracts, and pamphlets from Baptist churches, missions, and societies, in which women played major roles. The Cornell materials relate to the murder of a young itinerant factory worker in Tiverton, Rhode Island in 1831, who was seduced by a married Methodist minister and subsequently found dead in a hay stack. The resulting trials and commentary on the case is a treasure trove for inquiry into evangelical religion, industrialization, jury tampering, political intrigue, farm life, and gender. The Research Guide will be published in May 1989, and celebrated during commencement weekend with an exhibit in the John Hay Library, the Pembroke Center Commencement Forum featuring Joan Scott, and a reception and book signing in the John Hay.

Papers are flowing into the Farnham Archives from alumnae and friends. Of special interest are the papers of Alison
Palmer, Anna Wallace, and the romance authors who will participate in our May 6 conference. Alison Palmer '53 was a career Foreign Service officer, serving in the Belgian Congo during its revolution, having a bomb planted in her living room in British Guiana, and serving as an intelligence officer in the Vietnam War. She was also the first person to sue the State Department for sex discrimination, a case she won and the proceeds of which she used to finance a class-action suit for women against State; the women won. In addition, Palmer was the thirteenth woman ordained an Episcopal priest in the United States and the first woman to celebrate holy communion in an Anglican church in Great Britain. Ironically, however, she has never been invited to serve communion in an American Episcopal church. Her papers include all materials relating to her lawsuits, her battle fatigue from Vietnam, photographs, tape recordings, correspondence, and so on. Palmer taped an eight-hour oral history and donated materials from her mother, Lois Patten Palmer '27.

Anna Eleanor Wallace's papers detail her life as a long-time southeastern New England dance and drama instructor and performer. The romance collection includes papers, manuscripts, fan letters from Barbara Keller (see May Conference article) who is a successful playwright and the mother of two young children in addition to being the author of more than twenty-five contemporary romances since 1984. Barbara Keller's books have been translated into at least eleven foreign languages, and these are also represented in the Archives collection. Sylvia Rosen Baumgarten, JoAnn Ferguson, and Patricia Coughlin, also romance authors, donated their papers as well.

History can indeed be exciting – the recent dramatic increase in the use of the Archives for research and scholarship on women demonstrates that the demand is there and that the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives is an invaluable asset to Brown University and to the State of Rhode Island.

In memory of Mary Lincoln Johnson '85, a Women's Studies concentrator, and Andrea V. Rosenthal '88, who worked with the Sarah Doyle Women's Art Collective, who were aboard Pan Am Flight 103 on December 21, 1988.

Diverse Interests Served at the Sarah Doyle Women's Center

By Elizabeth Zwick, '83 Coordinator, Sarah Doyle Women's Center

The familiar white house at 185 Meeting Street has experienced a number of changes lately, both inside and out. One of the most dramatic has been that of an addition to the Biomedical Center which wraps itself around the Women's Center on three sides! The view from most windows now reveals a three-dimensional lesson in the stages of building construction. However, after completion of the new Biomedical Center wing, fresh landscaping will return some greenery to our surroundings.

Inside, our new Macintosh SE computer has accelerated the ongoing project of computerizing information collected over the years including our extensive referral files and library cataloging system.

The artwork on our walls has also undergone change. Combined contributions to the sdwc Gift Account have enabled us to purchase for our permanent collection in honor of her ten years as president of the Sarah Doyle Gallery board, a print by Jan Swearer. In addition, new gallery board and Brown faculty member Leslie Bostrom has generously loaned us one of her prints to hang in the living room along with Swearer's work.

Perhaps the greatest change has occurred in the undergraduate governance structure. The daily functions of the Center are maintained and run by paid and volunteer student staff, and over the past two years the organization of the staff has been overhauled in accordance with internal affirmative action guidelines. As a result, women belonging to racial, economic, and sexual minorities on campus – as well as athletes, who suffer disproportionately from sexism – are well-represented in undergraduate decision making.

Recent Programs

The sdwc collaborates with many campus organizations in its programming. Together with the Student Activities Office, an undergraduate women's leadership conference on "Women and Power" brought recent alumnae, female psychologists, and Rhode Island judge Rogeriee Thompson '73 to campus to examine the topic with women students who had been specially identified as campus leaders. With the Hillel Foundation, the Center presented a lecture by Israeli feminist, Leah Shadkiel. Friday Forums included a stimulating talk by political scientist Ethel Klein on "Dukakis, Bush, and the Women's Vote," and cosponsored with the Office of Health Education, "Pembroke College and the 1965 Birth Control Pill Scandal." In addition, in an effort to provide networking opportunities for faculty women and graduate students, sdwc sponsored a very successful reception at the Brown Faculty Club specifically for these groups.

Ongoing Projects

The Women's Center continues to work on the problems of infant-toddler day
Meet an Outstanding Alumna

Elizabeth Jackson Phillips '45
By Dorcey Baker '78

As I finished lunch in downtown Detroit, my hosts warned me that I would have to throw away my map to find Elizabeth Jackson Phillips' home on Joliet Place. "That's in Lafayette Park, right? Between here and there you'll run into so much construction and temporary one-way streets..." Luckily I only made one wrong turn and recovered easily. So I wasn't even late as I pulled into a space in front of two long buildings - designed, I later found, by Mies Van Der Rohe - and made my way to the front door of Elizabeth (Branch) Jackson Phillips '45 to tape her oral history.

It's a good thing I was prompt, because I needed that time. In short order I was drawn into the life of an extraordinarily vibrant and active woman. As we watched young black children enjoy recess in the yard of the elementary school next door, Betty Jackson Phillips recycled the events of her life, from the watchful eye of a father who believed she shouldn't date until after she'd earned her doctorate to planning strategy with black student protesters at Wayne State University in the early 1970s. Mrs. Phillips is wryly aware of many contradictions in her life. She grinned as she asked me, "Can you imagine what it was like trying to be super-black in Motown - with a New England accent? Students laughed at me when I said, 'But we can't use that strategy...'."

These were the contradictions of a woman born into one of Rhode Island's most prominent black families and later drawn, both by profession and conviction, to the career of civil rights and community justice struggles. Elizabeth Branch Jackson's ancestors came to Rhode Island in 1851 and, by the early twentieth century had become part of a prosperous black middle class in Providence. Her father, one of two black dentists in the state, was instrumental in bringing the Urban League to Providence, served as a leader in the local NAACP and in his church, and was an officer in the National Tennis Association, formed by black players who were excluded from the mainstream association and wished to compete nationally. As superintendent of the Sunday School, Dr. Jackson insisted that the children learn black history on Sunday mornings. In this and countless other ways, he created a world in which it was expected that both young Betty and her brother would attend college and graduate school, as had her father and aunts and uncles. Betty never had any doubt that she would get an education and contribute something to the world.

Betty Phillips remembers her early life as comfortable, but severely over-protected. When it came time to choose a college, Dr. Jackson said Betty could go anywhere she wished, but he would only pay for Pembroke. Of course, Pembroke would provide a first-rate education which would prepare her for graduate study. But it was as important there were almost no black students at Brown with whom to socialize which might sidetrack her from completing her education. And her parents' vigilance didn't end with Betty's Brown degree. In 1946, when she started graduate school in Pittsburgh, Mrs. Jackson took Betty there and inspected the neighborhood for a week before she was satisfied that this was an appropriate place for her daughter.

The Pembroke Years

When Betty Jackson entered Pembroke in the fall of 1941, she was the only black "co-ed" in the school. Of the two black male students at Brown, one was a senior, and the other, a freshman like Betty, was soon drafted into the service. For much of her time in college, Betty felt almost as if she were the only black student on campus. "When you think of it," she says now, "for a teenager it was an awesome burden. All my professors knew my name before they learned my classmates'. I was invited to all the Sunday teas, whereas some of the other girls had to wait two years before they got invited. I was known!" And there are other, more sober memories, including one of a white classmate who made a point of never walking next to Betty in a group.

True to her family's tradition of community involvement, Betty became active in several campus groups. Since "city girls" (as the commuting students were called) were often unable to participate completely in campus life, her parents wanted her to try living on campus. Betty moved into Metcalfe first semester sophomore year on a two-week trial basis worked out between her father and Dean Morriss. "But I had never had a roommate and could not get over the common shower in the Field House, and wasn't used to being dropped in on at all hours of the day and night." Apparently the last straw was finding someone else's hair in her toothpaste one morning. So, even before her trial period was up, Betty moved back to the family home at 350 Prospect Street.

Meanwhile, academic life seemed mostly smooth. Betty remembers very fondly Dr. Bucklin, head of the Sociology Department (her major), and a German instructor who threw frequent cocktail
parties. The one unpleasant experience she recalls was with a psychology instructor, "a hunchbacked gentleman who was very obviously uncomfortable at teaching a person of color. And to top it off, I hated working with those white mice." But all in all, Betty remembers her education as top-notch, with superb instructors who both knew their fields and knew how to teach. "And," she says, "I was in the honors program and got a lot of support for the independent work I was doing." Betty remembers with particular pride her membership in the Questions Club, she served as Vice-President of the YWCA in her junior year and as President in her senior year. Betty graduated, magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, in 1945.

After Pembroke
Graduate school was, of course, the next step. But Dean Margaret Slove Morriss, who had gotten to know both Betty and her family quite well, told Dr. Jackson that she refused to write a letter of recommendation for graduate school until Dr. Jackson let Betty live away from home, on her own, for a year. "That was the only way I got away from home," Betty reflects now; "I was very grateful for that intervention." So after a year of work for the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia, being checked on by old classmates and contacts of her father's, Dean Morriss wrote that recommendation, and Betty enrolled in a MSW program at the University of Pittsburgh, as the proud recipient of one of only two National Urban League Fellowships to support her graduate education.

Her parents didn't know anyone in Pittsburgh, so Betty was really on her own for the first time. With a wide smile, she remembers: "I ran wild!" Well, I imagine wild is a relative term. But Betty does report some pretty wild experiences in her field work placements, such as when she discovered that the reason she always found policemen, and women in bathrobes, on the way to one client's apartment each Monday morning was because the client lived on the third floor of a warehouse. (Betty's coworkers informed her of this, through peals of laughter, when she asked why there were funny-colored window shades in that neighborhood. "They couldn't believe I was so naive!" she chuckles. "I'm just glad I had sense enough not to tell my parents that story, they would have yanked me out of there.") During these years (the late 1940s, and also following graduate school, Betty continued her involvement in the social justice issues which would gain momentum through the next two decades. She joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) where her experiences over several decades were many and varied, including getting thrown out of restaurants while testing public accommodations laws, marching from Chicago to Springfield to test fair housing laws, and leading a local social action committee in Chicago. But I get ahead of myself.

A Profession: Social Change
After completing her MSW degree, Betty accepted a position at a settlement house in Chicago, and stayed in Chicago for 15 years. She married, had two daughters, worked for the Cook County Department of Welfare and the American Red Cross and was deeply involved in the community. Then, as her marriage ended, Betty returned to Rhode Island and worked at the Council for Community Services for two and a half years. It is of her job, though, that Betty speaks most warmly. In September of 1965, she was offered a position on the faculty of the school of social work at Wayne State University. "Casaework was fine, but it was never enough," Betty remembers. "I've always liked to design things and then, when they're running smoothly, to go on to something else." For a committed Community Organization major, the chance to build up a university's C.O. program was irresistible.

Betty's position at Wayne State demanded that she continue her heavy involvement in the community. "How else could I be sure local agencies would agree to take my students on field work placements?" and put her at the center of the transformations that took place in Detroit in the late sixties and early seventies. Betty served on countless commissions and agency boards involved in responding to the pressing needs of the time, forming alliances with then-state senator Coleman Young (later mayor of Detroit) and becoming involved in local Democratic politics. By the time of her early retirement in 1985, Betty was in demand all over the country as a speaker and workshop leader on many social welfare topics. She has continued to accept similar invitations "just enough to keep my mind stimulated, but never so much that I get bored doing the same old thing."

First Black Woman on the Brown Corporation
The invitation came in the spring of 1973, "I was really thrilled to be asked to serve," says Betty, "though the thrill wore off just a little when I discovered the Corporation was looking for a black alumna outside the Northeast who was involved in a profession. "It was a great honor, as well as a severe cultural shock, for someone by now accustomed to the ways of a public university and the Midwest. "I remember that first Corporation dinner, at the president's house, and for entertainment they had a singing group doing fifteen-century madrigals. Madrigals! It sure was a far cry from Mt. Vernon." Even so, Betty involved herself readily in the affairs of the Corporation, serving on the committee on the status of women and lending the perspective of a faculty member to discussions of the needs of the student body and faculty. And when minority students took over University Hall in April of 1985, Betty got calls both from the student leaders and from the Administration seeking her help in working out a solution. Having been through the same issues several years earlier at her own university and others, she was truly the voice of experience.

These slices of the nearly two hours' worth of conversation with Betty Jackson Phillips, I hope convey the warmth, wit, and energetic presence of this remarkable Brown alumna. (Betty asked me at one point, "Don't I seem to you like I have a lot of energy?" The answer is YES! Mrs. Phillips has more than met the challenge to "discharge the offices of life with usefulness and reputation." in the words of the original charter of the University. Betty Jackson Phillips, we salute you! Elizabeth Jackson Phillips '45
Meet Some Outstanding Young Women

Brown undergraduates who take advantage of the chance to write an honors thesis add immeasurably to their education. Women's Studies concentrators or students from other concentrations who write on women and gender typically spend from two to three semesters researching and writing their theses. If the thesis is awarded honors by the student's faculty readers, it is eligible for one of the two prizes the Pembroke Center awards annually. These are nominated for a prize by a faculty member, and the prize recipients are selected by a faculty committee.

The Pembroke Prize was initiated in 1982 for an outstanding honors thesis on women or gender written for any department in the University; the Joan Wallach Scott prize was instituted in 1986 for an outstanding thesis by a Women's Studies concentrator. The Pembroke Prize commemorates the former women's college at Brown and recognizes the important contributions of women to higher education. The Scott Prize honors Joan Scott, the cofounder and first director of the Pembroke Center and former Nancy Duke Lewis university professor and professor of history. Scott directed many honors theses at Brown and was instrumental in building the Women's Studies concentration. As many of you know, she is now on the faculty of the School of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. She maintains a close connection with the Center, however, as chair of the advisory board — and as an Associate. The Newsletter committee would like to introduce you to some of the young women who have recently won the Center's prizes.

Rinku Sen was the 1988 Scott Prize recipient. She worked with Ellen Rooney, Department of English, on her thesis "Race, Class and Sexuality in the Formation of Communities: An Examination of Ceremony and Love Machine." During her senior year at Brown, Rinku took time off to work for the United States Students Association in a training program teaching grassroots organizing skills to students. She is now using these skills in her work at the Center for Third World Organizing, a national training institute based in Oakland, California. The Center provides training and technical assistance to small direct-action organizations that work in very poor, mostly minority communities around the country. In addition to her training responsibilities, Rinku is organizing the Center's first major donor fundraising program.

Rinku's reflections on her Brown education are worth repeating here. "As a women's studies concentrator, I had enormous academic and political freedom as well as support from several faculty members. I faced the challenge of learning how to think critically and constructively about the world and its injustices, and then of translating that thinking into something useful and long-lasting. That challenge continually comes up in the work that I do. The most important thing I learned at Brown isn't a concrete academic point, like figuring out French feminism or something like that. The most important things I learned are how to figure out what I want to learn, how to go about learning it, and how to be flexible and determined at the same time."

There were two winners of the Pembroke Prize in 1988, Martha Gardner for her thesis "Sex, Education and Difference: An Analysis of Edward Clarke's Sex in Education: a New Chance for Girls," and Catherine Salifield for "Femininity in 'Passing': The Female Spectacle 'E-raced.'" Martha's advisor was American Civilization Professor Molly Ladd-Taylor, and Catherine worked with Kaja Silverman, visiting professor of Modern Culture and Media Studies. Martha has had a variety of jobs since May, including organizing the Brown Get-Out-the-Vote campaign for congressional candidate Scott Wolf in Rhode Island, and working as a legal researcher in a sex discrimination lawsuit against the Rhode Island State Police. Martha plans to work for a couple of years in a popular Providence bookstore, and then she looks forward to returning to school for a degree in library science. Catherine is now in New York at the Whitney Museum as one of twenty artists selected for the Whitney Independent Study Program, a one-year program allowing participants to work in film, painting, sculpture, or multimedia. Catherine is working in film, video, and painting, and is at the same time continuing her work with Paper Tiger TV, a production collective making public access television shows. While at Brown, she started working with this group which has produced approximately 180 programs. Catherine spent the summer of 1988 in London working on a political film with Simon Watney, British author and cultural critic.

The first Joan Wallach Scott Prize was awarded in 1986 to Heather Findlay for her thesis "Strange Bedfellows: Female Sexuality and Feminist Theory," directed by Naomi Schor, Nancy Duke Lewis university professor and professor of French studies. Heather is now in her third year of graduate study in English at Cornell. Her studies have centered on Renaissance English literature and literary theory, and she is teaching a freshman seminar on "Shakespeare and Politics." She comments, "I've been trying to wade through the traditional knowledge one needs to specialize in English literature, and at the same time explore the untraditional theoretical questions that my work in women's studies at Brown inspired." Heather has written a chapter for the forthcoming Pembroke Center publication Coming to Terms: Feminism/Theory/Politics, and presented a paper at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association in 1987. The 1987 winner, Nina Perales, was honored for her thesis "Poor Widows and Helpless Wives: The Politics of Aid to Families with Dependent Children," by Gary Mucciaroni, Political Science Department, adviser. She is currently attending law school at Columbia University.

Nancy Nenno was the winner of the Pembroke Prize in 1987. Nancy's concentration was literature and society and her adviser was Professor Kay Goodman of the German Department. Her thesis was entitled "The Body 'Politic': Women, War, and Weimar. An Examination of the German Kriegroman, 1919-1929." Nancy is now a graduate student in German at the University of California at Berkeley. During the summer of 1988 she took a six-week course in German culture and language in Regensburg, Bavaria. She has high praise for her Brown education. Her first reaction to Berkeley was that it was just a "very large Brown," but she finds that her Brown education and the courses she was able to take, particularly those in feminist theory, have given her a real advantage over most of her peers.

Alumnae Forums Continue

The Spring 1988 newsletter reported on the 1987-88 Alumnae Forum programs featuring careers in medicine, international work, and MBA options. The forum on February fifth focused on careers in counseling and therapy. The three panelists for the February forum had reached their goals by differing paths. Rebecca Drill '82 after earning her undergraduate degree, went on to the Gordon F. DeMou Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies at Adelphi University and earned her master's and doctorate by 1986. It was a very demanding program, in addition to classes, Ms. Drill worked in various mental health settings, gaining important experience and working with a variety of populations. Her doctoral dissertation focused on "Long-term
Effects of Divorce on Young Adults: Depression and the Perception of Loss.” For the past two years she has been awarded postdoctoral fellowships at Harvard, first in the University Health Services and then in Mount Auburn Hospital which is a part of the medical school. In her “spare time” she teaches a course on “Stages of Adolescent Adjustment” at the Harvard Extension School.

In a conversation before the program began, panelist Sylvia Dowden Schroeder ’84 happily realized that Rebecca Drill’s mother had been her classmate at Pembroke! Ms. Schroeder took the social work route to counseling, earning her master’s degree from Smith; she is a licensed clinical social worker in Massachusetts and Maine. Her experience is extensive: private practice; direct treatment of families, individuals and groups in various mental health settings; supervision and training of students and staff; clinical assistant professor at Smith School for Social Work. Ms. Schroeder is currently the psychiatric social work supervisor at the Augusta [ME] Mental Health Institution and Clinical Social Worker at the Bath-Brunswick Mental Health Center.

Carol Landau ’70 has chosen a more academic career path. While completing her Ph.D. work at the University of Rhode Island, Ms. Landau did an internship in Brown’s Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, where she is currently a clinical associate professor. Her list of presentations and publications is extensive; in addition, she is editor of The Evolving Female: Psychosocial Perspectives (1980). Ms. Landau spoke further of her particular interest in the psychology of women. She is a co-founder and director of psychological services for Women’s Health Associates in Rhode Island, and is consulting editor for the Psychology of Women Quarterly. She also manages to maintain her private practice and to act as a consultant.

What the students heard, then, was the wide variety of options available in the field of counseling and therapy, and the different routes for getting certified or trained. Questions focused on the “best” way, a Ph.D. or an M.S.W. for example; but the panelists agreed that there is no one “best” way. Each of the panelists is very happy in her work and liked the programs that got them to their goal: Ms. Drill, the Institute training, Mrs. Schroeder, the M.S.W. program; Ms. Landau the departmental doctoral degree.

Andrea Levere ’77 began her presentation at the November forum on “Using Management Degrees in the Non-Profit Sector” with a plea to the undergraduates that they not have a page in their notebook, as she had done, which reads “Choose career by end of semes-

ter.” In spite of her worry, she did not choose, although she knew that she was interested in an activist, social change role. Her first job found her driving from Providence into Nashville with her New York plates to a job organizing health care clinics in poor neighborhoods. The realization that she needed tangible financial and management skills to be more effective in her work brought her to the Master in Private and Public Management (MPPM) program at Yale, and, upon graduation in 1983, to a position in Washington, D.C., with the National Development Council. Ms. Levere provides technical assistance to cities and states, helping the public and private sector work together to solve problems. The State of Michigan, for example, is one of her clients. She has trained over fifteen hundred economic development professionals in business credit analysis, housing finance and venture capital. As a special interest she has recently developed a program to train women and minorities who are trying to run their own small businesses.

Cindy Paradies is now a second-year student in the same MPPM program at Yale. A 1983 graduate of Brown, she also worked before entering her graduate program, first as a trainee for Mci Communications and then as a legislative aide to Gerry Sikorski in the U.S. House of Representatives. Cindy spoke enthusiastically about her experiences as one of forty-eight Coro Public Affairs Fellows during 1986-87. (Coincidentally Coro interviews were being held at Brown on the same day as the forum and Cindy’s enthusiasm sparked interest in some of the audience to attend.) This fellowship experience, where she worked in the public, private, nonprofit, and union sectors, helped clarify for Cindy her goal of a career where she can move among sectors at different times in her career, always trying to use cooperation to effect important changes. Working after undergraduate and before graduate school was extremely helpful to Cindy.

Stephanie Ip Hunter ’80 confirmed her early interest in the health care field by participating in an internship while an undergraduate at Brown. She entered the Duke University Master’s in Health Administration program immediately upon graduation, and then spent the next few years in Ohio working in various roles in city hospitals. When she returned to Providence with her medical student husband, Stephanie chose to work in the non-profit sector at an HMO, the Rhode Island Group Hospital Association which is one of the major plans offered to Brown staff. She is responsible for physician contract negotiations, for the Medicare/Medicaid programs, and for cost accounting and cost/budget analyses.

Stephanie has had several Brown students as interns, and working with them is one of her most satisfying experiences. A young woman who will graduate in 1989 approached Ms. Hunter to ask what kind of job she should look for, since she is worried that she has had no “real experience.” Upon questioning her, Stephanie was surprised to hear that the young woman currently had an internship with the Rhode Island Department of Health where she analyzed nursing home costs. Stephanie assured her that this experience was indeed “real” and that she will be a welcome staff member in many organizations. One young woman left the forum with a lot more self-confidence!

The forums ended, as usual, with students milling around – getting phone
numbers and names, asking questions about their own personal situation—and with those who had free time joining the panelists for lunch and lively discussions at The Gate.

During Commencement weekend 1989 one lucky person will be the winner of the beautiful quilt shown in the above picture. And the Pembroke Center will be the recipient of the proceeds from the ticket sales. Our special thanks to the Pembroke class of 1949 for thinking of the Center as they celebrate their 40th reunion.

The above picture was taken on Parents Weekend 1988 in the Brown bookstore, as Lois Fain and Therese Hughes prepare to sell tickets and to show off the quilt. They were in the same spot during Homecoming. Other class members who cooperated in this creative project are: Dolores DiPietro, Joyce Reynolds, Margaret Purcell, and Caroline Barylo. Therese Hughes, and Barbara Harrington are chairing the class reunion committee.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**SPRING '89**

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<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY 3</td>
<td>Alumnae Forum on careers in law</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY 4</td>
<td>Pembroke Center Associates Council meeting. Presentations by 1988-89 Postdoctoral Fellows</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH 3</td>
<td>Alumnae Forum on careers in science</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH 9-10</td>
<td>Pembroke Center Roundtable on “Resistance and Revolution”</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH 17</td>
<td>Women’s History Month Celebration. A look back at women at Pembroke/Brown with film “The Way We Were” and talk by Karen Lamoree</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH 20</td>
<td>Panel discussion on “Balancing Children and Careers” Cosponsored with Sarah Doyle Women’s Center and Career Planning Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL 3-4</td>
<td>Visiting Scholar Martha Minow, Professor at Harvard Law School</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL 14</td>
<td>Alumnae Forum featuring careers in fine arts</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL 24-25</td>
<td>Visiting Scholar Chantal Mouffe, Professor of Political Theory, University of Sussex, England, 1988-89 at the School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ</td>
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<td>MAY 6</td>
<td>Conference, “Romancing Women: Gender and Popular Culture”</td>
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<td>MAY 27</td>
<td>Pembroke Center Associates Council Meeting</td>
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Pembroke Center Commencement Forum Joan Wallach Scott, speaker, followed by reception and introduction of the Research Guide to the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives

We wish to acknowledge the following gifts: From Margaret L. Hinds ’60 in honor of her mother, Lydia Mason Kanzler ’31. From Lisa Merritt and Theresa Cormier in memory of Ms. Merritt’s mother, Maureen Connolly Merritt ’46. From the Pembroke Afternoon Reading Group in memory of Edith Coodige Hart ’33, Helen Douglas Ladd ’16, Dorothy O’borne ’24, and Ethel Page Pratt ’16.

As of 5/20/89

**Associates:** $25—$35

- Joanne Abelson ’76
- Shari Abramovitz ’81
- Kathryn Adderley ’77
- Janet L. Adams ’75
- Molly Adams ’66
- Carolyn K. Adler ’61
- Judith G. Allen ’79
- Terri S. Alpert ’83
- Mari Alschuler ’60
- Ann M. Anderson ’59
- Catherine T. Anderson ’64
- Christina H. Andrews ’62
- Rose Thomasian Ananian ’54
- Monique Aronnet ’88
- Emilia Askari ’83
- Joan Schrader Abrahamson ’71
- Jane N. Auslin ’62
- Barbara Badin ’84
- Maca Israel Balaban ’61
- Mary B. Battani ’51

- Margaret Barber ’81/’82 AM, ’84 PhD
- Melissa Rieke Barnett ’70
- Barbara V. Bell ’78
- Claire Besier ’60
- Beth Bell ’72
- Estelle B. Benes ’63
- Lisa M. Bennett ’87
- Ana Maria Bermudez ’86
- Dorothy B. Bertram ’64
- Janet Berta-Keles ’78
- Sharon F. Bellow ’68
- Deborah Blackwell ’72
- Susan Blake ’68
- Sophie Schafman Blumenfeld ’64
- Sally Bloom-Feshbach ’77
- Norma F. Bothwell ’68
- Louise A. Bonsall ’61
- Emily Bower ’83
- Nancy Turner Bowes ’66
- Dacia Miller Brandow ’84
- Laura W. Brill ’87
- Elizabeth Brittain ’81
- Mary Lu Brooke ’64
- Carol R. Bryden ’83
- Deborah G. Broocks ’75
- Judith B. Brown ’53
- Roberta J. Morris Kuckhaber ’72
- Nora L. Burgess ’51, ’72 MD
- Heather D. Cady ’86
- Hida Calabro ’43, ’50 AM
- Nancy K. Cassidy ’86
- Judith Kenny Charles ’46
- Lauren M. Christiansen ’87
- Elizabeth Claridy ’78
- Alice Mack Clark ’70
- Judith A. Clark ’69
- Marilyn A. Cohart ’77
- Abby Cohen ’78
- Cheryl Cohen ’83
- Judith Weiss Cohen ’45, ’48 AM
- Janet McVain Colbert ’60
- Barbara Celmer ’88
- Nancy R. Conley ’71, ’77 PhD
- Elaine Piller Congress ’83
- Deborah Conover ’84
- G. Frances Costello ’46
- Christina Crosby ’52 PhD
- Rebecca Crowell ’75
- Joan R. Cummings ’60
- Dorothy S. Curtis ’60
- Alice Humphrey Custer ’76
- Alison Dawson ’74
- Josephine Day ’61
- Helen E. McFarland Delong ’33
- Jane de Winter ’84
- Pep Dierker ’61
- Denise Dizaine ’83
- Jaye A. Dick ’78
- Margaret P. Dolan ’79
- Laura V. Dowd ’87
- Sharon B. Drucker ’67
- Elizabeth H. Dudley ’59
- Suzanne Weber Dworsky ’80
- Thelma Scores Ebert ’57
- Joyce Leffler Eldridge ’64
- Julia Jeffry ’86
- Stephanie Factor ’85
- Lois H. Fain ’49
- Constance Farb ’83
- Anne Feinberg ’77
- Ellen DeWolff Field ’88
- Kathryn L. Fleischer ’79
- Mrs. Giovanni Focenioli ’47
- Sarah C. Frech ’74 PhD
- Alice Weber Fulton ’85
- Margaret French Gardner ’68
- Janet E. Gelf ’60
- Melissa Miger Gilbert ’71
- Audrey J. Gilliespie ’71
- Judith Ginsberg ’68
- Doreta Ratterer Goldberg ’76
- Sue W. Goldstein ’71
- Judith Skow Good PURE ’83
- Judith Kiewski Greenfield ’68
- Dana Cook Grossman ’73
- Barbara Hall ’62
- Joan E. Hall ’53
- Joan E. Halladay ’78 PhD
- Florence Weinschenk Halpern ’59
- Ruth Hall Hartenstein ’38
- Katherine M. Hazard ’35
- Lynne M. Healy ’69
- Joan M. Hemmway ’82
- Claire Henderson ’61
- Mary Pat Henderer ’64
- Edith Herrmann ’42
- Lisa Hicks ’84
- Adrienne Hoevel ’66
- Joanne K. Hilberty ’92
- Margaret Loring Houghton ’59
- Marianne Hirsch ’66, ’73 PhD
- Jane Hittler ’84
- Ruth Hodges ’79
- Mary E. Holburn ’78
- Dorothy P. Holinger ’79
- Eleanor Verrill Hood ’63
- Virginia S. Hood ’83
- Rose E. Horn ’50
- Susan Stanley Hornbostel ’83
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- Jane Isogai ’67
- Diane Iselin ’81
- Cherry L. Jackson ’78
- Karen S. Hanks Jacobs ’85
- Melissa Bradford Jacobson ’73
- Carolyn L. Janzen ’73
- Karen L. Jerome ’84, ’88 MD
- Gladys Faine Johnson ’73
- Blanche L. Jones ’42
- Nancy A. Jones ’86 PhD
- Gayle A. Kaplan ’74
- Gladys Kapita ’61
- Linda A. Karplow ’52
- Alessandra Katsar ’79
- Martha W. Keister ’60
- Elizabeth Goodale Kemeny ’59
- Kathryn B. Kinn ’79
- Doris E. Kirker ’74
- Kit King ’76
- Emily Klass ’76
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- Vida L. Lemieux ’67
- Nancy Leonard ’50
- Nancy Leopold ’76
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