Spring 1990 Newsletter

WOMEN'S STUDIES SPRING EVENTS

Brown Bag Lunch Series
Every Wednesday at Lunch
February 7th thru May 9th
A Different Topic Every Week!
12:15-1:30 in the Campus Center

The Women's Studies Brown Bag Lunch Series begins its third semester with yet another dazzling line-up of speakers. The program provides coffee, tea and juice. Feel free to bring your lunch. All are welcome. One colloquium credit is available for the series. Come to the February 7th Brown Bag for details and to register. You can only register at the first lunch. If you took the series for credit in the fall, you cannot take it for credit again this semester. You are of course, welcome to come to any or all of the programs. Tentative schedule for the spring is on page 2.

Party for Women's Studies Majors and Minors
Save the date on your social calendar!
February 21, 1990 in the late afternoon

If you are a WOST major or minor, look for a mailing to invite you to a party. The program is enlarging so much that we decided to hold a gathering just so students could meet one another. Find students who share your interests! Get involved in the program! Meet the faculty! See you then.

End of Semester Open House
Wednesday, May 16, 1990 11:00-2:00 p.m.
Women's Studies Office 208 Bartlett Hall
May 16 is the last day of classes. Stop by to snack and chat.

Graduation Celebration
Thursday, May 24, 1990

If you are a graduating major or minor, look for an invitation to this festive dinner celebration. Save the date.

INSIDE: Reflections of the 80's; Predictions for the 90's
Twelve intelligent women comment on our times.
See the center spread (pages 6-11)
Tentative schedule for the Brown Bag lunch series.

Feb. 7 Staff
Feb. 14 Felice Yeskel
Feb. 21 TBA
Feb. 28 Dierdre Ling
March 7 Joyce Berkman, etc.
March 14 Kathy Peiss
March 28 Jane Benbow, Mary Jo Connelly, Meesik Kwon, Fredi Munger,
"Rethinking Women in Development"

April 4 TBA
April 11 Sally Freeman
April 25 Margo Culley
May 2 Carol Potter
May 9 Martha Tucker

A few spots have been left open for as yet unconfirmed speakers and for student presentations. Call the office for up-to-date information, or to volunteer, 545-1922.

COMINGS AND GOINGS
Record breaking number of students in the program!!!

Women's Studies had a very successful fall semester. Not only are our classes oversubscribed—579 people preregistered for the introductory class (good for the program as a whole, bad for individual students) but we now have 51 majors with paper work all completed! This is more majors that ever before in the history of the program. Over 25 students were admitted in the fall semester alone. This is an exciting group of students in every way.

Welcome to: Beth Ann Albrow (focus: Women and Psychology), Marisa Berman, Laurie deWardener (focus: Women and Health), Elizabeth Donahue (focus: Women in Theater), Binky Feldman, Kim Fountain (focus: Women in the U.S.), Gina Gombar, Sandy Goodman, Stephanie Haskins (focus: Women and Reproductive Health), Amy Henry, Alina Lane (focus: Women and Law), Alice Lanzier, Meg Lawler, Andrea Levine, (focus: Anthropology), Patricia Murphy (focus: Women and Psychology), Megan Noonan, Rebecca O'Donnell, Pam Remy, Liz Rensbrink, Suzanne Rotondo, Roberta Lynn Schiffer, KJo Siess (focus: Women and Language), Karen Sumner (focus: Women and Health Care), Lorian Tonna-Lamuniere (focus: Women and Health Care and Counseling), Joanna Totino (focus: Women and Health Care), and Lisa Tung (focus: Ethnic Women and Art).

This fall we also welcomed 19 new minors into the program. Greetings to: Julie Bomengen, Owen Broadhurst, Mary Callahan, Jessica Faller, Amy Fowler, Marni Hochman, Rua Kelly, Lisa Levesque, Mary Jane Lucey, Lisa Morrissette, Kathryn Murphy, Teresa Olevsky, Chantal Pierrat, Zohar Porat, Luz Rubero, Lori Sadoski, Jennifer Tarr, Melissa Traber, and Christine Wood.

So Long, It's Been Good to Know You

Congratulations to the following December graduates in Women's Studies: Jennifer Fox, Caitlin McKenna, and Vicky Stampa. Women's Studies sends special congratulations to Vicky who has been a loyal work study student in the office since she started here. Best of luck to you!

Congratulations also to our graduated minors: William Dowdell, Maya Gillingham, Mary Jane Lucey, Michele Melchionda, Janet Scott, Wendy West.
MAJORS ADMISSiONS: As always, we will be conducting interviews for new majors in mid-semester. Get your paperwork in by Monday, March 5 if you want to be admitted this semester. (We already have a few applications now.) If you need an application, or have questions, stop by or call the office.

If you are planning on doing departmental honors in Women's Studies, make an appointment with Arlene ASAP. Contact Arlene also if you just want to find out more about the honors options.

FIELD WORK: There are many possible placements on and off campus for internships and field work. On campus placements include Everywoman's Center and the Program for Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Concerns. Off campus opportunities range from Necessities/Necesidades to the American Friends Service Committee. For more information, see Karen in the office.

INCREASED ACTIVISM AMONGST WOST STUDENTS

There is a resurgence of student activism on campus, and many of our students are in the leadership of the new organizations. In the fall we had a Brown Bag Lunch where students (all majors!) spoke about their organizations. The speakers were: Kim Fountain (Lesbian Bisexual Women's Union), Gina Gombar (Progressive Organization for Women's Rights—POWER) and Marci Lew (People for Choice). If you would like to get in touch with any of these women to find out more about their organizations, contact the office.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN FOR BEFORE WE WERE BORN poetry by WOST alum Carol Potter, out in March 1990, published by Alice James Books, Cambridge, MA.

THANK YOU DONORS

Thanks as always to the generous donors to our program. Without your beneficence the program wouldn't be the same. Thanks to: M. C. Abrahamsen, Barbara Bazemore, Susan Birrell, Joan Brinton, Maryann Connolly, Kathryn Daniels, Digital Equipment, Donolyn Hagelberg, Patricia Hannigan, Diane Martell, Martha McClune, Karen Shack, Elizabeth White.

T-SHIRTS. As always, attractive, royal blue Women's Studies T-shirts are available in all sizes at low cost from the Women's Studies office. These shirts make great birthday gifts, especially for kids!
Five College Women's Studies News

Five College Women's Studies has been very active this year with several projects including a faculty development group, a committee working on plans for a Five College Women's Studies research center, and a group working on coordinating the needs of community agencies with the resources of the colleges (faculty research, students for internships etc.) For more information about any of these projects, contact the office at 545-1922.

RESOURCES

Everywoman's Center Library. The Everywoman's Center has over 1200 volumes including fiction, nonfiction and poetry. These books are available to be checked out by all. Bibliographies by subject of the books at the center are also available. Everywoman's Center is in Wilder Hall and is open Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 9-4, Wed, 12-7.

Everywoman's Center Outreach to Chinese and Hispanic Communities. The Educator/Advocate program at Everywoman's Center has begun outreach to the large group of Chinese students on campus. The E/A program has also begun offering programming and materials in Spanish. They are interested in recruiting bilingual/bicultural advocates and in offering more workshops to these communities. If you are interested contact the program at 545-3474.

Women's Studies Policy Board

Policy Board is the governing body of the Women's Studies program. All major decisions for the program and responses to outside events from the program are discussed at Policy Board. This past semester Policy Board gave input into the plans for a Five College Women's Studies Research Center, continued work on the new Women's Studies graduate program, contacted the Chancellor about the Everywoman's Center budget cuts, and discussed responses relating to the student strike. There are 2 student representative slots on Policy Board! Filling the student slots will be discussed at the party on February 21. (see pg. 1)

GALA News Seeks Stories. The University of Massachusetts Gay and Lesbian Alumni/ae newsletter seeks stories and news of particular interest to women including articles and announcements. For more information write them at P.O. Box 15141, Washington, D.C. 20003.
CONFERENCES AND UPCOMING EVENTS

During March, the Meade Art Museum will have an exhibition entitled "Images of Womanhood." The objects in the exhibition were selected by students from the Amherst College Collection. For more information contact the Meade at Amherst College.

Feminist Psychology. Reclaiming Liberation. The 15th National Conference of the Association for Women in Psychology will be held March 8-11 1990 in Tempe, Arizona. This conference aims to be accessible in every respect. For registration information contact Lin Meigs, 1609 W. Barrow Drive, Chandler, AZ 85224 or call (602) 899-0098.

Women Filmmakers. A festival sponsored by the New England Chapter of Women in Film and Video will be held in March of this year. For more information about the festival contact Dorthy Arzner Festival c/o N.E. Women In Film and Video, 71 Cherry Street, Cambridge, MA 02139 or call (617) 876-3821.

The Fight for Abortion Rights and Reproductive Freedom. 4th Annual Conference for Student Activists will be held April 6-8 1990 at Hampshire College. This conference is sponsored by the Civil Liberties and Public Policy Program at Hampshire. For more information call 549-4600 ext. 645 or 719.

Women Creating the New Decade: The 14th Annual New England Women's Studies Conference. The University of Rhode Island Women's Studies Program will co-sponsor the 14th Annual New England Women's Studies Association Conference on April 7, 1990. The theme of the conference is "Women Creating the New Decade" and a variety of workshops, panels, and paper presentations are planned. A Ronnie Gilbert concert will follow the day long conference. For registration materials or other information contact The Conference Committee, URI Women's Studies Program, 315 Roosevelt Hall, Kingston, RI 02881, (410) 792-5150.

Re-Visioning Knowledge and the Curriculum: Feminist Perspectives. This conference will be held April 19-22 1990 in East Lansing, Michigan. The conference will explore how feminist scholarship has transformed our understanding of our disciplines and our approaches to teaching. The four major keynote speakers are Bonnie Thornton Dill, Carol Gilligan, Ruth Hubbard and Catharine R. Stimpson. For information contact 1990 Conference Committee, Women's Studies Program, 300 Linton Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824 or call (517) 355-4495.

The 8th Berkshire Conference on the History of Women "Crossing Boundaries in Feminist History" will be held June 7-10 1990 at Douglass College at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. For further information, contact the Women's Studies Office.

The Fourth International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women: Women's Worlds, Realities and Choices will be held in New York, June 3-7 1990. This congress will explore women's realities and choices as they intersect with analysis, research, theory and action. For more information write to Dr. Florence Denmark, Congress Co-ordinator, Hunter College, CUNY, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.
Reflections of the 80's; Predictions for the 90's

by Karen Lederer

Dividing time and human progress into 10 year chunks is clearly artificial. Trends don't stop for particular years. Nevertheless it is interesting to sum up and look ahead. Women's Studies at UMass is now over 15 years old. Much has happened in those years, and there is great potential for the future.

In the early part of January, I interviewed women who had been involved with Women's Studies for several years: Leila Ahmed, Arlene Avakian, Joyce Berkman, Margo Culley, Lee Edwards, Ann Ferguson, Sara Lennox, Jeanine Maland, Sandi Morgen, Kathy Peiss, Lorna Peterson, Jan Raymond. From the variety of perspectives on where we've been and where we are going, I developed many common themes with strong threads of both optimism and pessimism. What follows is a composite picture formed from the varied voices of these women.

* * *

WOMEN'S STUDIES IN THE EIGHTIES

Women's Studies in the United States
"The 80's were incredible for Women's Studies nationwide"
"Success and the danger of cooptation"
"We couldn't imagine where we are today 10 years ago."

During the 80's Women's Studies came into its own as a viable academic and intellectual discipline in the United States. The decade began with about 200 programs, and ended with 500. Higher education has been transformed by feminist scholarship. Gender has completely permeated intellectual discourse and feminist scholars are in demand for jobs in academia. Women's Studies started primarily in Social Science and U.S. and English literature. Now Women's Studies is in Russian Literature, Literature of the Third World, in music, science, and the list goes on. Students today will consider women's issues in some of their courses, even if they never take a 'Women's Studies' course. Insights which emerged from feminist pedagogy and methodology such as subject position and historicism are attended to in many disciplines. Despite resistance to feminist ideas, Women's Studies scholars have been involved in curriculum development throughout the country. Women's Studies has changed the way history is studied, anthropology is taught, literature is analyzed, etc.

Conversely as Women's Studies got stronger throughout the decade, private and public sources of funds began to withdraw their support. Even so, elite institutions discovered that Women's Studies is cutting edge research, and hired senior people.

In the 80's, Women's Studies shifted from being exclusively undergraduate to having a significant graduate component. Will large number of undergraduates seek to continue their education? What will M.A.'s and Ph.D graduates in Women's Studies do besides teach on the college level? These answers will emerge as more graduate programs open and award degrees.
Although Women's Studies began with a constituency that questioned the basis of the academic institution, we have succeeded in the academy to a large extent on the system's own terms. As Women's Studies becomes more and more institutionalized and traditional models of academic success are followed, the programs have less of a connection to community groups outside the University. What will the future bring? Will Women's Studies change the institution, or the institution change Women's Studies? Both things will no doubt happen, and in a strange way, these dilemmas mark our success.

Women's Studies and Race
"In the 80's, Women's Studies began to work on questions of race on every level from theoretical to practical"

Every single interviewee mentioned the attention Women's Studies (both in our program and nationally) has paid to issues of race, class, culture, ethnicity and sexual preference. "Feminism has lost its innocence, theory can't think of itself as an important thing all on its own." We must engage with the challenges of race, and class internally in the U.S. and in areas and cultures all over the world. One person commented that we've dealt better with race, class, and culture within the United States than internationally. The globe is shrinking, and different countries need to be studied in Women's Studies.

This effort to diversify has made Women's Studies new allies nationally. We have a connection to Black Studies, Chicano Studies, Ethnic Studies and other new interdisciplinary programs. While almost everyone was positive about this expansion of Women's Studies, one person noted that there was irony in this trend because Women's Studies itself is difficult to link up with non college and working class populations. Several respondents spoke of our program's creation of a position in Black Women's Studies as a sign of the progress we have made. We welcome Joy James who will be filling that position in the Fall, and we look forward to further work and improvement on these issues.

Women's Studies at the University of Massachusetts
"More majors than ever before"

The end of the 80's brought boom times for Women's Studies at UMass. We have more majors and minors than ever before in our history, and our classes are hard to get into. Women's Studies courses now fulfill major requirements in other programs. New faculty members in a variety of departments are feminists. Graduate students from across the University are interested in feminist theory. The current General Education requirements are a small step toward a socially conscious curriculum and connecting students to exploring values and challenging inequalities. As a program, Women's Studies does "more than its share" to further these goals. What are the implications for teaching large Women's Studies general education classes to students,
many of whom are taking them just to fulfill requirements? How will this group of students combine with students who are taking the classes out of interest in the topic? Once again, we are victims of our own success.

**Students in Our Program**

"Students are terrific right now, and getting better."

In the 80's many students developed their politics through academics. Students today are academically prepared and political feminists when they enter the program. Young people today are trying to make sense of the world. They question the discrepancy between society's claims and what it delivers. Students are active on issues ranging from abortion, pornography, and date rape to militarism and budget cuts. Current students combine political and practical interests; they are concerned about making enough money to live on while doing worthwhile work without compromising their values. Our students know they have to be self-supporting, independent women, and are willing to make sacrifices to see some changes. Despite this optimism, one person worried about the impact of professional life on idealistic women. Corporate mentality can breed rigidity. Nevertheless, today's students accept Women's Studies' intellectual premises and are deeply serious about change. Our students are truly making the links between theory and practice.

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**Feminism**

"Feminism is here to stay and disruptive of the status quo."

Women worldwide are having more of a say in the issues that affect us. For example, women in India outlawed sex selection among fetuses while protecting a right to abortion, and in Bangladesh stopped sterilization. In this country services for women survivors of battering, rape, and incest began in the 70's and were strengthened in the 80's. Child care, and the issue of the double day for women became mainstream issues. Despite these successes, conditions worsened for women as the economy changed during the 80's. A small percentage of women got better jobs than ever before, but for most working women, poor women, single parents, families, children and the elderly, conditions got harsher. Women's Studies must discuss women's lives in the context of the United States and its relation to the world. There is more violence against women, more racism, more competition for services, jobs, etc. The 80's meant combatting divide and conquer tactics. We must see how these forces have affected all our lives.

Feminism (the word), however, continues to have a negative charge. Prominent political leaders almost never identify themselves as feminists today. Is it possible to reclaim feminism? It will be hard to organize in the 90's without the overarching rubric of feminism, even though the issues—child care, poverty, abortion—remain. Some people wondered when a new generation of feminist spokespeople and leaders will emerge. "The founders of Women's Studies won't be here in the year 2000." The 90's will see a dramatic turnover as founders of this wave of the women's movement retire or die. Will this new crop of excellent students become the leaders of the movement for the 21st century?

As feminist issues become more legitimate, we are necessarily more in situations of potential compromise. The old dilemma "can we have some power without being coopted" will need to be reexamined. Is there latitude to have oppositional positions and to protest as long as not too much of a fuss is made? What relevance does feminist scholarship have to women's actual lives? One person concluded by stating she was "optimistic about Women's Studies and pessimistic about everything else."
DOMESTIC POLITICS
"The 80's were truly, truly awful."
"Women are more vocal and present in the economy.

Opinions were divided on the political legacy of the 80's. Many items on the progressive agenda, long since thought to be won, were defeated during the decade. The left was fractionalized. There was an overwhelming lack of response to issues such as the invasions of Grenada and Panama, the war in Lebanon, homelessness and AIDS. People stood by. Yet, even with the eradication of progressive ideas, certain oppositional movements continued to exist, and in fact flourish. The late 80's saw the reemergence of a significant number of women who became politically active around pro-choice and economic issues.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND OUR STUDENTS
"What does it mean when students see mass uprisings in what we've been taught are totalitarian and repressive governments?" "Established hierarchical relations can change overnight."

Virtually everyone wondered what effect the mass uprisings in China and Europe will have on today's students. "If students can topple 'totalitarian' regimes (in the face of brutal repression), . . . what does that mean for our students?" Students are seeing people organizing successfully together to make change. Six months ago this massive social change could never have been predicted. Students need to study these phenomena and it is the job of Women's Studies educators to make the connections among individual rights, economic democracy and social programs, and provide the analysis to understand these events.

THE NINETIES
Speculation on what lies ahead . . .

WOMEN'S STUDIES AND THE UNIVERSITY
"We have learned about difference, now let's learn about similarities"
"We should push the boundaries of the University as far as we can"

Everyone agreed that Women's Studies was here to stay. The major growth period may have past, but Women's Studies is now part of the general curriculum. Women's Studies has in effect created its own canon—the 90's will be time for healthy revisions of that canon. We will become increasingly sophisticated theoretically, and sharper distinctions will emerge between us. If we remain interdisciplinary, we will continue to influence departments across campus. Feminist theory will continue to be on the leading edge of social theory. There will be a shortage of Ph.D.'s in the 90's, but how that fact will affect Women's Studies remains to be seen. The 90's will also see the start of our eagerly awaited graduate program.

In the 90's Women's Studies was also urged to branch out—to more international concerns and into more disciplines, particularly the sciences. We must become sophisticated and know the technology. A practical suggestion was to try to attract more foreign students to our program at UMass perhaps with formalized exchange
programs. Exciting European and international conferences were foreseen. Almost everyone agreed that Women's Studies needs more of a global perspective.

One person challenged the Women's movement to grapple with the problems of development and economics. Our discourse of "underdeveloped countries" is based on ideas from western social theory which assume a particular type of "progress." Feminists must understand how imperialism has impoverished the Third World and must challenge the granting agencies and development agencies. We must demand a new model of participatory research, and let the people "being studied" set their own agendas. The central role of women in many liberation struggles will also provide impetus for feminism to grapple with these issues. Women's Studies was also urged to begin to consider issues of spirituality. The curriculum should also expand to include the arts in equal footing with other disciplines such as Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and the Humanities. In addition to branching out, Women's Studies was urged to remember our political roots. "It's not an issue of cooptation or purism, we should use our institutional grounding to push the boundaries of the University." With our new legitimacy, we can take more risks in research and teaching, and try to make the boundary between the University and the community more permeable.

At the Five Colleges, more coming together of faculty in Women's Studies is seen. Each campus has its own program—the 90's will see some coordinated growth. There is an effort underway to start a feminist research center, and a five college Women's Studies internship/outreach to community groups program. (see related article)

More and more male students will continue to enroll in Women's Studies classes. Colleges and universities will offer one of the only places in the society that men can become self reflective and critical regarding gender conventions. The appeal of Women's Studies will be more diffuse in terms of sex, race, and age. We must make our classrooms more hospitable to people from different cultural groups.

The 90's will see continued attention to the intersections of race, class, sex and culture and other forms of difference. One person urged us to return to learning about our similarities, as well as continuing to learn about difference. The concept of sisterhood needs to be revamped. While "sisterhood" was a racist concept in that the underlying assumption was that all women were the same, several good aspects of the concept need to be brought back to the women's movement. Treating each other well, questioning the boundaries of the University, focusing on what unites us can all be applied to today's struggles.

THE BUDGET CRISIS AND POLITICS
"Hard times are ahead, but we won't return to the [relative] passivity of the 80's."

The ongoing budget crises were on everyone's minds. The lack of commitment for funds make the future of higher education in general, and the university in particular very unclear. "Will this school be a fine university or Mass Aggie?" is how one person put it. Some people were gloomy about the future of the University, and worried that people would leave if the crisis deepened. Educational access is in serious jeopardy now: what will the future hold as college is harder to get into, fees are increased, access programs are shrunk? How can we do the type of political and community work we want to if we are caught up in defending what we have now? Almost everyone agreed that the trend towards more political activism amongst students and staff was likely to continue. There will be conflict between increasing numbers of students coming in with interest in women's issues, and fewer and fewer resources to serve them with. Women's Studies people will continue to be vitally involved in the issues, making the important connections, working on the coalitions to demand a more equal university.
DOMESTIC POLITICS
"The 90's will be a time of reaping"
"Worsening conditions bring people together"

The economic problems of the 80's: the savings and loan crisis, the deficit, federal cuts, state tax cuts (proposition 2 1/2) etc. will continue to create crises in the 90's. If things don't get better, they will get much worse. How will women's issues get played out in electoral politics? Will women's issues play a larger role in election outcomes? Will the federal government support women and kids and try to combat the feminization of poverty? The unacknowledged hatred against women will continue to flower into violence against women. This issue, in the form of battering and violence against women will emerge more and more into the larger political sphere.

The respondents prognosticated about reproductive rights. "We will win this battle" was one prediction but not everyone was confident. Will the women's movement make the necessary links between the issues? Will abortion be the catapult for fundamental changes in many areas? Will we frame reproductive rights broadly to include freedom from poverty, child care services, reduced infant mortality, housing and other services as well as abortion rights? How will students locate themselves vis a vis these issues? What role will they see themselves playing as students? and as they enter the public community?

A breakdown of public services was also predicted for the 90's. As the movement to dismantle and privatize social services continues, pockets of organizing will arise. Bad conditions can, however, create the opportunity for fundamental political response. One optimistic opinion was that the women's movement and the peace movement might come together. The 90's will bring both awakening of large groups of women, and hard realities for women, particularly women of color.

TECHNOLOGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT
"Feminism has to be more eco conscious"

One person sees the 90's as bringing "technological justice for women." Throughout the century up till now, technology has been viewed as synonymous with progress. Developments such as the pill and DES were hailed as progress for women, often with good intentions. Now that the results have been seen from this "progress" new technologies will be developed with more attention to values and the ways in which women are used in research. Momentum for change is coming from international women's groups, grassroots groups in developing countries.

A failure of feminism in the past has been the loss of a sense of future generations. Our political priorities must include generations beyond our students or our children. These fundamental concerns of how to keep the planet healthy and egalitarian must be incorporated into the curriculum. Attention will be paid to the way things are designed, so we won't be just caught up in "global housekeeping." Questions will be raised at the beginning, not just as an afterthought. One person warned: "Genuine grappling with the issues will demand a socialist-feminist consciousness." National and international transformation requires fundamental economic changes and an eco-feminism that truly struggles with patriarchy and capitalism, sexism and imperialism.

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What better way to end this article than by focusing on the earth as a whole. There you have it—opinions from over 12 intelligent, active women on what awaits us all.
Course Offering Guide Corrections

At press time there were only 2 corrections to the Women's Studies Course Offerings Guide, Spring 1990.

WOST 390E/AFROAM 390E  Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in American History, carries the general education designation HSD on the AfroAm side only. If you want the HSD you must sign up on the AfroAm side. You will not receive HSD credit if you sign up under the Women's Studies number. (If you think that this doesn't make sense, just remember, we don't make the rules.)

Discussion section 3 of WOST 390E/AFROAM 390E has been CANCELLED

As with most courses at the University many of our courses are oversubscribed. PREREISTER FOR ANY WOST COURSES YOU WANT. You'll make life easier on yourself and us.

The Fall 1990 Women's Studies Newsletter will feature faculty and alumni news. ATTENTION ALUMS! Tell us where you are and what you are doing, and see your name in print. Send all correspondence to Women's Studies Newsletter, 208 Bartlett Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

This newsletter is written and edited by Karen Lederer. Thanks to Lee Edwards and Arlene Avakian for their superb editorial assistance, to Ann Williams for coordination, and to Brian Sabel for the story idea. This newsletter is published twice a year at the start of each semester. If you move, please send us your new address.

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