



American Economic Association

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NEWSLETTER

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Because of the large number of job announcements, some of our regular sections do not appear in this issue. They will return in the Winter issue.

Season's Greetings and Best Wishes for 1988!

GENDER AND ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Julie A. Nelson
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Price & Index Number Research*

I take as a starting point work by Donald N. McCloskey because, although he seems largely unaware of the gender connection, I believe the question he addresses is that of the influence of gender symbolism on economic thought.^{1/} My thesis is that McCloskey's advocated changes in the practice of economics will be both more difficult to achieve, and more far-reaching in their effects, than McCloskey imagines, because of this gender tie.

McCloskey Argues for a Wider Base of Reasoning in Economics

McCloskey compares the official rhetoric of economics with the forms of persuasion that economists actually use in defending their propositions, and argues that these latter forms should be both recognized as valid and consciously examined. The official rhetoric, that is "modernism" or "the Scientific Method" is based on the idea that "we know only what we cannot doubt and cannot really know what we merely assent to." It stresses objectivity, quantification, and the separation of the positive from the normative. According to the modernist view, all propositions can be classified as belonging to one or the other side of this chart:

| | |
|------------|------------|
| scientific | humanistic |
| fact | value |
| truth | opinion |
| objective | subjective |
| positive | normative |
| rigorous | intuitive |
| precise | vague |
| things | words |
| cognition | feeling |
| hard | soft |
| yang | yin |
| male | female |

with the goal of science being to separate the good (left) from the bad (right). Yet when one looks at how economists actually work, one sees not only attempts at quantitative tests, but also arguments from metaphor, historical precedent, introspection, authority, aesthetics, and morality--all modes of reasoning which modernism would label as

* From a paper presented at the Eastern Economic Association meetings, March 1987. The work for this paper was done while a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The views expressed are those of the author alone, and do not represent an official position of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or the views of other BLS staff members.

1. McCloskey, Donald N., "The Rhetoric of Economics," Journal of Economic Literature, June 1983, pp. 481-517; and The Rhetoric of Economics, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.

"nonscientific." McCloskey argues that this is actually a sign of the health of economics. Modernism represents a much too narrow conception of knowledge, and is in fact impossible to follow in practice. A reasonable economist does not, for example, invest effort in designing quantitative tests of hypotheses unless those hypotheses have some "intuitive appeal." The use of "intuition" and subjective judgments is essential not only in the social sciences, but is a part of the natural sciences, and even mathematics, as well. The task of science, in McCloskey's view, is not to separate the "hard" from the "soft," but to redraw the line in the above chart so that more of the arguments from introspection and the like (which we do and must make anyway) are accomplished in a self-conscious, rather than unconscious, manner. The final judgment of whether an argument is good or bad depends not on the side of the chart to which it belongs, but whether or not a group of reasonable scholars finds it persuasive. The only methodology that should be maintained is that of "honesty, clarity, and tolerance."

In this article McCloskey uses persuasive argument (and I do find it persuasive) to try to get economists to accept and consciously examine the intuitive and subjective elements already present in economic discourse. But will persuasive argument be enough? Will sweet reasonableness alone lead to redrawing the line?

McCloskey acknowledges that there exists an "old and persistent fear" that recognition of the validity of "soft" argument will lead to the triumph of irrationalism. He does not, however, investigate the bases of this fear, nor does he seem to treat this fear as a serious block to improved economic discourse.

Feminist Scholarship Implies That This Expansion May Not Come About Easily

Research currently being done by several feminist scholars on the interplay of scientific thought with concepts of gender suggests that modernism may be significantly harder to overcome. While McCloskey included the dichotomy "male/female" on his chart as an afterthought--it did not appear in the 1983 version--feminist scholars have taken the parallels between the dichotomies of modernist science and the masculine/feminine dichotomies of gender ideology far more seriously. As Sandra Harding puts it:

Mind vs. nature and the body, reason vs. emotion and social commitment, subject vs. object and objectivity vs. subjectivity, the abstract and general vs. the concrete and particular - in each case we are told that the former must dominate the latter lest human life be overwhelmed by irrational and alien forces, forces symbolized in science as the feminine. All these dichotomies play important roles in the intellectual structures of science, and all appear to be associated both historically and in contemporary psyches with distinctively masculine sexual and gender identity projects. ²/

In most of this feminist literature, as in McCloskey's paper, the modernist or "objectivist" view of science is rejected in favor of a vision of science in which there is a fruitful integration of reason and emotion, of the abstract and the concrete. Evelyn Fox Keller, for example, proposes that the notion of "static objectivity," in which the mind (or knower) is presumed to be severed from nature (or the known), should be rejected in

2. Harding, Sandra, The Science Question in Feminism. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1986.

(continued)

favor of the idea of "dynamic objectivity." ^{3/} "Dynamic objectivity" involves a recognition of the connection between mind and nature, and "makes use of subjective experience in the interests of a more effective objectivity."

On the question of historical development, it has been pointed out by Keller and Susan Bordo, among others, that the seventeenth century was not only the time of the rise of modern science, but also a time of large-scale witchhunts and other forms of overt gynophobia. ^{4/} These scholars point out numerous instances of sexual imagery in early writings on science. Nature was defined as feminine, and the task of science was to bring "her" under control. Science, on the other hand, was envisioned as clearly masculine, as in a statement by an early Secretary of the Royal Society that the Society's intent was to "raise a Masculine Philosophy ... whereby the Mind of Man may be ennobled with the knowledge of Solid Truths."

Many authors have investigated the effect of the psychological development of gender on individual scientists (contemporary as well as historical), and through scientists, on science. Borrowing from psychoanalytic theory, these scholars have made a connection between the separation of the male child from his mother and the separation the mind from nature (the separation of the knower from the known). (Because primary caregivers in this culture are generally women, it is understood that young girls do not have to make such a drastic break.) Keller likens the process of cognitive maturation to that of emotional maturation. Just as emotional maturity requires that autonomy not be too sharply defined, so that a capacity for growth and love is maintained, so "cognitive maturity" requires a realization that one is never fully detached from the object of one's study. The affiliation some people feel to a modernist world view may reflect a very basic fear of connection, that is, a sort of cognitive immaturity.

What McCloskey proposes, then, may be called a "de-gendering" of economic thought--a move from a distinctively masculine to a more fully human way of understanding. In this, many feminist scholars are in complete sympathy. However, given the deep historical and psychological roots of gender ideology, this project is likely to meet emotional as well as intellectual resistance by those to whom the gender system, and especially the exaltation of the masculine and devaluation of the feminine, are strongly (if unconsciously) held beliefs.

De-gendering May Have Far-reaching Consequences

What would happen to economics should this de-gendering of thought take place? McCloskey writes that "Economics will not change much in substance." The changes will simply be in better argument, writing, teaching, etc. He expects that the "body of enlightened scholars" created by the switch from modernism to a broader rhetorical approach will continue to do what scholars have been doing, only do it better.

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3. Keller, Evelyn Fox, Reflections on Gender and Science. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1985.
 4. Ibid., and Bordo, Susan, "The Cartesian Masculinization of Thought," Signs, Journal of Women in Culture and Society, 11(3), 1986, pp. 439-456.

But let us take a look at just who belongs to McCloskey's scholarly group. In his 1985 acknowledgements, he mentions ninety-two economists and economic historians by their full names. Judging by the names, ninety of them are men. (One may also reasonably suppose that these scholars are predominantly white and middle- to upper-class.) I bring this up not facetiously, nor because I believe that one's biological sex is in itself a great influence on how one thinks. Rather, I think that, through the social creation of gender identity and of division of labor by gender, adult men and women in present western society often have quite different sets of experiences on which to draw.

If McCloskey's suggestions are taken seriously, one of the implied consequences is self-consciousness about the subjectivity of the economist--that is, an examination of how the personal experiences of an economist contribute to and influence the propositions that are propounded. To the extent that white male middle-class economists speak from distinctly white, male, middle-class backgrounds, many of their propositions, while they seem "reasonable" to each other, may seem quite unreasonable to an intelligent outsider. Androcentrism--that is, the taking of male experience as the norm for human experience--tends to lead to the neglect or distortion of phenomena outside the masculine sphere. Affirmative action may be necessary for scientific as well as social progress.

Examples of androcentrism in economics are not hard to find. For example, housework is still often described as "leisure." Several women economists, including Marianne A. Ferber and Isabel Sawhill, have identified and criticized androcentric distortions in economic explanations of household production and of the labor market.^{5/} More work needs to be done on this score, and more effort put into developing frameworks that are adequate for analyzing the experiences of the majority of women, including the phenomena of economic dependence, of caring labor, and of systematic discrimination.

My own research has revealed clearly androcentric perspectives in the study of household market demand behavior. For example, the "Barten" or "scaling" model of demographic effects on demand is based on the "intuition" that "When you have a wife and a baby, a penny bun costs three-pence."^{6/} That is, "Having children makes ice cream, milk, and soft drinks relatively more expensive and makes whiskey or cigarettes relatively cheaper."^{7/} A rational household "head" would be expected to substitute away from milk and towards whiskey as the household grows. Note that the wife and child are treated completely as exogenous constraints in this model--just as passive parts of the environment--while the "head" is the active, autonomous, independent decisionmaker of standard theory.

Overcoming such androcentrism implies much more than just adding women as subjects of study. A less male-centered perspective, in the above example, requires not only that one take into account the other members of the household, but also that one abandons to

5. Others include Marjorie Cohen, Nancy S. Barrett, Carolyn Shaw Bell, Bonnie G. Birnbaum, Francine Blau, and Michelle L. Teiman. A list of the relevant citations is available from the author.

6. Gorman, W.M., "Tricks With Utility Functions," Essays in Economic Analysis, M. Artis and R. Nobay, eds. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976, p. 215.

7. Deaton, Angus and John Muellbauer, Economics and Consumer Behavior. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980, p. 197.

(continued)

some extent the independent-choice-subject-to-resource-constraints model of neoclassical theory. While the recognition of women's distinct experience may have less direct impact on studies, say, of the term structure of interest rates, than on studies of the household and the labor market, is it not possible that frameworks developed to explain the interdependencies and power dynamics of households and labor markets might also find more general use?

The connection of gender and science is apparent not only at the level of gender symbolism, but also in the division of scientific and nonscientific labor by gender. A reevaluation of women's experiences, and de-genderization of the division of labor which means most economists are men, may be necessary for the de-genderization of economic thought.

The author is submitting a proposal for a session on the topic of "Gender and Economic Thought" for the December 1988 American Economic Association meetings. Please send abstracts or proposals for papers to Julie A. Nelson, Division of Price and Index Number Research, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 600 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212. Deadline: December 15, 1987.

* * * * *

W A N T E D -- A Cartoon to Fill This Space

We are interested in cartoons that can be reprinted in the CSWEP Newsletter at little or no cost. If you are an artist, or know of someone else whose work we could use, please send the cartoon(s) to

Ms. Toni Foxx
c/o Congressional Budget Office
Room H2-418A
2nd & D Streets, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20515

HOW TO GET ON THE PROGRAM AT THE ASSA

Michelle White
Department of Economics, University of Michigan

CSWEP would like to see women well represented on the program at the annual Allied Social Science Associations (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's President-elect for 1988, Joseph Pechman of The Brookings Institution, is responsible for the program at next year's AEA meeting. He has selected "Economics for a New President" as his theme. Thus, a good way to get on the program would be to send him an abstract of a paper or a proposal for an entire session that ties to this theme. While the specific decision process can vary from year to year, the President-elect will probably send submissions to one of the economists who are helping him select session topics and papers. For example, gender-related proposals will be passed on to Nancy Gordon, CSWEP Chair.

The AEA's 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. 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 well-known names always help, consider asking an established 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 1988 AEA meeting! 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 meeting than are published—only about one of every five is included in the Proceedings—and many of the published sessions consist of solicited papers from well-established economists. 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 AEA meeting 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 is responsible for arranging several sessions at the AEA meeting each year; usually three or four papers chosen from them are published in the AEA's Proceedings. Note that CSWEP defines gender-related research very broadly—for example, in 1987, the topics are: "The Feminization of Poverty," "The Economic Independence of Women and Its Consequences," and "Female Executives and Middle Managers: Earnings and Labor Supply."

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The best way, therefore, to be considered for the 1988 sessions on gender-related topics is to send your proposal directly to the CSWEP Chair, by December 15, 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 will be made shortly before the AEA meeting based on the papers themselves.

The Econometric Society's (ES) approach is somewhat different. Its many sessions consist almost entirely of contributed papers in the fields of theoretical economics and mathematical theory. 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 its meeting. 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 meeting of the ES, which is smaller than the ASSA Meetings and which provides excellent visibility and a better chance to make good contacts. Again, see Econometrica for details.)

Finally, you should remember that many other organizations also sponsor sessions at the ASSA meetings. They include: the American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association (AREUEA), the American Finance Association, the American Agricultural Economics Association, 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 a number of others. Write directly to these organizations or consult their bulletins for deadlines and other guidelines for submissions. Organizations typically plan their programs about nine months in advance, so it is not too early to consider contributing a paper or arranging a session for the 1988 meetings of these organizations.

* * * * *

Women who have fulfilled their roles as homemakers often find themselves "displaced" in middle age by divorce, widowhood or some other loss of family income. Such women are usually ineligible for welfare if their children are over 18; they cannot collect unemployment insurance because they have been engaged in unpaid labor in the home; and many are too young to qualify for Social Security benefits.

Displaced homemakers who try to find work are often discriminated against on three fronts: they are women; they are older; and they have had no recent paid work experience.



EISNER EXPANDS PARTICIPATION AT
THE AEA's ANNUAL MEETING

CSWEP wants to thank Bob Eisner, the AEA's President-elect, for his efforts to broaden participation at the upcoming annual meeting in Chicago to include a more diverse group of economists, and for his support of CSWEP. He involved a large number of people from varied backgrounds in identifying topics and participants for the invited sessions and in evaluating contributed submissions. In addition, he asked CSWEP to organize three sessions on gender-related topics; several papers from them will be published in Papers and Proceedings, the May 1988 issue of the American Economic Review.

* * * * *



More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander

BANK ECONOMIST AT WORK

Evelina M. Tainer, First National Bank of Chicago

A regression analysis class in my undergraduate years first sparked my interest in forecasting. Furthermore, I attended college at a time when "practical" scholarship was encouraged, which increased my interest in applied economics.

Except for a brief summer stint at my local Federal Reserve Bank, I have been employed at the First National Bank of Chicago for the past seven years. Located in the Economic Forecasting Division, I report to the Chief Economist, where most of my time is spent on forecasting and analyzing the economy. I have two main sets of clients, although anyone who works for the Bank can request economic forecasts.

I work primarily with people who are responsible for funding the Bank--that is, with money-market traders, bond traders, and foreign-exchange traders. They are interested in forecasts of economic indicators, such as employment, consumer prices, and consumer spending. While they need not use my forecast, after working together for several years, they can sense my degree of confidence in various indicators. For example, because I am particularly skilled at forecasting monthly retail sales, the traders will generally accept my views when they differ from the consensus. Perhaps an even more important aspect of my job is analyzing an economic indicator immediately after its latest value is released. I am with the traders when the announcement is made to explain the figure and point to any factor that might obscure the true economic picture. I also deal with the marketing staff so they can explain the outlook for the economy to their customers who buy government bonds, certificates of deposit, and foreign currency.

Staff of the trust department of the Bank form my second main group of clients. In addition to their interest in the outlook for the economy, they ask me general economic questions related to their own research on the bond and equity markets. I particularly enjoy working with them because of their keen understanding of economics and how it can be used.

My job also includes talking with individual customers of the Bank and giving speeches, as well as developing models to improve our forecasting ability. Finally, I have the opportunity to draft articles about the macroeconomy for the Bank's several publications.

Although several "money center" banks have reduced their economic staffs in the past year or so, economic forecasting remains an important function--despite all the jokes about its futility. Most bank economists have a variety of responsibilities that makes these jobs exciting. We are not simply relegated to a dark office hunched over a computer terminal, nor are we always on the road with a "dog and pony show." Furthermore, in my case, working with the traders allows me to see my contribution to the bottom line--the Bank's profits--thus allowing me instant gratification (or depression), depending on the accuracy of my forecast.

* * * * *

OUTSTANDING WASHINGTON WOMAN ECONOMIST

Washington Women Economists (WWE) has recently announced that Margaret Garritsen de Vries has been chosen as its Outstanding Washington Woman Economist. Barbara Bergmann, the first recipient of the award, will make the presentation at a dinner on Monday, November 23rd, at 7:15 p.m., at the Katmandu Restaurant, 1800-B Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Before the dinner, **CSWEP** and **WWE** will sponsor a reception (with a cash bar), beginning at 6 p.m. in the Independence Room of the Washington Hilton at 1919 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Both events will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Southern Economic Association.

To make reservations for the awards dinner on November 23rd, send a check for \$25 payable to Washington Women Economists, c/o Kathleen K. Scholl, 1197 N. Vermont Street, Arlington, VA 22201. Reservations must be received by November 16. All are welcome at the reception.

Margaret Garritsen de Vries holds a doctorate in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is an economics graduate of the University of Michigan. She began her distinguished career at the Research Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1946 and was among the first staff members of the Fund. She became the first woman to head an operational division in 1957, when she became Chief of the Far Eastern Division in the Asian Department. In 1973, she became the historian for the IMF and she has authored five volumes on the IMF's history. Dr. de Vries also serves as a mentor to young economists, editors, librarians, and archivists and was instrumental in starting **Women in Economic Development**, which later became part of the Society for International Development.

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MORE ON DOUBLE-BLIND REVIEWING

Linda N. Edwards
Department of Economics, Queens College

While we await the results of the study on the effects of double-blind reviewing (see American Economic Review, May 1987, p. 365), we can still encourage journals to switch to this type of reviewing procedure. Whenever you review a manuscript for a journal that does not currently use a double-blind procedure, consider urging the editor to switch procedures in your cover letter. You could also enclose a copy of "Journal Reviewing Practices and the Progress of Women in the Economics Profession: Is There A Relationship?" (Edwards and Ferber, CSWEP Newsletter, Fall 1986). This type of "grass-roots" action will alert editors to the possibility and desirability of changing their reviewing practices and will let them know that some constituents are concerned about this issue. (For best results, please follow this suggestion only when you have completed your review quickly, so the editor will be feeling grateful when reading your suggestion for changing the system.)

* * * * *

CSWEP ACTIVITIES AT THE 1987 AEA MEETING
Hyatt Regency Hotel, Chicago, December 27-30, 1987

CSWEP SESSIONS

Monday, December 28th, 10:15 a.m.

The Economic Independence of Women and Its Consequences

Chair: Janice Fanning Madden, University of Pennsylvania
Discussants: Claudia Goldin, Janet Kohlhase, and Barbara Wolfe

"Female Occupational Status and the Location Decisions of Two-Worker Households,"
Michael Leeds, Temple University

"Labor Force Participation of Women and Survival Rates," Marianne Ferber, University
of Illinois-Urbana; and Helen Berg, Oregon State University

"What Price Economic Independence: Understanding Women's Economic Status in the
Post-WWI Period," Randy Albelda, Hobart and William Smith Colleges; Jane Lapidus,
University of Massachusetts; and Elaine McCrate, University of Vermont

"Prospects for Economic Independence Among Older Women," Cordelia Reimers and
Marjorie Honig, Hunter College

Tuesday, December 29th, 8 a.m.

The Feminization of Poverty

Chair: John Graham, Rutgers University-Newark
Discussants: Irwin Garfinkel and Robert Moffitt

"Family Structure, Race, and the Feminization of Poverty," Thomas Kniesner, University
of North Carolina; Marjorie McElroy, Duke University; and Steven Wilcox, University of
North Carolina

"Poverty Among Women and Children: What Accounts For the Change?" Laurie Bassi,
Georgetown University

"Mother's Employment and Poverty Prevention," Martha Hill, University of Michigan; and
Heidi Hartmann, U.S. Bureau of the Census

"Child Support Receipts: Evidence from Repeated Cross Sections of the Current
Population Survey," Andrea Beller, University of Illinois-Urbana; and John Graham,
Rutgers University-Newark

Tuesday, December 29th, 10:15 a.m.

Female Executives and Middle Managers: Earnings and Labor Supply

Chair: Carolyn Shaw Bell, Wellesley College

Discussants: Frank P. Stafford, Audrey Freedman, and Thomas Juster

"Earnings of Female and Male Middle Managers," Catherine Canning, University of Montreal

"Hours Worked and Household Responsibilities of Executives," Robin Bartlett, Denison University; and Janet Goulet, Wittenberg University

Untitled Paper by Phyllis Wallace, Ming-Je Tang, and Cathleen K. Tilney, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

CSWEP BUSINESS MEETING AND RECEPTION

The CSWEP business meeting will be held on December 28th at 4:45 p.m. in Columbus Hall G, followed by a **cocktail party** (with a cash bar) in Columbus Hall I & J from 5:45 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Please mark your calendar and plan to attend.

HOSPITALITY ROOM

The hospitality room (in the Skyway Suite, #277) will be open on December 28th and December 29th, from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. A complimentary continental breakfast will be available from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

**CHILD CARE AT THE AEA's DECEMBER MEETING:
IS IT NEEDED?**

With the growing number of economist couples, there is likely to be some demand for child care at the AEA's December meeting. A few academic societies provide child care at their annual conventions, but it is very expensive: given the insurance environment, the highest standards must be met. Contracts must be negotiated with firms that are accustomed to providing this service, a full set of equipment must be purchased, several hotel rooms must be set aside for this purpose, and wages and transportation for a professional child care staff--including a nurse--must be paid. All this costs money! The American Psychological Association spends about \$15,000 each year in addition to total parents' payments of about \$5,000. For various reasons, our cost might be several thousand dollars less--especially if no children less than three years old were accommodated. Fees could also be raised; to cover all costs they might have to be at least \$10 an hour.

Would you use such a service and how much would you be willing to pay for it? Should dues paid to the AEA be used to subsidize child care? CSWEP would like to know your opinions. Please send your comments to: CSWEP Child Care, c/o Shulamit Kahn, Boston University, School of Management, 704 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02215.

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HELP!

HELP!

HELP!

Again this year, CSWEP is pleased to provide a hospitality room and information desk at the December AEA meeting. The Skyway Suite #277 has been reserved on December 28th and 29th between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. to serve as a convenient place for meeting friends, informal discussions, and relaxing. (A complimentary continental breakfast will be available from 7:30 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.) CSWEP will also operate the information desk in the registration area on December 27th between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. and **if you can help by spending a few hours hosting either of these activities, kindly return the Volunteer Sheet below with the times you can help clearly marked.** We are looking forward to seeing you in Chicago.

CSWEP Volunteer Sheet
 American Economic Association 1987 Meeting
 Hyatt Regency Chicago

Hospitality Room, Skyway Suite #277

| December 28th | December 29th |
|---------------|---------------|
| 10-11 am | |
| 11 - Noon | |
| 12-1 pm | |
| 1-2 pm | |
| 2-3 pm | |
| 3-4 pm | |

Information Desk, Registration Area

| December 27th | December 28th | December 29th |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 10-11 am | XXXXXX | |
| 11 - Noon | XXXXXX | |
| 12-1 pm | XXXXXX | |
| 1-2 pm | XXXXXX | |
| 2-3 pm | | |
| 3-4 pm | | |

Please return to Alan Fechter, Office of Scientific & Engineering Personnel, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

Your name: _____
 address: _____

 telephone: _____

**CSWEP ACTIVITIES AT THE SOUTHERN
ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION MEETING**
Washington Hilton Hotel
Washington, D.C., November 22-24, 1987

CSWEP-South will sponsor two sessions at the Southern Economic Association (SEA) meeting. The **first session** is on Sunday, November 22nd from 2:30 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. It will be a panel discussion of "Women's Wages: History and Future Prospects," featuring James P. Smith (Session #25).

The **second session** is on Monday, November 24th from 8:30 to 10:15 a.m. and includes three papers on "Human Capital and Divorce" (Session #116).

For further details, see the Spring/Summer 1987 CSWEP Newsletter or the SEA program.

The CSWEP-South **business meeting** will be held on Monday, November 23rd from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. in the Hamilton Room. Everyone is invited to this meeting. Bring your ideas for future CSWEP activities.

Immediately following the business meeting, CSWEP and Washington Women Economists (WWE) will sponsor a **reception** (with a cash bar) in the Independence Room.

**CSWEP SESSIONS AT THE MIDWEST
ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION MEETING**
Chicago, Illinois, April 7-9, 1988

There will be two CSWEP-sponsored sessions at the Midwest Economic Association Meeting in Chicago.

Policy Options for Youth Employment and Training

"STEP: A Model for Revision of Summer Youth Employment and Training Programs," Jean B. Grossman, Public/Private Ventures, Inc.

"National Service Implications of the California Conservation Corps," Alvia Branch, Public/Private Ventures, Inc.

Family Fertility and Migration Decisions

"A Sequential Model of Family Fertility Expectations with Special Consideration Towards the Opportunity Cost of Additional Children," Paul McGrath, Purdue University

"Family Migration Decisions: The Dilemma of Two-Earner Couples," Daniel Mont, University of Wisconsin-Madison

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Eastern Economic Association's Fourteenth Annual Convention, Boston, March 10-12, 1988.

- o If you wish to participate in a session at the Eastern meeting, send in your proposal. Contact: Eastern Economic Association, Department of Economics U-63, Room 345E, 341 Mansfield Road, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06268. Deadline: November 15, 1987.
- o **CSWEP** will organize several sessions, with at least one consisting of contributed research papers on topics involving gender in economics. To submit a paper, send an abstract (or complete paper, if available). To volunteer as a discussant or chair, send your name, affiliation, and a list of your research areas of interest. Contact: Beth Allen, Department of Economics, University of Pennsylvania, 3718 Locust Walk CR, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6297. Deadline: November 1, 1987, but late materials may be considered.

Western Economics Association, Los Angeles, July 1-3, 1988.

- o Professor Myra H. Strober is arranging a three-paper session on "The Economic Status, Prospects, and Problems of Women." Papers are considered for publication in Economic Inquiry or Contemporary Policy Issues without a submission fee. Contact: Professor Strober, School of Education, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305 by submitting a 250-word abstract. Deadline: November 15, 1987. Authors of accepted papers will be notified by December 15, 1987.

American Economic Association, New York City, December 27-30, 1988.

- o **CSWEP** is organizing five sessions on gender-related topics. Note that the definition of "gender-related" is broad, ranging across areas such as poverty, health, and education, as well as labor economics. Contact: Nancy M. Gordon, Congressional Budget Office, Room H2-418A, 2nd & D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20515. Deadline: December 15, 1987.

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FELLOWSHIPS

The School of Public Affairs at the University of Maryland

In January 1988, the School of Public Affairs at the University of Maryland will begin an innovative training enterprise for citizens of developing countries. The new U.S. Foreign Policymaking Program combines intensive graduate courses at the university and seminars with policymakers in Washington on the making of U.S. international economic and security policy. Participants will be mid-level officials or scholars with previous exposure to the study and practice of foreign policy. Full fellowships are available. Contact: Jane L. Barber Thery, School of Public Affairs, Morrill Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742; telephone 301/454-7604.

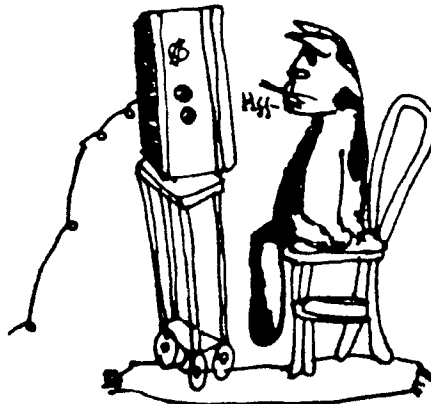
The Institute for International Economics

Each year, the Institute for International Economics selects two or three outstanding and promising economists from developing countries to conduct research on international economic policy questions at the Institute in Washington, D.C. Candidates must:

- o be nationals of developing countries;
- o be at mid-career with interests in policy;
- o have graduate training in economics or related fields;
- o have prospects for future contributions to policymaking in their home countries; and
- o be fluent in spoken and written English.

Each fellowship includes a stipend to cover living expenses and lasts from nine to eighteen months. Contact: Thomas Bayard, Third World Visiting Fellows Program, Institute for International Economics, 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander

BOOK REVIEW

Rosanna Hertz, More Equal Than Others: Women and Men in Dual-Career Marriages. Berkeley, CA: The University of California Press, 1986. 245 p. \$18.95

by Joan Pedro, Office of Women and Equal Opportunity Programs
The University of Wisconsin System

Initially, Rosanna Hertz thought that because of their greater economic equality, dual-career couples might establish households and marital relationships that were more equitable. She undertook in-depth semistructured interviews of 21 such couples to test her theory, but found that career equity does not result in equity in gender roles at home, at least not with this small Chicago sample. Nor have the increasing numbers of dual-career couples yet produced modifications in business organizations to accommodate their lifestyle.

The dual-career lifestyle has many advantages. Dual-career couples enjoy high incomes that permit them to purchase many goods and services. Men in dual-career marriages feel free to be less compulsive about their work and to explore career shifts. They also assume some family responsibility and derive a kind of vicarious prestige from their wives' career success. Women in dual-career marriages relish the independent identity their careers allow and view the sense of partnership and mutual interests as facilitating communication with their spouses.

Yet these couples make decisions about children and who shall be the primary wage earner that hark back to traditional gender roles. Moreover, women resolve conflicts between their careers and their families as individuals--they do not seek political solutions or solutions that involve their corporations.

The sample of middle- and upper-level executives in this study have corporate careers that are relatively inflexible in time demands and mobility. They are also involved in dual-career marriages, that is, marriages of two persons who are well-educated, well-paid and highly committed to their careers. The median age for men in the sample was 36.3, and that for women was 34.3. The median income for men was \$47,500 and that for women was \$40,200, which placed these couples in an income bracket significantly higher than the median of U.S. families.

While men in the sample pursued their career aspirations in a direct way, most women began with jobs, says Hertz. They only decided on careers and organizations in which to pursue them after marriage. In fact, the early job histories of women in the study were centered around their husbands' career decisions. The encouragement of their husbands, the role modeling to which they were exposed as an executive's spouse, and the realization that they were as capable as many of those holding executive positions changed their aspirations. In the process of reaching these revised levels of aspiration, they were likely to add graduate degrees in business to their social science or humanities degrees.

The dilemma of maintaining an equitable balance between his and her career needs only appeared after significant career investments by both partners. Decisions about children usually brought this issue to the foreground. 1/ The lower salaries of wives or the lower

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1. Slightly more than half of the sample had children and 85 percent of those who did not have children desired them.

projections of their future salaries caused these highly educated couples to view husbands as the primary "breadwinners" and to have wives bear the career sacrifices required by child rearing. In fact, women who had children early in their careers paid huge costs in terms of lower salaries and fewer promotions, Hertz concluded, because of the traditional attitude that it is not possible for women to hold executive positions and rear children. Accordingly, couples in the sample reported that it was the wife who decided whether or not to have children "because she has the most to lose in the workplace." To lessen these career costs, many women have adopted a strategy of investing heavily in their careers before age 35, postponing motherhood until they had advanced to a certain level.

Once these dual-career couples had children, they resorted to the traditional solution of charging women with the primary responsibility for their care. While some women expressed resentment at the changes they had to make in their lives to accommodate children, they nevertheless assumed the responsibility for these changes. All maternity leaves taken by this sample were taken by women, for example, and the mothers generally took vacation time to hire and train child care workers. To Hertz's great consternation, though, when this sample of high-income couples purchased the labor of others to resolve their career/family conflicts, they did so in a manner that exploited another group of women of lower socioeconomic status. Because of the long and unpredictable hours required by executive positions, mothers in the sample hired surrogate mothers and paid them \$150 to \$175 per week. The surrogate mothers were typically women in transition--under 25 or over 50 years of age--or foreign-born.

Hertz describes her sample demographically, but does not consider the effect their ages and life stages may have had on her portrait of their existence. She concludes that the organizational demands placed on the dual careerists still shaped their family structures and wonders why solutions to their concerns were resolved individually rather than politically. She notes, for example, that none of the couples' employers provided child care services. This conclusion overlooks the fact that most of the couples in the study were at relatively early stages in their careers and marriages, as well as the possibility that they may change careers or drop out of the corporate race in the future. Alternatively, a move into a next developmental stage could result in dual-career couples moving toward greater equity in gender roles and in their seeking organizational solutions to the conflicts they confront. The seeds of resentment and inequity reflected in some of the views quoted in the book could also sprout into political activity or action at a later life stage. For instance, one wife noted that

"I want my work to be only a part of my life. One of the frustrations I have with this job is that it consumes so much of you, because of the long hours that we work and the travel. That's a resentment that I have against this kind of work. My other life has been consumed by it, and I don't want to be deprived entirely by my job." (p. 121)

Hertz provides few indicators of the success of these dual-career marriages beyond the realms of salary and career, nor does she allow us to know much about the larger attitudes, values, or goals of these executives. Surely it is premature to conclude that these ambitious, well-educated, able, and financially secure couples are going to live out their lives enmeshed in the proverbial "getting and spending," without developing a modicum of social consciousness or working toward any changes in corporate practice.

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SHORT NOTES

CSWEP-SOUTH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of CSWEP-South consists of:

Marjorie B. McElroy, Department of Economics, Duke University

Shirley Burggraf, Department of Economics, Florida A & M University

Kathryn Anderson, Department of Economics, Vanderbilt University

They would like to hear from economists in the Southern region interested in advancing the position of women economists and in gender-related research.

Special thanks to past Executive Committee members Marie LaBue of the University of New Orleans and Luvonia Casperson, Louisiana State University at Shreveport.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Francine Blau, Professor of Economics and Labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, has been elected to the Executive Board of the Industrial Relations Research Association (1987-89).

Janet Norwood, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the American Statistical Association's President-elect.

Belle Sawhill, Senior Fellow at the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C., has been elected to the AEA's Executive Committee.

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 contribute such information, we publish three issues each year—Winter, Spring, and Fall. Our schedule is:

| | <u>Copy Deadline</u> | <u>Mailing Date</u> |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Winter Issue | January 10 | February 15 |
| Spring Issue | April 10 | May 15 |
| Fall Issue | September 10 | October 15 |

JOB OPENINGS

Bates College, Department of Economics, Lewiston, Maine 04240, anticipates an opening for a tenure-track position in comparative economic systems at the assistant professor level beginning September 1988. Useful secondary fields include economic history, economic development, labor, or energy economics. Course load is nine hours per semester, normally with two preparations. Candidates should be committed to excellence in undergraduate teaching and scholarship. A Ph.D. or ABD with substantial progress on dissertation is required. Submit a resume, transcript, and three letters of reference. Deadline: December 7, 1987. Contact: Search Committee.

Boston University, Department of Economics, 270 Bay State Road, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, has a number of openings at all levels. Applicants for tenure-track assistant professor openings must have completed or be nearing completion of Ph.D. Applicants for more senior positions must have a strong publication record and significant reputation among academic economists. While preference will be given to candidates in the fields of economic history, econometrics, macroeconomics, international finance, and industrial organization, outstanding candidates in other fields will also be considered. Send resume and three letters of reference. Deadline: January 5, 1988. Contact: For untenured appointments, Appointments Secretary; for tenured appointments, Laurence J. Kotlikoff, Chairman.

Broome Community College, P.O. Box 1017, Binghamton, New York 13902, is seeking a Director of Student Activities. Applicants should have three years' administrative experience in co-curricular activities, preferably at the community college level, and be experienced in long- and short-range planning, budgeting, and working with students. A Master's degree is preferred. Send letter of interest; resume; names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references; and a statement of philosophy of Student Activities programming at a community college. Deadline: August 31, 1987. Contact: Assistant to the President.

Brown University, Department of Economics, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, is seeking to fill three positions.

- Paul R. Dupee, Jr. Distinguished Professor of Financial Economics. Candidates should have substantial scholarly achievements and a commitment to teaching excellence at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. Deadline: December 20, 1987.
- A specialist in financial economics at the rank of professor or associate professor (which could be tenured positions), or assistant professor. Candidates for the higher ranks should have substantial scholarly achievements and a commitment to teaching excellence. Candidates for the rank of assistant professor should have Ph.D. in hand or firmly expected by September 1988 and should show promise of significant scholarship and teaching ability. Deadline: December 20, 1987.
- A specialist in economic theory, preferably game theory and its applications, at the rank of professor, associate professor, or assistant professor. See above for requirements. Deadline: October 30, 1987.

Submit a resume and copies of important publications or working papers, along with three letters of recommendation. Contact: Search Committee.

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Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Analysis Division, Projections Branch, seeks a regional economist with strong methodological and computer skills, as well as experience in projections and econometrics. Contact: Ken Johnson at 202/523-0971.

Congressional Budget Office, Human Resources and Community Development Division, Second and D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20515, is seeking a principal analyst in health policy to work on selected topics concerning Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal health spending programs. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in economics or another relevant discipline, or the equivalent experience; strong analytical skills; and the ability to communicate technical material to nonspecialists. Deadline: November 15, 1987 or until filled. Contact: Stephen Long.

Duke University, Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs, 4875 Duke Station, Durham, North Carolina 27706, is seeking applications for two tenure-track assistant professor positions, beginning August 1988. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in economics, political science, or public policy, and will be expected to teach courses in the public policy core curriculum. Submit a resume, three references, and a sample of your work. Deadline: December 1, 1987. Contact: Professor Phil Cook.

East Carolina University, Department of Economics, Greenville, North Carolina 27858-4353, will have two or three tenure-track positions at the assistant or associate level beginning Fall 1988. Candidates should have teaching preferences and an active research agenda in at least two of the following fields: applied microeconomic theory, econometrics, natural resources, health economics, or urban and regional economics. Interests in marine resources and the economics of risk and uncertainty are especially desirable. Submit a resume, three current letters of recommendation, official transcripts, and samples of recent research. Deadline: Positions will remain open until filled; screening will begin December 1, 1987. Contact: Professor Carson Bays, Chair.

Federal Aviation Administration, Economic Analysis Branch, Office of Aviation Policy and Plans, Washington, D.C. 20591, anticipates that it will have one or more job openings for economists at the GS-12 or GS-13 level within the coming year. Responsibilities include preparing cost estimates, benefit/cost analyses, and regulatory evaluations. Applicants should possess an MA or Ph.D. in economics or a related field, or an MBA, and must be willing to acquire expertise in aviation related systems. Submit an SF-171. Contact: Stefan Hoffer.

Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016, seeks to fill two positions:

- Senior Research Analyst in the Business Analysis Division. Applicants should have an MA in economics or finance and three years of professional work experience; knowledge of statistics, financial theory (including options), econometrics, and computer programming (SAS); and the ability to formulate financial models and perform statistical analyses. Contact: Ellen Roche at 202/364-5338, or send a resume to Michael Goldberg.
- Senior Economist in the Economics Department. Duties include developing forecasting models and producing detailed forecasts of the U.S. economy with special emphasis on the housing market. Candidates should have an MA or Ph.D. with two to three years experience working with GNP accounts and monthly U.S. economic indicators. Strong working knowledge of econometrics and statistics is preferred. Contact: Ellen Roche at 202/364-5338, or send a resume to Thomas Lawler.

Iowa State University, Department of Economics, Heady Hall, Ames, Iowa 50011, seeks to fill several positions:

- Two assistant professors, each specializing in one or more of the following fields: macroeconomic theory, monetary economics, international economics, natural resource economics, and public finance. Contact: Professor Dennis R. Starleaf.
- Assistant, associate, or full professor specializing in agricultural production and natural resource economics. Contact: Professor Wallace E. Huffman.
- Assistant, associate, or full professor specializing in international trade, agricultural policy, and natural resources. Research responsibilities are with the Center for Agricultural and Rural Development. Contact: Professor Wallace E. Huffman.

In each case, a Ph.D. or completion of all degree requirements by August 1988 is required. Deadline: November 15, 1987 or until the positions are filled.

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, 1 Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, California 94720, has a half-time position as a Research Associate in the Applied Science Division, performing economic and business analyses of the impact of standards on manufacturers of home appliances and heating equipment. Candidates should have previous experience in economic and business finance analysis, and good organizational and writing skills; a working knowledge of microcomputer spreadsheets is preferred. Deadline: Open until filled. Contact: Employment Office and refer to Job #C/4246.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sloan School of Management, 50 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, seeks to fill two positions.

- The first is for a junior faculty member for the Industrial Relations Section. Candidates should have a background in empirical labor economics. The areas of international/comparative work and the implementation and impact of technology are of particular interest, but strong applicants with other specialties will also be considered. Send a resume, copies of completed papers, and the names of three references. Contact: Professor Paul Osterman, E52-564.
- The second is for an untenured assistant or associate professor of management sciences, beginning September 1988. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or be near completion, and have a strong background in management with research interests in industrial marketing, buyer behavior, information processing, or marketing science. Contact: Glen L. Urban, Deputy Dean, E52-475.

Michigan State University, Department of Economics, East Lansing, Michigan, 48823, is seeking candidates for two full-time, tenure-track or tenured positions in microeconomic theory, international finance, or econometrics. Applicants should have a strong commitment to teaching both undergraduate and graduate courses; experience in supervising dissertations is required for senior appointments. Deadline: November 20, 1987. Contact: Daniel S. Hamermesh, Chairperson.

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Montana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics & Economics, Bozeman, Montana 59717, has two tenure-track openings at the assistant professor level. Applicants should have a Ph.D. by the starting date, anticipated to be September 1988, and a strong background in economic theory. Specialization in macroeconomics or a closely related area is relevant for one position. Send letter of application with resume; transcripts; names and addresses of three references; a publication, research paper, or dissertation chapter; and information on teaching experience and effectiveness. Deadline: January 11, 1988. Contact: Douglas J. Young.

New York University, The Graduate School of Public Administration, Bobst Library, Room 1221, 70 Washington Square South, New York, New York 10012, invites applications and nominations for the position of Dean. Candidates must be creative, energetic leaders who are committed to excellence in teaching and research on policy and management in the public and health sectors. Deadline: November 16, 1987. Contact: Professor Robert Berne, Chair, Dean Search Committee.

Northeastern University, Department of Economics, Box C, 301 Lake Hall, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, has a tenure-track assistant professor position beginning September 1988. Applicants should have specialized in quantitative economics, statistics, and mathematics for economists at the graduate or undergraduate levels; specialty in an applied area of economics is preferred. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or prospects for completing the degree by Summer 1988. Contact: Professor Morris A. Horowitz, Chair.

Oakland University, Department of Economics, Rochester, Michigan 48309-4401, is seeking a tenure-track economist at any level beginning August 1988. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in economics by the starting date. Preference will be given to candidates with research interests in applied areas of economics; all should be interested in undergraduate and MBA education. Contact: Dr. Augustin K. Fosu, Recruiting Chair.

Pomona College, Department of Economics, Claremont, California 91711, is seeking to fill a tenure-track assistant professor position. International trade, finance, and economic development are the priority teaching fields. Candidates are also required to have strength in econometrics. Submit resume, references, teaching evaluations (if available), and samples of professional work. Deadline: December 31, 1987. Contact: Hans Palmer, Chair.

Social Security Administration, Department of Health & Human Services, 6401 Security Boulevard, Room 513 Altmeyer Building, Baltimore, Maryland 21235, is seeking a Director for its Office of Research and Statistics. The incumbent will be responsible for planning and directing a comprehensive policy research and analysis program and developing data systems relating to the Social Security programs. Candidates should be good managers, familiar with and sensitive to the policy development process, and have been involved in research and statistics. Contact: Sharon Appleby, 301/594-3392.

State University of New York at Buffalo, Department of Economics, 608 O'Brian Hall, SUNY-Buffalo, Amherst, New York 14260, is seeking to fill five positions for Fall 1988.

- One advanced assistant professor, with preference given to candidates who specialize in both economic growth and macroeconomics at the graduate level. Applicants must have a Ph.D., record of strong publications, and three years of excellent teaching.

- One assistant, associate, or full professor may be appointed in macroeconomics and one in international economics.
- Two assistant professors, both microeconomists, one with strong interests in labor economics and one in theory.

All of the assistant professorships are tenure-track appointments and applicants must have completed their Ph.D. by Summer 1988. The senior positions are tenurable and require evidence of distinguished scholarship. Deadline: November 13, 1987. Contact: Richard Manning, Chair.

SUNY/Empire State College, Capital District Regional Center at Albany, is seeking an Associate Dean with responsibility for the academic program to begin January 1988. Candidates should have a Ph.D., substantial college-level teaching, administrative experience, and an ability to work with diverse faculty. Deadline: October 23, 1987. Contact: Ms. Janet A. Zimmer, Director of Personnel and Affirmative Action, SUNY/Empire State College, Room 804, 1 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866.

The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Department of Economics and Finance, College of Administrative Science, Huntsville, Alabama 35899, seeks applicants for a possible tenure-track assistant professor position. The primary teaching responsibility is in macroeconomics and microeconomics at the introductory level; other fields are negotiable. Preference will be given to candidates who are able to interact in a business college environment and with a growing, high-technology oriented community. The standard teaching load is six courses per year; time from courses may be released in return for work on various University research projects. Candidates with a Ph.D. are preferred, but ABDs with excellent research potential may be considered. Deadline: March 15, 1988. Contact: Dr. Margaret Bond.

The University of Illinois at Chicago, Department of Economics, Box 4348, Chicago, Illinois 60680, anticipates several positions. Candidates for two tenure-track assistant professor positions must have a Ph.D. or Ph.D. near completion by September 1988, the starting date. Outstanding candidates will be considered regardless of field. The University also anticipates one or two tenured positions (associate or full professor) for experienced researchers in any field. All positions require a commitment to research and to teaching in the undergraduate and doctoral programs. Deadline: December 11, 1987. Contact: Secretary, Search Committee.

The University of Wisconsin System, 1730 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, is seeking a Vice President for Business and Finance. The System consists of two doctoral universities, eleven comprehensive universities, thirteen two-year centers, and a statewide extension program. The Vice President is responsible for all business and financial affairs of the System and is an active participant in annual and biennial budget decisions, as well as in long-range policy decisions. Candidates must have significant experience in managing complex financial and investment matters, budgeting for a large organization, handling government grants and contracts, and a background in accounting and auditing. A minimum of a bachelor's degree is required and an advanced degree and certified public accountant status are desirable. Send a detailed resume and the names, addresses, and current phone numbers of five or more references. Deadline: October 16, 1987. Contact: Ronald C. Bornstein, Chair, Search and Screen Committee for the Vice President for Business and Finance.

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Trinity College, Department of Economics, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, seeks an assistant professor for a tenure-track position beginning September 1988. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or all requirements for it completed by August 1988. Applicants should also want to teach public finance and conduct research on public sector economics in an undergraduate liberal arts environment. In a cover letter, candidates should specify areas of teaching interest for additional courses. Deadline: December 15, 1987. Contact: Dr. Ward S. Curran, Chairman.

University of California, Riverside, Department of Economics, Riverside, California 92521, is recruiting for two tenure-track faculty, beginning July 1, 1988.

- A distinguished development economist, with a focus in international economics, who has an established research record, although more junior applicants will also be considered. Contact: Chair, Search Committee #1.
- An assistant professor in microeconomics, with particular emphasis on labor economics, industrial organization, and history of economic thought, although applicants in other areas will also be considered. Contact: Chair, Search Committee #2.

Send a resume, any written research and/or teaching evaluations, and at least three letters of reference. Applications will be reviewed starting December 1, 1987, and continuing until the positions are filled.

University of California, Santa Cruz, Board of Studies in Economics, Crown College, Santa Cruz, California 95064, has two tenure-track assistant professor openings, beginning July 1, 1988. One is in international economics, with an emphasis on macroeconomics (position #44-867). The other is in industrial organization, regulation, managerial economics, and finance, with an emphasis on microeconomics (position #82-878). All applicants must have a Ph.D. in economics. Send a resume and three letters of reference. Deadline: January 4, 1988. Contact: Professor Jacob B. Michaelsen, Chair.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regulatory Impacts Branch, Economics and Technology Division, Office of Toxic Substances, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, has several openings for economists with interests in research and in analyzing regulatory impacts. Positions at the GS-7 through GS-12 levels require knowledge of microeconomics, statistics, and financial analysis. A general knowledge of chemistry is helpful but not essential. Contact: Daphne McMurrer at 202/383-3718.

University of Louisville, Department of Economics and Finance, School of Business, Louisville, Kentucky 40292, is seeking a labor economist with a broad academic background to teach undergraduate and MBA courses beginning Fall 1988. Candidates must have an interest in and ability to do scholarly research and to develop a professional relationship with the business community. A Ph.D. in economics is required and one or more years of relevant teaching is preferred. Deadline: December 30, 1987. Contact: Dr. James R. McCabe, Chair.

A second position, in the Equine Industry Program, also involves teaching economics and finance at the undergraduate and MBA levels in the School of Business. A Ph.D. in finance, economics, or agricultural economics should be completed at least by December 1988. The position is open as of January 1988 or may begin August 1988. Contact: Dr. James R. McCabe, Chair.

University of Michigan, Department of Economics, 271 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, is accepting applications for the Curtis L. Carlson Chair in Economics from outstanding scholars in any field of economics. The University of Minnesota is an Equal Opportunity Educator and Employer and specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities. Deadline: December 1, 1987. Contact: Professor Neil Wallace, Chair.

University of Missouri-St. Louis, Department of Economics, St. Louis, Missouri 63121, is seeking to fill two positions for Fall 1988.

- An applied econometrician at the associate or full professor level. Interests in applied econometrics, law and economics, macroeconomics, economic fluctuations/forecasting, economics of technological change, human capital, aging, welfare, and health are preferred specialties.
- An assistant professor for a joint appointment in economics and the interdisciplinary graduate program in public policy administration. A Ph.D. is required.

Submit a vita, research samples, transcripts, and three letters of reference. Contact: Sharon Levin, Chair.

University of Pennsylvania, Department of Economics, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6297, expects to have several non-tenured assistant professor or associate professor positions and several tenured associate or full professor positions for Fall 1988. The nontenured positions are four-year renewable appointments with teaching responsibilities for four courses per year at the undergraduate or graduate level. Send a resume, one research paper, and letters of reference. Contact: Chairman, Personnel Committee.

University of Pittsburgh, Department of Economics, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260, is seeking to fill four positions in economics--two senior and two junior--in micro- and macroeconomic theory, with specializations in econometrics, experimental economics, international economics, labor economics, and regional and urban economics. Appointments are to begin September 1988. Contact: Professor Jan Svejnar, Chair, with respect to the senior (tenured) appointments, and Professor James Cassing with respect to the junior (untenured) appointments.

University of Tennessee, Department of Economics, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-0550, is seeking an assistant professor to fill a tenure-track position. Applicants should have a Ph.D. by August 1988, with a primary field of international economics. An interest in international finance or macroeconomics of open economies is desirable. A strong commitment to both teaching and research is essential. Send resume and three letters of reference. Deadline: December 1, 1987. Contact: Anne Mayhew, Chair.

Washington University in St. Louis, Department of Economics, Campus Box 1208, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, has several positions.

- Associate professor beginning Fall 1988. Concentration in international finance is especially desirable and an interest in development economics would be welcome.

(continued)

- Assistant professor, tenure-track position, beginning Fall 1988. Preference will be given to candidates who combine a strong quantitative background with research interests in applied microeconomics.
- Associate or full professor for a visiting position during the 1988-89 academic year.

Send resume, samples of recent research, and at least three letters of recommendation. Deadline: November 15, 1987. Contact: Professor Edward Greenberg, Recruitment Chair.

Wellesley College, Department of Economics, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181, has several positions.

- Assistant professor in labor economics, beginning Fall 1988. Candidates should have completed or almost completed a Ph.D. by then. Individuals with successful teaching experience are preferred, as are those with an interest in health economics, the economics of discrimination, or income distribution. Contact: Search Committee, Box L.
- Several one-year sabbatical replacements in general economics are being sought for the 1988-89 academic year. Fields include introductory and intermediate micro- and macroeconomics, introductory statistics/econometrics, the history of economic thought, political economy, international economics, and accounting. Successful teaching experience and Ph.D. or ABD are required. Contact: Search Committee, Box G.

Deadline: November 15, 1987. Send resume, three letters of recommendation stressing teaching and research potential, and, if available, recent teaching evaluations.

Western Washington University, Department of Economics, College of Business and Economics, Bellingham, Washington 98225, seeks two assistant professors for tenure-track positions beginning September 1988, with particular interest in: principles, managerial economics, international economics, money and banking, and economic development. Candidates should have completed their Ph.D.s; previous teaching experience in a business program and significant applied experience as an economist in government or business are also desirable. Send letter of application, resume, transcript, and three letters of reference. Deadline: November 15, 1987, or until the positions are filled. Contact: Dr. Peter Harder, Chairman.

Williams College, Department of Economics, Fernald House, Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267, anticipates several positions beginning September 1988:

- One or more at the assistant professor level, but in exceptional circumstances at a more advanced rank. Applicants must have a Ph.D. and teaching experience.
- One or more visiting positions at advanced rank for established scholars in economic development. One-semester or year-long appointments are feasible, with teaching responsibilities in both the Economics Department and the College's Center for Development Economics.

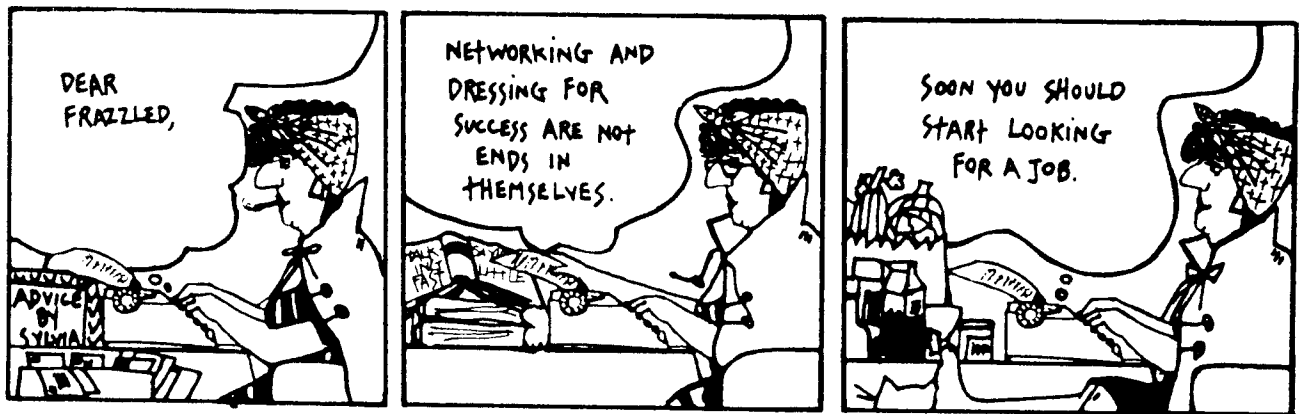
Send three letters of reference; a sample of scholarly writing is helpful, but not required. Deadline: December 4, 1987. Contact: M.S. McPherson, Chair.

EDITORS' NOTES: Apply as quickly as possible, because many employers will interview selected candidates at the Eastern Economic Association's meeting in Washington, D.C. in November and at the ASSA's meetings in Chicago in December.

You may notice some vacancy announcements whose deadlines have recently passed. They are included intentionally because deadlines are often extended and such announcements can provide information about the general state of the job market.

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) to: Job Notices List/CSWEP, Attn. Toni Foxx, Congressional Budget Office, Room H2-418A, 2nd & D Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20515.

* * * * *



More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT JOB VACANCIES

Job Openings for Economists (JOE) is available bimonthly to AEA members and institutions that agree to list their openings. Check with your department, library, or personnel office or subscribe (for \$15 a year) by contacting the AEA, 1313 21st Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee 37212.

In the Boston area, the **Harvard Gazette** lists nonfaculty jobs, including ones on research projects. Subscribe (for \$10 per academic year) through the Harvard Office of News and Public Affairs, Holyoke Center 1060, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

* * * * *

Give a CSWEP Membership for the Holidays!

CSWEP supports and encourages the careers and work of women economists, as well as gender-related research. Recent Newsletters have carried articles on:

- "Journal Reviewing Practices and the Progress of Women in the Economics Profession"
- "Some Thoughts on Funding Academic Jobs: How to Enter the Market"
- "The Year of the Tenure Decision: Strategies for Survival"
- "How to Get on the Program at the ASSA Annual Meetings"
- "Publish or Perish: The Perils of Pauline"
- "Working on Capitol Hill"
- "An Economist's Job in the International Monetary Fund"
- "The New Numbers for Unmarried Women"

Each issue also features sections on "Job Openings," "Grants and Other Funding," and "Recent Publications of Interest."

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Mail to: Joan C. Haworth
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Tallahassee, Florida 32303

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 the 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 1987 - August 1988), 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!

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

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

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CSWEP: PEOPLE TO CONTACT

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| General Policy Matters | Nancy M. Gordon, Congressional Budget Office, 2nd & D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20515 |
| Items for Newsletter | Katharine C. Lyall, University of Wisconsin System, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 |
| Dues, Change of Address, Roster | Joan Haworth, Membership Secretary, 4901 Tower Court, Tallahassee, FL 32303 |
| CSWEP East | Beth E. Allen, Dept. of Economics, University of Pennsylvania, 3718 Locust Walk CR, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6297 |
| CSWEP South | Marjorie B. McElroy, Department of Economics, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706 |
| CSWEP West | Shulamit Kahn, School of Management, University of Boston, 704 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215 |
| CSWEP Mid-West | Katharine C. Lyall, University of Wisconsin System, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 |

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