# Women and Environments International Newsletter

Volume 2, Number 1, Winter 1978

This is the third issue of the Women and Environments International Newsletter. In the past few months a number of changes have occurred in the operation of the newsletter and they are reflected in this issue. We have received interim financial support from the Faculty of Environmental Studies at York University for the printing of the next two issues. Without this support you would not be receiving this publication. In addition, we have added two new members to the publication staff: Jennifer Penney and Nancy Meloshe. Both are students working on the newsletter as part of their assistantship assignments within the Faculty. Their contribution to this issue has been substantial, including suggestions about new features, writing of articles, contribution of technical expertise in printing, and assistance in obtaining financial support for the printing of this issue.

We are presently considering the options for future funding of the newsletter. These include: obtaining seed money from some granting agency, either private or governmental with an interest in this area: charging a subscription fee; or some combination of the above. If you have any comments on these options, or any funding suggestions other than these, please let us know. Several readers have contributed money to the support of the newsletter. We would like to thank them, and indicate that such voluntary contributions are always welcome.

In order to continue, the newsletter requires not only financial support, but also contributions of the time and interest from the readers, YOU! This issue has required that the staff put a considerable amount of effort into gathering information and putting together features. This may be necessary in order to give some examples of the types of features that we feel might be of interest to readers. However, our work must be supplemented by your response to the need for news items, feature articles, etc. We also need your feedback on the items we have included to date.

#### WOMEN'S SPACES

In this issue we have written about five innovative women's environments: The Women's Transit Authority, The Women's Cultural Center, The Women's Building, The Canadian Women's Educational Press, and the Women's School of Planning and Architecture. We asked the following questions in putting together this feature:

- What makes these spaces women's spaces?
- What needs do they fill that aren't met elsewhere?
- What makes these environments innovative?
- Do they have any special design features or aspects of the design and management process which are of interest?
- What are their funding sources?

We feel that spreading information about innovations in women's spaces might stimulate people's ideas about the kind of changes in environments that women are attempting to make elsewhere. These examples might be used to stimulate change in places where a similar need is identified, but a vision has not yet developed about what kinds of environments are needed or how a space might come to be.

You will notice that the environments featured in this issue include a wide range, all initiated by women of varying perspectives and politicial persuasions. We feel that presenting a wide range of alternatives is important for stimulating discussion about the kinds of environments that women want, in all their diversity. This is a feature which we would like to continue with your contributions on innovative women's spaces.

#### THE WOMEN'S TRANSIT AUTHORITY

A 1973 Rape Conference held in Madison, Wisconsin raised issues of concern for many women. One of these issues was related to the lack of public transportation facilities at night in the city of Madison. In spring 1973, a group of women responded to this issue by forming the Women's Transit Authority.

The transit service operates from the University of Wisconsin and is funded jointly by the University, the city of Madison and the county. It is a free automobile service offered to women within a four mile radius of the centre city. It operates every evening between the hours of 7 p.m. and 2 a.m. Women may use the service two ways — they may call to be picked up, or they may wait to be picked up at any 3 points in the University campus area.

Women drivers originally used their own cars to service clients but the Transit Authority now owns a fleet of three cars. Sue Greenwald of the Authority states that there is a consistent demand for the cars. She estimates that they service 75-85 women a night. Approximately 70% of the clients are students or are affiliated with the University.

An indication of real commitment by women to assist other women are the 100 volunteer women drivers. The Transit Authority is an innovative means of providing women with a safe and viable mode of transportation. It represents an alternative for women to the often limited urban public transportation system.

#### Contact:

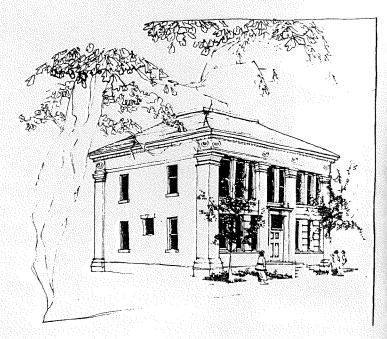
Women's Transit Authority University YWCA 306 North Brock Street Madison Wisconsin 53715, U.S.A.

#### THE WOMEN'S CULTURAL CENTRE

The old Toronto City Morgue is undergoing a transition. On June 1, 1978 it will open its doors under a new name — The Women's Cultural Centre. A historic building originally constructed in 1907, the centre will provide 7500 square feet of "Womenspace" on three floors. When the Centre opens its doors, it will include: an art gallery, a reference library and reading room, a cabaret theatre, film theatre and lecture hall, a cafe and lounge (a meeting-place and thus the heart of the Centre), a kiosk selling prints, posters, books, etc., and studios and workshops.

The Centre will provide a meeting place designed to encourage the communication and involvement of women. Educational and discussion programs at the Centre emphasizing issues of interest and concern to Canadian women will include seminars on topics as diverse as politics, economics, law and mental health. Studios, workshops, a lecture hall, and reference library have been designed for these purposes. As a fine arts centre, Canadian women artists will be able to display and perform their works in an art gallery, concert theater and film theater. Their skills and resources will be shared with the entire community.

The Women's Cultural Centre was initiated by a group of



The Women's Cultural Centre in Toronto

well-known, established Canadian women artists and performers. Through their contacts they formed a Board of Directors and Advisory Council which includes prominent architects, journalists, lawyers, business people and artists.

As a consequence, this group has been very successful in fundraising for the Centre. The Centre leases the building from the municipality at a nominal rate of \$1 a year on a 10-year lease with a 10-year renewal option. Cost of renovation to the building has been projected at \$250,000. All renovations are being done professionally. The Province of Ontario has allocated \$130,000 for the project and the Centre's Board of Directors hopes to raise the remaining funds through a national campaign. The campaign will be directed toward private organizations and government agencies which have an interest in advancing and securing the future of Canadian women artists. The Women's Cultural Centre has also held a Halloween Dance and a concert to raise funds.

#### Contact:

The Women's Cultural Centre Helen Notzl Harbourfront Toronto, Ontario

#### CANADIAN WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL PRESS

The Women's Press offices are a hodgepodge of old desks and stuffed chairs, shelves stacked precariously with files and papers and books, odd cups left forgotten, phones ringing, messages shouted from room to room. This first impression of disorder belies the steady production of high-quality books that the group has produced in the last five years. The Women's Press collective is one of those few feminist groups that has survived the differences, splits, and dissolutions which have characterized

much of the women's movement in the 1970's.

Not that the Press hasn't had its d." iculties. The collective began as a group of writers working to publish Women Unite!, a collection of Canadian socialist-feminist articles. The process of editing and writing took two years. No professional publisher would touch it without demanding more editorial control than the women were willing to give up. A small "Local Initiatives Program" grant later and Canada had a new women's publishing house. The Press has grown and developed over five years. But, despite the relative stability of the group in pbulishing terms, its financial position has always been somewhat precarious. From an optimistic leasing of the whole top floor of an old, converted Toronto mansion, the collective has been forced to condense its activities into three crowded rooms, subletting the rest of the floor. For the Press, however, the physical environment is less a concern than the social, collective process which goes on within it

#### SOCIALIST-FEMINIST PUBLISHING

Within the North American milieu of feminist publishing, the Canadian Women's Educational Press is relatively unique in its socialist-feminist perspective. As Brenda Roman, editor with the Press describes it, "We are not interested in helping women up the corporate ladder. Rather, we try to orient our publishing program to questions and issues affecting working-class women. In keeping with this perspective the Everywoman's Almanac 1978, a women's calendar, looks at the present economic crisis and how it particularly affects women. Also, the Press has two forthcoming books, Getting Organized: A Workers Guide to Building a Union, and Good Day Care: Getting It, Keeping It, Fighting For It. In the past, the collective has published an anthology of women at work, a history of prairie women in Canada, and Population Target, a study of population control in the Third World from an anti-imperialist perspective. They've also printed a more theoretical approach to feminist issues in Marxism and Feminism, and several children's books.

The process of publishing is regarded as a shared effort between the Press collective and the authors. Many people have illusions about Women's Press, however. Their relative success in the publishing field — twenty books in five years — has perhaps led to this problem. Because the Press has a business function, some people automatically distrust it. These misunderstandings can create tensions with people who expect a large financial return on their books, or a very large distribution. "But we're not in publishing to make money, and we don't really expect our writers to be either" says Brenda. The collective is very much a non-profit organization.

Distribution of books has been difficult in the past, though it is becoming easier. At first the Press was regarded by some bookstores as a fly-by-night operation. Its present production of four or five books a year has tended to correct that image. Over the past five years the Press has steadily increased its volume of sales and now has sales representation right across Canada as well as in the U.S. Large publishing firms, however, have larger amounts of capital with which to push and promote their books. The Press still counts very heavily on being part of the women's movement, on word-of-mouth advertising, and on good reviews.

Like most Canadian publishers, Women's Press gets grants from the Canada Council, and some from the Ontario Arts Council. But these grants are proportionate to the numbers of

books published, and the total number of pages produced. This clearly favours the large publishers. Basically the books support the Women's Press and so far they don't do it well enough. The collective has discussed the possibility of trying to establish a contributions system, but have not yet ventured into this area.

#### COLLECTIVITY IN WRITING, ORGANIZATION

Perhaps the most interesting feature of Women's Press is its day-to-day collective operation. Unlike many organizations which call themselves collectives, but end up functioning in *de facto* hierarchies, Press members continuously work to maintain collective decisions, responsibilities, and work-sharing. There are eighteen members of the group including three on full salary and one part-time staffer. Many of the unpaid collective members spend time in the office, helping to maintain the ongoing functions of the publishing operation.

Manuscripts, both solicited and unsolicited, come into the Press and are assigned to one of the following committees: adult fiction, children's literature, or social issues. The committee members read the material, meet to discuss it with the authors and may propose to the collective as a whole that the book be developed for publication, usually with certain revisions. The editor meets frequently with the authors to help with the development of the manuscript. The collective work continues right up to the printing of the final manuscript.

This process is seen as necessary not only because most of the writers are first-time authors, but because Women's Press values the generation of collective research and writing as a politicial and social goal. Some of the books published by the Press are initiated by the collective members who determined the need for a particular type of book, and sought out the kind of women they thought could do it.

All the books published by the Press are produced by the staff in the Press offices. This entails getting the copy ready for the printer. There are two staff people responsible for typesetting and layout, and a group of press members designs all the books. This practice is unusual for a publishing house and places a heavy responsibility on those press members involved in this aspect of Press work. By doing all the typesetting, layout, and design themselves, costs are cut and production process becomes part of the overall collective responsibility.

In an interview with *The Other Woman*, a Toronto feminist newspaper, the Women's Press summed up their project at the end of five years of publishing. "As one of the few socialist feminist presses in North America, we feel a certain responsibility to keep raising some basic and essential questions. A few women continue to make it in the big world, and since International Women's Year, those women have been focussed on by the media out of proportion to their numbers. The fact is that the majority of women continue to be oppressed and exploited in our system. Economically, women are in a more tenusous situation than they've been for years. We feel that we can publish a wide variety of materials — and in all of these books confront what we see to be the primary reason for women's oppression."

Contact: Canadian Women's Educational Press 280 Bloor St. W. Toronto, Ontario

#### THE WOMEN'S BUILDING

The Woman's Building, located north of downtown Los Angeles, California, is a public center for women's culture. During the four years of its development, the Woman's Building has been the focus for national conferences, local workshops and classes. Their facilities include a graphic center, a slide registry of women's visual art, a performance space, classroom and meeting space. Major educational programs include the Extension Program (quarterly 8-week classes on week nights, and one-day weekend workshops), the Feminist Studio Workshop and the Summer Art Program.

The Woman's Building presently occupies a three storey warehouse. In four months over 2,500 people helped to build this public center on three floors of undifferentiated space. They participated in the process of designing, cleaning, scraping and painting. Design emphasis was placed on open forms and generous circulation spaces as places of conversation, protest and celebration.

The Woman's Building was created without large gifts or grants from either private individuals and corporations or federal and state agencies. Project grants had been received but economic support for the ever increasing administrative strain was and continues to be lacking. Sheila Levrant de Brettville one of the founders of the center stated in "The Woman's Building: A Case Study in Urban Innovation" that the sheer existence and persistence of the Woman's Building is expressive of the vitality of the second wave of feminism. The orientation, accomplishments and difficulties of this building can provide a useful model for women elsewhere who might create a new independent cultural and feminist institution. As the goal of this institution is to project women's culture into the public sphere, the more women can group together to locate and create this culture, the more likely we can have a positive affect on the society at large."

Contact: The Woman's Building 1727 N. Spring St. Los Angeles, California 90012.

#### WOMEN'S SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

"The stereotypes about women that pass thorugh urban planning minds are too frightful to touch on a hot summer day — among these stereotypes are the assumptions that women stay at home, that everybody lives in a nuclear family, that everybody wants as many bathrooms as there are bedrooms (meaning more housework and more consumption), that a man needs an "extra place" for a study, but a woman doesn't" (Noel Phyllis Birkby, Los Angeles Times, August 1976).

Birkby, a New York architect who teaches at Brooklyn's Pratt Institute, is one of the seven founders / co-ordinators of the Women's School of Planning and Architecture, the first such school founded, funded and run by and for women. The reasons for the creation of the school are twofold — to create a personaly supportive environment for the free exchange of ideas and knowledge; and to encourage both personal and professional

growth through a fuller integration of values and identities as women, with values and identities as designers.

The first session of WSPA was held during August 1975, in Maine and the second session during August 1976, in California. More than 50 women gathered together for each intensive two-week session. The sessions included discussion of such diverse subjects as the politics and ideology of the planning process, women and built environment, a feminist analysis of design method and content, energy-conscious design, writing for designers, woodworking techniques, design and construction of architectural tapestry.

The School is a response to the growing dissatisfaciton with the architectural profession. The profession has remained male-dominated due to traditional barriers of entry for women. As a result, many women feel that the profession has not been sensitive to the needs of women users of buildings. Little design consideration has been given for example to the physical barriers for women accompanied by young children in carriages; the physical isolation of suburban women and effectively designed birth environments for women. It is for these reasons that so called "alternative institutions" for women have been created by women.

Ellen Perry Berkely, one of the founders / co-ordinators believes that the women's school of planning and architecture has meant different things to different people. In a recent article "A Feminist Critique of Architecture" she stated, "For some it has been an impetus for major change in professional direction. For others, it has opened up the responsibilities of a supportive community. For those of us involved as co-ordinators, it has been an occasionally agonizing attempt to create a new model of education, of community, of organization, of professional responsibility." It seems that for women architects, the school represents a move toward a new definition of professionalism.

WSPA is currently planning another two week session for August 1978, in Rhode Island. In addition, a special weekend session will be held at that time for those interested in a shorter session.

For further information contact: Women's School of Planning and Architecture Box 31.1 Shaftsbury, Vermont 05262, U.S.A.



Appropriately enough, following on the last article the letter printed below outlines some plans for an August, 1978 session by the Women's School of Planning and Architecture.

#### Dear Friends:

This interim report was written for all past participants of WSPA, and for all who have inquired about our future plans. We have had continuing and enthusiastic response from many of you and we would like to tell you of recent developments regarding the next WSPA session.

The result of our questionaire survey encourages us to plan a two-week session in August 1978 somewhere between New York City and Boston. We are tentatively thinking of a format that will allow women to share ideas and information at the level that their time and resources will allow. Some women may choose to participate in a full two-week session; others may join in a special weekend at the mid-point of the two-week session. Special programs for the overlapping weekend can make this time a rich experience for all. We still envision the creation of a WSPA community and a WSPA network as one of the major accomplishments or our time together. The dual format simply allows many more women than ever before to be a part of a growing WSPA.

For the next session we have broadly fastened upon the theme "The Working and Living Environments." We plan to explore how these environments in their physical, psychological, social and economic complexities relate to one another and most specifically to women. How can we, as women, integrate these two environments in our lives? What does dwelling — work success - mean to us? We want to learn about specific situations. How have these issues been addressed and solved in our society, and other societies, in the past and today? (For example we are looking forward to having a report from a group of women architects, including past participants, who have just returned from China.) We want to become better informed by asking representatives of government agencies, planning boards, industry and financing establishments this question: How can we influence policy and better realize our projects? We want to think about how architecture is changing and how we, as women, want it to change.

We would like to bring in some women as special resources to be with us for the full session or for as brief a time as an afternoon, a few days, or whatever seems appropriate. If you would like to recommend yourself, or any other women, please let us know. We are particularly interested in finding a woman who would like to plan and handle our day care program.

We are attempting to lower the cost of attendance — but our fees reflect the fact that we have no grants or endowment. Women needing scholarships should find these themselves. Students might first look to their schools. Ideally each school should fund at least one student, perhaps calling WSPA '78 a conference and requiring a report after the session is over. Talk to your Dean (or employer) as soon as possible. Our preliminary planning suggests that the cost range might be for the two week session: \$375 to \$435, and for the weekend only: \$70 to \$100.

We want to encourage your continued and valued suggestions and coments on any of the above ideas. Please let us hear from you by the first of February. We are trying to keep paperwork and postage to a minimum, therefore we will not be sending out step by step reports as our planning proceeds, but we will send replies and applications for the next session to anyone who sends two self-addressed stamped envelopes.

the Women's School of Planning and Architecture

## news-reviews

- Rebecca Dreis, a Masters student in the Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, is conducting research on Women's Transit Service across the United States.
- Louise Atkins, a Masters student in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Waterloo is conducting research on Professional Women Planners in Canada. She is examining the employment inequities between male and female Canadian planners. Anyone wishing to submit or receive additional information should contact: Louise Atkins, 27 Young St. W., Waterloo, Ontario.
- Novia Carter, Associate Professor, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1, is currently planning a course "Women's Interests in the Planning, Design and Environmental Fields." She would appreciate receiving course outlines, references from others who have given or taken courses on this topic.
- University of Manitoba, Festival of Life and Learning, February 23-25, 1978. Panel "The Built Environment: Women's Perceptions, Needs, Interventions." Participants are: Carol Geller, Director, Human Rights Commission, Saskatchewan; Novia Carter, Professor, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Waterloo; Susanna Torré, Architect; Gerda R. Wekerle, Assistant Professor, York University.
- Paper Session "Spatial Inequality in American Urban Life: Consequences for Women" organized by David Popenoe, Rutgers University and Gerda Wekerle, York University, American Sociological Association, September 5-9, 1978, San Francisco.

#### EDRA 8 — WORKSHOP ON WOMEN

At the Environmental Design Research Association Conference, April 18-20, 1977, University of Illinois, a workshop was given to discuss general issues concerning women and the environment. The following is a summary report which was contributed by the workshop co-ordinator, Anne-Marie Pollowy.

(1) Environmental design is conceived in terms of a single predominant, non-differentiated user group. Little or no consideration is given to women as a specific user group with differing requirements.

Recommendation: Environmental design should provide for the needs of all user groups. Women should not be considered as an undifferentiated group.

(2) Sex-role stereotypes are perpetuated in environmental research through the use of sexist terminology and concepts. For example, assertive and / or aggressive behaviors are still described as ''male behavior'', while reserved or non-outgoing behavior is considered to be ''female behavior.''

Recommendation: Individuals and groups engaged in environmental research, design and writing should replace gender-role stereotyping in literature and research by non-judgemental performance standards.

(3) Given that women are relegated to positions of power over minimal resources, there is a lack of women in genuine policy-making positions.

Recommendation: Women are to be encouraged to consider all their contributions within a given situation even if it is made on a voluntary basis (not salaried). They should assert their right to policy-making positions based on the quality of the above contributions. To encouarge the participation of women in policy-making, they should be encouraged to acquire the skills needed for such involvement through special training.

(4) Women, particularly students and younger graduates lack a variety of identifiable role models.

Recommendation: Women should be employed in a variety of positions in areas where a considerable number of female students occur. This applies to schools of architecture, planning, environmental design, urban studies, etc. . .

The workshop members believe that there is a continuing need for a communication and support network to allow the larger female membership to know what is happening and who is doing what. To this effect a questionnaire was circulated at the conference and included in the April edition of this newsletter. The responses will be compiled and distributed to all participants of the workshop. Additional copies will be available from Anne-Marie Pollowy. The workshop members have decided to schedule another meeting for EDRA 9. Specific topic suggestions are requested and should be sent to: Anne-Marie Pollowy, Faculte de l'Amenagement, Universite de Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7.

### Women and Environments International Newsletter

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Financial assistance by the Faculty of Environmental Studies of York University is gratefully acknowledged.

We are interested in hearing more from you, and in widening the Women and Environments Network. If you are interested in participating in our information-sharing network, please send us you name, address, and a note outlining the nature of your interest.

## new network participants

Helen C., Abell Box 7 Stouffville, Ontario L0H 1L0

Rae Andre 521 Elizabeth No. 1 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

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Rebecca Dreis Sociology Dept. U.C. Santa Barbara Goleta, Calif. 9307 U.S.A.

Winnie Farnsworth 55 Uxbridge Crescent Hazeldean, Ontario K2L 1P6

Professor Sylvia, F. Fava 78-12 35th Avenue Jackson Heights New York, N.Y. 11372 U.S.A. Interest: Women in agriculture, Women and development

Book on homemakers changing status (work in progress)

Interests: Women and housing, women and urbanization. Member: Institute for Research in History (Urban History Group): Columbia University seminar on the history of the city.

Interests: Sexual politics and the environments, symbolic values in the environment, creating and transmitting woman's culture through environment form.

Interests: Attitudes toward and alternations in the status and role of women in society a) as reflected in fiction b) as displayed in the urban environment c) women as developers of counter culture.

Interests: Member, Sisters of A Human Environment; self-help housing; women in Architecture; International Congress of Women Architects & Planners in Seattle 1979.

Interests: Women and Parks; housing for the elderly.

Interests: Status of Women in the European Economic Communities. Women Living in hostile environments, Preparing an article on Northern Ireland and the "Peace Women".

Interests: Women and transportation esp. supplemental transportation for women; women and the natural environment.

Office: Public Service Commission 4C East Sir Charles Tupper Ottawa, Ontario K1A OM2

Interests: Women and urban sociology; megalopolis and women's opportunities; women in suburbia; sex differences in urban and suburban activity patterns. Urban and suburban ecological patterns and their implications for the status of women.

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Lois Steinberg 424 Melrose Street Chicago, Illinois 60657 U.S.A.

Jane Poroy Takahashi 1600 Pacific Highway San Diego, Calif. 92101

Ann Tyler Fathy 828 Silvergate Ave. San Diego, Calif. 92101 U.S.A.

Jane K. Webb Assistant Professor Urban Studies Wheaton College Norton, Mass. 02766 U.S.A. Interests: Crime Prevention and Environmental Design; victimization of women and families. Wants newsletter to to share information job opportunities.

Interests: Especially interested in women in time-space constraints framework. Particularly interested in suburban women and the built environment.

User participation and control in the process of Housing. Women in social transition and housing as facilitator of that process.

Interests: Women and housing, especially forms of collective housing in urban and suburban areas which are designed with the need of the working women in mind.

Interests: Current women's architecture the "Kitchen-garden" movement of the 1890's in the New York and Boston areas and particularly its relationship to the feminist cause.

Centre for continuing Education The University of British Columbia Vancouver, B.C. V6R 1W5

Interests: Media and Public Education on Environmental Issues.

Interests: Planned environments, housing and other aspects of the physical environment. Also interested in socialization of women, sex roles, societal patterns, and the process of change. Would be very interested in seeing any literature or bibliographic you may have, and a description of what the network is doing and had done.

Interests: Neighborhood Planning for women, especially as to facilitate their return to work.

Interests: Constraints on female mobility in traditional rural societies

Interests: Women's role in decision making re local community services (urban, suburban) particularly education. Also interested in medical and other community based services.

Interests: Planning for economically and socially balanced communities. Citizen participation in planning process.

Office: County of San Diego
Integrated Planning Office
County Administrative Center
1600 Pacific Highway
Sand Diego, Calif. 92101
Interests: Increasing the impact of women:
identifying and planning for women's needs.

Interests: Research on women in urban historical research or the absence of, women involved in neighborhood protests; the impact of Environmental or community decisions on the neighbourhood networks either by external or internal forces, particularly on these corporate, political decisions have a negative affect on the social and physical environment.

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Joan Forrester Spracue 22 Anthony Street Newport, R.I. 02840

Professor Clare Stapleton Department of Geography University of Wisconsin Madison, Wisconsin

Sharon E. Sutton, R.A.
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