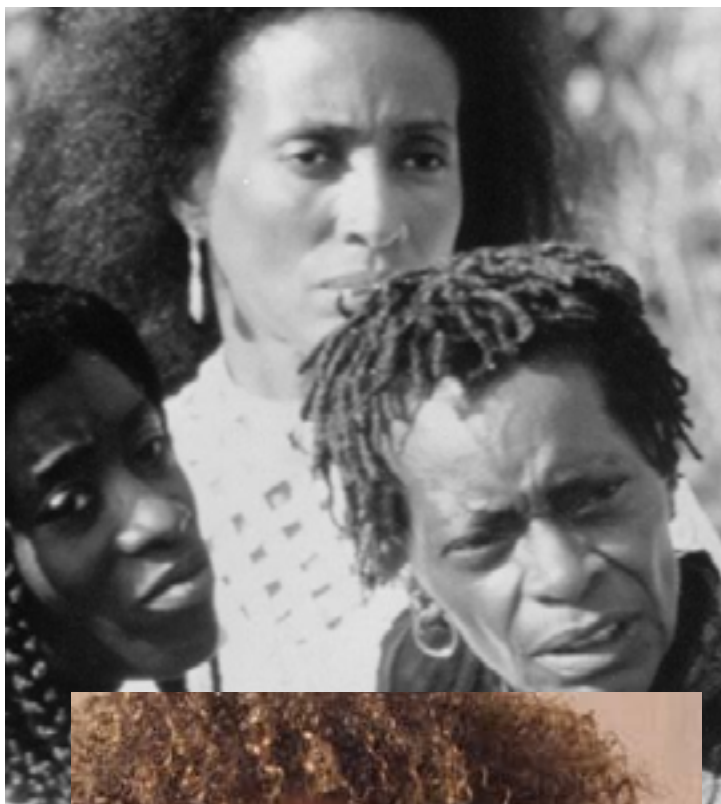


WOMEN IN THE ZONE: MAKING HISTORY IN PACIFIC STANDARD TIME

LIKE MANY LOS ANGELENS, I have been reveling in the many events, openings, artwork, and exhibitions that make up the enormous Getty arts initiative, Pacific Standard Time (PST). Women as artists and as subjects are strongly represented both among and within these exhibitions. "Doin' it in Public: Feminism and Art at the Woman's Building" at Otis is a must see, as is "She Accepts the Proposition: Women Gallerists and the Re-Definition of Art in LA" at Crossroads. While the first contains extensive

documentation on a landmark in the history of feminist art (plan several well-spent hours!), the latter uncovers an untold story about women's contributions to the LA art scene through their art galleries. LACE and 18th Street Art Center celebrate the contributions of performance artists such as Suzanne Lacy, Rachel Rosenthal, Barbara T. Smith, Cheri Gaulke and Nancy Angelo, while individual shows survey the lifework of Beatrice Wood or feature new installation work of Sandra de la Loza in Mural Remix. Women are also

prominently featured in shows with no particular gender focus such as “Now Dig This: African American Art 1960–1980” at the Hammer or “Mapping Another LA” at the Fowler. This weekend, I attended the sensational symposium addressing “LA Rebellion: Creating a New Black Cinema,” an ongoing film series at the Hammer that documents the exceptional films made by post-Watts African American students in the UCLA School of Theater, Film and Television in the 1970s and early 1980s. The series opened with an evening of work by Julie Dash (*Daughters of the Dust* and *Four Women*), followed by Haile Gerima’s *Bush Mama* and Bernard Nicholas’ *Daydream Therapy*, each of which featured African American women as protagonists. The scholars and curators who put together this program—Professors Allyson Field of UCLA and Jacqueline Stewart of Northwestern along with Chris Horak, Director of the UCLA Film and Television Archive—have coordinated five interrelated activities to materialize the history of this vital film movement. They found, preserved, and archived the films and the paper of the filmmakers; they did extensive oral histories, discovering many new filmmakers along the way; they exhibited the



The opening night screening of L.A. Rebellion featured *Daughters of the Dust* (above left) and *Four Women* (above right) by Julie Dash (left).

newly preserved films; they provided electronic access to papers and visual materials; and they will publish a book of research on this film movement. In the instance of the LA Rebellion, Pacific Standard Time is not a one-off but an integrated approach to knowledge production, public programming, and community building. While the exhibition and public programming is on the surface, underneath are the archival work, the preservation, and the research, what is necessary to the making. The feminist movement taught us you have to pay attention to the making, to how things are made. Pacific Standard Time finds women everywhere, making the history it tells.

—Kathleen McHugh

november 2011

CSWupdate



Gender Diversity in Corporate Leadership

RECENTLY RELEASED WORKING PAPER
BY GEOFFREY TATE AND LIU YANG
HAS IMPORTANT POLICY IMPLICATIONS

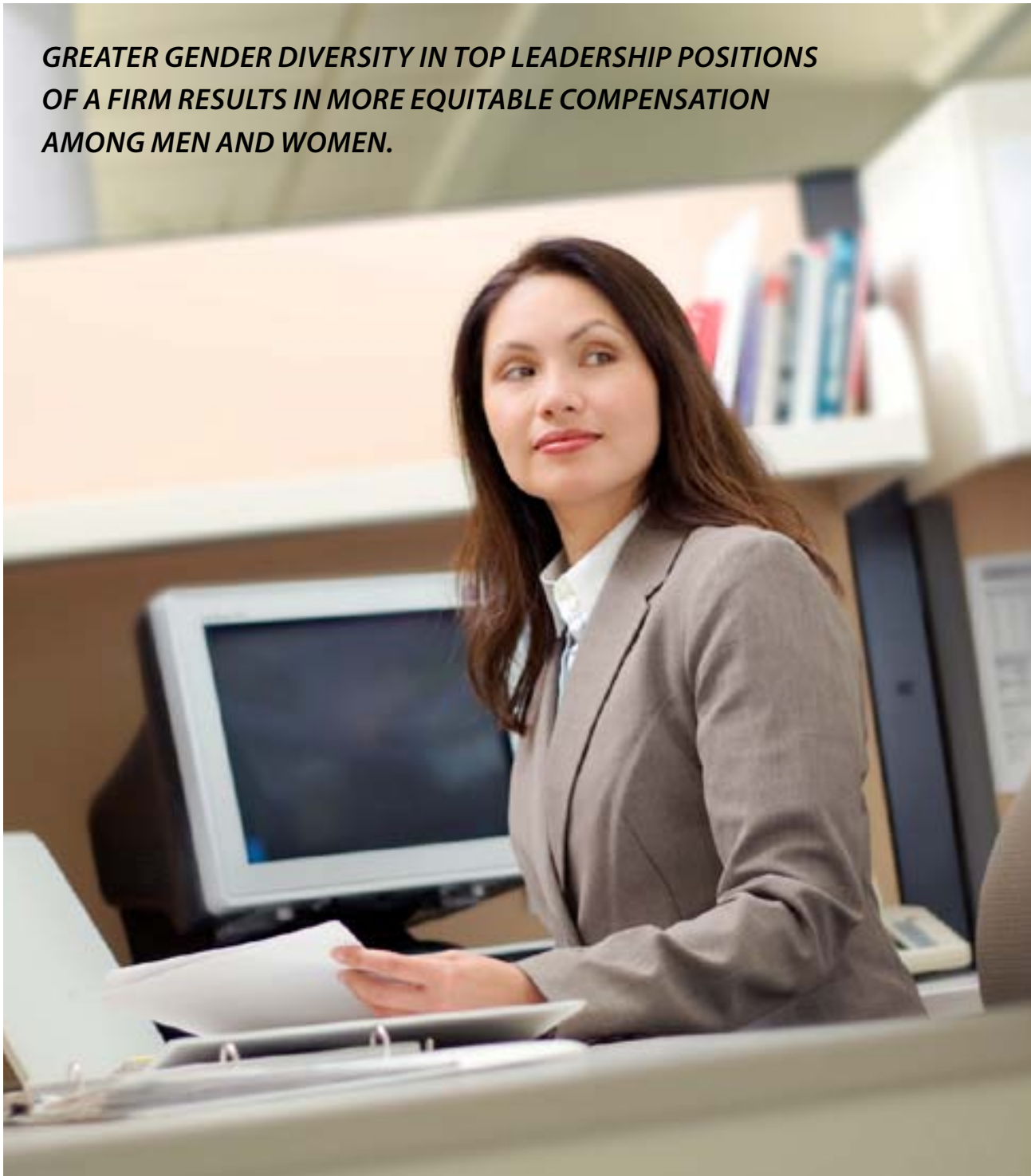
Female Leadership and Gender Equity: Evidence from Plant Closure,” a recent working paper by Geoffrey Tate and Liu Yang, has concluded that “women in leadership roles lessen the compensation gap between men and women inside their firms” (22). The authors, who are both Assistant Professors at the UCLA Anderson School of Management, feel that this finding has significant policy implications, in that greater gender diversity in top leadership positions of

a firm results in more equitable compensation among men and women.

Tate and Yang came to these conclusions by analyzing worker-level data from the Census Bureau’s Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program. They track wage changes for workers from involuntary job changes following plant closure and find that women in general suffer more in wage loss compared to men, but the gap is significantly reduced when the new

hiring firm has a higher percentage of women in the leadership team. They show that the results hold when they compare men and women exiting from the same closing plant who later joined the same new firm, and also persisted within the same firm depending on the number of women holding leadership positions, thus “confirming that [the study’s] results are driven by managerial rather than firm styles” (23).

**GREATER GENDER DIVERSITY IN TOP LEADERSHIP POSITIONS
OF A FIRM RESULTS IN MORE EQUITABLE COMPENSATION
AMONG MEN AND WOMEN.**



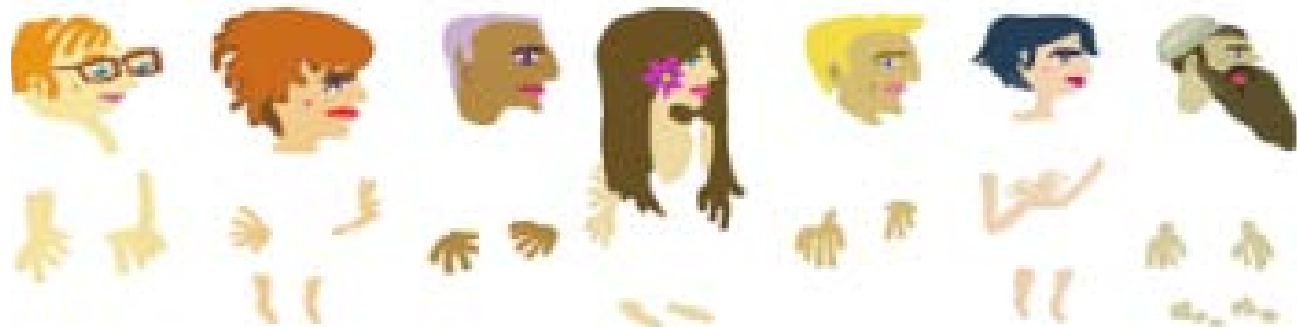
The authors also analyzed the data for racial minorities and found evidence that the same kind of “leadership effects” are present in minority populations as well. That is, racial diversity, much like gender diversity, in top leadership positions leads to more equitable pay for other racial minorities.

The authors conclude, “Improving the ability of women to break through the ‘glass ceiling’ and attain top leadership positions has positive externalities on other women. In particular, it improves the opportunities of women lower in the corporate hierarchy. Thus, changing leadership may be a mechanism to change the culture of the firm in a direction which is friendlier to female workers (or other workers impacted by labor market discrimination)” (23).

Lindsey McLean is a graduate student in the Department of Information Studies at UCLA and a staff writer for *CSW Update*.

Source

Tate, Geoffrey A. and Yang, Liu A., *Female Leadership and Gender Equity: Evidence from Plant Closure*. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1905100>



UCLA's 2011

QUEER STUDIES CONFERENCE

Fashion, Identity, Performance, and Culture

THE QUEER STUDIES CONFERENCE 2011, a two-day event organized by the UCLA Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Program, succeeded in creating an intellectually stimulating, aesthetically pleasing, and singular experience. The organizers of this year's conference chose to focus on concepts, practices, aesthetics, and ideas about fashion from the LGBT perspective. This focus gave the conference attendees a wide selection of interesting presenta-

tions that dealt with issues of race and ethnicity, socioeconomics, gender performance, pop culture, exploitation, desire, style, and sublimation; it also provided a vast array of stimulating imagery during the presentations and the accompanying fashion show, Queerture. Because the LGBT experience is not limited to gender, class, race, ethnicity, or nationality, the scope of inquiry is hugely diverse and dynamic. By choosing queer fashions as the starting point, the conference provided the

occasion to feature presenters, panelists, and artists that could weave together the various cultural, political, and economic aspects of the LGBT experience and queerness, anchored by a highly visual medium. This platform created an opportunity for conference presenters to show not only the ways in which queer culture has infiltrated and influenced mainstream and pop culture, but also how the LGBT community creates resistance to those very same mainstream ideologies

through individual and collaborative expression by way of fashion and performance.

It may seem contradictory to point out how queer fashions can both influence and subvert mainstream Western cultural norms at the same time; however, it is the acceptance of the space between binaries that make LGBT studies such an interesting and pertinent area of inquiry. The presenters and panelists at the conference dealt with topics ranging from the image and performances of pop stars like Lady Gaga and Nicki Minaj to LGBT activism through fashion and new media. In his presentation “Gone Campin’: The Campy Paradox of Nicki Minaj,” Uri McMillan, Assistant Professor in the Department of English at UCLA, looked at how Minaj is constantly navigating seemingly unrelated, and often paradoxical, influences and performance cultures. He adeptly showed how Minaj’s image could be read as a version of “camp,” a genre generally produced and predisposed to well-educated, white gay men, and how this image breaks with other black performers by neglecting the use of authenticity in her performance and image—essentially, she is constantly creating alter-egos and using “fakeness” as an integral part of her image and performance. McMillan finds Minaj an interesting case study for the influence of queer culture into pop culture because, as he notes, “Nicki Minaj’s audience is much more diverse than, say, Lady Gaga’s.” Because of this, in addition to Lady Gaga’s full initiation into the queer community, Minaj’s ambiguity

allows her the ability to move through disparate performance cultures and communities with more fluidity and wider influence.

In another presentation by Ajuan Maria Mance, Professor of English at Mills College, the subject of community building through gender performance and fashion in public spaces was addressed. In this case, Mance did not investigate a pop culture phenomenon, but instead focused on the “Girl Ball” and “Boy Ball” scene in queer communities, mainly African American and Afro-Caribbean, where highly structured performance and competition “balls” are organized and competitors dress as the opposite gender according to the themes predetermined by the organizers. What Professor Mance noticed recently in this community was the inclusion of transmasculine performance in addition to the more traditional male-as-female performance. She also noted an increase in participation of this kind of performance through the Internet, primarily via YouTube, by young African American men and women. One of her points in the presentation was how these balls, through the competitions and performances, show “gender as put on...gender as wearable.”

The panels and presentations continued throughout Friday and Saturday and included a wide variety of topics, including two plenary sessions. These sessions showcased presentations like “Always True to You Darlin’ in My Fashion: Queer Masculinity and Disciplinarity” by Karen Tongson, Associate Professor of English and Gender

Studies at USC; “Papi Time: Guayaberas and the Fashioning of Brown Butch Temporality” by Deborah Vargas, Assistant Professor in Chicano/Latino Studies at UC Irvine; “From Posing Straps to Strapping Poses: Making Masculinity Fashionable in the Post-War Era” by Michael Bronski, Senior Lecturer in Women’s and Gender Studies at Dartmouth College; and “Gaga Feminism: Sex, Gender, and the End of Normal” by Jack Halberstam, Professor of English, American Studies, and Ethnicity and Gender Studies at USC.

The conference ended on Saturday night with the final performance: Queerture, a fashion show that hybridized queer and couture fashions. Art-directed by Tania Hammidi, the designs exhibited in the show ranged from avant-garde to everyday street wear. The fashion show included designs from Michael and Hushi, Sent Packing, Debonair and Studs Clothing, Jimmy Au’s, and Micha Cárdenas. Each designer showcased their stylings with the help of professional and amateur models from the LGBT community. Peppered throughout the traditional strutting-down-the-catwalk show were performances and presentations that invited the audience to think about the importance, performance, and geography of fashion. Aaron Valenzuela, a Studio Art graduate student at UC Irvine, performed a piece in which for more than 30 minutes he layered more and more articles of clothing on himself from a giant pile of garments in the center of the stage. Tania Hammidi presented the fashion illustrations of three extremely

Photos on top left/right and bottom left: courtesy of Queerture's Facebook page;
bottom right from video of event on Jacampa81's YouTube channel

talented graduate students, Maria Leung, Karen Dhillon, and Lindsay Fackrell, who independently from each other have designed garments that blur the lines between gender-specific clothing. Additionally, many other creative forces contributed in the successful look, sound, art, and intellectual content of the show. A detailed listing of all of the people who contributed to the show can be found on Queerture's Facebook page.

The predominant theme of the conference was that choosing how one goes about representing oneself every day can be a form of cultural resistance, as well as a form of community building. The blurriness of gender and sexuality can be expressed through fashion to a wide audience of diverse individuals. The person who chooses to do this should be considered extremely courageous, because challenging an ideology—in this case the gender binary—can be a dangerous activity. What made Queerture and the 2011 Queer Studies Conference such a special event was the autonomous zone it created, where the opacity of gender and sexuality was not contested, but celebrated with visual representations and outward expressions through fashion—not to mention an abundance of sartorial eye candy.

Lindsey McLean is a graduate student in the Department of Information Studies at UCLA and a staff writer for *CSW Update*.

Recipient of 2011-12 Irving and Jean Stone Recruitment Fellowship

Amanda Apgar



EACH YEAR, CSW and the Department of Women's Studies choose an exceptional incoming graduate student to receive the Irving and Jean Stone Recruitment Fellowship. While this year's pool of candidates was particularly remarkable, Amanda Apgar stood out from the crowd. She received the fellowship for her highly intriguing past scholarship and very promising future work in the field of Women's Studies.

A native of Southern California, Apgar had some difficulty deciding on a career path after graduating from high school: "I began sewing my own clothes at age 12, when my mother bought me two yard of fabric and a zipper instead of the *very* cool and expensive dress I had been wanting. That first dress, a pink cotton sheath with a row of daisies around the neckline, was worn for years; after a while it was cut and re-hemmed to make a little blouse, and later all but the daisy chain was

trashed. I'm sure those daisies ended up glued to my sneakers at some point. Yet, pursuing fashion as a career was not on my radar. I wanted to be a nurse, then a philosopher, and then a geologist, before realizing I would be at community college for a decade. And since the only thing I did besides change majors was make clothes, I enrolled at Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising."

She worked in the fashion industry for six years. "After five years and several different jobs," she says, "I decided to give my all to establishing my own line of clothing and see where I ended up after a year. It was a great year, fun and very busy, at the end of which I felt satisfied and wanted to move on to something different, and I wanted to return to school."

A dinner she had with a couple from Israel was the impetus for her change of career: "I was

During the month, I lived with a Palestinian family, volunteered with a local nonprofit, studied Arabic, and took classes from Palestinian and Israeli activists. It was, at times, a difficult experience but it was quite memorable and left me with many unanswered questions. I plan to return in order to engage in field research.

drawn to Jewish studies for a very simple reason. I met a couple from Israel, they invited me over for dinner. The food was delicious, and Hebrew sounded beautiful to my ears. And so, I became interested in Israel. I enrolled at California State University, Long Beach and my interest in Israel quickly expanded to include the Middle East, Arabic, Abrahamic Religions, and politics.”

She committed to learning both Hebrew and Arabic, studying at Brandeis-Middlebury School of Hebrew, Middlebury Language Institute Summer Intensive in Middlebury, Vermont in 2009. While at CSU she won a variety of awards, including the George R. and Beverly August Student Award Endowment for Jewish Studies, the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures Certificate of Achievement in Arabic, and the College of Liberal Arts Exceptional Student Achievement Award, among others.

A class with Professor Hourri Berberian on Middle Eastern women developed her latent feminism and her research interests in gender and feminist activism began to take hold. “My undergraduate senior research paper,” she reports, “was titled ‘Jewish Masculinity, “In the City” and in the State.’ For this project I compared representations of Jewish masculinity found in early twentieth-century Jewish poetry (especially the poem ‘In the City of Slaughter’ by Hayim Nachman Bialik), in order to elucidate the Zionist’s call for the reinvention of Jewish masculinity in Palestine. My

paper touched on the immediate and long-term effects of gendered nationalisms and antinational sentiment in Palestine (and later, Israel). I plan to continue this research and am especially interested in the peace movement as a possible site of gender nonconformity in Israel and Palestine.”

In 2010, she spent a month in the West Bank, where she worked with a nonviolent resistance group in Bethlehem: “During the month, I lived with a Palestinian family, volunteered with a local nonprofit, studied Arabic, and took classes from Palestinian and Israeli activists. It was, at times, a difficult experience but it was quite memorable and left me with many unanswered questions. I plan to return in order to engage in field research.”

We are very proud to have the chance to support Apgar in the first year of her graduate program at UCLA and are excited to discover how her research will unfold!

Trends in Exploitation

Labor Trafficking and Organ Trafficking

CONFERENCE REVIEW BY HALINA FARDIN

**HUMAN
TRAFFICKING**

Have you ever suspected that the nanny who works next door might be a prisoner of labor trafficking?

IMA MATUL, trafficked from Indonesia to the U.S. at age 17, was exploited for three years before she reached out to a neighbor for help and refuge. Vanessa Lanza, Director of Partnerships for the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), has said that this form of modern-day slavery continues to happen in our own backyards—many of us unaware of its existence. To raise the profile on this serious and very much ongoing practice, the Iris Cantor–UCLA Women’s Health Education and Resource Center, CAST, and the UCLA Center for the Study of Women cosponsored “Trends in Exploitation: Labor Trafficking and Organ Trafficking,” a conference on October 20, 2011 at UCLA. Janet Pregler, M.D., Director of the Iris Cantor–UCLA Women’s

Health Center, introduced the conference by discussing the methods of deception and coercion used to exploit those living in poverty.

According to Lanza, “there is a lot to learn about slavery globally by looking at slavery in our backyard, looking at the separate yet strikingly similar stories of the survivors who begin their journey in one country and end in another.” In her presentation titled “Human Trafficking: Modern-Day Slavery in the 21st Century,” Lanza introduced the scope of a significant part of the issue. Currently 12.3 million people are held in slavery around the world, with 56% being girls and women. Annually, 14,000 to 17,500 people are trafficked into the U.S. as part of the \$32 billion global business. She noted that the International

Labor Organization (ILO), a United Nations agency that shapes policies and programs promoting healthy work environments, estimates that 32% involve labor trafficking, with the balance the result of sex trafficking. Lanza also discussed the three elements of trafficking: process, means, and end. The process is the act of recruiting, harboring, or obtaining a person. The means include obtaining a person by force and coercion. The end is the outcome of trafficking, such as involuntary servitude, debt bondage, or slavery. In her conclusion, Lanza stated her belief that through media and policy advocacy the trend in labor exploitation can be slowly diminished.

Dr. Susie Baldwin, the Chief of Health Assessment and Epidemiology at the L.A. County

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Department of Public Health, analyzed the health outcomes of trafficking victims in her presentation, “Understanding the Health Needs of Trafficking Survivors.” In discussing a study she conducted on the overall health effects of trafficking, as well as victim identification in health care settings, she noted that survivors experience a broad range of physical, sexual, physiological, and spiritual abuse. Deprivation, labor exploitation, coerced use of drugs and alcohol, dangerous living and working conditions, and abuse are, as discussed by Dr. Baldwin, among the profound impacts in the short and long term on the health and well-being of victims and survivors. Mental health issues described by survivors include sleep disturbances (insomnia and nightmares), depression, anxiety, hypervigilance (strong reactions to sensory or other reminders of traumatic events), recurring/intrusive memories, post-traumatic stress disorder that can include somatization (underlying mental health problems manifesting in physical symptoms), and long-lasting psychological challenges. These health effects were reported by survivors of labor as well as sex trafficking.

Gabriel Danovitch, M.D., Professor of Medicine and Medical Director of the Kidney Transplant Program in the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, said that labor and organ trafficking share many common ethical issues. In his presentation, “The Declaration of Istanbul on Organ Trafficking and Transplant Tourism,” Dr.

Danovitch reviewed the history of living donor kidney transplantation. The first case was in 1954 and involved identical twins. Currently, most cases involve related and unrelated donors who are motivated by altruism and mutual caring. However, the lucrateness of the transplant business has led to venal exploitation of vulnerable populations. Current hot spots of living donor exploitation are India, Pakistan, Colombia, Egypt, and China, where executed prisoners have been and continue to be a source of “donations.” In the years since the promulgation of the Declaration of Istanbul in 2008, there have been significant improvements in donor protection in several countries, such as Colombia and the Philippines. Danovitch encouraged attendees to sign up as potential organ donors at the DMV and at www.donatelife.org. He highlighted Southern California’s “OneLegacy” program as an example of professionalism and high ethical standards for organ donation programs around the world.

Ima Matul, a member of CAST’s Survivor Caucus and National Survivor Network, shared her story. In her presentation, “From Victim of Trafficking to Powerful Agent of Change,” Matul told her story of being trafficked from Indonesia to the U.S. in 1997. Matul was brought in to work as a nanny and was promised \$150 a month. She was forced to work 15 to 20 hours a day and underwent physical and emotional abuse for three years. Because of Matul’s limited knowledge of the

English language and her fear, it took her years to find the courage to write a note asking for help and to give it to a neighbor. The neighbor contacted the authorities, who took Matul to a CAST shelter. As a trafficking survivor, she has been empowered through engaging in advocacy efforts.

CAST is a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual human rights organization that has been nationally and internationally recognized for its dedication to the identification of victims, mobilization of all sectors of the community to identify and advocate against trafficking, and provision of help for victims. CAST provides comprehensive long-term services through a three-pronged empowerment approach, which includes Social Services, Legal Services, and Outreach and Training. The organization operates the first shelter in the nation dedicated to serving victims of trafficking, and established the first partnership of its kind with the Saban Free Clinic, a family clinic in Los Angeles that addresses the physical and mental health needs of trafficking victims. As the first organization in the country dedicated exclusively to serving survivors of human trafficking and modern-day slavery, CAST empowers victims of human trafficking to regain control of their lives, and works towards ending all forms of human rights violations.

Halina Fardin is a graduate student in the UCLA School of Public Health and an intern with the Iris Cantor–UCLA Women’s Health Education and Resource Center. Daphne Opoku Alexander, program coordinator of the Iris Cantor–UCLA Women’s Health Education and Resource Center, and Alice Fung, a graduate student in the UCLA School of Public Health and an intern with the Iris Cantor–UCLA Women’s Health Education and Resource Center, also contributed to this article.

Credit for photo on page 14: sarahgolden.org

Food Movements Unite!

Strategies to Transform Our Food Systems

NEW BOOK FROM THE
INSTITUTE OF FOOD
AND DEVELOPMENT
POLICY ADDRESSES
EFFORTS TO PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE FOOD
PRACTICES

IN RECENT YEARS, there has been a growing concern about the corporate system that dominates the production and distribution of food throughout the world. Various factors are cited when discussing the destructive nature of the current system, including environmental degradation, financial volatility, and unjust social practices. Global leaders and

institutions recognize and discuss these problems on a regular basis, but they frequently propose solutions that adhere to the same paradigms and global market fundamentalism that created the problems in the first place. The criticisms of these unsustainable food policies and practices have lead to the development of a dynamic global food movement, through which food justice advocates and activists seek to upend the current system in favor of more sustainable, socially just, and environmentally healthy alternatives.

The newest publication from the Institute of Food and Development Policy, *Food Move-*

ments Unite! Strategies to Transform Our Food Systems (First Food Books, 2011) collects a variety of voices and opinions from farmers, workers, and consumers in diverse communities all over the world in an attempt to answer one question: “How can we unite to transform the global food system?” Contributors to the volume include activists and practitioners from organizations such as Via Campesina, the Slow Food Movement, and the World March of Women. The contributors lay out their strategies for new food production and distribution systems to key individuals like Olivier De Schutter, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, and João Pedro Stédile of the Brazilian Landless Worker’s Movement. While the ideas and solutions that the writers suggest differ, they all envision uniting food movements around a broad platform committed to democracy, justice, sustainability, and food sovereignty for all people. Miriam Nobre, speaking on behalf of the World March of Women, believes that the road to renovating our food systems “begins with solidarity among [those] with different experiences and demands, continues through open debate, and culminates in action...against the commodification of everyday life.”

Philip McMichael, Professor of Sociology at Cornell University, says of this new volume:

Food Movements Unite! is a significant and timely collection of key voices from the swell-

ing global movement for alternative agri-food systems. At a time of great social and ecological uncertainty the world needs the visions of those on the front lines of resisting an unsustainable agri-food regime through political advocacy, social organizing, and ecological adaptation to environmental and climatic changes. This volume offers a broad and unifying perspective on the conjunction of crises (inequality, food, energy, climate) and pathways toward just and sustainable ways of living with the earth, anchored in the principle of agricultural multifunctionality.

Food Movements Unite! is the thirty-first publication of Food First Books. Food First/Institute for Food and Development Policy was founded in 1975 by Frances Moore Lappé (author of *Diet for a Small Planet*) and Joseph Collins to educate Americans about the root causes of global hunger. Lappé and Collins have labeled Food First a people’s “think-and-do tank” that strives to link information to action. Its mission is to end the injustices that cause hunger and environmental destruction by informing the public, educating policymakers, and amplifying the voices of the social movements actively transforming our food systems. For more information about Food First’s publications or the global food system, visit their website: www.foodfirst.org.

Women in Politics: 2010

Situation on 1 January 2010



Without the
of women's
of women's
at all levels
the goals of
development
cannot be
Beijing Platform for
Fourth World Conf

Project 2012

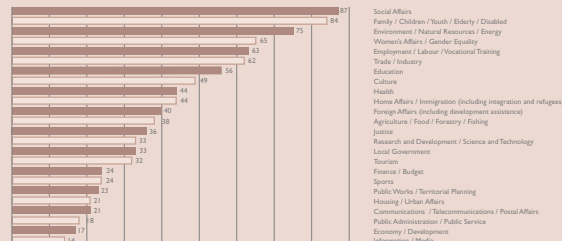
INCREASING FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN GOVERNMENT

BY LINDSEY MCLEAN

The achievement of democracy
presupposes a genuine partnership
between men and women
drawing mutual enrichment
from their differences.

Universal Declaration on Democracy, 1997, Principle N° 4

Portfolios held by Women Ministers (1056 portfolios, for 188 countries)



Women in the Highest Positions of State

Head of State¹ (HS)
9/151 = 6.0% 142/151 = 94.0%

Head of Government (HG)
11/192 = 5.7% 181/192 = 94.3%

35/268¹ = 13.0%

233/268¹ = 87.0%

Presiding Officers of Parliament

187 Parliaments, of which 75 are bicameral = 262 Chambers of Parliament²

Albania (Assembly)
Antigua and Barbuda (House of Representatives and Senate)
Austria (National Council)
Ghana (Parliament)
Grenada (Senate)
Iceland (Parliament)
India (House of the People)
Lesotho (National Assembly)
Lithuania (Parliament)
Netherlands (House of Representatives)

Palau (National Assembly)
Saint Lucia (House of Assembly and Senate)
Serbia (National Assembly)
Swaziland (Senate)
Switzerland (National Council and Council of States)
Turkmenistan (Assembly)
United Kingdom (House of Lords)
United States of America (House of Representatives)
Uzbekistan (Legislative Chamber)

World and Regional Average of Women in Parliament

	Single or Lower House	Upper House or Senate
World average	19.0%	17.8%
Regional averages		
Regions are classified by descending order of the percentage of women in parliaments or the lower house of parliament.		
The regional groupings used herein are those of the IPU.		
Nordic countries	42.1%	—
Americas	22.1%	21.5%
Europe OSCE	21.8%	19.8%
Europe OSCE (Nordic countries included)	19.9%	19.8%

IN A 2010 SURVEY compiled by the Inter-Parliamentary Union assessing the number of female representatives in governments, the U.S ranks 74th, with a mere 16.8 percent of voting member positions of the House of Representatives occupied by women. The Center for American Women and Politics (CAWP) at Rutgers University has kept the pulse on this disturbing trend and sees the 2012 election year as an opportunity to elect more women to Congress and state legislatures.

Entitled *Project: 2012*, the CAWP campaign is a national, non-partisan effort to recruit professional women to run for office in 2012. The campaign sees the 2012 election year as a “once-in-a-decade opportunity” to elect more women into Congress and state legislatures by taking advantage of the redrawn congressional and state legislative districts that resulted from 2010 Census data. The re-drawing of districts has opened and created new seats in the 2012 election. According to CAWP, “reapportionment creates opportunity, and research shows that women have more success winning open seats.”

Project 2012’s campaign strategy is focusing on three components. The first is direct outreach to “executive-level, accomplished women” in both the private and public sector that have never considered running for office before. An important aspect of this component of *Project 2012*’s strategy is outreach to women of color. The second part

of the campaign’s strategy is mobilizing existing coalitions in the areas where opportunities for women to run are greatest that will aid in carrying out the campaign’s mission. The third and final part of the campaign’s strategy is to launch a large-scale public education effort to “raise awareness about the lack of women in elected office and the unique opportunities of the 2012 election.”

In order to meet its objectives and fulfill its strategic goals, *Project 2012* has compiled a faculty of former elected women legislators to share their knowledge with other women interested in

**For more information on Project 2012, visit:
http://www.cawp.rutgers.edu/education_training/2012Project/index.php**

running for office. Additionally the project will connect women who are interested in running for office to “leadership institutes, think tanks, campaign training programs and fundraising networks designed to help them succeed in their own states.”

Lindsey McLean is a graduate student in the Department of Information Studies at UCLA and a staff writer for *CSW Update*.

Where are they now? RECENT ACTIVITIES OF RECIPIENTS OF IRVING AND JEAN STONE DISSERTATION YEAR FELLOWSHIPS

ADRIANA MANAGO

MANAGO completed her dissertation, "Shifting Meanings for Gender and the Family among the Maya in Chiapas, Mexico" in June. The first chapter of the dissertation was published in the psychological anthropology journal *Ethos*, the second chapter is in press in the *Journal of Adolescent Research*, and she will be preparing the third chapter in the coming months to submit to a developmental psychology journal. Manago accepted a position as a post-doctoral researcher in Developmental Psychology at University of Michigan. She will begin working in August with Dr. Monique Ward studying media socialization of gender and sexuality among adolescents."

JENNIFER MUSTO

IN SUMMER 2011, Musto completed her Ph.D. in Women's Studies. Her dissertation looked at NGO and police efforts to identify and protect persons trafficked into the U.S. and the Netherlands. She has published key aspects of her dissertation research *Women's Studies International Forum* and the *International Feminist Journal of Politics*. In Fall 2011, she began a Visiting Lecturer position in the Women's and Gender Studies Department at Wellesley College. She will also be a Visiting Scholar at Northeastern University's Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program in AY 2011-12. Her new project, tentatively titled "Carceral Protectionism and Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," explores the merger of feminist advocacy and criminal justice interventions to address the commercial exploitation of youth in the U.S.

LAUREL WESTRUP

WESTRUP filed her dissertation, "Rockin' Intermediality: Rock Music and the Reanimation of Media Culture," in May, and graduated in June 2011. In addition to working on a book proposal based on her dissertation, she has begun work on a new project that explores the historical development of short musical media, from Vitaphone film shorts in the late 1920s to music videos in the era of MTV and YouTube. In particular, she is interested in tracing the way in which the aesthetic and technological innovations of short musical media have worked to sometimes entrench and sometimes contest contemporaneous gendered and racialized identities. In addition to continuing her research on musical media, Laurel joined the faculty of UCLA's Writing Programs in Fall 2011.

KIMBERLY ROBERTSON

SINCE receiving the Irving and Jean Stone Dissertation Year Fellowship, Robertson has made substantial progress toward the completion of her dissertation. She has also had an article accepted for publication in the peer-reviewed Native studies journal, *Wicazo Sa Review*. Additionally, Robertson presented her research at national conferences such as the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, the National Women's Studies Association, and the American Studies Association. This academic year, she intends to file her dissertation as well as continue teaching women's studies and ethnic studies courses at California State University—Long Beach, the University of California—Riverside, and UCLA.

PATRICK KIELTY

KIELTY filed his dissertation, entitled "Seeking Sex: Embodiment and Electronic Culture," in May 2011. He is now Lecturer in the Department of Information Studies at UCLA. For Fall 2011, he teaches a class on our embodied engagements with and activity around information and the Internet. While revising his dissertation into a book manuscript, he is researching the rhetoric of addiction and evolutionary psychology around the Internet and sexual desire. He is also researching the computer programming and bibliographic skills necessary for effective scholarship of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century books and manuscripts online, as part of a broader interest in the digital humanities.

LAURA FOSTER

FOSTER is currently completing her dissertation titled "Patenting Hoodia: Feminisms, Nature/Cultures, and Epistemic Citizenship in South Africa." She recently submitted a journal article based on her research to the *International Journal for Cultural Property*. Laura will be teaching this year at UCLA for LGBT Studies and the General Education Cluster while she applies for tenure-track positions.

NIMMI GOWRINATHAN

GOWRINATHAN has had her first son, Cherian Raja ("Che") and completed her dissertation titled "Why Women Rebel? Understanding Female Participation in Political Violence in Sri Lanka." She has also hosted a conference at the with a Rockefeller Foundation grant titled "Lives in Limbo: Re-imagining Standards and Structures in Refugee Camps" and is now researching and writing a policy report on Gender and Violence in Sri Lanka for the International Crisis Group. While not officially on the job market, she is working with a team of scholars at CCNY on an NSF grant to support further academic research on the politics of humanitarian aid and the impact of political crises and natural disasters on women- looking specifically at opportunities and barriers to south-south collaboration on sustainable development. Gowrinathan continues to give talks around gender, conflict, militarization, and displacement to both academic and policy audiences.

STACY MACÍAS

MACÍAS's dissertation is titled "Forbidden Femininities: Reimagining the Cultural Politics of Queerly Racialized Femininities in Queer Theoretical and Chicana/o Studies." She is the Carlos E Castañeda Postdoctoral Scholar for the AY 2011-12 at the Center for Mexican American Studies at University of Texas, Austin.

CRISTINA ROSA

ROSA is living in Brazil and working as a postdoctoral researcher at Universidade de Brasília's Centro de Documentação e Pesquisa em Dança Eros Volússia. She is co-teaching a graduate course of special topics in dance studies and is developing a new curriculum for a MA program at UnB department of performing arts with her colleagues. Starting Summer 2012, Rosa will spend twelve months in the International Research Center "Interweaving Performance Cultures", at Freie Universität Berlin. She recently wrote a book review in NYU's magazine *E-misferica*, in addition to the various articles she has pending publication. She is also working on the proposal of a book, based on her dissertation, currently titled "Swing Nation: Brazilian Bodies and their Choreographies of Identification." She also continues to practice and perform capoeira angola regularly, along with yoga, cycling, and samba.

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