

Medical Psychologist Says

Don't Plan Funeral for Women's Movement

By Ina Fried

The crowd of drummers sounding the death knell for the women's movement are likely to be disappointed. Instead, the movement may lead to a more "nourishing" environment for both men and women, a Duke medical psychologist believes.

Dr. Elaine Crovitz said in a paper delivered at a symposium at East Carolina University in Greenville Wednesday, that historically the women's movement has succeeded whenever women "tied their fates to values of greater liberty."

The movement today will succeed, she said, "if it allies itself to the need of our era to introduce an expanded awareness of human interdependence and the primary value of human existence."

Allies, Not Enemies

Programs of a successful women's movement, she predicted, will "see men as allies, not enemies; they will see in marriage a possible haven for mutualism; they will see children as independent personalities who are also facets of our own identity as they link us to the future and pay tribute to our belief in the worthwhileness of living."

Dr. Crovitz said the women's movement might advocate changes that would make it more difficult to marry, while establishing limited partnerships just for living with another person.

She said changes in the labor market might be necessary to allow both men and women more equal shares of work and leisure and the opportunity to participate in early childhood development. A new structure might include four-hour days, two-and-one half day weeks, job rotations or job sharing as well as

adequate child care facilities.

Education for Parenting

Education for parenting might become a part of the educational curriculum, she suggested.

The women's movement is not a new phenomenon, she emphasized

woman writer, Christine de Pisan, defended her sex and took a stand against the prevalent denigration of women, Dr. Crovitz said.

Epidemic of Eulogies

"For nearly 200 years after Boccaccio and Christine de Pisan, an epidemic of eulogies devoted to the glorification of the long-secluded sex raged," Dr. Crovitz said. "That women emerged so suddenly from a stage of ignorance, superstition and mystic dreams to a position of intellectual distinction and virtual though not legal equality with men is one of the relatively unknown facts and marvels of the Renaissance."

The French and American Revolutions "with their insistence on the consent of the governed and inalienable human rights gave a marginal impetus to the idea of women's equality," Dr. Crovitz said.

But it was around the issue of abolition in the 1830s that American women acquired their first political experience and developed methods for changing law, namely petition and agitation to educate the public, she said.

Next Wave

After the gain of women's suffrage in the 1920s, the next wave of activity was sparked in the 1960s by the Civil Rights Movement.

Today, Dr. Crovitz said, the formal women's movement organizations continue to challenge sex discrimination through traditional influence strategies while non-structured "rap" groups are creating "a vast reservoir of conscious feminist sentiment."

"Together," she said, "the two strategies are a formidable challenge to any attempt to reverse the progress made by centuries of women's efforts to gain equality."



DR. J. BARRY BOYD

Baseball Award for Cancer Researcher

A cancer researcher here has won a \$2,000 scholarship from the Baseball Sportswriters and Sportscasters of America.

Dr. J. Barry Boyd, a research fellow in plastic surgery, is the 12th person to win the award, given each year in memory of Cincinnati Reds pitcher and manager Fred Hutchinson. Staff members of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle select the recipient for the baseball writers and broadcasters.

Boyd, 28, graduated from Duke with a B.S. degree in 1970. He earned his M.D. degree at the University of Miami and returned to Duke for a residency in general surgery. He was nominated for the scholarship by Dr. William W. Shingleton, director of the Comprehensive Cancer Center.

The money, Boyd said, will help finance his research into why cancer cells invade normal tissues.

"The theory is that cancer cells contain enzymes that break down connective tissue and allow tumors to spread," he said. "By better understanding the mechanisms of cancer invasion, we'll be better able to develop treatments."

The young researcher is working with Dr. Gerald S. Lazarus, chief of Duke's Division of Dermatology, and with Dr. Nicholas Georgiade, chief of the Division of Plastic, Maxillofacial and Reconstructive Surgery.

When he completes his residency, Boyd plans to stay in academic surgery.

Glimpses of the Past

Diaries, letters and account books are rich sources for the writing of history. Some of those in the Perkins Library will be displayed and discussed by Dr. Mattie Russell, curator of manuscripts, Sunday, Jan. 23, at 4 p.m. in the Manuscripts Department, third floor.

Dr. Russell, who is visiting professor at the School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is past president of the Historical Society of North Carolina. She is chairman of the Joint Committee on Archives-Library Relations of the American Library Association and the Society of American Archivists.

Her talk is the first in a series of three "Sunday Afternoons in the Library." The Duke community is invited to attend.



DR. ELAINE CROVITZ

in her paper, "The Women's Movement - Past, Present and Future," presented at an Influence Systems Symposium.

As long ago as the 1350s Giovanni Boccaccio wrote "De Cleris Mulieribus" or "Concerning Famous Women," a treatise describing the lives of 104 women intended to inspire other women to greatness.

At the end of the 14th century, a

A Tax Shelter of Your Own

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available to provide further explanation of the program to those indicating an interest.

"We see our role with Duke employees as offering financial counseling and explaining the plan, rather than selling it," Downing said.

"For example, if someone has no other money set aside, we might advise building up a savings account

before investing in VALIC," he explained.

Unanimous Choice

This attitude was confirmed by Richard Bindewald, associate director of personnel and director of benefits and records.

"The committee set up to select such a plan unanimously agreed on VALIC because of their reputation and because this is all they do," Bindewald said.

"We consulted other institutions using their plan, and the report was favorable. Also, we knew VALIC would not use this as a 'foot in the door' to sell life insurance to employees," he said.

Benefit Owed to Employees

Bindewald also pointed out that Duke had no quotas to fill. "We just felt we owed this to our employees."

He explained that Duke employees are not eligible to set up tax deferred annuity accounts at banks, since Duke does offer a retirement plan (paid in full by the university) to all biweekly employees who work half-time or more, are at least age 25 and have worked here one year or longer).

The minimum investment for the VALIC program is \$20 per month. The maximum is determined by a complex Internal Revenue Service formula based on one's salary and years of service with Duke.

Transferability and Flexibility

If one leaves Duke after investing in the VALIC program, he or she can withdraw the cash value of the account, or leave it to continue to accumulate interest.

It also might be possible to continue it either through the new place of employment or on an individual policy basis.

"There is generally a high rate of transferability," Downing said.



AN INAUGURATION AT DUKE HOSPITAL—New Hospital Auxiliary officers met together just before the January 12 general meeting at which they were installed. They are, left to right, Ort Busse, president; Florence Spivey, vice president; Nellie Garrard, historian; and Nancy Brame, treasurer. New officers not pictured are Betty Leach, recording secretary, and Moira Davidson, corresponding secretary. (Photo by John Becton)