Women Build Day Care Center In Princeton

By SARALINDA HOOKER Home News Correspondent

The Central New Jersey Chapter of the National Organization of Women have passed what they consider a milestone in the liberation of Princeton area women with the establishment of the University Community Child Care Center.

"We don't feel that all women should work, just that they should have a choice," says Mrs. Gale Thomas, a long-time NOW member, as an explanation of the feminist movement's nationwide struggle for nurseries.

After searching since last fall for a site for the proposed day care center, NOW recently reached an agreement with Princeton University to use the university-owned building at 171 Broadmead, formerly occupied by the Princeton Country Day School.

The center will share the building with the University League Nursery School, a nonprofit half-day nursery for the children of university personnel.

Enroll 60 Children

The University Community Child Care Center, which will be run by NOW's Board of Directors, will enroll 60 children in September, ages two to five years. Tuition will be \$28 per week,

which compares favorably to local babysitting rates, according to a recent NOW survey. Mrs. Fran Stonaker, who will

be the director of the 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. center, says that NOW is planning a large fundraising drive for scholarships so that needy children from non-university families in the Princeton community may attend. "The tuition charge is cer-

tainly of concern to us," she said. "The nursery is non-profit, but right now our only source of funds is tuition." NOW is also negotiating with

state officials attempting to gain funds for foster children to enroll in the program. Since the state requires that

nursery schools be located only on ground floors, NOW spent many frustrating hours trying to find space in local churches. "Too Controversial" "When we approached one

religious group, they said they couldn't rent to us because our group was too controversial," recalls Dr. Elaine Showalter. an assistant professor of English at Douglass College and

the recently-elected president of NOW in Central New Jersey. Another church wanted to

charge them \$20,000 a year for

five classrooms. A local realtor told NOW, "If these women want to work, they are going to have to pay for it."

The arrangement with the university was made through a university committee which was investigating the possibility of a day care center for the children of university employees, to be opened in 1971.

Mrs. Stonaker says that NOW will not by any means stop its efforts with the opening of the

nursery.

"We feel that this is just one step in expanding full-day quality nursery care in the Princeton area," she says. Community Service

"Once people see what it is, there will be a great demand," adds Mrs. Thomas, who thinks that day centers "should be a

community service like libraries and public schools."

"This thing should be subsidized by the community, state, and federal governments," she insists.

NOW's arrangement with the university exists on a one-year trial basis, and charges will be made as the nursery gets more scholarship money. The directors hopet to run the nursery eventually ewith a siding tuition scale according to need.

But for the moment, the women involved are, in Mrs. Schowalter's words, "Doing what we can. We're just starting now, and we're going to keep working for what we want."

Hey, Male Chauvinist, Wednesday's the Day

By BARBARA SELICK Home News Staff Writer

Leaders of the Women's Strike for Equality are not necessarily calling for a strike on Wednesday, the 50th anniversary of women's suffrage.

"We suggest women take whatever personal action is appropriate for them," a spokesman for the Women's Center in New York City, which is serving as a coordinating body for Wednesday's activities, said yesterday.

"We don't want any women to jeopardize their future careers, that is, if they have careers," the spokesman explained.

"Really," said Dr. Elaine Showalter, president of the Central Jersey Chapter of the National Organization of Women (NOW), "women can't take the chance."

Reflection

The fact that women feel they cannot take chances with their jobs is a reflection of what Wednesday's activities will be all about.

Author Betty Friedan, a member of the national strike committee, said that women will "confront the unfinished business of our inequality" individually on jobs and in small group actions still not known to the strike committee.

In New Jersey, activities will center at Princeton University, where NOW's Central Jersey chapter will hold a program running from mid-day through the evening. While it will draw attention to the need for equal opportunities in employment and education, it will also celebrate the achievements of women.

"We are calling on women to gather—to meet and talk, not as wives or mothers, but as women," Mrs. Showalter, an English instructor at Douglass College, said yesterday.

The program will begin at noon in Poe Field, where Kay Cassell, equal rights coordinator for New Jersey, will speak on the federal equal rights amendment. Dr.

Alice Crozier, assistant professor of English at Douglass College, will give a general review of the women's liberation movement followed by a discussion session.

In the evening, the activities will move to McCosh Hall for a welcoming speech by Dr. Jennifer McLeod, a former chapter president and a psychologist at the Opinion Research Corp.

Two films are next on the schedule. One will feature Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., speaking on equality. The second will be "Up Against the Wall, Miss America," a documentary on the protest demonstration that disrupted the Miss America beauty contest in Atlantic City two years ago.

Dramatic Readings

The program will conclude with dramatic readings of feminist literature by the Princeton Players.

In the case of working women who cannot attend the program, Mrs. Showalter suggests taking children to the office—"Let the boss take care of them." Or have the husband take care of them for the day.

One of the goals of many women's rights groups is the establishment of day care centers, and the local chapter of NOW will achieve this next month when it opens the University Community Child Care Center.

The center will be housed at a university-owned building formerly occupied by the Princeton Country Day School. It will enroll 60 children between the ages of 2 and 5 at a charge of \$28 each per week.

According to Mrs. Showalter, the center will provide an educational program, not just custodial care.

State Conference

In other activity, the chapter will sponsor a state conference on "The Status of Women in New Jersey" on Oct. 3.

The Uppity Broads chapter of NOW, which is based in Morristown, has planned no concerted activities for Wednesday. However, Jean Merritt, one of its organizers, will speak at the Morristown Library Monday at noon.

On Sept. 9, it will sponsor a discussion of women's rights and job discrimination by Jane Blair, executive director of the state Division of Civil Rights.

The Northern New Jersey chapter of NOW, located in Bergen County, will present vignettes of women struggling in life situations at 2 p.m. Wednesday at the Garden State Plaza, Paramus. It will also distribute information on NOW before members join the women's rights rally in New York.

In the major action of the day, women will assemble at Fifth Avenue and Central Park at 5:30 p.m., then march down Fifth Avenue for a 7:30 p.m. rally at Bryant Park.

Three Demands

The New York demonstration is built around three demands—free abortion on demand, free 24-hour child care centers under community control and equal opportunities in jobs and education.

Sally Lydgate, a NOW representative, said that a national boycott of up to five products will be announced at the evening rally in Bryant Park.

NOW has sent letters to head of five large corporations whose products "personify us as deodorized young meat—nothing more than sex objects," she said. If the presidents have not set up a meeting with NOW representatives by Tuesday, Miss Lydgate said that certain products of these companies will be boycotted.

NOW also will cement two plaques to spots in Central Park where they believe statues of women should be erected. NOW member Jacquel Ceballos said there are only two statues of women in the park and one of them is Alice in Wonderland.

Other Rallies

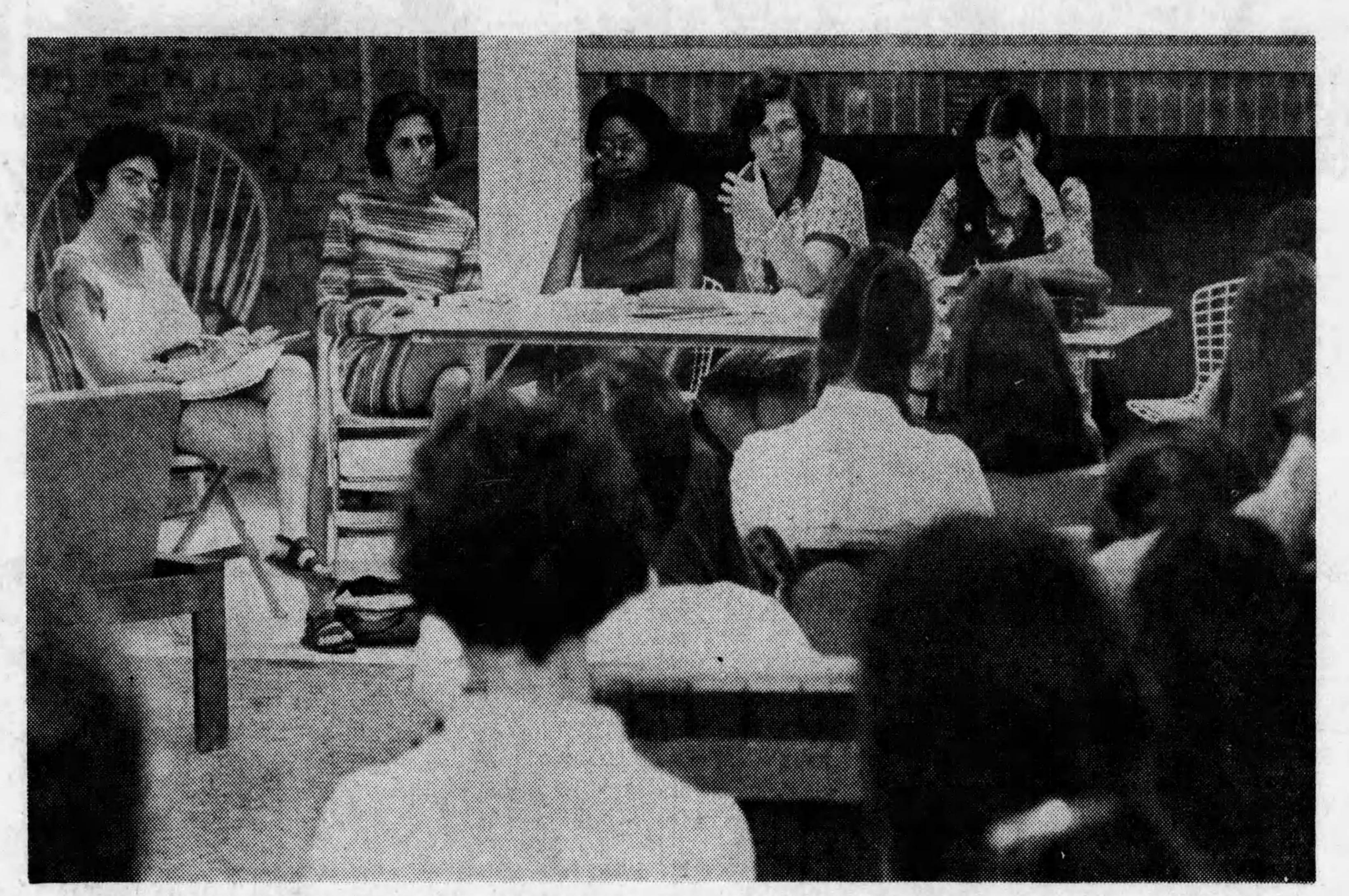
Rallies are also planned in Syracuse, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

A baby-in may be held in upstate New York, where women have been urged to bring their children to city government offices to dramatize the need for day care centers.

"Freedom trash cans" may be placed in other cities. According to Betty Friedan, these are "places in the center of a city for women to deposit items of apparel and kitchen use not essential for women, which they may want to liberate themselves from."

THE HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1970



GIRL TALK — Dr. Anna Benjamin, second right, explains her role as a non-conformist female during yesterday's gathering in the Douglass College Center. Panelists

from left, are Miss Nancy Evans, Mrs. Marylou Eagle, Miss Celestine Ware, Dr. Benjamin and Dr. Elaine Showalter.

The Oppressed' View Liberation

By FRAN KOSA Home News Staff Writer

Although their backgrounds differ widely and their tales as "oppressed women in a male-oriented society" had different tones, seven women at yesterday's panel discussion in the Douglass College Center agreed on one thing: "Women's liberation is the only radical political movement in the country which can bring changes in a peaceful revolution."

The talk, entitled, "Women: The Revolution in the 70s," is one of several scheduled during orientation activities at the women's school. About 80 females of the college community and six males listened to the panelists tell their tales and offer the attending freshmen alternatives open to women.

Evolution

Dr. Elaine Showalter, assistant professor of English and president of the Central Jersey chapter of National Organization of Women (NOW), headed the discussion and told the audience that the women's revolution in the next decade was mandated by the evolution of birth control devices and legalized abortion in the 60s.

Married and the mother of two children, the professor traced her achievements to her recent receiving of a doctorate degree, noting how difficult her accomplishments had been because she was constantly following her husband.

With a slight note of complaint in her voice, she told how it took eight years to complete requirements for her doctorate and said, "I received my degree on June 16 and gave birth to my second child on June 17."

She explained that she and her husband have reached a solution by not labeling household chores as a woman's duties but as adult responsibilities to be shared by both.

Mrs. Libby Townley, a research librarian, called attention to her obvious state of pregnancy, and described her home life as similar to Dr. Showalter's. She said she and her husband already have started plans on caring for the soon-expected arrival.

Calling her decision to enter library science a "safe" one for a woman, she called to the audience's attention that of the 50 largest universities in the U.S., none is headed by a female. "Men get the PhDs, they get the study grants and they get the largest salaries," she said, adding she hopes women's liberation can alter the trend.

The first undergraduate to speak was Nancy Evans, a junior who quickly identified herself as a lesbian who "loves Douglass."

Change Society

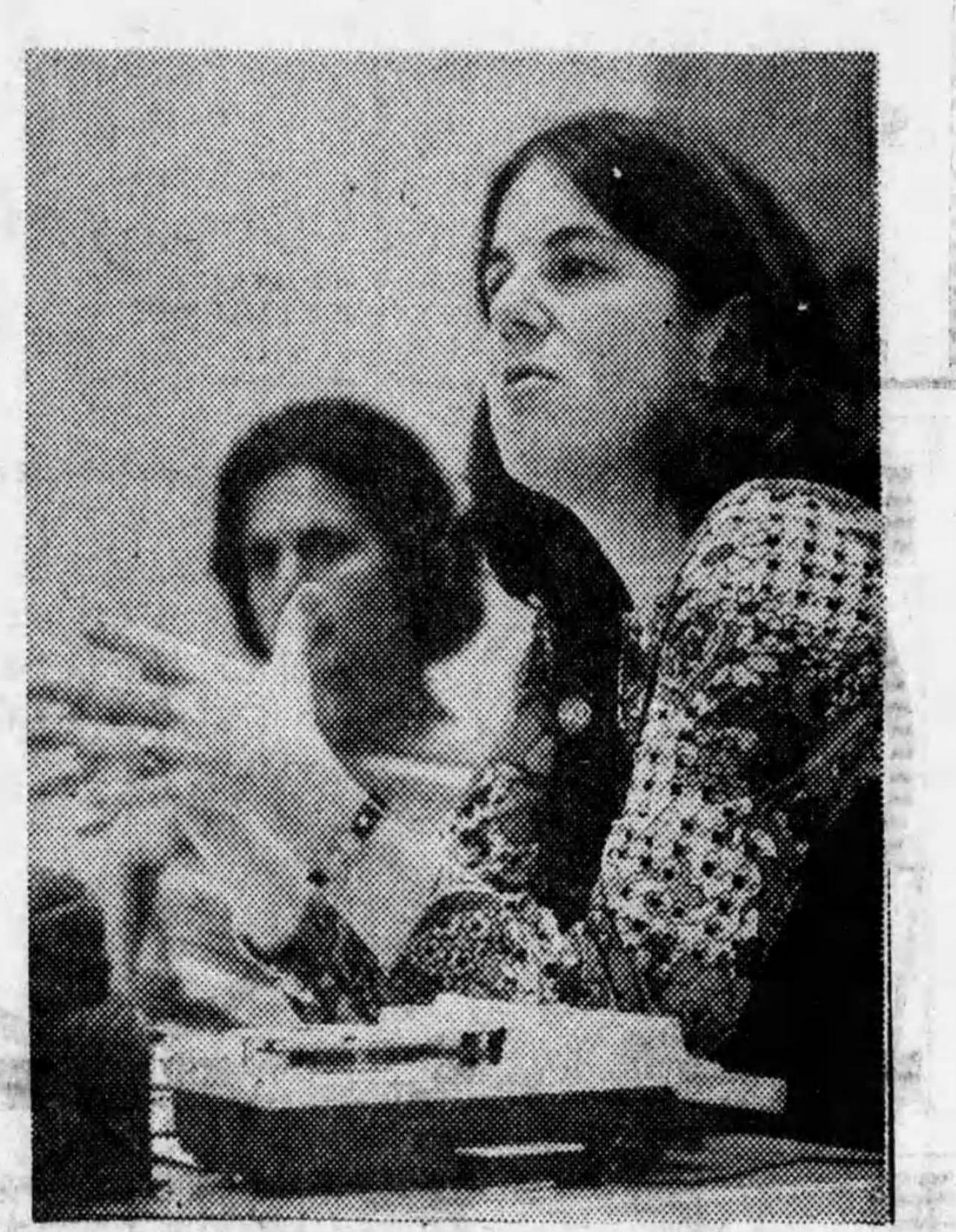
"A lesbian is a woman whose primary emotional relationship is solely with women," she said. She said that to live as such she is going to have to change society.

"Parents don't want a gay teacher with their children; I won't rape their little girls," she said.

"I'm committed to women. No man is going to liberate us. We have to work to liberate ourselves and assume a different

life style."

Celestine Ware, a new member of the English department, a working journalist



PREDICTS REVOLUTION — President of the Central Jersey chapter of NOW, Dr. Elaine Showalter of the Douglass English department, explains the reasons she foresees a revolution by women's liberation in this decade.

and a black radical, condemned the usual female characteristic of self-inhibition. She promoted aggressiveness in women.

"The same qualities that cause a woman to be called unattractive and unfeminine are the same seen in men who are called brilliant," she said.

A different point of view on women's liberation was provided by Mrs. Marylou Eagle, a mother of four from Toms River. The housewife and part-time student described her life as a "cultural schizophrenia" in that at home she is among housewives and at school she meets the members of groups such as women's liberation.

Describing herself as a member of the "apathetic generation," she said she's glad to be in school now, during a time of change and human involvement among the student body.

Dr. Alice Crozier, associate professor of English and the author of "The Novels of Harriet Beecher Stowe," topped off the panel discussion with a brief resume of her years in educational institutions.

Unhappy Student

The English professor told of how she quickly returned to being an unhappy graduate student at Cambridge after trying to get a job on a Washington newspaper. "I was told that women who get along in this business are terrible people."

After hopping from schools where the male population was extremely scarce, she came to Douglass and married the first person she met — the man who gave her the key to Hickman Hall after she couldn't get in, she said.

Prior to the branching off of students into small workshop groups, Miss Evans praised the women's liberation as the answer to a need for a peaceful revolution in this "gun country.

"At times I feel the world is crumbling, but to keep my sanity, I have to believe in peace," she said.

"The only possible means is women's liberation."







DR. ELAINE SHOWALTER

'Liberate Women,' Says Douglass Group

A Douglass College committee called yesterday for fundamental changes in the education of women, changes which make students more able to "demand of society the liberation of both men and women from the bondage of pre-ordained roles."

Last spring, as an outgrowth of a faculty vote to keep Douglass as the women's unit of Rutgers University, Dean Margery S. Foster appointed a 10-member committee to study how better to educate women for full partnership and active participation in society.

The 35-page report by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Education of Women which resulted was issued yesterday to the Douglass faculty. There were eight faculty members and two students on the committee, which was headed by Dr. Mary Howard, lecturer in sociology, and Dr. Elaine Showalter, assistant professor of English.

The letter transmitting the committee report to the dean noted that the committee wished to "make Douglass College a community which would support, encourage and reflect the genuine liberation of women students and help them to discover and realize their potential as citizens and leaders of our society."

The report suggested that "women's colleges in particular are being forced to reconsider their purpose and function in the light of the current trends toward coedu-

See LIBERATE WOMEN, Page 3

'Liberate Women,' Says Douglass Group

Continued from Page One

cation and the increasing strength of the

women's liberation movement.

"We feel that the current situation affords Douglass a unique and exciting opportunity to take the lead in the national redefinition of women's education. As the state women's college, we have a responsibility not only to our students but also to the women of New Jersey," it said.

The report argues that the first and most important step in achieving equal education for women is that of overcoming the negative self-image of the female produced by years of conditioning by fam-

ilv. peers and teachers.

"Too often the fundamental block to learning and ambition is the deep-seated, perhaps unconscious, belief that her intellectual pursuits are antagonistic to her possible role as housewife and mother," the report said. It called for faculty who can serve as living proof that this is not "active, forceful, innovative and ambitious." the case, and who can lead students to be tious."

Suggestions Outlined

Among specific recommendations of

the report were:

Douglass College faculty should strongly oppose all discrimination against women in the university. (The report noted that at present women constitute only 10 per cent of the governing boards and administrative personnel of Rutgers University, some 21 per cent of full-time faculty, largely in the lower ranks, and that women comprise only 30 per cent of the students in the graduate and professional schools.) The committee urged the university to "move toward a more equal representation of males and females in its undergraduate, graduate and professional programs."

Course offerings dealing with women's history and experience should be expanded. (Three such courses currently are offered at Douglass, with two others planned for next year.) The committee asked for more courses which "encompass more of the experience and achievements of women." It said that at present such courses should be included within existing departmental frameworks rather conferences and research on women's studies.

- Douglass should sponsor colloquia, conferences and research on woemn's studies.
- The college should design a comprehensive educational program for older women, with priority given to minority and low income women.
- Rules governing student life should be adjusted to give students "opportunities to assume responsibility in an atmosphere where they are treated like adults, without protective limitations or inequalities resulting from their sex."

Among specific student life recommendations the report makes are the revocation of restrictions against off-campus living, the creation of a variety of living arrangements in dormitories, development of self-governing residence units, adjustment of schedules and hours for equity with other campuses and revocation of rules against undergraduate businesses.

Two members of the panel warned in a minority report on this section that there are strengths in the traditional design of student life at Douglass which should not be too hastily abandoned. They said abandonment of the rule against off-campus living could force students to seek scarce and inadequate housing in New Brunswick.

- The report recommends revisions in the college's maternity leave policy to provide a paid medical leave for the mother followed by a parent leave to allow either a father or mother to take six weeks with pay or six months without pay to care for a child.
- It also calls for the establishment of a day care center at the college to serve both students and faculty. (This proposal, it notes, already is coming close to reality.)

Education of Women Re-Definedat Douglass

Douglass College committee has called for fundamental changes in the education of women, changes which make students more able to "demand of society the liberation of both men and women from the bondage of pre-ordained roles."

Last spring, as an outgrowth of a faculty vote to keep Douglass as the women's unit of Rutgers University, Dean Margery S. Foster appointed a 10-member committee to study how better to educate women for full partner ship and active participation in society.

The 35-page report by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Education of Women which resulted was issued today to the Douglass faculty. There were eight faculty members and two students on the committee, which was headed by Dr. Mary Howard, lecturer in sociology, and Dr. Elaine Showalter, assistant professor of English.

The letter transmitting the committee report to the dean wished to "make Douglass College a community which noted that the committee would support, encourage and reflect the genuine liberation of woman students, and help them to discover and realize their potential as citizens and leaders of our society."

The committee said its purpose "has been to offer proposals for fundamental and significant change throughout

the life of the college."

The report suggested that "women's colleges in particular are being forced to reconsider their purpose and function in the light of the current trends toward coeducation and the increasing strength of the women's liberation movement.

"We feel that the current sitaffords Douglass a unique and exciting opportunity to take the lead in the national redefinition of women's education. As the State women's college, we have a responsibility not only to our students but also to the women of New Jersey," it said.

The report argues that the first and most important step in achieving equal education for women is that of overcoming the negative self-image of the female produced by years

NEW BRUNSWICK - A of conditioning by family, peers and teachers.

"Too often the fundamental block to learning and ambition is the deep seated, perhaps unconscious, belief that her intellectual pursuits are antagonistic to her possible role as housewife and mother," the report said. It called for faculty who can serve as living proof that this is not the case, and who can lead students to be "active, forceful, innovative and ambitious."

Among the specific recommendations of the report were:

-Douglass College faculty should strongly oppose all discrimination against women in the University. (The report noted that at present women constitute only 10 per cent of the governing boards and administrative personnel of Rutgers University, some 21 per cent of full-time faculty, largely in the lower ranks, and that women comprise only 30 per cent of the students in the graduate and professional schools.) The committee urged the University to "move toward a more equal representation of males and females in its undergraduate, graduate and professional programs."

-Course offerings dealing with women's history and ex-(Three such courses are currently offered at Douglass, with two others planned for next year.) The committee asked for more courses which "encompass more of the experience and achievements of women." It said that at present such courses should be included within existing departmental frameworks rather than in a separate department of women's studies.

-Douglass should sponsor colloquia, conferences and research on women's studies.

-The college should design a comprehensive educational program for older women, with priority given to minority and low income women.

-Rules governing student life should be adjusted to give students "opportunities to assume responsibility in an atmosphere where they are treated like adults, without protective limitations or inequalities resulting from their

Among the specific student life recommendations the report makes are the revocation if restrictions against offcampuspliving, the creation of a variety of living arange ments in dormitories, development of self-governing residence units, adjustment of schedules and hours for equity with other campuses and rvocation of rules against undergraduate businesses.

Two members of the panel warned in a minority report on this section that there are strengths in the traditional design of student life at Doug lass which should not be too

tily abandoned. They said abandonment of the rule against off-campus living could force students to seek scarace and inadequate housing in New Brunswick.

perience should be expanded. —The report recommends revisions in the college's maternity leave policy, to provide a paid medical leave for the mother followed by a parent leave to allow either a father or mother to take six weeks with pay or six months without pay to care for a

-It also calls for the estab lishment of a day care center at the college to serve both students and faculty. (This proposal, it nozes, is already coming close to reality.)

Ford Grant to Finance Research On Women in American Politics

fects of that evolution, will be a topic for research at a new Center for the American Woman in Politics to be established at Rutgers University's Eagleton Institute of Politics.

The center will be aided by part of a \$365,000 Ford Foundation grant to the institute that was announced today.

The center will study the social and economic processes that have contributed to the emergence of women as a political force-from part-time volunteer to full-time professional. To be examined are such developments as the mass college education of young women, labor-saving appliances in the home, the increased use of contraceptives, the frequency of divorce, and the increasing phenomenon of women working outside the home:

Both graduate students and faculty members at the Eagleton Institute will take part in the research, which will be supported by \$50,000 of the Foundation's grant. Forty per cent of the institute's graduate students are women. The research will be guided by an advisory board of men and women active in public af-

Members of the board are as follows: Mrs. Hugh Auchin-

Evolution of women in closs, Mrs. Lucia H. Ballan-American politics, and the ef- tine, Miss Alice L. Beeman, Mrs. Bruce Benson, Mrs. C. Douglas Buck, Mrs. John Cowles Jr., Mrs. John D. Dayies, Prof. Sebastian deGrazia, Mrs. Eleanor Delanoy, Assemblywoman Millicent Fenwick, Dean Margery Foster, Bess Meyerson Grant, August Heckscher, Mrs. Margaret Hickey, Thomas Hoving, Mrs. Geri Joseph, Arthur S. Lane, Prof. Suzanne Keller, Miss Sally Kempton, George Kentera, Robert Klein, Marya Mannes, Assemblywoman Josephine S. Margetts, Mrs. Jackson Martindell, Dr. Margaret Mead, Mrs. Evelyn P. Metzger, Mrs. Katherine K. Neuberger, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Mrs. Samuel Peabody, Mrs. Elly Peterson, Harriet Pilpel, Prof. Elaine Showalter, Ellen Stewart, Mrs. Ronald Tree, Dean Peggy Tyler, Miss Edith Van Horne, Mrs. Katherine Elkus White, Miss Blenda Wilson, and Donald W. Wilson.