A Select Bibliography on Women and Development

May 1984
P R E F A C E

One of the prime objectives of the Caribbean Documentation Centre is to provide national planners, policy-makers, researchers and their libraries and information centres, with an outreaching information service in those areas of co-operation which member governments of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) have identified as crucial for regional, economic and social development.

As one means towards achieving this objective, the Centre produces periodic select bibliographies. The following bibliography is the seventh in the series, and contains references held by the centre on the subject of Women and Development.

In general, references prior to 1970 are not cited. Abstracts are included where available.

Wilma Primus
Manager, Documentation Centre

May 1984
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Assaad, Fawzia

About the practice of female circumcision.

Barrow, Christine

Bason, Grace

Examines the social structure of the Caribbean, characterized by the usual features of underdevelopment and the measures proposed to alleviate these problems, against which the author examines the role of women in a changing society as partners with men and as workers. Includes a summary of discussion which covers recommendations made. These are that educational training and texts be amended to remove inherent assumptions that women's roles are inferior to those of men; that family life education be incorporated at all levels; that a study be undertaken on the implications of family disruption and instability for the development of Caribbean societies and that a Regional Centre be established for collection and distribution of literature and assistance in the development of relevant programmes.

CCW
Caribbean women in the struggle. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, CCW, 1975. 64p.

Presents writings on aspects of the women's movement in the Caribbean. Among the topics dealt with are the role and discrimination of women in the church, the nature of the Caribbean women's struggle, the particular struggle of a female sugar worker in Guyana and the role of the Caribbean Church Women and Young Women's Christian Association, respectively, in the affairs of Caribbean Women.
CIM

Contains biographies of the pioneers of the Inter-American Commission of Women, former presidents of the Commission, and women who have played an important role in defense of women's rights in the hemisphere.


The first section comprises lead papers together with recommendations as to the education, employment, research, legal reform and the establishment of a Regional Centre for Women's Affairs. Summaries of the discussions which arose out of the papers are included. The second section includes the official addresses made at the opening ceremony, while the third contains a series of appendices covering regional statistics, programme and arrangements of the seminar and a directory of participants.

Clarke, Roberta
Cummins, Diane

Clarke, Roberta
UWI, ISER

Cuba
Davis, Kingsley
Oever, Pietronella van den

Increased life expectancy and widening sex differentials in morality in modern society are producing changes in the population distribution by age and sex that have wide implications for the relations between men and women. The changes give rise to a surplus of males at young ages and a large surplus of females at old ages. Because men customarily marry women younger than themselves, female surpluses among the older unmarried population are extremely large. Policy measures to reverse the age gap at marriage are implausible. Instead, social responses to the situation take the form of unconscious adaptations in sex roles, including a lessening of the importance of marriage for women and efforts to eliminate any sex-based division of labor.

D'Onofrio-Flores, Pamela M.
Pfafflin, Sheila M.

Drayton, Kathleen

This article examines the sexual division of labour and the consequent exercise of political power mainly by men. It is pointed out that the belief that socialism would enable women to share power is not necessarily as simple as that. It is stated that in both capitalist and socialist societies, it is women who perform the major tasks of social reproduction in its broadest sense. Yet it is not recognised that women already play a major role in the development of societies. It is also pointed out that feminism, as a conscious political movement is bourgeois in origin, hence the trend towards legal reform as the vehicle for equality. However, working class women in the Caribbean have always struggled, against slavery and more recently through trade unions and political movements. The article concludes that women need structures and organizations in the first place as support groups but they need them as well to organize within and against the structures of male power.
Herzel, Susannah

Hollnsteiner, Mary Racelis
Badran, Hoda

While women and girls constitute one-half of the world's population, ILO studies have shown that they receive only one-tenth of the world's income and own less than one-hundredth of the world's property.

In this paper are discussed some of the major inequalities built into the structures of many Third World countries, which alienate women from economic development strategies and programmes in both rural and urban areas. Some of the false assumptions concerning women's needs are also highlighted.

Attention is called to the importance of ensuring that the New International Economic Order does not bring about a "new" order for men only.

Jackson, Jean
Bernal, Margaret

Johnson, Doris

Examines the role of women as responsible citizens with particular reference to participation in politics. Contends that Caribbean women find themselves today catapulted into the arena of international politics even though they have had little opportunity to engage in local and national politics. They however must be prepared to engage in politics at all levels.
Looks at the role of the Caribbean Women's Association (CARIWA) and women's involvement in community and national development. Suggestions arising out of discussions as to the provision of community education, rural programmes, information dissemination, use of the mass media in the development of women are outlined. Recommendations include the provision of career guidance for girls, the designation of Women's Awareness Week, the establishment of national commissions to prepare action plans for the involvement of women at all levels and the inclusion of women on national boards.

Joseph, R.

In this article the writer states that prior to March 13, 1979, the Grenada Government relations with women were characterized by sexual exploitation and exclusion from active participation in political, economic and social developments. It credits the People's Revolutionary Government with reversing that cycle and catalogues the major gains achieved by women in the past two years.

Leon, Magdalena
Debate sobre la mujer en América Latina y el Caribe. Bogotá, Colombia, Asociación Colombiana para el Estudio de la Población, 1982. 3v.

Mohammed, Patricia

Molyneux, Maxine

The commitment of the principle of sexual equality can be found throughout socialist programmes and legislation. It is seen as an integral part of their claim to be socially revolutionary and it is proclaimed as much in the new post-revolutionary states of the Third World as it is in the USSR and Eastern Europe. Yet although
substantial advances have been made in this area, sexual inequality persists. This article examines the policies adopted by socialist states to improve the position of women and traces some of these inequalities to the policies themselves, and to the theoretical assumptions underlying them.

Trinidad and Tobago. National Commission on the Status of Women

Focuses some attention on factors influencing change in the roles and status of women and assesses their present position with respect to legislation, political life, the home, education, training and employment, and social services. Also makes recommendations regarding action programmes that are required to ensure improvement in the position of women in Trinidad and Tobago.

Trinidad and Tobago. National Commission on the Status of Women

Reports on the activities of the Commission during 1980. Early in its deliberations the Commission identified sexual discrimination, domestic violence and rape as areas of particular concern. Six ad hoc committees were set up to examine and report on legal status, rural women, education and employment, and health and welfare; to mount a public awareness programme on the Commission's work; and to prepare reports on the Commission's findings. Based on its preliminary investigations the Commission proposes to undertake a pilot survey of rural areas to determine more precisely the needs and aspirations of rural women and to undertake research in existing employment opportunities for women; recognizes that women have a special place in the arts and that the need exists to harness their talents so as to make skills marketable; considers family health care, day-care centres and the procedures relating to maintenance payments as primary concerns for health and welfare. Recommendations are made concerning agriculture, health and welfare, handicraft and the arts. The report also includes a status report tracing the background of the development of the country in general and women in particular, the effects of industrialization and the legal rights of women.
White, Averille
Clarke, Roberta
UWI, ISER
Summary of Barbados country report. Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI.
Barbados, 12-16 September 1982.

Young, Kate
Wolkowitz, Carol
McCullagh, Roslyn

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baas, Ettie

Buvinic, Mayra

An annotated bibliography on women. Focuses on the effects of socio-economic development and cultural change on women, and women's reactions to these changes. A critical review of some research concepts and concerns are presented. The bibliography is arranged into nine subject areas, and within each subject category, the material is subdivided according to geographic area. A list of other bibliographies and an annotated list of special issues of journals and periodicals devoted to women and development is provided in the annexes.

CEPAL
E/CEPAL/G.1100

Cohen Stuart, Bertie A.
Massiah, Joycelin et al

The Bibliography highlights areas where information is lacking and which may be used as focal points for research activity. It is arranged into 11 subject areas, and within each subject category the material is sub-divided by geographic areas. A list of Caribbean periodicals devoted to women in the Caribbean is also included.

Oakes, Elizabeth H.
Sheldon, Kathleen E.
Guide to social science resources in Women's Studies.

Antrobus, Peggy
WAND

Bernard, Anne K.

Non-formal education and women.

CEPAL
E/CEPAL/G.1217
E/CEPAL/CRM.2/L.3/Rev. 1

Drayton, Kathleen


Explains the meaning of education, in its totality, the role of the mother as teacher, especially in Caribbean societies where child-rearing is done by the mother. Examines the role of women in formal education, the employment of women in education and their access to specialist training and education. Discussion looks at women in their different roles of teacher, consumer, citizen, student and in popular culture and recommends the development of family life education programmes, the establishment of a regional resource base for family education, the revision of existing curricula to make subject more relevant to needs, the undertaking of studies on child-rearing practices, on women's view of their roles in society and on the impact of co-education and segregated schooling in educational achievement of girls.

Ducci, María Angélica


Ellis, Patricia

WAND


Ellis, Patricia

WAND

Ellis, Patricia
WAND

ILO. CINTERFOR

ILO. CINTERFOR

International Institute for Adult Literacy Methods
Women, literacy and development. In: Literacy Discussion, Vol. 6, No. 4, Winter 1975-76.

Articles review the education status of women in the developing world and the measures being taken to advance their cause.

Jones, Funmilayo M.

McKenzie, Hermione
UWI. ISER
Shorey, Norma  
WAND  

Thomas, Viola  

FAMILY, FERTILITY

Albuquerque, Klaus de  
Mader, Paul D.  
Stinner, William F.  

Byrne, Joycelin  

Data is given on birth and fertility rate, the child-woman ratio, childlessness, family size, age-specific fertility, motherhood, reproduction rate, illegitimacy and nuptiality.

CEPAL  
UNICEF  

Clarke, Edith  
Describes family and social organization in the West Indies, with special reference to Jamaica. Case studies of three Jamaican communities, are presented, and systems of land tenure, and forms of marriage are described in the communities. Patterns of sexual behaviour, and the institutions of concubinage are outlined. Household organization and kinship systems in the three communities are described.

Cuales, Sonia

Davidson, Maria

Diaz-Briquets, Sergio
Pérez, Lisandro

The crude birth rate in Cuba, which had been in the mid-20s per thousand population during the 1950s, climbed to the mid-30s in the years immediately following the Cuban Revolution and then fell starting in the late 1960s, to reach a low of 14 per thousand in 1980, one of the most rapid declines on record. While observers have often attributed the fertility decline to modernization over the last two decades, the authors argue for a more complex explanation in which baby boom and bust arose from objective factors in social and economic trends and subjective factors related to public consumption aspirations and expectations. In this view, the baby boom was a response to the economic achievements and social welfare reforms of the early years of the revolution and the feelings of optimism they engendered in the public. The subsequent dramatic downturn in fertility was a response to deteriorating economic conditions and wide public perception of unmet aspirations, as well as modernization.

Guyana. Statistical Bureau
Jamaica. Department of Statistics

McKenzie, Hermione
Powell, Dorian
Status of women in the Jamaican family structure. Mona, Jamaica, UWI. Department of Sociology, 1975. 36p.

Powell, Dorian

Roberts, George W.
Sinclair, Sonja A.

This study provides the basis for an understanding of the position of women in Jamaica with special reference to their reproduction performance and family relationships. Bringing together both published and newly-acquired data, it covers many significant aspects of the lifestyles of West Indian women. Data collected on the formation of family unions, the extent and character of changes in the family structure, the three types of unions (married, common-law and visiting), the periods of time spent in each, as well as their relative stability have been discussed. Also included are many social and biological aspects of reproduction and child care in the society, such as pregnancy wastage, infant mortality, breastfeeding, support of children, family planning, menstrual patterns and knowledge of reproduction and menstruation. A summary of findings reveals that the visiting union is more common when compared with studies on Trinidad; effective contacts between father and children average 4 hours per week; the married union shows the highest educational performance followed by the visiting and the common-law unions; 10% and 12% of the respondents exhibited an adequate knowledge of reproduction and menstruation respectively; for infants delivered by nurses in hospital, the level of mortality is 37 per 1000 as compared with 67 per 1000 delivered in homes by nanas. Concludes that steps to upgrade knowledge of untrained midwives to help contain environmental factors affecting infant mortality be considered; that programmes of fertility control incorporate campaigns aimed at disseminating an appropriate understanding of the fundamental processes of reproduction and menstruation.
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office

HEALTH. NUTRITION

Assignment Children, No. 55-56, 1981.
Special issue on breast-feeding and health.

Bekele, Maaza

Blair, Patricia W.

Boyd, Phillip
CARICOM


Dupont, Jacques

Breast-feeding in developing countries.
Elmendorf, Mary L.
Isley, Raymond B.

Foltz, Anne-Marie
Kelsey, Jennifer L.

Savané, Marie-Angélique

Shirkie, Rowan
On breast-feeding.

Brodber, Erna

Henderson, Thelma

Korrol, Virginia Sánchez
RESEARCH. METHODOLOGY

073  CDC 1129

Baster, Nancy

074  CDC 2538

Cummins, Diane

075  CDC 2539

Durant-Gonzalez, Victoria

076  CDC Serial

Ferencic, Durja Pastizzi

077  CDC Serial

Heyniger, Line Robillard

About the first World Conference on Research and Training for Women. Montreal, Canada, 26 July - 4 August 1982.

078  CDC 2533

Massiah, Joycelin
UWI. ISER
Massiah, Joycelin


Massiah, Joycelin


UN. DIESA
UN. Statistical Office
INSTRAW


RURAL WOMEN

Arriagada, Irma
Noordham, Johanna M.


Arriagada, Irma
Noordham, Johanna M.

Mujeres rurales latinoamericanas y la división del trabajo. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1980. 30p. E/CEPAL/R.240

Assignment Children, No. 38, April-June 1977.

Special issue on planning with rural women.
Dixon, Ruth B.

Although the undercounting of women in the labor force by censuses and labor force surveys has attracted considerable comment in the past decade, evidence of its prevalence has been sporadic. This paper compares the total counts of men and women in the farm labor force (self-employed, wage laborers, and unpaid family helpers) obtained from population censuses and surveys, from estimates prepared by the International Labour Office, and from censuses of farm holdings coordinated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - each of which follows different definitions and procedures. Whereas the three sources reveal quite similar counts of men in the labor force on average, they differ remarkably in their counts of women. New estimates based on the more inclusive practices of the FAO censuses substantially raise the proportions female in the agricultural labor force above those reported by the ILO. These new estimates are relevant to agricultural development planning and to theories of gender roles and labor allocation.

Ellis, Patricia
WAND
WAND Report

Fagley, Richard M.

Special issue on alleviating women's burdens.

Hewitt de Alcantara, C.
E/CEPAL/L.197
Odie-Ali, Stella

WAND Report No. 2.

WAND

Savané, Marie Angélique
Implications for women and their work of introducing nutritional considerations into agricultural and rural development projects.

Youssef, Nadia
Hollnsteiner, Mary Racelis

This paper focuses on poor rural women and the ways in which poverty, technology and the generation of income affect their lives. The first part raises three policy issues centred around the need to: (1) maximize women's productivity and access to cash earnings in both traditional and new areas of economic enterprise through technically efficient and potentially profitable new devices and know-how; (2) enable women to gain access to information and to acquire and control technology; and (3) achieve a balance between the introduction of new technologies and the displacement of female labor associated with mechanization and automation.
Antrobus, Peggy
TCDC/2/13

Antrobus, Peggy

Arizpe, Lourdes

Buvinic, Mayra
Schumacher, Lisa

CEPAL
Report of the activities of the CEPAL Secretariat relating to the integration of women in the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1979, 25p.
E/CEPAL/MDM/3/Rev. 1

CEPAL. CLADES
E/CEPAL/G.1102
CEPAL
E/CEPAL/G.1217
E/CEPAL/CRM.2/L.3/Rev. 1

CEPAL
Integration of women into development: activities performed by the CEPAL Secretariat in Mexico, Central America, Cuba and Panama. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1981. 6p.
E/CEPAL/MDM/8/Add. 1

CEPAL
Integration of women into development: activities of the CEPAL Secretariat in the Caribbean, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1981. 6p.
E/CEPAL/MDM/8/Add. 2

E/CEPAL/CRM.2

In CDC: Contributions to the diagnosis and promotion of integration of women into the development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Women in Latin America: the situation as regards the implementation of the regional plan of action.

Conferencia Regional sobre la Integración de la Mujer en el Desarrollo Económico y Social de América Latina y el Caribe, 3. Mexico, D.F., Mexico, 8-10 Agosto 1983.
Papers. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1983.
E/CEPAL/CRM.3

ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean Women and development draft work programme 1984 onwards.
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984. 9p. CDCC, Eighth Session, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 6-12 June 1984. E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115/Add. 1

IACW


Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 3. Quito, Ecuador, 11 March 1979.


Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 4. Quito, Ecuador, 9-10 March 1981.


Meeting on Women in Development Planning. Christ Church, Barbados, 12-14 May 1980.


Summary report of a meeting to consider the inclusion of women into the objectives of development and into the process of development planning. Discusses the role and functions of women in the development process, the situation of Caribbean women in the home, in employment and in education; approaches to the planning process in the Caribbean; the need for data, information and monitoring systems to guide policy and programmes; and training for women in development planning. Recommendations deal with the short- and long-term objectives of national plans for integrating women in development; new analytic concepts and techniques for assessing the social and economic participation of women; legislation needs for planning; training for planners and consultants on women in development and areas of regional co-operation and collaboration.
Ooko-Ombaka, Oki
Assessment of national machinery for women. In: Assignment

Palmer, Ingrid
Women's issues and project appraisal. In: IDS Bulletin,

Pezzullo, Caroline
CEPAL
Women and development: guidelines for programme and project
planning. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1982. 123p. Caribbean Regional
Training Workshop in Programme/Project Planning. Skills. Bridgetown,
Barbados, 14-26 June 1981.
E/CEPAL/G.1200

Pollard, Magda
Role of non-governmental organizations in programmes for the
integration of women in development. Georgetown, Guyana, CARICOM,
1983. 6p. Symposium on Ten Years of the CARICOM Integration
Experience. Christ Church, Barbados, 17-22 July 1983.
S/CINTEX 83/1/19

Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and
E/CEPAL/1042

Regional Seminar on the Integration of Women in Development in the
Caribbean. Mona, Jamaica, 6-10 June 1977.
Report of the ... Mona, Jamaica, UWI. Extra-mural Department:

Outlines objectives of the Seminar and presents reports of
Plenary Sessions and Workshops. Main areas of interest were
national needs and regional needs and how to meet them, a report
on the Caribbean Women's Association, as well as, various
strategies and projects for improving the status of women. A
Plan of Action for Women in the Caribbean, prepared by the Seminar
is presented.


E/CEPAL/CDCC/62

Divided into three sections, this document reports on the attendance and organization of work and gives a summary of the debates. The main areas discussed being, women in the development process - employment, health, and education; the situation of infants and women's organizations. Includes a list of recommendations to CEPAL as to a) the creation of adequate machinery to enhance projects and programmes and their implementation; b) the holding of meetings and seminars as a means of increasing the exchange of experiences and information; c) the holding of a Workshop for training of women on the identification of requirements and the development, management, implementation and assessment of projects.

Seminario Regional para América Latina sobre la Integración de la Mujer en el Desarrollo, con Especial Referencia a los Factores Demográficos. Caracas, Venezuela, 28 April - 2 May 1975.

E/CEPAL/1006/Rev. 2

Seminario Interinstitucional sobre la Integración de la Mujer en el Proceso de Planificación Social en América Latina. Santiago, Chile, 7-8 September 1981.

Informe. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1981. 8p.
E/CEPAL/R.286

UN. Division for Economic and Social Information/DPI
121 CDC 1731
UN. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women
Information Booklet 3.

122 CDC 5583
UNICEF

123 CDC 895
WAND

124 CDC 6171
WAND
The story of WAND. Pinelands, Barbados, WAND, nd. 16p.

125 CDC 6201
WAND

126 CDC UN

127 CDC Serial
Young, Kate

128 CDC Serial
Zeidenstein, Sondra
Antrobus, Peggy

Cuthbert, Marlene

Includes recommendations of the workshop groups on using the media to project the problems of the underprivileged; woman and the law and the press and the law; women and the media. Concludes that a proper system of communication based on participatory planning and project implementation is a matter of urgent importance and that governments be urged to re-examine their communication concepts and methods. Also includes lectures on development support communication; media concepts for human development with special reference to women; the Jamaican woman and the media; woman and law in the Bahamas; and using the print media to project problems of the underprivileged.

Cuthbert, Marlene

Cuthbert, Marlene

Cuthbert, Marlene
Edwards, Sandra

Gloudon, Barbara

Gordon, Lorna


John, George

Meeks, Corina
Mohammed, Patricia
Portrayal of women in the media and the perceptions of women in society in Trinidad and Tobago. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, np., 1982, 9p. Seminar on the Portrayal of Women in the Media and Perceptions of Women in Society in Trinidad and Tobago. Scarborough, Trinidad and Tobago, 14 November 1982.

Peacocke, Nora E.

Royale, Gloria

Royes, Heather

Toeplitz, Jerzy

WOMEN WORKERS

Antrobus, Peggy
Rogers, Barbara
Bengelsdorf, Carollee
Hageman, Alice

Emerging from underdevelopment: women and work in Cuba.

Women make up 40% of the Cuban population. Assuming that the task ahead is the full integration of women into the revolutionary effort to create the material and social foundations of communism, the paper examines changes that have taken place in women's participation in the labour force since the revolution. Women's education and employment in pre- and revolutionary Cuba are compared; while the goals of education have been largely successful, women's participation in the labour force has not been without contradictions. Biological determinism continues to underlie the reasoning which justifies the reinforcement of a sexual decision of labour and women's domestic obligations - the "second shift" - which are responsible for the high drop-out rate of women workers and the under-representation of women in the leadership ranks. The contradictions undermining the collectivization of household tasks in the public sector and the recent national campaign against sexism are discussed and it is concluded that the degree to which these are resolved will be the measure of Cuba's success in achieving a truly liberated society.

Brandtzaeg, Brita

Role and status of women in post-harvest food conservation.

CEPAL

Some types of poor women in Latin America.
E/CEPAL/G.1217
E/CEPAL/CRM.2/L.3/Rev. 1

CEPAL

Women in development and housework.
E/CEPAL/G.1217
E/CEPAL/CRM.2/L.3/Rev. 1
Council of Progressive Trade Unions


Kon, Igor


Moroney, J.R.


Mota, Vivian M.


Presents information on the current patterns and child care needs of 300 low income women in urban Santo Domingo and 40 low income women in the rural community of Oviedo. Seeks to determine the effects of current child care forms on the labour force participation of women and the well-being of children. Finally, it presents women's needs and recommendations of alternatives which meet these needs.

Recchini De Lates, Z.

Wainerman, C.H.

CEPAL

Data from censuses and household surveys for the analysis of female labour in Latin America and the Caribbean: appraisal of deficiencies and recommendations for dealing with them. Santiago, Chile, CEPAL, 1979. 131p. E/CEPAL/L.206

UNIDO

Women and industrialization in developing countries. New York, United States, UN, 1981. 81p. Preparatory Meeting on the Role of Women in Industrialization in Developing Countries. Vienna, Austria, 6-10 November 1978. ID/251
Walcott, Clotil

Wiltshire, Rosina

Contends that in Caribbean societies, women predominate in the service sectors such as domestic household help, sales, hotel service workers and higglering and also in the civil service, teaching and nursing. Analyses some of the reasons for the great imbalance in the labour force. Active discrimination and exploitation are evident in certain areas, but points out the attitudes of women play an important contributory role. They are socialized into believing that they must be relegated to the back seat and that leadership in all spheres belongs to the domain of men. Argues that a total change in women's positions especially in employment will only materialize with a new economic order - one that does not merely involve the transfer of resources from rich to poor but one which involves the total mobilization and transformation of our societies. In the meantime however, West Indian women have to be agents of that change and proposes some short-term proposals which can be pursued within the present economic and social structure to improve the position of women in employment. Includes a summary of discussions and recommendations.

Young, Kate
Moser, Caroline

WOMEN'S RIGHTS. LEGAL STATUS

Bernard, Desirée
Examines the legal rights and responsibilities of women in marriage; when the marriage is dissolved; with respect to children within the marriage unit, and those born out of wedlock. The property rights of women in the event of a marital breakdown, are defined as well as the rights and responsibilities of women in "common law" relationships. Discussion highlights the point that laws alone are not enough to achieve equality for women, and points out areas of discrimination with which women are faced before the law. Recommendations focus on the need for legal reform in areas where the law does not provide for independence and equality for women.

CEPAL

Five studies on the situation of women in Latin America.
E/CEPAL/G.1217
E/CEPAL/CRM.2/L.3/Rev. 1

Columbia Human Rights Law Review

Law and the status of women: an international symposium.

Examines the general problems of the status of women and law, political and civic rights, civil law, penal laws, health and family planning, education and training, employment and related problems and makes recommendations. Considers the above areas in the following countries, Brazil, Egypt, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Peru, the Philippines, Sweden, Togo, the U.S.A. and Yugoslavia. A chronology of legislation on the status of women and references are given in the Appendices for each of the countries.

UN


Daly, Stephanie

Developing legal status of women in Trinidad and Tobago.
Daly, Stephanie

Dixon, Mary

Prepared specially for International Women's Year 1975, this document pays special attention to the needs of women. It examines the situation where men have been given different rights and privileges such as in education and training, employment and wages, political, social, cultural and family life.

Forde, Norma Monica
UWI. ISER (Eastern Caribbean)

St. Cyr, Joaquin
ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983. 91p.
ECLA/CARIB 83/9

UN. Commission on the Status of Women. E/CN.6/:-

E/1982/14
E/CN.6/1982/14

UN. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. CEDAN/C/-
Woodstock, Ena


Concludes that although in principle, there is nothing to prevent women from playing a greater role in the political, economic and social development of Jamaica, there are, however, a number of practical obstacles to the attainment of this goal. One major obstacle is the inadequate number of child care facilities for working mothers. Another is the inadequacy of training programmes for women in vocational, technical and management skills. But perhaps the most important obstacle is the traditional attitude of men and women towards their respective roles in society. More intensive efforts must therefore be made to change the attitudes of men and women at all levels of Jamaican society, to allow for the total acceptance of women in all facets of political, economic and social activity in Jamaica. Appendix 1 presents a chronology of legislation affecting the status of women in Jamaica.