

## FEMINIST & WOMEN'S ACADEMIC ORGANIZATIONS

Committee for Academic Justice

Sociologists for Women in Society

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### SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### Anthropology

**The Association of Feminist Anthropology**, found at <http://sscl.berkeley.edu/~afaweb/>, is a section of the American Anthropological Association, founded in 1988, with the following purposes:

- (a) to foster development of feminist analytic perspectives in all dimensions of anthropology;
- (b) to facilitate communication among feminist anthropologists and between them and feminist scholars in other related fields;
- (c) to provide information on issues related to gender differences and to gender-based discrimination within the discipline and society;
- (d) to encourage integration of feminist research from the different subfields of anthropology and to bring the focal concerns of feminist anthropology into the development of the subdisciplines.

**The Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology (COSWA)**, found at <http://www.aaanet.org/committees/coswa/index.htm>, is a committee of the American Anthropological Association, created 25 years ago to monitor gender discrimination within anthropology. Their more recent focus has been on pursuing greater parity (not just percentages of anthropologists employed in academic settings, but also indicators of career success and quality of work, among anthropologists employed in both academic and professional settings and within the student population. This also includes salary equity between male and female academic faculty and professional staff.) for women in the discipline by means of three activities: (1) monitoring, (2) advocating, and (3) educating.

**The Women in Archaeology Interest Group** of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) is found at <http://www.saa.org/aboutSAA/interestGroups/womenInArch.html>. Their objectives are to foster the involvement of women in all activities promoted by the Society, to improve contacts among women archaeologists, to provide a broader forum for the discussion of and action on issues of interest to COSWA, women in archaeology, and archaeologists interested in gender studies, and to promote improvement in quality-of-work and quality-of-life issues of particular importance to women professionals and women graduate students.

The Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) has an interest group by the same name, **The Women in Archaeology Interest Group**, found at <http://www.archaeological.org/webinfo.php?page=10209&ignum=9>. Their purpose is to understand and promote the position of women in and to the larger AIA through various programs and publications.

#### Economics

**The International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE)** is found at [www.iaffe.org](http://www.iaffe.org). They describe themselves as an expanding group of scholars, policy professionals, students,

advocates and activists interested in empowering and improving the well-being of women-and other under-represented groups-around the world.

**The Committee on the Status of Women in the Economics Profession (CSWEP)**, found at [www.cswep.org](http://www.cswep.org), is a committee of the American Economics Association. Founded in 1971 to eliminate discrimination against women and to redress the low representation of women in the economics profession, CSWEP is comprised of women and men in the diverse areas of the profession - academia, government, and business. CSWEP works to assure that women's issues are considered in the committee work of the American Economic Association (AEA), makes an annual report to the AEA on the status of women in the economics profession, and engages in other efforts to promote the advancement of women in the economics profession.

### **History**

**The Coordinating Council for Women in History (CCWH)**, found at <http://www.theccwh.org>, is an organization for women in the historical profession, committed to exploring the diverse experiences and histories of all women. Its primary goals are to educate men and women on the status of women in the historical profession and to promote research and interpretation in women's history. Founded in 1969, CCWH is affiliated with the American Historical Association.

**The Committee on Women Historians (CWH)**, found at <http://www.historians.org/governance/cwh/index.cfm>, was organized in 1971 as a standing committee of the American Historical Association. Their mission is to advocate for the interests of women in the historical profession and within the American Historical Association, to advocate for women's and gender history, and to foster an inclusive scholarship that challenges and transforms the practice of history, both substantively and methodologically.

### **Political Science**

**The Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession**, found at [http://www.apsanet.org/content\\_3693.cfm](http://www.apsanet.org/content_3693.cfm), is a committee of the American Political Science Association. They monitor the status of women in the profession at all levels, reporting periodically to the membership at large on its findings. They also work to advance research on women as well as on issues of particular concern to women, and work closely with other groups to share information and ideas and to ensure fair and equal treatment of women throughout the profession.

**Women and Politics Research**, found at [http://www.apsanet.org/section\\_321.cfm](http://www.apsanet.org/section_321.cfm), is a section of the American Political Science Association. Their purpose is to foster the study of women and politics within the discipline of political science.

**The Association for the Study of Black Women in Politics (ASBWP)**, is a section of the American Political Science Association, found at [http://www.apsanet.org/content\\_8537.cfm](http://www.apsanet.org/content_8537.cfm). They serve as a vehicle for promoting research on Black women in politics in the United States and across the globe. In addition, the ASBWP, while cognizant of the challenges people of color, women and other women of color face, recognizes the specific issues and concerns that are unique to African American women in the academy in general and within the political science profession in particular, and as such, is committed to recruiting and mentoring women of African descent in academia.

**The Women's Caucus for Political Science (WCPS)**, found at <http://www.apsanet.org/~wcps/>, seeks to improve the status of women in the profession of political science by promoting equal opportunity for women political scientists in employment, promotion & tenure decisions, as well as graduate school admissions & financial aid decisions. WCPS meets during the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

**The Women's Caucus for International Studies (WCIS)** is a section of the International Studies Association, found at <http://www.isanet.org/wcis/>. WCIS is devoted to upgrading the status of women in the profession of international studies, seeking to promote equal opportunities for women in their professional lives, from graduate school admissions through all stages of employment. WCIS also seeks to promote women's professional development, both in academic and non-academic professional careers in international studies. WCIS also serves as an advocate and liaison to the ISA for these purposes, especially encouraging mentoring networks for women in the profession and organizing workshops and roundtables at ISA conferences focusing on topics of concern to women in the profession.

**Women in International Security (WIIS)**, found at <http://wiis.georgetown.edu/>, is the premier global membership organization dedicated to advancing the influence of women in international peace and security fields. With a growing base of 1,500 members, WIIS is committed to building a worldwide network of women and men who understand the importance of inclusive and diverse participation in peace and security, and support women's engagement in this field. Their program aims include supporting the intellectual and professional growth of women in the international peace and security field and providing a forum for expert knowledge sharing and networking.

### **Psychology**

**The Society for the Psychology of Women**, found at <http://www.apa.org/divisions/div35/>, is Division 35 of the American Psychological Association. They provide an organizational base for all feminists who are interested in teaching, research, or practice in the psychology of women, promoting feminist scholarship and practice, and advocating action toward public policies that advance equality and social justice.

**The Association for Women in Psychology**, found at <http://www.awpsych.org/default.htm>, is a scientific and educational feminist organization devoted to reevaluating and reformulating the role that psychology and the mental health field play within women's lives by challenging the unquestioned assumptions, research traditions, theoretical commitments, clinical and professional practices, and institutional and societal structures that limit the understanding, treatment, professional attainment, and responsible self-determination of women and men, or that contribute to unwelcome divisions between women based on race, ethnicity, age, social class, sexual orientation or religious affiliation. Their role includes education and sensitization of mental health professionals, encouragement and recognition of women's concerns and those who promote them, reconceptualization and expansion of perspectives within psychology, advocacy and critique regarding professional and institutional practices, and the provision of opportunities for creative feminist contributions and the dissemination of feminist ideas.

## **HUMANITIES**

### **Art**

**The Committee on Women in the Arts**, a committee of the College Art Association (CAA), is found at <http://www.collegeart.org/committees/women.html>. They promote the scholarly study and recognition of the contributions of women to the visual arts, develop partnerships with organizations concerned with compatible interests, and monitor the current status of women in the visual-arts professions.

**The Women's Caucus for Art**, found at <http://www.nationalwca.org/>, was founded in 1972 in connection with the College Art Association (CAA). It is a national member organization unique in its multi-disciplinary, multicultural membership of artists, art historians, students /educators, and museum professionals, committed to:

- education about the contributions of women.
- opportunities for the exhibition of women's work.
- publication of women's writing about art.
- inclusion of women in the history of art.
- professional equity for all.
- respect for all individuals without discrimination.
- support for legislation relevant to our goals.

### Classics

**The Women's Classical Caucus (WCC)**, found at <http://www.wccaucus.org/>, is an affiliate of the American Philological Association. Founded in 1972, they work to foster feminist and gender-informed perspectives in the study and teaching of all aspects of ancient Mediterranean cultures and classical antiquity, and to advance the goals of equality and diversity within the profession of Classics.

### Communications

In the National Communication Association, there are the **Feminist and Women's Studies Division** and the **Women's Caucus**, both found at <http://www.iupui.edu/~ncafws/about.htm>. Their mission statements are as follows:

The **Women's Caucus** mission is to advocate for women's improved status, voice, and opportunities in the discipline. In doing so, we are committed to exploring the diversity and complexities of women's lives in terms of their academic and professional experiences. In keeping with the spirit of this mission, the Caucus encourages innovative and alternative ways of understanding and investigating women's experiences. We are committed to building alliances with other NCA divisions and caucuses who are interested in creating opportunities for students, recent graduates, and/or scholars who have not previously participated in NCA programming.

The **Feminist and Women Studies Division** is interested in themes related to feminist studies in communication. We encourage and support research, action, and understandings of the profession which address intersections of power, such as race, ethnicity, class, sexual orientation, nationality and transnationalism; and that challenge existing theoretical paradigms that have excluded the voices of marginalized groups, particularly women. Feminist perspectives on masculinities and comparative research on gender across all communication contexts are also of interest in this division. That is to say that we are both interested in the intersectional study of women's lives, but also in varied and intersectional approaches to gender as well. Our division is open to diverse women and men who share an interest in the empowerment of all women and other marginalized groups. We seek collaboration with other NCA divisions and caucuses, particularly those dedicated to the study of issues of power and social justice, and to the creation

and maintenance of equality within the profession. These collaborations are aimed both to encourage research which spans axes of power and identity, and also to build alliances which span these axes as well.

**The Organization for Research on Women and Communication (ORWAC)**, found at <http://www.orwac.org/Home.html>, promotes dialogue, discussion, research and scholarship concerned with women, feminism, gender, oppression, and social change. ORWAC is affiliated with the Western States Communication Association and publishes the journal *Women's Studies in Communication*.

### **English, Foreign Languages and Comparative Literature**

The Modern Language Association (MLA) includes the **Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession**, found at [http://www.mla.org/comm\\_women](http://www.mla.org/comm_women). They investigate and report on the situation of women within the profession, and promote the study and teaching of women's literature. The MLA also has an interdisciplinary division known as the **Division on Women's Studies in Language and Literature**.

### **Music**

**The Committee on the Status of Women** of the American Musicological Society, found at <http://www.ams-net.org/csw/>, promotes gender equity and feminist scholarship in musicology and related fields. The Committee seeks to:

1. Represent the professional needs and concerns of women of the Society
2. Propose strategies and policies to encourage the participation and advancement of women at all levels
3. Inform the membership about the status of women in musicology with special attention given to hiring, tenure, promotion, and full participation in the profession
4. Encourage research about women and gender
5. Provide a forum for issues in feminist scholarship by organizing programs for the annual meeting of the Society, publishing reports in the Society's Newsletter, and maintaining the Committee's web page
6. Maintain a liaison with other organizations concerned with the status of women in the arts and academia
7. Provide resources for informal mentoring of women in the Society
8. Propose to the Board of Directors policies regarding the rights, opportunities, and needs of women in musicology.

There is a **Section on the Status of Women** within the Society for Ethnomusicology, found at [http://webdb.iu.edu/sem/scripts/groups/sections/statusofwomen/status\\_of\\_women\\_section.cfm](http://webdb.iu.edu/sem/scripts/groups/sections/statusofwomen/status_of_women_section.cfm). The Section is devoted to supporting ethnographic, historical and theoretical scholarship on women and musical performance and to exploring professional issues as they relate to women in the field of ethnomusicology and the academy in general. The Society also includes a section called the **Gender and Sexualities Taskforce**, devoted to encouraging the study of music, gender, and sexuality, and to exploring issues of gender and sexuality as they impact the professional lives of ethnomusicologists. The task force can be found at [http://webdb.iu.edu/sem/scripts/groups/sections/genderandsexualities/gender\\_and\\_sexualities\\_section.cfm](http://webdb.iu.edu/sem/scripts/groups/sections/genderandsexualities/gender_and_sexualities_section.cfm).

### **Philosophy**

The American Philosophical Association's **Committee on the Status of Women** produces reports and a newsletter, and organizes sessions at national meetings. They can be found at <http://www.apa.udel.edu/apa/governance/committees/women/>.

**The Society for Women in Philosophy** (SWIP) holds a small conference for each regional division and a session at the national American Philosophical Association's meetings. They also host a members-only listserve for its three divisions (Eastern, Central and Pacific). **The Society for Women's Advancement in Philosophy** (SWAP), is a graduate student group modeled after SWIP, found at <http://www.swapusa.org/>.

**The Feminist Association for Feminist Ethics and Social Theory** (FEAST), found at <http://www.afeast.org/>, is dedicated to promoting feminist ethical perspectives on philosophy, moral and political life and public policy. Through meetings, publications and projects, they hope to increase the visibility and influence of feminist ethics and theory, and to provide support to emerging scholars from diverse and underrepresented populations.

### **Religious Studies**

**The Status of Women in the Profession Committee**, found at [http://www.aarweb.org/About\\_AAR/Committees/Status\\_of\\_Women\\_in\\_the\\_Profession/default.asp](http://www.aarweb.org/About_AAR/Committees/Status_of_Women_in_the_Profession/default.asp), is part of the American Academy of Religion. They recommend policies and good practices to assure the full access and academic freedom of women within the Academy and develop programs to enhance the status of women in the profession.

## **NATURAL SCIENCES**

### **Umbrella Organizations**

**The Association for Women in Science**, found at <http://www.awis.org/index.html>, is a national advocacy organization championing the interests of women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics across all disciplines and employment sectors. By breaking down barriers and creating opportunities, AWIS strives to ensure that women in these fields can achieve their full potential.

The **Committee on Women in Science, Engineering, and Medicine** (CWSEM), found at <http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cwsem/index.html>, is a standing committee of the National Research Council (NRC) and the Institute of Medicine (IOM). Its mandate is to coordinate, monitor, and advocate action to increase the participation of women in science, engineering, and medicine. Established in 1990 as CWSE, the committee expanded its scope in 2007 to include medicine. The committee collects and disseminates information on the education and employment of women scientists and engineers, and recommends ways to enhance women's advancement. CWSEM activities include an agenda of study projects; disseminating data on the Internet and at professional meetings; serving as an information resource for the national media; and as a liaison to other national organizations. Since its inception, CWSEM has published several reports and convened national conferences on women in science and engineering academic programs; women scientists and engineers in industry; and minority women in science, engineering, and the healthcare professions.

**The Institute for Women in Trades, Technology & Science** (IWITTS), found at <http://www.iwitts.com/index.html>, provides tools to successfully integrate women into male-dominated careers such as technology and law enforcement through training, publications,

products, e-strategies, and research projects. Their audience includes educational institutions, police departments, employers, and women and girls themselves. Targeted careers include automotive technician, pilot, computer networking technician, telecommunications engineer, electrician and police officer, to name just a few.

**Graduate Women in Science (Sigma Delta Epsilon)**, found at <http://www.gwis.org/>, was formed by women graduate students at Cornell University in 1921 - just one year after women won the right to vote! The group was originally formed as a fraternal organization, to begin an "old girl's club" to give women in science the opportunity to interact in the informal - and powerful - ways that men in science always have. Over the years, the mission of SDE/GWIS has expanded to "advance the participation and recognition of women in science and to foster research through grants, awards, and fellowships."

### **Biology**

**The Committee on the Status of Women in Microbiology**, within the American Society for Microbiology, is found at <http://www.asm.org/policy/index.asp?bid=22282>. This standing committee periodically collects data on the training and employment of women microbiologists; studies legislation affecting women microbiologists; interacts and cooperates with similar committees in other scientific organizations; encourages women microbiologists to participate in ASM activities; and advises ASM on matters concerning the status of women microbiologists.

The American Society for Cell Biology includes the **Women in Cell Biology Committee**, found at <http://www.ascb.org/index.cfm?navid=89>. In addition to its presence at the annual meeting, WICB is poised year-round to provide career support and advice. They respond to reports of discriminatory practices, offer a speaker referral service to help program organizers identify women speakers, and produce monthly columns for the ASCB Newsletter. Their mandate is to consider and nurture the human side of being a cell biologist.

**The Women in Plant Biology Committee**, a standing committee within the American Society of Plant Biologists (ASPB), is found at <http://www.aspb.org/committees/women/index.cfm>. Their mission is simply to promote the inclusion of female plant biologists in all aspects of the society and profession.

### **Chemistry**

**The Women Chemists Committee**, found at <http://membership.acs.org/W/WCC/>, serves the members of the American Chemical Society. They work to attract, develop and promote women in the chemical sciences.

### **Computer Science**

The Computer Research Association's **Committee on the Status of Women in Computing Research** (CRA-W), found at <http://www.cra.org/Activities/craw/index.php>, is an action oriented organization dedicated to increasing the number of women participating in Computer Science and Engineering research and education at all levels, increasing the degree of success they experience, and providing a forum for addressing problems that often fall disproportionately to women. They hope that the committee activities have a positive impact for other underrepresented groups and are committed to improving the working environment for Computer Scientists and Engineers of both genders. CRA-W is funded by the [National Science Foundation](#).

**The Association for Women in Computing (AWC)**, found at <http://www.awc-hq.org/>, is an organization for anyone dedicated to the advancement of women in technology, including computing, business, industry, science, education, government, and the military. AWC's purpose is to provide opportunities for professional growth through networking and through programs on technical and career-oriented topics.

**The National Center for Women & Information Technology (NCWIT)**, found at <http://www.ncwit.org/>, is a coalition of more than 100 prominent corporations, academic institutions, government agencies, and non-profits working to increase women's participation in information technology (IT). They believe that inspiring more women to choose careers in IT isn't about parity; but about innovation, competitiveness, and workforce sustainability.

### **Engineering**

The main organization is the **Society of Women Engineers**, found at <http://societyofwomenengineers.swe.org/index.php>. They are an educational and service organization that empowers women to succeed and advance in the field of engineering, and to be recognized for their life-changing contributions as engineers and leaders. Founded in 1950, SWE is the driving force that establishes engineering as a highly desirable career for women through an exciting array of training and development programs, networking opportunities, scholarships, outreach and advocacy activities, and much more.

The **Women in Engineering Programs and Advocates Network (WEPAN)**, found at <http://www.wepan.org/>, is a national organization with over 600 members from nearly 200 engineering schools, small businesses to Fortune 500 corporations, and non-profit organizations, dedicated to improving the climate for and success of all women in engineering. By transforming environments in institutions of higher education, a diverse population of aspiring engineers can succeed.

**Women in Optics**, found at <http://spie.org/x1845.xml>, is a part of the Society of Photographic Instrumentation Engineers (SPIE), promoting personal and professional growth for women through community building, networking opportunities and encouraging young women to choose optics as a career.

### **Geology/Earth Science**

**The Association for Women Geoscientists**, found at <http://www.awg.org/>, promotes the professional development of its members, provides geoscience outreach to girls, and encourages women to become geoscientists.

**The Association of Women Soil Scientists (AWSS)**, found at <http://www.womeninsoils.org/>, is an organization of women and men in soil science who support the establishment and maintenance of high standards for professional women soil scientists, and who want to work to provide assistance and encouragement for women in non-traditional fields and for women seeking employment in the field of soil science.

### **Mathematics**

**The Association for Women in Mathematics (AWM)**, found at <http://www.awm-math.org/>, was established in 1971 to encourage women to study and have active careers in the mathematical sciences.

### Neuroscience

**The Committee on Women in Neuroscience (C-WIN)**, found at <http://www.sfn.org/index.cfm?pagename=womeninneuroscience>, is part of the Society for Neuroscience (SfN). They are charged with: increasing awareness of women's issues in the field, advancing interests of women in neuroscience, and fostering networking and mentoring opportunities for young women pursuing neuroscience.

### Physics

**The Committee on the Status of Women in Physics (CSWP)**, found at <http://www.aps.org/about/governance/committees/cswp/index.cfm>, was established as part of the American Physical Society (APS) in 1972 to address the encouragement and career development of women physicists.

## PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

### Business

**Gender and Diversity in Organizations (GDO)** is a division of The Academy of Management, found at <http://division.aomonline.org/gdo/>. Their mission is to generate and disseminate knowledge about gender and diversity within and outside of organizations, to embrace diverse perspectives in organizational research and education, and to support social justice through the inclusion of marginalized voices in members' research and practice.

The American Accounting Association's (AAA) **Gender Issues and Worklife Balance Section**, is found at <http://aaahq.org/about/directory2008/sectionregion2008/gia.htm>. Their overall objective is to facilitate interaction among Association members regarding gender issues as they relate to accounting practice, research, and education. To this end, they sponsor sessions(s) and appropriate programs at the Annual and Regional meetings of the Association, publish a newsletter to disseminate information, and provide assistance to members regarding research, education, and employment.

### Education

The American Educational Research Association (AERA) includes a special interest group and a standing committee. The group, **Critical Examination of Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Gender in Education**, is found at [http://www.aera.net/default.aspx?menu\\_id=160&id=931](http://www.aera.net/default.aspx?menu_id=160&id=931). Their purpose is to promote the integrated study of race, ethnicity, social class, and gender as lenses for performing critical analyses and evaluations of prevailing theory and practice on education. **The Committee on Scholars and Advocates for Gender Equity in Education** is found at <https://www.aera.net/Governance/sRoster.aspx?gc=COMMITTEE&g=SAGE>.

The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, an organization dedicated to excellent preparation for K-12 educators, has a **Committee on Women's Issues**, found at [www.aacte.org?About\\_US/committee\\_womens\\_issues.aspx](http://www.aacte.org?About_US/committee_womens_issues.aspx).

### Law

The **Women in Legal Education Section** of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), the primary learned society for teachers of law, can be found at [http://www.aals.org/services\\_sections\\_wo.php](http://www.aals.org/services_sections_wo.php).

The American Bar Association's **Commission on Women in the Profession** can be found at <http://www.abanet.org/women/home.html>. Comprised of 12 members appointed by the ABA president, the Commission assesses the status of women in the legal profession, identifies barriers to advancement, and recommends to the ABA actions to address problems identified. Hillary Rodham Clinton, the first chair of the Commission, set the pace for the Commission to change the face of the legal profession by issuing a groundbreaking report in 1988 showing that women lawyers were not advancing at a satisfactory rate. From this report, the Commission found that a variety of discriminatory barriers remained a part of the professional culture, the significant increase in the number of women attorneys would not eliminate these barriers and a thorough reexamination of the attitudes and structures in the legal profession was needed.

### **Medicine**

The **American Medical Women's Association**, found at <http://www.amwa-doc.org>, works to advance women in medicine and improve women's health by providing and developing leadership, advocacy, education, expertise, mentoring, and strategic alliances for physicians and medical school students.

The Association of American Medical College's **Women in Medicine** (WIM) program, found at <http://www.aamc.org/members/wim/>, assists dean's offices and individual faculty members in addressing gender-related inequities and improving the pathways for women to contribute fully to academic medicine. The WIM office offers professional development seminars and other sessions at AAMC annual meetings.

### **Social Work**

The **National Committee on Women's Issues** (NCOWI), found at <http://www.socialworkers.org/governance/cmtes/ncowi.asp>, is mandated by the National Association of Social Workers (NASW). The Committee reports on a regular basis to the NASW Board of Directors on matters of policy and they work with the Program Coordinating Committee on activities related to program. They also develop, review and monitor programs of the Association that significantly affect women.

The **Council on the Role and Status of Women in Social Work Education** is a council of the Commission on Diversity and Social and Economic Justice, which is a body within the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE). The Women's Council is found at <http://www.cswe.org/CSWE/about/governance/councils/Women+Council/default.htm>. They are responsible for the development of educational resources relevant to women's issues within social work education. The council works to eliminate all procedures within academia that hinder the full participation of women, makes recommendations to the Board on all matters of policy, and initiates and coordinates programs and activities related to women in social work education.

## **INTERDISCIPLINARY**

### **Miscellaneous**

The **American Association of University Women** (AAUW), found at [www.aauw.org](http://www.aauw.org), works toward the advancement of equity for women and girls through advocacy, education and research.

The American Society for 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Studies (ASECS) has a **Women's Caucus**, found at <http://asecs.press.jhu.edu/womensca.html>, which grew out of efforts in the mid-seventies to ensure equitable representation of women and women's concerns within ASECS. Since then, it

has served as a forum for discussing topics related to women in the field of 18th-century studies, and for evaluating the status of women in the profession. The caucus has been particularly concerned to promote intellectual solidarity regardless of critical approach or disciplinary affiliation, and to encourage women who are beginning their careers in 18th-century studies.

### **Women's and Gender Studies**

**The National Women's Studies Association** (NWSA), found at [www.nwsa.org](http://www.nwsa.org), is a professional organization dedicated to leading the field of women's studies, as well as its teaching, learning, research, and service wherever they be found. Members actively pursue a just world in which all persons can develop to their fullest potential – one free from ideologies, structures, or systems of privilege that oppress or exploit some for the advantage of others. They are committed to a fully inclusive vision of education and scholarship that includes critical reflection and dialogue on the social meaning and use of women's and gender studies broadly conceived.

**Feminist Theory and Gender Studies**, founded in 1990, is a section of the International Studies Association, found at <http://www.femisa.org/>. (website currently under construction)