

# WOMAN

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

# Struggle

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WOMEN PRISONERS SEEK SUPPORT

Women political prisoners being held in the San Miguel Preventive Detention Center in Santiago, Chile, are trying to establish an exchange of letters and information with women's groups worldwide.

The women hope to gain support for their demands for an end to government killings and reprisals against opponents of the regime; the right to better prison conditions; and to a fair and speedy trial for all political prisoners.

They would also like to receive information on the activities of different women's groups and organizations, in order to establish a mutual support network.

Please send letters and information to: Carmen Aguilera, Villa Santa Lucia, Los Duraznos 062, Quilicura, Santiago, CHILE.

Outwrite Women's Newspaper, No. 31, Dec. 84  
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YES, WIVES HAVE RIGHTS TOO

In Florida, U.S., a man has been sentenced to 14 years in prison for raping his wife, the first time a husband has been convicted of this crime while living with his wife.

The man's lawyer says he will appeal, but his wife called it "a big step for married women." The couple are now divorced.

New Directions for Women, Vol. 13 No. 6  
Nov./Dec. 1984  
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MAGAZINE BOWS TO FEMINIST PRESSURE

Extensive feminist and community pressure has forced the pornographic magazine, Penthouse, to cancel its subway advertising contract in Washington,

D.C., U.S.

The initial ad depicted a woman lying on a billiard table with poker chips around her neck. The coalition of women's groups that formed immediately after this ad appeared asserted that the image strongly reinforced women's fear of assault.

Stating that Penthouse glamorizes rape, battering and other forms of sexual violence, the coalition requested equal time and advertising space in the subway system for public service announcements by local rape crisis centres, battered women's shelters and similar organizations.

Outwrite Women's Newspaper, No. 30. Nov. 84  
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#### DANGEROUS BIRTH CONTROL

Canadian health authorities are encouraging users of the intra-uterine device, the Dalkon Shield, to have it removed.

This decision follows the out-of-court settlement by a group of U.S. women against the A.H. Robbins Co., makers of the device. The Dalkon Shield was taken off the world market in 1974, although some women may still be using it.

It is hoped that publicity over the recent court case in the U.S. will cause women who still have the Shield to have it removed, as it has been linked to serious illness and even death.

HERizons, Vol. 3 No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1985

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#### CONCERNING REPRODUCTION

An emergency conference on the new reproductive technologies will be held in Lund, Sweden from July 3 - 8 this year.

The conference will deal with such reproductive technologies as in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, artificial insemination, artificial wombs, cloning, sex predetermination, genetic engineering, and experimentation with human/animal hybrids.

On the agenda will be: presentation of information on existing technologies and exchange of information; discussion of the social context - Who

controls the technology, and how is it promoted and funded? How are women represented?; discussion of the personal context - the issue of motherhood will be a central focus; strategies for action.

The conference is being organized by the Feminist International Network on the New Reproductive Technologies.

Women applying to attend are asked to bring information from their respective countries and/or to prepare a paper/presentation on some aspect of the new reproductive technologies.

Applications are available from: Renate Duelli Klein, 7 Carlingford Rd., London NW3 1RY, ENGLAND.

FINNRT Release

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#### ARE WOMEN REALLY MANAGING?

According to one researcher at the University of California, U.S., women in managerial positions in many corporations are concentrated in the public affairs jobs which she calls "the velvet ghetto."

Beth Ghiloni says that while women have been entering managerial jobs in unprecedented numbers, they are still underpaid and performing work which "resembles the volunteer activities of upper-class women," legitimising the actions of men in positions of power to the 'community', lobbying, and doing educational work including work on company newsletters.

Ghiloni observes that although women hold 40 per cent of managerial jobs in the company she surveyed, they occupy dead-end jobs that are not highly valued by other departments of the company.

HERizons, Vol. 2 No. 8, December 1984

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