

WHITE HOUSE NEWS ON WOMEN

Sarah Weddington, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500
Prepared by the Interdepartmental Task Force on Women

Vol. I, Issue V · November-December 1979

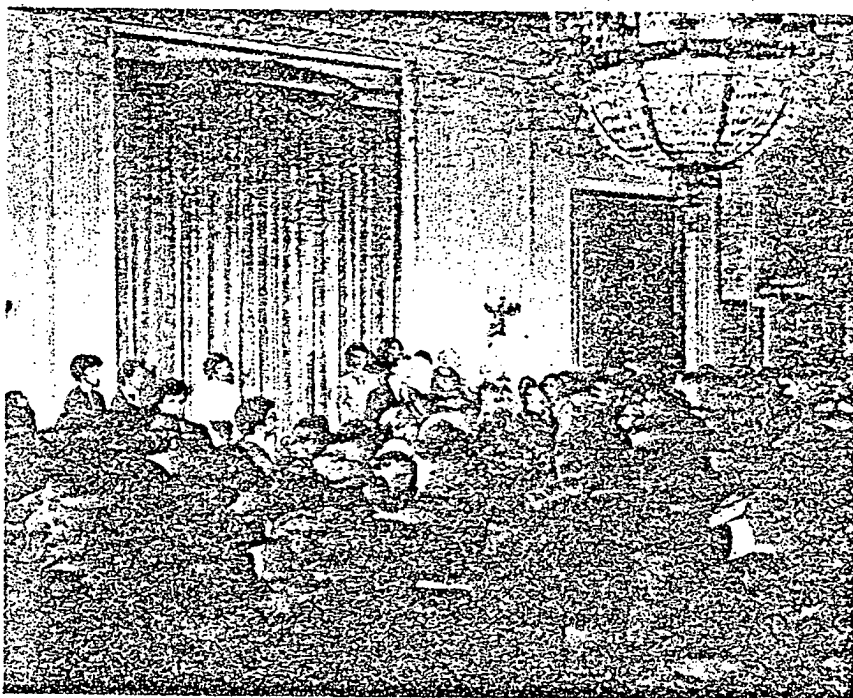
President Carter Works On ERA Ratification Strategy

President and Mrs. Carter greeted over 400 guests at a White House "Salute to ERA" on October 23 which demonstrated the broad, nationwide base of support for the Equal Rights Amendment.

That afternoon, Carter met for an hour with the President's Advisory Committee for Women (PACW) to work on a strategy for winning ratification of ERA. Earlier in the day, PACW, chaired by Lynda Johnson Robb, heard testimony in closed sessions at Blair House on actions underway by ERA supporters in the 15 unratified states.

Carter is interested in identifying steps he and members of his administration can take to help secure ratification. He has asked PACW to collect more data and meet again with him in the near future to recommend specific support activities.

Among the special guests at the reception buffet which culminated the ERA strategy sessions were editors of 34 national magazines which ran special features on the amendment in their November



Presidential Salute to ERA At a White House reception, President Carter urged an all-out effort for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

issues, a project organized by Sey Chassler, editor-in-chief of *Redbook*.

The guest list reflected a broad range of support for ERA, from long-time leaders to grassroots workers.

Carol Costen, president of Network, a group of activist nuns, attended the reception. So did Phyllis George Brown, former Miss America and TV sports

commentator.

Senior citizen Maggie Kuhn, president of the Gray Panthers, was there. So was Pat Antonisse, a young Dutch woman who recently became a U.S. citizen.

James Taylor, chairman of the Illinois legislature's black caucus, came to the White House, as did

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SUPPORT FOR WOMEN IN THE ARTS

Joan Mondale — Ambassador to the Arts

Officially, the wife of the Vice President has only one required government duty—presiding at meetings of the Senate Ladies Red Cross. But Joan Mondale has used her position as wife of the Vice President to become the Carter administration's unpaid ambassador to the arts.

President Carter named her honorary chairperson of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, which coordinates programs of the Arts and Humanities Endowments and the cultural programs of other federal agencies. A recent guide listed 300 programs dealing with the arts and humanities, administered by 40 federal agencies.

Mondale travels extensively to promote and support the arts. Talking with artists and craftspeople and visiting schools, museums, theaters and concert halls, she frequently learns about artists' problems and then brings the problems to the attention of government officials. An amateur potter herself, she said, "My fledgling efforts at the potter's wheel have enhanced my appreciation of the work of the country's great craftspeople."

Contemporary Art Favored

Joan Mondale has put a spotlight on contemporary American art by making the Vice President's house a showplace for the best in contemporary American arts and crafts. Collections from regional museums have graced the Vice President's house over the past three years. The first collection was



Mrs. Mondale Congratulates Artist Georgia O'Keeffe (right) was one of five women to receive an award from the Women's Caucus for Art for outstanding achievement in the visual arts. She and Joan Mondale talk in front of O'Keeffe's oil painting, "Patio with Cloud."

borrowed from museums in the Midwest, the second collection from museums in the Southwest. The third and present collection is on loan from museums in New York and New England.

In addition to the paintings, prints, sculpture, drawings, photographs and crafts, the Mondales have recently commissioned American glassblowers, potters, and weavers to create place settings for the official residence. A collection of handcrafted furniture is also on loan.

It is to the struggling young artists that Mondale shows her most enthusiastic support. "The modern American woman artist lacks neither talent nor training," she said in a speech to the Women's Caucus for Art last year. "She lacks only opportunity, and the time has come to

give her that as well."

Mondale was present in January of 1979 when President Carter presented the first Women's Caucus for Art awards for outstanding achievement in the visual arts to Louise Nevelson, Georgia O'Keeffe, Alice Neel, Selma Burke and Isabel Bishop. It was the first time that women artists have been so honored by the White House.

Art for VA Hospitals

Mondale is especially proud that the government has taken the lead in a number of innovative arts projects. Through the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, of which she is the honorary chairperson, \$500,000 worth of art works will be displayed in Veterans Administration hospitals, and an artist in residence program will begin at the VA Medical Center in Hines,

Illinois, near Chicago.

"These programs will benefit the veterans who use the medical centers—for the arts will nurture their spirit—and it will also help the fine professional artists in our country," Mondale said. The VA and the National Endowment for the Arts will select and commission works of art for 15 hospitals.

Although she is best known for her work in support of the arts, Mondale has found that arts and politics can certainly mix. Last May, she helped raise money for the Women's Campaign Fund by sponsoring a reception to unveil a limited edition of photographs by noted artists. Ernest Haas, Eve Arnold and Jill Freedman were among the photographers whose works were represented.

Combining her two favorite subjects, politics and art, Joan Mondale lobbies for the arts by showing how the arts can be good business.

To mayors, governors, city managers and the Maryland state legislature, she has given a slide talk on what the arts can do for cities. She uses "before" and "after" slides of places she has visited, showing how art has brought strength and vitality to downtown areas.

Mondale herself has best described her role: "I try to be a catalyst. And if I have any success, it is in getting people to do things I couldn't do myself. I can open doors and let other people bring their good ideas with them."



For more information,
contact: National
Endowment for the

Humanities, Patricia Allen,
Mail stop 351, 806 15th St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20506
(202) 724-0256 and
National Endowment for the Arts
2401 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. (202) 634-6369

\$2.2 Million In Grants Awarded For Humanities Projects

The International Women's Year resolution on arts and humanities urges the President to take steps to require that women benefit more fairly from government grants for the arts. In support of this aim, the National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded more than \$2.2 million in grants related to women's studies in history, philosophy, and literature in fiscal year 1979.

One of 60 projects supported by the National Endowment was a film recently aired on Public Broadcasting Service, "Under This Sky: Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Kansas." It depicts Stanton's 1867 Kansas campaign with Susan B. Anthony to seek women's voting rights in that state. Funding for the film was also provided by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Other projects ranged from a

study of the sociology of women in New York City to a seminar on women in American literature during 1870-1920. Grants were given to complete a film on women in prison and a rehabilitation program, to conduct a conference on the history of black women in America, and to produce a film on women's work in heavy manufacturing during World War II.

"We are committed to aggressively supporting programs and activities in the humanities that will increase our understanding of the tremendous impact women have made on our history and culture," said Joe Duffey, National Endowment chairman.

The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded 303 grants to individual women artists during the past year. That is 30.9 percent of the total grants given.

The greatest number of grants to women were given in literature, visual arts and music. The greatest percentage of grants to women were awarded in dance, education, museum, and special projects.

National Endowment for the Arts	Total	Female		Male	
		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Challenge Grants	1	1	100.0	0	00.0
Dance Program	60	36	60.0	24	40.0
Design Arts Program	89	27	30.3	62	70.0
Education (Artist In Schools) ..	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
Expansion Arts Program	6	6	100.0	0	00.0
Federal-State Partnership	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Folk Arts Program	27	3	11.1	24	88.9
International/Internships	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Literature Program	241	74	30.7	167	69.3
Media Arts Program	28	9	32.1	19	67.9
Museum Program	11	6	54.5	5	45.5
Music Program	224	39	17.4	185	82.6
Opera-Musical Theater	0	0	00.0	0	00.0
Special Constituencies	0	0	00.0	0	00.0
Special Projects	29	12	41.4	17	58.6
Theater Program	2	0	00.0	2	100.0
Visual Arts Program	248	84	33.9	164	66.1

Combined program totals: 980; total female grants: 303 (30.9%)
total male grants: 677 (69.1%)

CARTER INITIATIVES

Presidential Appointments Update

Woman to Head Department of Education

The President's recent nomination of Shirley Hufstедler as Secretary of the newly-formed Department of Education marked the third time he has selected a woman for a Cabinet position. If Hufstедler is confirmed, she will be the sixth woman in U.S. history to hold a Cabinet post.

President Carter has always recognized the talents of women and the contributions they make to American society. Acting on this, he has nominated and appointed them to top federal government jobs and federal judgeships.

The following is an update of women named from mid-August through October:

Judicial Appointments

Alcee L. Hastings, U.S.
District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Anne Elise Thompson, U.S.
District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Judicial Nominations Awaiting Confirmation

Dorothy W. Nelson of California, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Stephanie K. Seymour of Oklahoma, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

Federal Government Appointments

Marjorie Craig Benton of Illinois, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

Hanna Baird of Kentucky, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Antonia Handler Chayes of Massachusetts, Under Secretary of the Air Force.

Lily Lee Chen of California, National Advisory Council on Adult Education.

Reva Crawford of Oklahoma, National Advisory Council on Adult Education.

L. C. Dorsey of Mississippi, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Hazel N. Dukes of New York, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Ruby Duncan of Nevada, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Frances Edmunds of South Carolina, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Constance E. Gomes of Rhode Island, National Advisory Council on the Education of Disadvantaged Children.

Frances H. Goodwin of Texas, National Highway Safety Advisory Committee.

Linda Hadley of Arizona, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Monica Herrera-Smith of California, Board of Directors, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Gloria C. Jimenez of North Carolina, Associate Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Sara Elisabeth Lister, General Counsel for the U.S. Army.

Victoria Lederberg of Rhode Island, Chair, Advisory Panel on Financing Elementary and Secondary Education.

Christine P. Marston of Washington, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Dorothy L. Mattison of Tennessee, Advisory Panel on Financing Elementary and Secondary Education.

Mary C. Mulvey of Rhode Island, Federal Council on the Aging.

Evelyn F. Murphy of Massachusetts, Chair, National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere.

Barbara W. Newell of Massachusetts, to rank of ambassador during her service as U.S. permanent representative to UNESCO.

Mildred T. Nichols of Rhode Island, National Advisory Council on Adult Education.

Jean J. Perdue of Florida, Federal Council on the Aging.

Bernadette Phillips of Florida, National Advisory Council on Adult Education.

Nancy V. Rawls of Florida, Ambassador to the Republic of Ivory Coast.

Deborah D. Richards of Washington, National Highway Safety Advisory Committee.

Margaret C. Simms of Georgia, Advisory Panel on Financing Elementary and Secondary Education.

Adele D. Spielberger of Florida, National Highway Safety Advisory Committee.

Rachel B. Tompkins of Ohio, National Advisory Council on the Education of Disadvantaged Children.

Bobbie Walden of Alabama, National Advisory Council on Adult Education.

Patricia F. Waller of North Carolina, National Highway Safety Advisory Committee.

Carolyn Warner of Arizona, Advisory Panel on Financing Elementary and Secondary Education.

Evelyn Watts of Florida, National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity.

Federal Government Appointments Awaiting Confirmation

Carolyn L. Attneave of Washington, National Advisory Council on Women's Education Programs.

Joan Z. Bernstein of Maryland, General Counsel, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Patricia M. Byrne of Ohio, Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

Esther Coopersmith of Maryland, represent the United States at the 34th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Alice Daniel of California, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, Justice Department.

Ruth M. Davis of Maryland, Assistant Secretary of Resource Application, Department of Energy.

Margaret Joan Giannini, Director of the National Institute of Handicapped Research.

Genta A. Hawkins of California, Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

Jean L. Hennessey of New Hampshire, Commissioner of the International Joint Commission (U.S.-Canada).

Anne F. Holloway of the District of Columbia, Ambassador to the Republic of Mali.

Shirley Hufstедler of California, Secretary of the Department of Education, California.

Inez S. Reid of New York, Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Hazel R. Rollins of the District of Columbia, Administrator of the Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy.

Susan J. Williams, Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS



Vivian Derryck
*Director of the U.S. Secretariat for
the Mid-Decade World Conference
on Women*

Derryck to Coordinate U.S. Work on Mid-Decade Conference

Vivian Derryck has been appointed director of the U.S. Secretariat for the Mid-Decade Conference on the United Nations International Women's Decade. The conference will be July 14-30, 1980, in Copenhagen.

The International Women's Decade began in 1975. The Copenhagen meeting will take stock of progress from that time and set priorities for the next five years. Themes for the conference are employment, health and education.

As director of the Secretariat, an

independent office in the State Department, Derryck will coordinate development of policy papers for U.S. participation in the conference. She will be working with women's organizations to see that the views of all American women are represented.

Education/International Affairs Background

Derryck comes to her new assignment with a background in education and international affairs, especially African affairs. She formerly worked in the Women in Development office of the Agency for International Development. She recently completed a year's study comparing formal, traditional education with shorter, job skills training for third world women.

Derryck, 34, holds a BA from Chatham College and an MA in international affairs from Columbia University. In 1972-73, she developed African curriculum for middle school children at the Boston Educational Development Center. From 1973 to 1977, she taught curriculum development at the University of Liberia. She has taught African art, history, and politics at City Community College of New York, and also worked at the African American Institute in New York.

Derryck was the first woman member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She also served on the House Committee on Population Consultation.

An upcoming issue of *White House News on Women* will outline plans for the Copenhagen meeting.

For more information, contact:
Vivian Derryck
Director
U.S. Secretariat
WCUNDW, 1980
Room 1004
Department of State,
Washington, D.C. 20520
or call her at (202) 632-9016.

FEDERAL PROGRAM NEWS



What a child eats determines how she develops. Without proper nutrition, a child simply doesn't have the same chance for a full and healthy life. That's where WIC steps in.

Two USDA Food Programs Aid Women

"I would have been very discouraged and scared...if it had not been for the WIC program."

—an Arizona recipient

Each month more than one million mothers and children get nutritious food through the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).

A WIC package might include fruit juice, cheese, eggs, milk and fortified cereal. "They give you these foods, but they also counsel you," said one Missouri recipient. Along with the food, clinics offer lessons on nutrition and food preparation to help mothers understand why diet is so important to their children's development.

To qualify for WIC, pregnant women, mothers and children must be individually certified as "nutrition risks" because of dietary needs and low-income. Physicians, nurses and

nutritionists assess each person's health and dietary needs. "If it hadn't been for the WIC program, I would never have known that our blood counts were low," said one Alabama woman.

The WIC staff urges each woman and child to eat food high in protein, iron, calcium, vitamin A and vitamin C. Clinics provide such food in one of three ways:

- They obtain food from local firms and distribute it directly,
- they arrange for home delivery, and
- they give mothers vouchers to exchange for specific items at groceries.

WIC is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, state governments and local agencies.

Another USDA program affecting women is food stamps, which help low-income households purchase food. Eligible families get coupons which they can exchange for food at authorized stores.



"They give you these foods, but they also counsel you."



Most WIC participants get an average of \$20 worth of food per month through the program. Each clinic makes sure the women know how to best use the foods they receive.

Food stamps first became available in 1961. By 1978, monthly participation averaged 16 million people. Women head 68 percent of all food stamp households. Women living alone make up 64 percent of all elderly households in the program.



For more information on the programs, write to: Robert Greenstein, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

UPDATE

Weddington Work on Women's Issues Expands

When Sarah Weddington moved up in the White House, to Senior Staff, so did women's issues.

Despite reassurances by the Administration that women's issues continue to be a top priority, women's leaders were concerned that Weddington's promotion would mean less emphasis.

In her new role, Weddington chose to keep women's concerns within her area of responsibility. The promotion means women have more time, not less. In addition to Weddington's continuing involvement, the White House permitted the expansion of her office.

New Deputy Added

Sarah Weddington selected Linda Tarr-Whelan as her Deputy for women's concerns. Tarr-Whelan adds a new dimension to White House work on women's issues. She comes to Washington after two years as Administrative Director of New York's Department of Labor.

She has over a decade's experience in labor and organizing. Her top priority will be the ERA. She will coordinate the efforts of the Interdepartmental Task Force on Women, established by the President to recommend policy changes throughout the Federal government.

When Weddington joined the White House staff she inherited the basement offices of her predecessor in the West Wing of the White House. Her office is now on the top floor.

"I never thought of it as the basement," says Weddington. "I thought of it as the ground floor. It is not only a difference in attitude, but an indication of the nature of a southern method of leadership."

The record to date reflects an extension of the Equal Rights Amendment and nearly 500 women appointed by President Carter to positions of power in the Federal government.

Women to Help President on Agenda for the '80s

To identify long-term issues and goals for the United States, President Carter has created a special commission to recommend a National Agenda for the Eighties.

The question of equal rights in our society will be one focus for the independent, nonpartisan commission. Other areas likely to be studied are inflation, energy, productivity, and quality of life.

The President selected William McGill, president of Columbia University, to chair the panel. Of the 20 commissioners named to serve with him, eight are women. The panel members already chosen will recommend an additional 29 private citizens to the President for Commission membership.

The women already serving are:

Pastora San Juan Cafferty, professor, University of Chicago;

Marian Edelman, director, Children's Defense Fund;

Dorothy Height, president, National Council of Negro Women;

Ruth Hinerfeld, president, League of Women Voters;

Matina Horner, president, Radcliffe College;

Juanita Kreps, former U.S. Secretary of Commerce;

Esther Landa, past president, National Council of Jewish Women; and

Elsbeth Rostow, dean, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs.

The Commission on the Agenda for the Eighties is an outgrowth of the President's discussions with national leaders at Camp David in July. It has been 15 years since a national panel took a broad-based look at American society to focus policy leaders on the future.

Advisory Committee Information Available

Women interested in serving on national advisory panels may find a useful reference tool in a report entitled "Federal Advisory Committees." The book lists all advisory committees, the agencies under which they operate, names of members and contact persons, phone numbers and addresses.

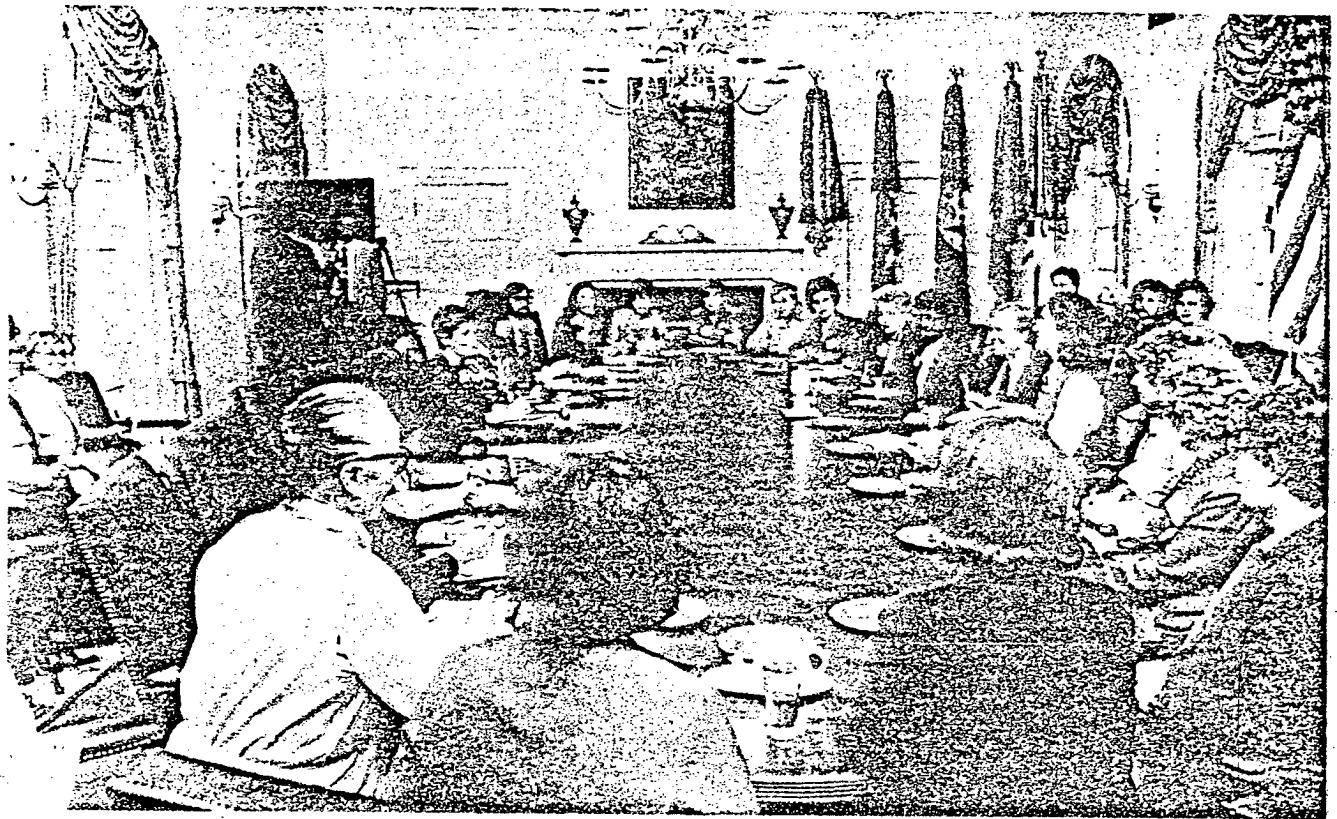
It could also serve as a guide to government groups doing specialized research.

To order the report, write the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and ask for stock number 040-000-00406-8, and give the title. It costs \$3.25.



Please Share...

We are eager to spread the news on what's happening in the Federal Government that affects women. We would appreciate your sharing this newsletter with others you think would be interested in it. Also, please feel free to use excerpts from the newsletter in your own publications.



President, PACW Meet on ERA Strategy At an October 23 session, the President's Advisory Committee for Women worked with President Carter on plans for encouraging ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

ERA

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actress Barbara Feldon and businessman Coy Eklund. They were joined by other long-time supporters of the ERA, including Liz Carpenter and Elly Peterson, who have served as co-chairs of ERAmerica.

The ERA Battle

Old/young, men/women, Democrat/Republican, they heard President Carter say that the ERA "is not a transient thing. It is a permanent, deep commitment of many people, including all of you."

"I think we must go all out to prevail in these difficult tests of strength," Carter said at the reception. He outlined the battle plan in stark terms:

"On the one side, a heavy majority of Americans, a heavy majority of governors, seven Presidents, both parties, a heavy

majority in Congress, people who know what's right and who believe in fairness dedicated to the ratification of ERA.

"On the other side, a minority representing no party, not representing a majority of any elected group of people, but basing their stand on intense feelings which they exemplify in every contest and benefitting from inertia, benefitting from confusion, benefitting from rumor, benefitting, quite often, from political timidity, benefitting, however, from a tight, close-knit, well-organized, dedicated opposition force.

"The only way to deal with that kind of opposition is to have a tight, well-knit, well-organized force to present the facts to the American people and to analyze state by state where are the crucial votes," he said.

"We've got to put aside the inclination that we all have to find a scapegoat on which to blame a temporary setback," Carter warned

the group. "Our course is a proper one, our cause is right. And I predict next year we will win. I'm determined to do so if you'll help me."

Unratified States

To ensure adequate time for states to consider ratification, President Carter supported and signed into law a resolution passed by the 95th Congress extending the ERA ratification deadline until June 22, 1982.

The President's family, Vice President Walter Mondale, and White House congressional liaison staff worked for passage of the extension.

Three more states are needed for ERA ratification. The 15 states which have not ratified are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, and Virginia.