

Women, a Human Resource of Development
in the Arab World .

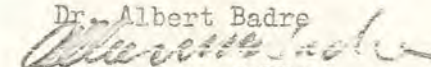
Arab woman today shares actively in the building and rejuvenating of Arab society as well as in the modernization of its development process .

In spite of the constructive role played by women and its increasing intensity, it is a role which is still limited compared with the unexploited potential of women and the needs and challenges which Arab society faces. This limitation necessarily relates to the remnants of ignorance, social bonds, and the rigidity of outdated existing institutions and laws which have not been adapted to meet the pressing demands of a society to achieve the requirements needed to pass into modernization in the full sense of the term. The failure to exploit the full potential of women has been more of a setback to the development of the Arab World , than the failure to fully exploit Arab oil . We are today in pressing need to benefit from this source of human capacity; to make use of an asset which has been neglected .

It is therefore our duty to create faith in woman, and more important to instill in her, self confidence and assurance, to enable her to bring forth the full flow of her capacities for the betterment of the Arab Nation and its development and renewal .

In the service of this aim, BUC was half a century ago the first institution to promote higher education for women in this area, and has remained the forerunner of progress in providing women with increased opportunities for self realisation. The IWSAW, directed by Dr. Julinda Abu Nasr, professor of Child Development at BUC, is another achievement in this field. The role of the Institute is to enhance the opportunities for understanding the situation of Arab women, their problems and aspirations, and their main role in society through the collectional use of relevant documents and statistics, as well as through promoting creative scientific research and analytical studies .

Dr. Albert Badre


President of BUC

THE DIRECTOR AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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Dr. Julinda Abu Nasr, who has been a member of the BUC Faculty since 1959 , was appointed Director of the Institute .

I W S A W's Advisory Committee , which is comprised of professionals in education and the social sciences , was appointed to serve in a consultative capacity to the Director of the Institute .

The present membership includes :

- . Dr. Albert Badre , President of BUC .
- . Dr. Hamed Ammar, United Nations Regional Advisor in Human Resources Development at ECWA .
- . Dr. Jamal Karam Harfouche, Chairman of the Department of Public Health at AUB.
- . Dr. Wadih Haddad, President of the Center for Education Research and Development in Lebanon .
- . Father John Donahue, Director of the Center for the Study of the Modern Arab World .
- . Dr. Edwin Prothro, Director of the Center for Behavioral Research at AUB .

I W S A W's RESEARCH

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The Institute has set one of its goals the stimulation of research into the conditions, traditions and developments affecting women and children in the Arab world . In order to achieve that goal an amount of (100.000 L.L) was allocated a grant for research.

The research must be original and should focus on the role and contributions of women in the Arab world .

The Advisory Committee of the Institute developed guidelines for awarding grants . Most of the proposals that have been accepted have dealt with Lebanon as field of research . It is expected that this research will serve as pilot projects for other studies in different Arab countries .

IMAGE AND STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE LEBANESE PRESS

Dr. Richard Alouche

He received his first licence in philosophy from Cairo University, his second licence in philosophy from Lyon University, and his Ph.D. in sociology was also from the Lyon University . He served as a professor of sociology at the Lebanese University and the Chairman of the Sociology Department at the Ecole Supérieure des Lettres . He is teaching now at the Lyon University . Among Dr. Alouche's published articles : " Lebanese Women at Work " and " The Image of the Woman through Lebanese Novels ."

This research deals with the evolution of women's image as revealed by the Lebanese press over the past forty years .

" By image I mean women's status and role, not as they are actually fulfilled, but as they are attributed to women by the educated faction of the society, through the social screens, such as what the press reveals , " Dr. Richard Alouche states .

The researcher deals with two kinds of press : the feminist one , which is specially designed for women , and the regular press which is usually dominated by men. Through what is revealed by these two kinds of press , the following topics are going to be examined and analysed :

1. The image given to the woman by herself
2. The image given to the woman by man .
3. The issues that should concern the woman as attributed to her by society .

Dr. Ilham Kallab

She has a Master's Degree in Arabic Literature and a Ph.D. in the History of Islamic Art . She is the Chairman of Arabic Languages at Al-Hikmat College in Beirut and has written about fifty articles including a series on art for children's magazines . She also lectures on women's issues in Lebanon and the Arab Middle East and has served as consultant for a number of T.V educational programs . Lately she attended a number of international conferences.

Dr. Ilham Kallab examines and analyses the role and image of women as they are portrayed in children's textbooks . The research will study woman's relationship to the family and community and the stereotypes of the interests and tasks depicted as appropriate for her . What are we teaching our children ? How are we preparing our girls for their future role ? Is the concept portrayed in the text the real image ? Is it a traditional one ?

In examining what is related to the role and image of women in children's textbooks, the following factors need to be analysed :

1. Social factor (womanhood)
2. Economic factor (work)
3. Relation factor (family)
4. Cultural factor (thought)
5. Philosophical factor (the concept)

It is hoped that the findings might give us more insight into these issues and develop an awareness among those who write books for children, of new attitudes and developments .

A SURVEY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER
EDUCATION FOR WOMEN IN THE ARAB WORLD

Dr. Edith Hanania

She received her Sophomore Degree from BUC , her teaching certificate from AUB , her M.A. in education from the University of London , and her Ph.D. in English from Indiana University in the USA, where she also served as Associate Instructor of English . She has taught at the Lebanese University and BUC in Beirut ; and presently is teaching at the American University of Beirut . She is co-author of a book on the principles of education .

"The degree to which higher education is accessible to the Arab woman is an index of her developing status and a measure of her contribution to further progress in the Arab World." This is the basic premise stated by Dr. Edith Hanania in her study which will trace and analyse the development of higher education for women from its inception in the 1920s to the present time . The research will focus on Lebanon and its neighbors , as well as North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula .

A STUDY OF THE WORKS OF LEBANESE WOMEN ARTISTS

Helen Khal explores in this research the background development and present status of women artists in Lebanon . It makes special reference to those artists who have made significant contributions in their fields; it also examines the public recognition and societal influence of these artists .

Ms. Helen Khal

She studied at the Lebanese Academy of Fine Arts in Beirut and at the Art Student's League in New York . She has held several individual and numerous group exhibitions in Lebanon , the Middle East and abroad . She has served as art critic for both The Daily Star and Monday Morning in Beirut . Among her published articles are " Artists in Beirut ", " Art in Lebanon " , " Artists in Jordan " , and " Contemporary Art and Architecture in Lebanon ."

The research stresses two facts :

1. The largest number of women artists in the Arab world are to be found in Lebanon .
2. In proportion to the total number of artists in Lebanon, the percentage of women in the field is higher than usually found in any other country, both in the Arab world and in the West .

The objectives of this research is to document contributions of women in Lebanon in the field of the plastic art and to assess and evaluate these contributions as determinants in shaping the future role of women in the Arab world and in influencing the direction of cultural growth in general .

ADJUSTMENT OF WOMEN STUDENTS AT BUC

Dr. Ghassan Rubeiz

He has an M.A. in psychology from the American University of Beirut and a Ph.D. in social work from Washington University . He is an assistant professor of psychology and social work at BUC, and is teaching now at the University of Kentucky . He served as a coordinator at the Hadath Center of Social Services and Child Development, and participated in the scientific studies conducted by UNICEF on social services in Syria, Jordan and Iraq .

The theoretical framework of this study deals with the problems of adjustment of college women in an Arab university . As the Arab girl continues in school, the pressures of adjustment grow ; she increasingly deviates from the expected role of the traditional woman. Arab college girls overcome several barriers of society before they reach college . Dr. Ghassan Rubeiz studied the following areas in examining the adjustment of Arab college women :

1. Personal adjustment
2. Relations with opposite sex
3. Family relations
4. Societal relations
5. Academic Achievement
6. Expectations of career opportunity

This study of the Arab college women's adjustment could be one valid approach to the evaluation of the educational program and its environment on women's role in this society .

Ms. Mary Makhouly

She received her B.A. from BUC and her M.A. from the University of Chicago and is a Ph.D. candidate now at "Case Western Reserve" in Cleveland. She served at Hadath Center of the Lebanese Government for nearly ten years and then worked with the UNICEF.

She conducted a number of research studies in the fields of social development. Lately she worked on the scientific studies supervised by UNICEF, on social services in Syria, Jordan and Iraq.

Dr. Julinda Abu Nasr

She has a B.A. from Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, an M.A. from Oklahoma State University and a Ph.D. from Florida State University. Her major is Child Development. She is an Associate Professor of Child Development at BUC. She is serving as the Director of two pilot projects at BUC: the Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World, and the Preschool Program. From her research studies: "Concept Development of Preschool Bilingual Children."

THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OF PRESCHOOL
CHILDREN IN LEBANON

This joint project of BUC and UNICEF will examine the growth process of the young Lebanese child, six years and under, to determine if there is a variance in this growth. It will study the relationships between the child's innate potential and the opportunities he is exposed to through his family and his environment.

The aim of the study is to recommend programs to correct those characteristics in the human settlement which are detrimental to growth of the child; to suggest programs to be directed on minimal resources, and to suggest alternative child care programs as well as guidelines for existing facilities.

I W S A W recently received an \$ 8,000 grant from FAO to enable us to expand this study and to examine the growth of the children in rural areas.

AREAS OF RESEARCH

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Preference will be given to research in the following areas :

1. Role of women in national integrated development.
2. Women and rural development .
3. Women and industrial development .
4. Working women - employment .
5. Social and legal status .
6. Conditions under which women live .
7. Contributions of women in different fields.
8. Self-concept .
9. Organizations.
10. Education - vocational training .
11. Abolishing illiteracy .
12. Social taboos that hinder women's development .
13. Population growth and family planning .
14. Health and nutrition .

I W S A W's GRANTS

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1. Grants will normally not exceed L.L. 7500 .
2. Preference will be given to individuals or groups with long standing commitments to the Arab world and with adequate qualifications to undertake research .
3. Preference will normally be given to projects that can be completed within 12-18 months.
4. Grantees will be expected to make their research results available to the Institute . They might be requested to participate in seminars and conferences .

Closing Date

There are no standardized application forms for submission. Proposals must be received by August, 31st 1976 .

STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN EGYPT.

Illiteracy percentages since the beginning of the century, of these who are above 10 years of age .

Year	Males	Females
1907	96.1%	99.5 %
1917	88.3%	98.2 %
1927	88.6%	97.7 %
1937	76.5%	93.9 %
1947	64.3%	84.3 %
1960	56.1%	83.1 %

Reference : Growth of Population in the United Arab Republic and its impact on Development; 1966 , p. 189 .

Percentage of girls and boys at different levels of education- 1960 . (above 10 years of age)

Education level	Males	Females
Illiterates	56.19%	83.13%
Read & Write	32.5 %	12.4 %
Intermediate degrees or less	8.89%	3.33%
University degrees	1.62%	0.26%
Unknown	0.68%	0.85%

Reference : Growth of Population - 1960 - p. 15 .

Percentage of girls and boys at
different educational levels

1970 / 71

Percentage of girls at different
educational levels - 1966

Educational level	Girls Percentage-1966
Illiterate	78.9 %
Read & Write	17.4 %
Intermediate degrees or less	3.4 %
University degrees	0.3 %

The percentage of girls and boys
in this statistical table is rel-
ative to the total number of stu-
dents in the scholastic year of
1970/71 .

Educational level	Females	Males
Primary level	38.02 %	61.97%
Secondary level	32.37 %	67.62%
University level	25.88 %	74.11%

Reference : Information on Egyptian
Women .

(The research was super-
vised by the General Union
of Arab Women.)

STATISTICS ON EDUCATION OF GIRLS IN QATAR.

The first legal girls schools in Qatar was founded in 1957; and since that date the Qatar government is encouraging girls education .

These are statistics about girls education in Qatar from its beginning to the present day .

Scholastic Year	Number of girls students	Number of schools	Percentage of girls students to the total No.of students
1956-57	122	1	8.1 %
1960-61	1942	20	32.6 %
1965-66	3811	31	37.8 %
1970-71	7827	39	42.2 %
1974-75	12942	45	46.5 %

Reference : Kamal Naji .

Director General of the Ministry of Education in Qatar .

" Evolution of Girls' Education in Qatar " .

Education Journal - No. 12 ,
(August, 75) , p.p. 4 - 5 .

THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S YEAR

The Declaration of Mexico

Some of the Principles of Mexico's
World Conference

1. Equality between women and men means equality in their dignity and worth as human beings as well as equality in their rights, opportunities and responsibilities .
7. The right of women to work , to receive equal pay for work of equal value to be provided with equal conditions and opportunities for advancement in work, and all other women's rights to full and satisfying economic activity are strongly reaffirmed .
10. Equality of rights carries with it corresponding responsibilities; it is therefore a duty of women to make full use of opportunities available to them and to perform their duties to the family, the country and humanity .
- 12..Every couple and every individual has the right to decide freely and responsibly whether or not to have children as well as to determine their number and spacing, and to have information, education and means to do so .
- 13..Respect for human dignity encompasses the right of every woman to decide freely for herself whether or not to contract matrimony.
18. The present state of international economic relations poses serious obstacle to a

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continuation of :

Some of the Principles of Mexico's World
Conference

more efficient utilizations of all human and material potential for accelerated development and for the improvement of living standards in developing countries aimed at the elimination of hunger , child mortality , unemployment , illiteracy, ignorance and backwardness , which concern all of humanity and women in particular. It is therefore essential to establish and implement with urgency the New International Economic Order of which the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States constitutes a basic element founded on equity, sovereign equality, interdependence , common interest , co-operation among all States irrespective of their social and economic systems, on the principles of peaceful co-existence and on the promotion

by the International community of economic and social progress of all countries, especially developing countries .

28. Women all over the world should unite to eliminate violations of human rights committed against women and girls such as : rape , prostitution , physical assault , mental cruelty , child marriage , forced marriage and marriage as a commercial transaction .
29. Peace requires that women as well as men should reject any type of intervention in the domestic affairs of States, whether it be openly or covertly carried on by other States or by transnational corporation .
30. Women as well as men should promote real, general and complete disarmament under effective international control , starting with nuclear disarmament .

Wellesley Workshop

The Institute is organizing a workshop that will study the possibility of developing a curriculum on Arab Women .

The workshop is going to be held at Wellesley College , U.S.A , on the 7-8-9 of June , 1976 . An Arab Institute organizing an Arab workshop to study the possibility of developing a curriculum on Arab women . Why in the U.S.A ? Why at Wellesley ?

A comparative conference on " Women and Development " is going to be held at Wellesley College from June 8-6, 1976. The conference will be international in scope and character . Scholars from developed and developing countries will come together to discuss the impact of modernization on women's economic , social and political roles in Africa , Asia , Latin America and the Middle East . I W S A W thought it would be of great

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Women and Progress Conference

I W S A W had scheduled a conference to be held in Beirut in November, 1975, but due to political events that have taken place in Lebanon, the conference was postponed. The Institute will decide on the date of the conference when peace will return to Lebanon .

The theme of the conference is "Women and Progress." The Institute has already contacted members of the academic field and experts involved in all aspects of the study of women in the Arab world . Research findings , ideas, and information will be exchanged at this conference, and plans for future work will be developed .

The conference proceedings will be given a wide distribution and will be included in the Documentation Center for reference .

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WOMEN'S STATUS IN THE MOSLEM FAMILY .

I W S A W was invited to participate and attend different conferences in the Arab World dealing with various women's issues . The last conference that our Institute attended was " Women's Status in the Moslem Family " in Cairo . The representatives of I W S A W to this conference were: Dr. Julinda Abu Nasr , Dr. May Yahia and Ms. May Rihani.

The Conference was organized by the International Islamic Center for Population Studies and Research at Al-Azhar University. A great number of Universities and Academic Institutes and Centers from different parts of the Islamic World participated in that conference .

During the five plenary sessions of the conference, research studies were presented from experts on Islam and women's issues . The majority of the thirteen research studies that were presented belonged to the Azhar's

school of thought ; the two studies that deviated from the Azhar's trend were : "Modern Challenges Faced by Moslem Families " by Mawlana Kawthar Niazi , Minister of Religious Affairs in Pakistan ; and " Major Challenges Faced by Turkish Women : Legal Emancipation Urbanization, Industrialization.", by Dr. Nermin Abadan Onatt , Chairman of the Political Science Department at Ankara University .

This conference clarified important trends of thought that basically influence the Moslem World in general and the Arab World in particular ; and I W S A W being an Institute in the Arab World and wanting to examine the changes that affect women ; her self-image and her development : and the religious, social , economic , and technological factors that can affect that change , considers the Conference on Women's Status in the Moslem Family as an enriching learning experience .

ARAB WOMEN PIONEERS

Aziza Hussein : Egypt

Aziza Hussein's role in public life began as early as 1943, when after her graduation from the University, she joined some women's welfare societies as a volunteer.

Mrs. Hussein may be said to have indirectly contributed to various aspects of human rights and fundamental freedoms through her full involvement with the needs of her community, and her attempt to play a role in the uplift of the masses of the Egyptian population, especially women and children in the rural areas. She was able, in team work partnership with other women, to contribute small pilot projects in rural areas which later proved to be of far-reaching significance for the welfare of the nation. She is known to have been instrumental in the promotion of rural child welfare, family planning, and women's rights; in addition to her international contribution in those fields, as well as in the field of international understanding and peace.

Mrs. Hussein received professional recognition by the Egyptian government which appointed her in 1954 as

the first Egyptian woman to be a member of the Egyptian delegation to the U.N General Assembly in 1954. She was later appointed Egypt's representative to the United Nations Commission on the status of women, a post she kept from 1962 to this day. Aziza Hussein equally received international recognition by the U.N which nominated her on four different occasions, in a personal capacity, as a member of Expert committees and on advisory missions; and by the International Planned Parenthood Federation which elected her Vice-President for the Middle Eastern and North African Region, and later Vice Chairman of the Governing Body.

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THE DOCUMENTATION CENTER
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I W S A W inaugurated its Documentation Center in April, 1975. The Center, which is housed in a wing of the Beirut University College Library has already a collection of over 600 books and a substantial number of periodicals research papers and reports on the subject of women . About half of this material is in Arabic, the rest in English and French . While the major goal of the Center is to index and maintain all books and materials known to the Institute on Arab Women, there is also a large collection pertaining to women throughout the World .

I W S A W is intensifying its research and documentation work in order to have as complete a collection and indexing as possible, not only on works available in Lebanon and the rest of the Arab Middle East , but from other parts of the World as well . Wherever possible, we will add to our collection these books and papers of most value to the work of the Institute .

New acquisitions which are added to the Center's collection will be announced in subsequent newsletter .

In this newsletter we will list the main fields of our collection :

1. Woman and religion : in Islam, in Christianity, in Judaism, in Buddhism .
2. Woman's rights : suffrage, emancipation .
3. Woman and education .
4. Woman and Labor : employment , wages, hours of work .
5. Arab Woman in literature & art.
6. Woman in different fields of work; vocational guidance for women .
7. Women in developing countries.
8. Biographies .
9. Women and national development.
10. Women and psychology .
11. The rural woman .
12. Sexual behaviour .

(continued on p. 22)

DOCUMENTS OF ARAB CONFERENCES AND
WORKSHOPS ABOUT WOMEN

Many conferences and workshops about women have taken place in the Arab World during the past three years . Being aware of the importance of collecting these documents and having them available in our Center for readers and researchers, the Institute requests from all the organizers of conferences on women to send to it all source materials and documents .

The following are the names of conferences and workshops of which all source materials and documents are available at our Documentation Center :

1. " Women and Labor."

1st. workshop of the Arab Women's Committee - Arab League .
Cairo - (January, 1972.)

2. " The Role of Arab Women in National Development ."

UNICEF - Arab League
Sirs Al-Layan - (September, 1972.)

3. " Arab States Position towards International Agreements on Women's Role & Status."
2nd. workshop of the Arab Women's Committee.
Cairo - (February , 1973 .)

4. " Lebanese Woman and her Liberation Dimensions ."
Dar Al-Fan .
Beirut - (May , 1974.)

5. " The Palestinian Woman ."
The General Union of Palestinian Women.
Beirut - (August, 1974.)

6. " Women's Role in Rural National Development with special emphasis on the population growth problem."
Cairo - (November, 1974.)

7. " The Role of the Working Women in National Development,"
The White Nile Dwain Workshop .
Sudan - (November, 1974.)

(continued on p. 24)

The Director of the Institute , Dr. Abu Nasr, visited four Arab countries last year to facilitate communication, and to exchange information and research findings among scholars, students , institutions , social agencies , and others interested in the study of women and children in the Arab World .

The four countries that were visited are :

1. Iraq , where the Director met the representatives of the National Women's Union, officials of the ministry of social affairs, and professors of social sciences of the universities of Bagdad and Al-Mustansiria . With all those met in Iraq, means of evaluating the evolving needs of women were discussed and ways of coordination with the Institute were examined .
2. Syria . A meeting was held with the

General Union of Syrian Women . Visits to girls schools and women centers took place. Possibilities of cooperation and coordination were discussed in Syria also .

3. Saudi Arabia . The trip to Riad included visits, discussions, tours, and meetings with women in education, social affairs, social welfare projects, and with government and United Nations officials. Potential contacts were made and negotiations concerning the training of girls at BUC's Nursery School . Responses were favorable .
4. Egypt . The visit to Egypt which lasted for two months was a valuable experience. The visit had many objectives :
 - a. To locate information on projects about Egyptian women ,
 - b. To get a better understanding of projects being conducted by women
 - c. To spot local leaders and potential researchers ;

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- d. To secure written documents which may be of help to I W S A W; and
- e. To try to identify needs and areas where the Institute may be of help.

To meet these objectives, a number of contacts, visits, meetings and discussions were held with prominent individuals, government officials, women's organizations, universities, research centers, and Arab League officials .

These visits of the Institute to the Arab countries proved to be valuable learning experiences which make the Institute more and more aware of the pressing needs of Arab women all over the different Arab countries.

Another line through which the Institute achieved its continuous contact with Arab women was through participation in a number of conferences on Arab women . The conferences that I W S A W participated in are the following :

- 1. " Women Rights in Arab Laws ", organized by the Lebanese Women's

Council and held in Beirut in May, 1974.

- 2. " Women's Role in Rural National Development " , organized by the Arab League, FAO , UNICEF , and ECWA and held in Cairo in October , 1974 .
- 3. " Women's Vocational Training and Socio-economic Development " , organized by the International Center of Vocational Training , Arab League , FAO , and UNICEF and held in Sirs-Al-Layan in July , 1975 .
- 4. " Women's Status in the Moslem Family", organized by the International Islamic Center for Population Studies and Research , Al-Azhar University and held in Cairo in December, 1975 .

Activities of I W S A W in the Arab World have helped to know the conditions , traditions and developments affecting women in the different countries visited. Among the Institute's future plans are visits to the other Arab countries .

A RESEARCH PROGRAM ON POPULATION AND
DEVELOPMENT POLICY

The Rockefeller and Ford Foundations jointly announce the sixth year of a world wide program of awards in support of social science research relevant to the formulation and implementation of population policy .

In this year's program, the Foundations wish to emphasize projects focused on the reciprocal relationships between population policy and social and economic development .

Proposals should focus on :

- 1) empirical relationships between development processes and population trends;
- 2) reciprocal effects of development and population policies ;
- 3) means of modifying development processes and population trends to achieve improvements in human welfare .

There are no specific eligibility criteria except demonstrated research ability . The program is open to researchers at various points in their career development .

The proposed research should begin in January, 1977 and be fully completed within two years. Proposals must be received by July 1, 1976 .

continuation of: Wellesley Workshop

benefit to our workshop if all the participants could attend the Wellesley conference as a condition for participation in the workshop .

The major aim of the workshop is to develop a curriculum on Arab Women - her status and role in the socio-economic development in her country. We hope that participants will play a critical role and that our workshop will achieve its purpose .

continuation of: Women & Progress Conference

Those who would like to have further information about the conference on " Women and Progress" and how to become one of its participants, can write to the Institute .

continuation of: the Documentation Center

13. History and condition of women .
14. Women and social services : cooperative societies , charities , clubs , associations
15. Women in politics .

In 1975, Mrs. Hussein was awarded the FAO Ceres Medal for her contribution to the status of women .

Mrs. Hussein has been invited to give lectures and papers by various groups, such as, women's social welfare groups , political groups and academic institutions .

The following are some of her writings:

- " The role of women in the Egyptian Social Reform " (1953)
- " Women in the Moslem World " (1956)
- " Status of Women in Family Law in UAR " (1964)
- " Volunteer Work and Family Planning " (1965)
- " Family the Social Unit-Responsibilities of Husband-Wife " (1967)
- " Status of Women and Family Planning in a Developing Country , Egypt " (1968)
- " The Role of the Village Girl Leader in Family Planning " (1973)
- " The Role of Women in the Arab World " (1974)

* I W S A W thanks Mrs. Hussein for taking the trouble of collecting her writings from 1952 to 1975 , (lectures and papers delivered in national and international meetings or conferences), and sending them to our Documentation Center in order to make them available to interested readers and researchers.

The movement for equal rights for women has been underway for a long time and has , by now, resulted in widespread abolition of legal barriers to women's participation in the affairs of modern society . Nevertheless , even where full legal rights exists , the unspoken traditional bias against women tends to persist . Moreover, it tends to become pronounced in the course of development.

Ester Boserup

8. " Working Arab Women."

1st. workshop of the Women's Committee on
Labor - Arab Labor Organization .
Tunisia - (December, 1974 .)

9. " Women Rights in Arab Laws ."

The Lebanese Women's Council .
Beirut - (May, 1975 .)

10." Women's Vocational Training and Socio-
economic Development ."

The Vocational Training Center in the Arab
World - The Arab League - FAO - UNICEF .
Sirs Al-Layan - (July, 1975).

11." Participation of Women in National
Development ."

4th. workshop of the Arab Women's Commit-
tee - Arab League .Cairo - (July, 1975.)

12. " Status of Women in the Moslem Family."

International Islamic Center for Popu-
lation Studies and Research - Al Azhar
University .
Cairo - (December, 1975.)

13. " Women's Programs in Audio-Visual
Mass-media ."

The Broadcasting Union in the Arab
World .
Tunisia - (December , 1975.)

14. " Home Economics and Family Life ."

Egyptian Home Economics Association -
UNICEF .
Cairo - (January , 1976 .)

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		I W S A W was founded in 1973