

Notes from 3/2

Recorded by Erin Davis

Women's Subordination and Domestification-what Engels is talking about in writing
-ex. On pg. 198

-Subordination caused by:

1. women's exclusion from "social production"-ie.) getting into the labor production, not in private houses
-social production produces social relations and the person, which is Marxist

2. ownership of property
-man as bourgeoisie, woman as proletariat

3. inheritance and lineage (monogamy)
-men want to control inheritance so make monogamous marriage
-which is one of keys to women's subordination

To liberate women:

1. bring women into "social production"
2. eliminate monogamous marriages because women cannot engage in economic and domestic production-they can't do both according to Engels
 - i. women will have say and can control who they marry
 - ii. women won't be dependent on men (own income)

Division of Labour:

Marx means: technical division of labor so ppl are hyperspecialized

Durkheim means: functional labor-specialized labor

Engels means: talking about men and women and how men participate in social production and women stay home (a specifically *gendered* division of labor)

-Engels compares marriage to
-prostitution-women exchange sexual access for material wellbeing
-slavery-pgs. 190-192, views women as domestic slaves

-Engels says all of women's subordination only really holds in bourgeoisie

-no as much prostitution on proletariat because the proletariat are already liberated somewhat because they have a choices and are in the labor field

Identifiable "Marxist" traits in Engels:

1. echoes arguments from the *Manifesto*
2. economic
3. materialistic arguments
4. does class analysis
 - marriage between bourgeoisie and proletariat by class
 - then uses metaphor of class conflict to describe gender relations w/in marriage-men as bourgeoisie, women as proletariat
5. conflict model
 - oppressor and oppressed
6. dialectic
 - contradictions about union of marriage
 - pg.193-194 "step forward is a step back"

Not a Marxist:

1. uses a feminist analysis
- Engels takes women's status as a social function, not natural
- positivist
- his goal is women's integration
- Engel's tries to explain women's subordination as being embedded in history

CONSIDER: Why the feminist documents we'll be reading are not canonized???