Notes from 3/2
Recorded by Erin Davis

Women's Subordination and Domestication-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. economistic
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???