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always going to turn out like it did with us—and even if it did, I don't think I would approve of it." Such ambivalence is typical of those who engage in these forbidden relations—but neither mixed feelings nor administrative sanctions are likely to make them disappear.

RON GIVENS and JOHN SCHWARTZ
with bureau reports

Coed Coercion

No matter how uncomfortable they may feel discussing the realities of student-professor dating, most academicians declare themselves strongly against any form of sexual coercion or harassment. And yet, of course, it occurs—possibly more frequently than many would care to admit. According to a report last spring by the Project on the Status and Education of Women (PSEW), a subsidiary of the Association of American Colleges, 2 percent of all female students experience direct threats or bribes for sexual favors. That may not sound like a significant percentage, but it would amount, at current enrollment levels, to 125,000 women.

The coercion level appears to be even higher at some prestigious universities: Harvard's 1983 Sexual Harassment Survey Project, for example, found that 34 percent of the 1,000 female undergraduates polled had experienced sexual pressures in some form, ranging from lewd jokes and suggestive comments to threats of poor grades to rape. Only 9 percent of the women reported the incidents to a university official. On rare occasions the impersonal numbers become public accusations; in one incident a tenured professor left the faculty after a female student filed a sex-harassment complaint against him.

The PSEW recommends a variety of ways for students to combat harassment, from informal meetings with dorm advisers and trusted faculty members to formal grievances filed with administrators. A PSEW manual warns against getting "carried away with revenge." Says the booklet: "Harassers do have rights, too. It may be emotionally satisfying to make every attempt to destroy a harasser's reputation, but what is more important is that the harasser stop harassing you and other students." PSEW recommends writing a private letter to the culprit describing the event and the feelings the harassment evoked and requesting straightforwardly that the advances stop. Declares the booklet: "No one should have to endure humiliation with a smile." (The manual costs \$2 and can be ordered from PSEW at 1818 R Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20009.)

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