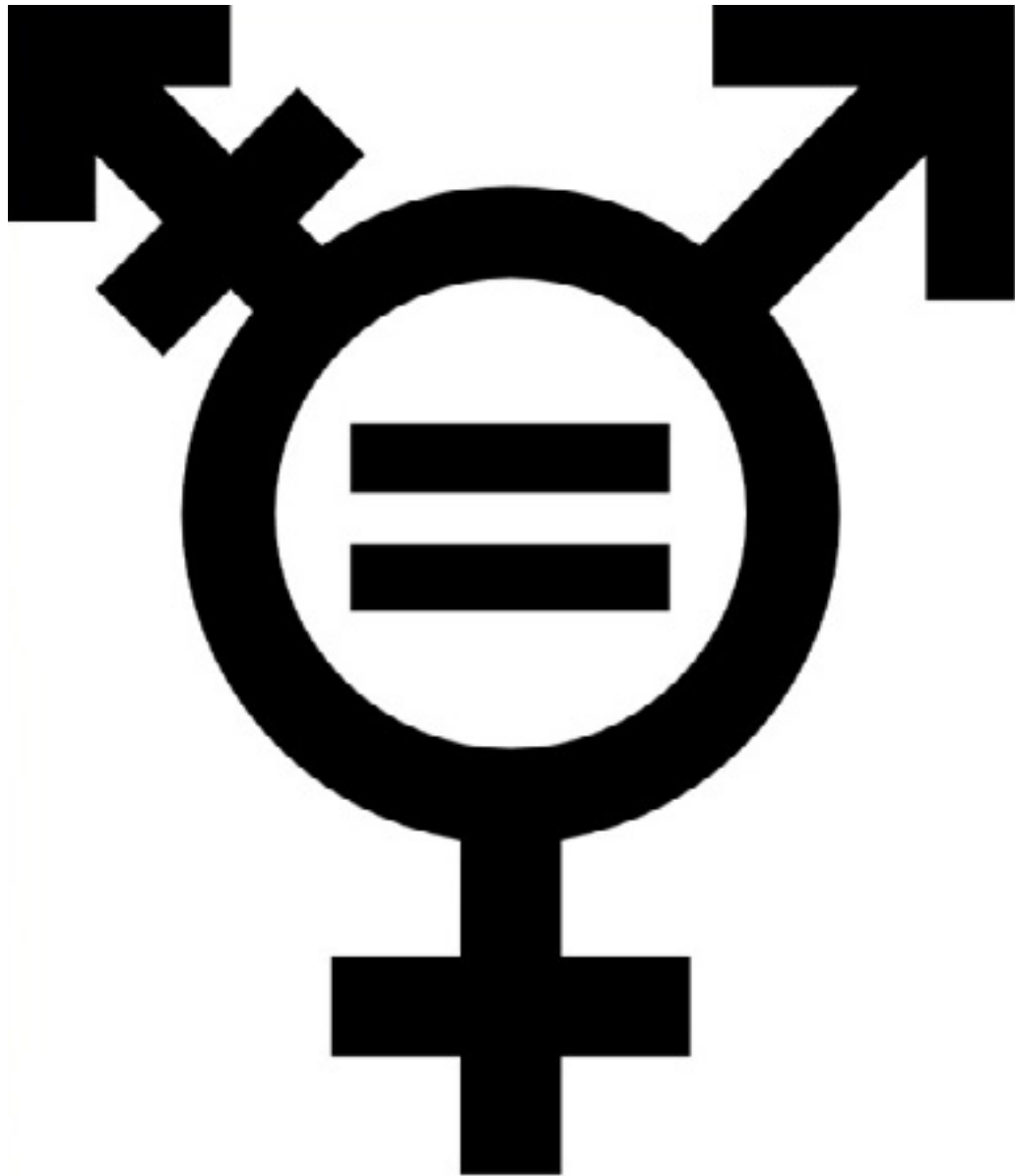


The Alphadelphian

Spring 2016 Volume 17, Issue 1



Newsletter of the Women's and Gender Studies Program
at Alfred University

The Alphadelphian

Editor: Jae Kim

Faculty Advisor: Laurie McFadden

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In This Issue

Letter from the WGST Director	3
Abigail Allen Award 2016 Recipients	4-5
Senior Spotlight	5
Women & Gender Equality Timeline	6-7
Riley Lecture 2016	8-9
Women in Co-Ed Quidditch	10
History of Women's Athletics at AU	11-12
Reflections on Women's Leadership Academy	13
<i>Phobia</i> series paintings by Alexandra Loop	13 & 16
February 2016 WGST Roundtable	16
Faculty Profiles	14-15
Beauty Standards in Colombia	17-18
List of WGST Roundtables and Courses	19

Letter from the Editor Jae Kim

Not having any editing experience I went into this with eyes wide open and truly learned a lot: from curating the content to making deadlines. I definitely do not have a future in publishing but the Alphadelphian has been a great learning experience and I'm so thankful to the Women's and Gender Studies program for this opportunity and especially our director Laurie McFadden for her tremendous help. I wanted to create an issue that would not only showcase news about Alfred but also give an international perspective on the topic of Women and Gender Studies. I hope I did not disappoint with this edition and hope everyone reading this will enjoy it.



Letter from the Director Laurie McFadden



Welcome to the 2016 edition of *The Alphadelphian*! Published since 1997 this newsletter has developed into a wonderful way for us to capture and share the activities, news, and events from the Women's and Gender Studies Program at Alfred University. This issue also marks the culmination of my first year as the program director. I am blessed to work with a variety of colleagues who not only support the program and make it vibrant but they have also encouraged and advised me throughout the year. Deciding to take on the director role was a bit intimidating but it's been rewarding and I've truly enjoyed the increased contact with the many faculty and students that it brings.

A director can never take full responsibility for the success of a program and I'm no different. So many others step up and cover a number of activities throughout the year and I want to recognize them (knowing I'll most certainly forget someone, and for that I apologize). Sandra Singer does an amazing job coordinating our monthly roundtables. She lines up the speakers, reserves the space, does the publicity, and provides a delicious array of refreshments for each one. Vicki Eaklor solicits nominations for the Riley Lecture and handles the selection process. We are very excited about our speaker for next year (we haven't finalized it yet but if it works out you'll be amazed). Robyn Goodman makes sure the Riley Lecture is well publicized. Cecilia Beach, Kerry Kautzman, Erin Redmond, and Sandra Singer all represent the program at the Autumn Visit and Accepted Student Days. Members of the executive board give me feedback and advice throughout the year.

We currently have 15 minors in the Women's and Gender Studies program! They are a varied group of students with a variety of majors and interests. With the recent addition of gender studies to the program focus, we hope to continue attracting students to the minor and to enlarge the number of course offerings. In addition to Women's History Month we will also begin to observe LGBT month and Trans Awareness Week. We are continuing our connections with the student organizations SAGE (Students Advocating Gender Equality) and Spectrum.

Enjoy this edition of *The Alphadelphian*, and as always, feel free to offer suggestions for ways we can improve the program for our students and the campus!

Abigail Allen Award 2016

Faculty Recipient: Dr. Melissa Ryan

Dr. Melissa Ryan, an associate professor of English, began teaching at Alfred University in 2004. In addition to her contributions to the English Department, she has been a longstanding and exemplary member of the Women's and Gender Studies program. Melissa regularly teaches courses for the program as well as brings women's and gender perspectives into many of her regular classes. Over the years, she has advised numerous women's and gender studies capstone projects which is how, in 2007, her involvement with the program newsletter, *The Alphadelphian*, began.



It continued after the newsletter was developed into a 2-credit class where Melissa instructed students in not only understanding how to write for and publish a publication but also engaged them in pertinent discussions about relevant issues and current events. Because of her interest and dedication *The Alphadelphian* has become a signature piece for the Women's and Gender Studies program. It not only creates a historical record it also highlights and celebrates the people, events and activities of the program. Outside the classroom, Melissa has served as the advisor to the Women's Issues Coalition (now called SAGE: Students Advocating for Gender Equality).

One award nomination summed up her impact and worthiness by stating that Melissa "always pushes students to think critically about the construction of gender-identity and the practical/political implications of the work we do in these projects and in the classroom. She's been an amazingly generous mentor to many AU women and has, without a doubt in my mind, 'improved the quality of women's lives on our campus.'"

Jasmine Ramón : Senior and Abigail Allen Award

Jasmine Ramón is graduating from Alfred University not only with a major in communications studies but with minors in Spanish, English, and Women's & Gender Studies. In addition to her classroom accomplishments, Jasmine has made a major impact on campus as evidenced by her being selected as the Outstanding Senior Female, and recipient of the Abigail Allen Award, the Spirit of Service Award, and the Alpha Kappa Omicron Social Change and Leadership Award. Jasmine's extracurricular activities have been exemplary and reflect her strong dedication to fellow students and to improving campus life. She has been a member of the Art Force Five/Drawn to Diversity, a graduate of and intern with the Women's Leadership Academy, a resident assistant, a peer leader, and a writing center tutor.



She is recognized as a campus leader, leading discussions on diversity through her role as the Student Senate Diversity Director and president of Poder Latino. Jasmine was also a leader on the field, serving as captain of the women's soccer team. Through her involvement in the Women's Leadership Academy, Jasmine organized and hosted a capstone project entitled "Beneath the Surface: Emerging the Deeper Identity." For her Women's and Gender Studies capstone project, she researched and presented on the topic of "Hot, Sexy and Stereotyped," which focused on gaining a better understanding of the relationship between a television viewer and the representations of Latina characters. A member of the Honors Program, Jasmine has also been on the Dean's List every semester and has been inducted into Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Sigma Iota, and Sigma Tau Delta.

We are proud of Jasmine and her many accomplishments, and wish her well as she takes her spirit and caring personality into the next stage of her life.

Strides Made in Women and



January 23, 2015

Emma Watson introduces HeFor-She IMPACT 10x10x10; a campaign by UN Women to bring gender equality by engaging governments, corporations, and universities.

May 22, 2015

Ireland becomes the 1st country to legalize same-sex marriage by popular vote.



July 12, 2015

Malala Yousafzai opens a school for Syrian refugee girls.

May 5, 2015

Nigeria bans female genital mutilation.



June 25, 2015

Caitlyn Jenner is on the cover of Vanity Fair.



Gender Equality in 2015-2016

October 28, 2015

Nepal elects 1st female president Bidhya Bhandari.



November 10, 2015

Tunisia allows women to travel without permission with children.

March 7, 2016

U.S. Supreme Court declares that all states must recognize the parental right of all same-sex couples who legally adopt children.



July 26, 2015

U.S. Supreme Court declares same-sex marriage legal in all 50 states.



November 4, 2015

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau appoints gender equal cabinet.

January 2016

For the 1st time in NASA history, half of the graduating class for astronauts are women; achieving gender equality in its 55 years.



Created by Jae Kim

Source: <http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/multimedia/2015/12/timeline-year-in-review>

The 21st Annual Riley Lecture

Valerie Naranjo

Sitting at the front of the stage is a woman, cross-legged on the floor behind what appears to be some kind of wooden xylophone. Mallets in hand, she strikes the bars and the instrument emits a deep, resonating thrum. It is the sort of sound you feel more than hear. As the notes swell and diminish, it is impossible not to marvel at her physical and mental investment in the manipulation of her mallets and the instrument before her. The 21st annual Riley Lecture was held on April 4 in the Knight Club, Powell Campus Center. This lecture is sponsored by the Riley sisters: Pamela Riley Osborn (class of '62), Patricia A. Riley (class of '65), and Melissa Riley. It was created in memory of their parents, Elizabeth Hallenbeck Riley and Charles P. Riley, both AU alumni.

This year, the Women's and Gender Studies program brought Saturday Night Live percussionist Valerie Naranjo to AU to deliver a conversation-style lecture called "Breaking Gender and Cultural Boundaries: A Conversation with World-Renowned Percussionist Valerie Naranjo." AU's own Dr. Vicki Eaklor, one of Naranjo's early percussion teachers, guided the discussion and facilitated the Q&A afterward.

Music has always held a prominent place in Naranjo's life. She said her grandfather would often invite people to his home to play music and that her mother strongly encouraged her to play drums in the school band. As she got older, Naranjo would play small venues like bars and the local VFW in her hometown, Alamosa, Colorado. When Naranjo was 14 years old, she and her father had a falling out. He was a strict man, she said, and was upset when she came home late one night. Naranjo packed the necessities, including a practice pad for drumming, and moved in with a friend of her then-boyfriend. Since then, she and her parents have reconciled. "I should take the past and put it where it belongs," she said. "Everyone is a human being ... we all deserve to respect each other." After studying at the University of Oklahoma and Ithaca College, Naranjo moved to New York City. There, she joined Music Under New York, an organization which places musicians in the city's underground transit system to play music as a celebration of culture. One day, while busking (playing music on the streets), a man approached Naranjo at her marimba. He stood inches from her face and scrutinized her as her mallets bounded over the bars.



Photo provided by Valerie Naranjo

When she finished her piece, the man, none other than famous American composer Elliot Goldenthal, asked if she would be interested in doing some work on Broadway. Goldenthal and famous American stage and film director, Julie Taymor, brought Naranjo on board to play percussion in their production of “The Tempest.” Taymor would later reach out to Naranjo to offer her a place in Taymor’s production of “The Lion King” on Broadway. Naranjo was the first musician hired for the production thanks to her West African training. While in graduate school, Naranjo had to research the history of the marimba. She chose to focus on the gyil, a small West African marimba. Alas, there was little information on the instrument. It wasn’t until she stumbled upon the African Record Center in Harlem that she found what she needed -- an album titled “Kakraba Lobi – Xylophone Master from Ghana.” “It was really an epiphany for me,” she said.

In 1988, Naranjo finally gathered her courage and travelled to upper west Ghana, where the gyil drum is played as a part of traditional culture. When she arrived, Naranjo took a bus to the village where she would be staying and studying. As fate would have it, she met members of Ghana’s Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Creative Arts on that bus. The Ministry members informed her that she had arrived just in time for the village festival to celebrate the gyil. “I ran smack into a festival ... three days and three nights of celebrating this instrument,” she said. Upon her arrival in the village, Naranjo met the village chief, who wished to determine her worthiness to learn to play the gyil. Women had never been permitted to play the instrument before. Naranjo explained that the chief had studied in London, England and had seen women in roles outside the home, which was different from village traditions. He wanted to show, according to Naranjo, that “if women are allowed to think outside tradition, they can move tradition forward.”



After learning the instrument, Naranjo went before the village council to demonstrate what she had learned. The council members were a mix of older and younger men from the village. After she finished her piece, the council erupted into a heated debate. Two cultural rules were at odds. The first dictates that the villagers are obligated to help an outsider learn about their way of life. The second, of which Naranjo had not been aware, was that women were not permitted to play the gyil. In the end, the village chief settled the matter by saying, simply, “From now on, women will play the gyil.” Unbeknownst to her, Naranjo had tripped over a cultural and gender barrier and, in doing so, had broken it. Eaklor expressed a great deal of pride in her former pupil. She and Naranjo reconnected after Eaklor saw a screening of “The Tempest” in Washington, D.C. When Naranjo’s name scrolled by in the credits, Eaklor decided to reach out. “I hoped she’d gone on in music,” Eaklor said. “And boy did she!”

written by Cheyenne Rainford (AU Class of 2017)

Women in Co-Ed Quidditch

by Lauren Schramm (AU Class of 2016)

Quidditch is one of the first co-ed full contact sports developed. It has become one of the few true feminist sports but at the same time issues of gender still play a role in the sport. These issues include role conflict, gender stratification, and stigma. Quidditch has taken steps to increase equality by mandating that a certain number of each gender is on the field at the same time. This was called title nine and three quarters and was created to prevent quidditch from being a male dominated sport. Quidditch provides women with a chance for direct competition against men. Title nine and three quarters serves also to uphold the feminist value of eliminating gender stratification. Women who play quidditch face an interesting role conflict. In our culture women are viewed as graceful and elegant. They are not supposed to be tough and tackle people. In our culture women may occupy positions of lesser power and so some women learn to craft their demeanor more carefully than men.



Yet the female quidditch player must break this demeanor and act aggressively in order to act out her social role as a quidditch player. Some women don't tap into their aggressive side because it is not as culturally accepted. Most people have the view that women should play the less physical position in quidditch which happens to be "beater." This is because beaters tackle and get tackled less than other players due to the nature of the game.

The stigma of women in quidditch is that females don't get played as much as their male counterparts because females are viewed as weaker and therefore may cause the team to lose. In many cases this is not true but it has become imbedded in the ideals of our society as we separate women's and men's sports. In many cases the claim is that it is not fair to women to compete on the same level as men.

There may be some truth to this argument at the professional level but it does not commonly make a difference at the college level. Male players who are told they must tackle females also face role conflict. American culture dictates that men should not hit women even if a woman hits them. Our culture also says that when engaging in sports men must play to their full ability. Ideally there would be an even number of each gender playing each position and an increase in the number of female captains. While quidditch is the only full contact sport where men and women directly compete against each other, it still has a long way to go before it is truly equal.

Women in Athletics at Alfred University

by Meredith Scott(AU Class of 2015)

During Homecoming 2015, there was a special focus on the history of women in athletics at Alfred University. To prepare for this event, Meredith Scott, an intern in the University Archives, wrote an essay covering the history of women's athletics and created an online timeline that highlights milestones in the history. A portion of her essay follows. To view the entire essay and the timeline, visit <http://herrick.alfred.edu/index.php/women-athletics-history>.

“When Alfred University was founded in 1836 it opened its doors equally to male and female students, the second institution of higher education to do so in the United States. As an early leader in gender equality in education, Alfred University strived to provide opportunities for women in the area of athletics as well. In part, the efforts of the women themselves guaranteed their athletic activities but they were well received by the administration. Women students were encouraged to create organizations that promoted athletics for women.

In the 1840's all students were encouraged to take brisk walks in the morning that would stimulate every muscle of the body. Some mornings men and women would march around the chapel together accompanied by music. In 1863 a space in The Brick, the primary residence hall for women, was made into a gymnasium and women students were expected to exercise there daily. Without having an avenue for regular intercollegiate competition, women students organized tournaments between classes, and later sorority houses, within the University.



AU Women's Basketball, 1921



AU Women's Field Hockey, early 1930s

The earliest record of an organized team is 1901 when a women's basketball team was formed. Many other teams would follow in years to come. In 1908 the University started holding inter-class track meets, called Field Days, during which women were invited to exhibit their talents in running and a baseball throw. The Field Days continued for several decades; in later years women participated in additional events. In 1922, the women athletes began to compete with other colleges; that year the women's basketball team played Geneseo and won. In 1930, Alpha Tau Theta, a women's honorary athletics society, was formed. Through an awards system, it recognized women who were strong in the areas of scholarship, athletics, and sportsmanship.

In 1934, the Women's Athletic Governing Board (WAGB) was initiated and began organizing competitions in swimming, track, basketball, field hockey, and tennis. The WAGB awarded the Alfred "A" varsity letters as well as the prestigious white blazers given to the top five women athletes each year. Both Alpha Tau Theta and the WAGB recognized the top women competitors through tournaments and participation. A points system was created which allowed these groups to reward women who were dedicated to athletics. Tournaments were held in a variety of sports; soccer and basketball were popular among the women athletes. By 1931 women also had the opportunity to join the cheer squad. In 1936 archery was introduced, as well as swimming and equestrian. Soon after, the University became nationally renowned for archery.

In order to facilitate this growth in athletics, a section of South Hall was converted into a gymnasium for women in 1939. A few specific women faculty, such as Lavinia Creighton, had huge impacts in the success of women athletes at Alfred. Creighton arrived in Alfred in 1938, when intercollegiate play was becoming a norm. Doris Harrington became integral in the development of women's varsity teams when she started instructing women's physical education in 1961. She worked hard to implement a strong athletics program for women, particularly once Title IX passed in 1972 requiring colleges and universities to offer, among other things, equality in varsity sport offerings. Women's swimming and diving, the first varsity team for AU women, began that year with a number of others soon to follow."

Learning Leadership by Kelsey Oliveira (AU Class of 2018)

“You fight like a girl.” “You guys.” “I was jipped.” We have all said these phrases once in our lives and if not we have at least heard them. Each are common phrases that bear sexist or racist connotation. The issue here is that many people do not realize these remarks hold this weight. The Women’s Leadership Academy (WLA) teaches how to recognize phrases as those. Additionally students are taught how to handle situations where degrading comments have been made. As a member of the WLA, I have come to find myself much more aware of the issues surrounding us. Before I speak I am careful to use certain vocabulary. I have built the confidence to speak up when I hear something I do not agree with. We have learned not to just rant with emotions but articulate issues by backing it up with facts as well as listening to other points of view.

However, there is not just a focus on social issues but also on developing and cultivating one’s leadership skills. Through workshops, teambuilders, capstone projects, and discussions members are given an opportunity to discover their strengths as a leader. What one considers their weakness, the WLA works to make it stronger and improve.

I have found a leader in myself that I may not have always considered was there. I attribute my boost in awareness and confidence to the Academy. I have connected with more people on campus and have learned to work with other members in order to make a difference rather than just being a bystander. Being educated on these different topics makes for a whole different leader and if given the opportunity I would do it again. Talking the talk is easy but can you walk the walk?



Gynophobia is from my Phobia series, and depicts a man struggling to overcome his fear of women. Phobias, by nature, are absurd - those who suffer from them only prolong and magnify their phobia by avoiding the cause of fear. In my work, my figures attempt to confront their fear but in a light-hearted, humorous way to emphasize the absurdity and irrationality of phobia.

Gynophobia
by Alexandra Loop
2016
Oil on canvas

Faculty Profiles



Erin Redmond's research and teaching focus on questions of gender and sexuality in Latin American literature and film. The Women's and Gender Studies courses she has taught at AU include "Violence, Memory, & Trauma in Latin American Women's Literature," "Framing Gender: Latin American Film," and "Cuba Close Up: Film since the Revolution." Dr. Redmond's publications include articles on gender, mass culture, and Peronism in the fiction of Manuel Puig, the Argentine author best-known for the novel *Kiss of the Spider Woman*. She recently completed an article on the themes of childhood sexual abuse and feminine aging in fiction by a Brazilian woman writer and she will present a paper on this topic at the

Latin American Studies Association convention in June of this year. Her current research project is a book on masculinities and Peronism in Manuel Puig, which she plans to complete during her sabbatical next year. Dr. Redmond has presented papers on these topics at numerous regional and international conferences. She serves on the Women's and Gender Studies Executive Committee.

Cecilia Beach has been busy during her final year as the Hagar Chair in the Humanities. In the fall, she presented papers on André Léo at the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association conference in Santa Fe and Nineteenth-Century French Studies conference in Princeton. At RMMLA, she was also invited as guest speaker at the Women in French reception and at NCFS she was invited to participate in a roundtable on the status of women's literature in 21st-century critical discourse. Elected President of Women in French in December, she attended the MLA convention in January to run the annual business meeting and various other WIF events. She is currently preparing a paper entitled "Blurring the Boundaries: Transsocial Fluidity in the Novels of



André Léo" for the 8th annual Women in French Conference at Gettysburg College in June. Cecilia also continues to teach yoga at Alfred. She traveled to Africa with the Himalayan Institute in June 2015 to become familiar with their humanitarian projects in Cameroon and upon her return organized a book drive and fundraiser to help create libraries and holistic health centers in small villages in Cameroon. In March 2016, Cecilia completed her 500-hour Yoga Teacher Training at Kripalu Center for Yoga and Health.



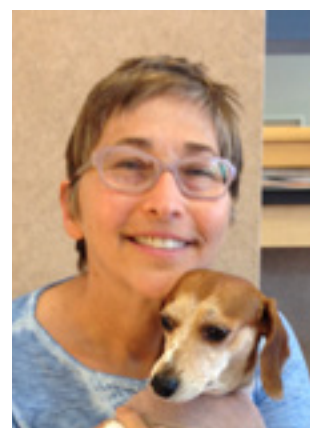
Lou Lichtman, who served as Acting Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences from 2004 to 2008, and again in 2013, has been serving as Dean since 2014. Because of job demands, most deans give up teaching, but Lou has resisted doing that, and each semester continues to teach his two favorite courses, Parenting Seminar and Neuropsychology. That leaves him little time for much else, although he does manage to attend many campus events and every day squeezes in a fitness center workout, starting at 5:00 in the morning.

Larry Greil's research team continues to write and publish articles from the National Survey of Fertility Barrier, a nationwide study of reproductive goals of American women and the challenges they face meeting them. So far this year, the team has published four articles. The articles deal with sterilization regret, racial differences in the experience of infertility, the unmet need for infertility treatment among American women, and women's ethical concerns about reproductive technologies. Dr. Greil and two other scholars recently organized a two day conference on the Sociology of Reproduction in Boston.



Alix Clare: "I joined Alfred nearly 28 years ago as one of only two women in the School of Engineering. Although I did Physics at College because I was told only men did engineering (because it was too difficult for women!) by a career guidance counsellor who had obviously never tried Physics!! My PhD in physics was about Glass and I have been a glass person ever since. I love everything about glass; the less tidy structure, the ability to get it to behave the way you want with relatively conservative changes and constantly coming up with unexpected and interesting behaviors!! I teach everything from Introduction to Engineering (yes, even us women can teach it!) to Glass Laboratory classes."

Robyn Goodman's book, "Global Journalism Education: Challenges and Innovations in the 21st Century," (co-editor Elanie Steyn), was soft-launched in mid-April at the University of Texas-Austin during its 17th International Symposium on Online Journalism. Its official launch is scheduled for later this summer at the World Journalism Education Congress in Auckland, New Zealand.





Thanatophobia is the first work in my Phobia series and depicts two women sitting together in a landscape. The fear of death is common, and is encountered every day, whether in the media or our own lives. Death is inevitable and is part of a natural cycle and is always in the back of our minds, hence the skull in the landscape behind the women. Despite the grim reminder of mortality, the couple share each other's company and sit together comfortably in the field. Through living, the two women may not overcome their fear of death but instead celebrate life together.

Thanatophobia
Alexandra Loop
2016
oil on canvas

In February 2016, students in Dr. Hope Childers' Women|Art|History course organized, wrote, and presented the WGST Roundtable to a packed hall in the Judson Leadership Center. They focused on a range of issues that they determined were key to feminist discourse today: Empowerment and Education, Overcoming Rape on College Campuses, Representations of Gender in the Media, Transgender Voices on Television, and Issues around Women's Bodily Autonomy.



Beauty Standards in Colombia

by Jae Kim (AU Class of 2017)



For winter break, I was fortunate enough to visit Colombia for a month. Why Colombia? My roommate (Diana) from my study abroad in Germany was from Colombia and we became family during our year in Germany. When I told people I was going to Colombia for the break, the majority of the responses came with confused looks and asked whether it was safe. This is due to the legacy of the narcos trade (production and distribution of illegal drugs by major drug cartels) made by the infamous Pablo Escobar. (A quick rundown of Colombian history from the late 60s to the 80s

can be seen in the Netflix series *Narcos*.) But those days of danger and drug fueled wars are not rampant on the streets of Colombia anymore; the same cannot be said for the situation in the Amazon Jungles. The Colombia I visited was vibrant, modern, and developing. I stayed



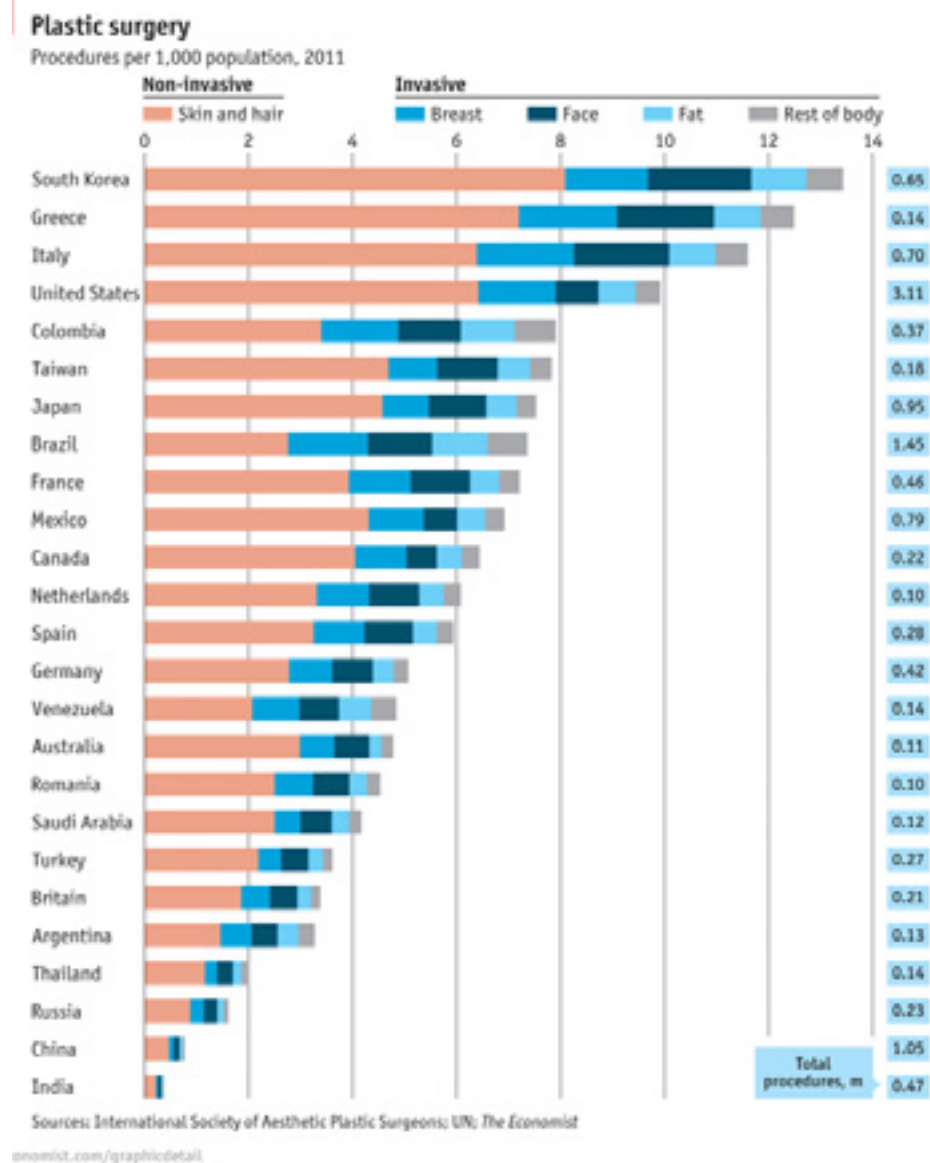
Diana Zafra, Sandra Zafra, Jae Kim (left to right)

with the Zafra family who lived in a well-to-do suburb area of Bucaramanga, Colombia and was taken around the country in a privileged manner. I got to vacation with the whole family in Barranquilla (a coastal area) and visited another friend in Medellin.

I never came close to poverty and only saw it from afar, literally. In Medellin, they have a metro cable that takes you over the comunas, which are underdeveloped neighborhoods that aren't accessible through the mass public transportations. During my stay, I noticed that many women put a lot of effort into their physical appearance: from make-up to accessories. When I asked Sandra (Diana's sister) whether the drug trade had influence in shaping the beauty culture in Colombia she said yes: the look of big breasts, buttocks and a tiny waist.



View of the comunas from the cable car in Medellin, Colombia.



She also commented that the physical appearance of women is a visual into the Colombian wealth disparity and social classes. Women in the lower socioeconomic classes tend to be larger whereas the women in the higher socioeconomic classes tend to be lean and look up to a European standard for beauty.

Colombia is one of the most popular countries for medical tourism, mostly for plastic surgery. In 2011, it was ranked 5th in the world for invasive and non-invasive cosmetic surgeries according to a report by the International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery; invasive cosmetic surgery would be for any operation requiring anesthesia. It was also reported that liposuction, breast augmentation,

and nose and eyelid surgery were the most requested. For many in the lower socioeconomic classes, their looks were a way out of poverty. Girls would become escorts to those involved in the narcos trade and their beauty enhancements would come, essentially, from drug money. This is how the narcos culture has shaped beauty standards in Colombia.



Statue of a fat woman by a famous Colombian artist Fernando Botero in the Botero Plaza in Medellín, Colombia.

WGST Roundtable Schedule, 2015 - 2016

September 4: Laurie McFadden, "Conditioned to it in Our Society: Standards of Women at Alfred University, 1972"

October 2: Heather Yanda, "Late Summer's Origami: Poetry Reading"

November 6: Rob Reginio, "Feminist Themes in the Writing of Gertrude Stein"

February 26: Women | Art | History class
"Feminism and Gender in Visual Culture: Current Issues"

March 25: Becky Prophet, "Storytelling: A Culture's Information Highway"

April 29: WGST and WLA Capstone Research Projects

WGST Courses 2015-2016

Fall 2015

WGST 201 *Gender and Leadership*
Ana M. Devlin-Gauthier

WGST 216 *Cuba Close Up: Film since the Revolution*
Erin Redmond

WGST 320 *Parenting Seminar*
Louis Lichtman

WGST 346 *Sociology of Sex and Gender*
Karen L. Porter

WGST 481 *International Women Writers*
Susan P. Morehouse

Spring 2016

WGST 101 *Women in Society*
Vicki Eaklor

WGST 256 *Multicultural American Lit*
Melissa Ryan

WGST 300 *Women | Art | History*
Hope Childers

WGST 320 *Parenting Seminar*
Louis Lichtman

WGST 351 *Human Sexuality*
Bethany Johnson

WGST 412 *Gender and American Film*
Pamela Schultz

WGST 475 *Women's Leadership Academy*
Practicum
Ana M. Devlin-Gauthier

Allen Term 2015-2016
WGST 300 *Gender Issues in Leadership*
Diana Maguire



"Be Radical,
radical to the
core."
Abigail Allen

The Alphadelphian
c/o Laurie McFadden
Herrick Library
Alfred University
Alfred, NY 14802

