If anyone ever doubted the relevance of Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies today surely they would need to look no further than debates that have been circulating around the world concerning marriage and the constitution of the family. While I would not want to say that research and scholarship needs to be topically and temporally responsive to immediate political concerns, it seems currently that governments may rise and fall over a topic that we have been studying for years, and that our students are always asked to address at some point during their courses.

What are the legally sanctioned institutions governing intimacy and kinship, and why do they exist? If marriage was primarily a religious and cultural institution, why should non-theocratic governments be seated in our bedrooms or at our breakfast tables or when we make decisions about familial constitution?

In France last year, the main topic of political protest and journalistic, religious, and academic debate was “le mariage pour tous” (gay marriage). François Hollande’s socialist government successfully passed the law through the lower house of the national Assembly in April 2013. In the U.K., David Cameron’s Conservative government pushed same-sex marriage through parliament, and has recently stated that he underestimated the negative consequences of that for the Conservative party. The status of marriage there, however, is now different in England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. In the US too, the status of gay marriage depends on jurisdiction, but the federal government recognizes it for the purposes of property, taxation, and immigration.

What’s at stake in each of the debates seems quite distinct. Last year when I was in Europe on sabbatical doing research on asylum, I found it striking that in France the discussions were almost exclusively centered on parenté - kinship. At protests against the legislation, apparently entirely fulfilled happy heterosexual couples escorted their children through the streets of Paris sporting t-shirts with the slogan “qui est mon papa?” (who is my father?) Apparently ignoring divorce rates and the increasing norm of family units that look nothing like the daddy-mommy-me model that was being promoted, this moment of the failure of French republicanism imagined some ideal family unit that does not exist as if it were newly under threat. Eric Fassin, professor in Women’s and Gender Studies at the University of Paris 8, commented that the obsession with filiation—whose children were properly “French”—echoed the debates around immigration and citizenship.

In the U.K., children were not addressed in the debates so centrally. Over the last decade or so, laws have been passed allowing civil partnerships, making it illegal to discriminate against gay couples in adoption applications, and allowing same-sex couples to receive fertility treatment in the same way as straight people from the National Health Service. The passing of a marriage law in some ways, then, seemed to be the last ditch attempt to save an institution that is increasingly becoming obsolete, except, perhaps, among minorities and immigrants. In the US, debates around the sanctity of marriage have at times seemed more fitting for the church than for the state.

In Australia, Annamarie Jagose, Head of the School of Letters, Art and Media at the University of Sydney, (2011 FTW keynote speaker), addressed some of the problems of spending so much political time and capital on the issue of gay marriage. She asked why, when decades of scholarship and activism have argued that social justice should be available to anyone regardless of their marital, ethnic, class, or racial status, should marriage occupy so much political space? One might add that it would perhaps be more suitable for non-theocratic governments to remain entirely agnostic about marital status, leaving it to the religious institutions where it had its cultural origins.
The 2013-2014 theme for Women’s Studies is Gender and Science. As always, we have two wonderful postdoctoral fellows in residence, Stephanie Clare and Martha Kenney (see their discussion with each other on pages 10 and 11). The topic is a broad one and spans work in Feminist Science and Technology Studies, to feminist History of Science, the scientific study of gendered objects and subjects, sociological studies of women in the sciences, and the development of research methodologies in the sciences that account for different ways of thinking. Of course, it has been six or seven years now since Larry Sommers made his controversial statements about women in the sciences at Harvard, comments that would eventually cost him his job and would be the cause of much protest at Harvard. While such moments are indicative of the appalling state of women in the sciences that remains, focusing on such events has perhaps skewed an understanding of the more serious work of feminist scholarship over the years on gender and science.

Of course much work has been done on the problem of the idea of objectivity in the sciences as if those fields were not open to interpretation and as if they were not reliant on methodologies and conceptions that were historically, geographically and politically based. From Evelyn Fox Keller’s groundbreaking work on gender and science some years ago now to more recent work on new technologies and their gendering, for example by Sarah Franklin or Virginia Eubanks, and different understanding of the impact of the history of colonialism and slavery on scientific discourse like Banu Subrahmaniam, feminist studies has had a huge and varied impact. Many at Duke are leaders in a variety of fields on this topic (see, for example, those who have attended Ara Wilson’s graduate course, page3), and we are supplementing our expertise with speakers coming in. We have already heard this year from Rosi Braidotti, Amber Jamilla Musser, and have planned visits from Karen Barad and others. (See our website for upcoming events)

Program Initiatives

The Fall 2013 Nature/Nurture Sex/Gender undergraduate course (WS 290 Special topics) attracted full enrollment and a healthy waiting list, suggesting that Duke students are interested in courses that tackle these current questions. Ara Wilson of Women’s Studies is teaching this course with Professor Christina Williams, who is head of the Systems and Integrative Neuroscience Area in the Department of Psychology and Neuroscience and a noted researcher on brains, hormones, and sex differences. The course reviewed the emergence of nature/nurture debates -- which only became fixed in the 20th century -- and considers debates about the influence of biology and society on sexuality and male-female difference. For example, units focus on debates about biological and cultural arguments about homosexuality, intersex and transgender experience, and sex differences in cognition. These debates have implications for politics and the course traces the movement from scientific findings to media to policy, in questions about whether sex difference explaining the representation of women in science fields. The course stages conversations across very different intellectual traditions and academic approaches with material ranging from brain science to New Guinea ethnography, and including guest speakers from Evolutioanry Biology, the Medical School, and Women’s Studies. The aim is not to resolve these differences between science and humanistic, interpretive inquiry but to identify some areas of convergence, for example in recent scholarship emphasizing how environments affect biology and work in feminist science studies. This course was awarded a Provost University Team-Teaching Initiative award that provided the course with Teaching Assistants and preparation support.

Ara Wilson (Women’s Studies and Cultural Anthropology) and Harris Solomon (Cultural Anthropology and Global Health) were awarded a Mellon Foundation Partnership for a Global Age Grant for their year-long project, “Globalization of Medicine and Science in Asia: Science Studies as Area Studies.” The project focuses on studies of biomedicine and science in Asia, exploring how regional conditions, national contexts, and colonial history affect how science is realized. It brings together area studies and science studies in a series of events and a reading group, and includes work relevant to feminist science studies. This fall, feminist medical anthropologists Lochlain Jain (Stanford) and Elizabeth Roberts (University of Michigan) conducted seminars with students. The highlight of the year is a one day Workshop on Sciences Studies as Area Studies on February 28 2014, featuring Aihwa Ong (UC-Berkeley), Mei Zhan (UC-Irvine), Judith Farquhar (Chicago), Naveeda Khan (Johns Hopkins) and Vincanne Adams (UCSF). Based in the Asian and Pacific Studies Institute (APSI), Naveeda Khan (Johns Hopkins) and Vincanne Adams (UCSF). Based in the Asian and Pacific Studies Institute (APSI), the Mellon Asian science studies project expands the strength of the Women’s Studies theme year by forming links with the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies in Science and Cultural Theory, and the Center for South Asian Studies and projects based at UNC Chapel Hill. For more information, see sites.duke.edu/stsasia/about-us/
Closer to home, North Carolina voted to pass an amendment banning same-sex marriage, and producing, as its supporters claimed, a pro-marriage platform. The amendment was so poorly conceived that according to many lawyers, besides reinforcing the law against same-sex marriage in the state, it also perniciously abrogated the rights for unmarried couples across the board invalidating domestic-violence protections, undermining child custody arrangements, and compromising hospital visiting rights. All this is in the name of family values and often in the name of god’s design.

Feminist scholarship has pursued this question of familial constitution and marital status for a couple of centuries now, and most acutely since the publication of Friedrich Engels’, *The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State*. While many have questioned the accuracy of the anthropology and history of the text, and some have resisted the hyperbolic rhetoric (“the world-historic defeat of the female sex” coming with the transfer from matrilineal to patrilineal familial structure; the relation of bourgeois monogamy and prostitution), others have questioned the monism of Engels’ economy. But there has been an ongoing sympathy for the basic argument that marriage as we know it is more than a religious and cultural institution because it is linked to inheritance and the economy. In its modern instantiation, many have argued that the kinship norm of monogamy has been counter-productive for women’s autonomy. The enforced tyranny of the couple-form in people’s intimate and social lives seems to have a great deal to do with nationalist, ethnic, and economic descent and purity. Banal and ignorant forms of criticisms emerge concerning alternative domestic arrangement, whether conceived as conservative—like polygamy—or progressive. Simone de Beauvoir, while offering criticisms of Engels, still sees marriage in its modern formation as slavery and servitude. In her still significant if dated essay, “Thinking Sex,” Gayle Rubin shows how the couple form is one of the ongoing sources of limited understanding of cultural and sexual difference.

Whether the political institution of marriage is condemned, critiqued, or reimagined by feminist scholarship, at the very least it has asked us to pose the question—what is so great about marriage that others should be brought into its fold? Why should it be more than a religious institution? Are their privileges given to married couples that could be achieved by others outside the institution itself? The scholarship in our area over the years has taught us less to celebrate or condemn marriage so much as to know it for what it is, and to be mindful of why it is deemed, at any given moment, irrelevant or essential to social justice. As always, the action of exclusion is not always solved by the offer of inclusion, which comes at a price.
The Feminist Theory Workshop

The Feminist Theory Workshop (FTW), now in its eighth year, offers a unique opportunity for scholars to engage in sustained dialogue about feminist theory as a scholarly domain of inquiry. The “workshop” approach of this conference requires active participation of both presenters and attendees. The FTW consists of seminars led by visiting scholars, keynote lectures, and roundtable discussions.

This year’s keynotes are:

Karen Barad (Professor of Feminist Studies, Philosophy, and History of Consciousness at the University of California at Santa Cruz)

Penelope Deutscher (Professor of Philosophy, Northwestern University)

Karen Engle (Minerva House Drysdale Regents Chair in Law, University of Texas at Austin)

Alondra Nelson (Professor of Sociology, Columbia University)

The FTW is free of charge and registration will open in January, 2014.

Visit womenstudies.duke.edu for updates and registration information.
Save the Date! The Eighth Annual FTW is March 21/22, 2014.

The Seventh Annual Feminist Theory Workshop had a record attendance with 191 scholars representing 68 universities from more than 14 countries: Israel, Ghana, Iceland, France, Norway, Croatia, Mexico, Zimbabwe, and Brazil! Our keynotes included Martin Manalansan, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champagne; Jose Munoz, New York University; Elizabeth Povinelli, Columbia University; and Robin Wiegman, Literature and Women’s Studies, Duke University.

Read feedback from two of our 2013 international travel award recipients!

“It has been a great honor and pleasure to participate in the Seventh Annual Feminist Theory Workshop at Duke University. I have profited immensely from listening to the key-note speakers and participating in the seminar group with Elizabeth Povinelli. In addition to getting familiar with the new concepts and perspectives, the lectures and discussions have also provided me with insight into state of the art feminist debates taking place in the U.S. context. Participation in the workshop allowed me to see what kinds of issues represent the focus of the feminist debates in the U.S. today, and to experience the atmosphere in which different concerns have been voiced. Most importantly, participation in the FTW enabled me to get to know a number of promising junior scholars with diverse disciplinary backgrounds from the U.S. and abroad. The unique chance to share the experiences and information about our work with my colleagues from across the globe has been among the best things I experienced in this workshop. I would like to thank you once again for enabling me to be a part of this remarkable event!”

Katja Kahlina, PhD,
Central European University, Budapest,
Department of Gender Studies

“I cannot emphasize enough the importance for scholars like myself, who work on transnational and current issues in and beyond anthropology in locations where such work is not well established, it was important to attend, the workshop, and engaging with key authors’ presentations and writings in a face-to-face manner. Observing and hearing their arguments developed, and then discussed, is an extremely valuable learning process for ‘early career’ academics like myself to participate in. The breaks in-between talks and seminars, the social time, and speaking with these thinkers – for me, it was especially Povinelli, Munoz, and Manalansan whose work ‘spoke to me’ – is simply invaluable inspiration and confidence boosters. I returned to Helsinki with a much stronger conviction that my ideas – albeit hardly well-formulated, more tentative articulations – resonated somewhat with the wonderful eloquence of their work and minds, and many of their notions and concepts function as nodes that help push my own thinking.”

Elisabeth Lund Engebretsen, PhD,
Research Fellow (Anthropology),
Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies,
University of Helsinki, Finland,
(2008–09 Postdoctoral Fellow,
Women’s Studies Program at Duke University)
Ranjan Khanna was on sabbatical in Paris last year and made headway with her book manuscripts. During the year, she went to Australia twice to give talks, once for the National Asylum Summit in Adelaide. Although the weather was awful for most of the year, her life in Paris was wonderful. She spent time with old friends and new ones, loved walking rather than driving everywhere, and enjoyed dwelling with fantastic art, architecture, and fashion of that city. She found it interesting to see how much more international Paris has become over the last ten years, and how many more languages one hears in the streets now. It was a peculiar moment in terms of feminism as so many US-based feminists who had been influenced and shaped by French thought were being newly translated into French and interpreted.

Elizabeth Grosz is on leave for 2013-14. She hopes to teach courses next year that explore questions of space and time, as well as more introductory courses on Feminist Theory; and the body.

Frances Hasso is on leave for 2013-14, however before her leave in spring 2013, she co-organized with ICS Teaching Fellow Leigh Campaamor and staff members the 40th anniversary conference of the International Comparative Studies Program, Movements & Exchanges in an Unequal World. In March 2013, sponsored by a grant from the Duke Islamic Studies Center Transcultural Islam Project (supported by the Carnegie Corporation of New York), she attended the weeklong World Social Forum meeting in Tunis, Tunisia. She published a photo-essay and article about her experiences (http://arabic.jadaliyya.com/pages/index/11396/alternative-worlds-at-the-2013-world-social-forum-). In July 2013, she presented an initial research paper on the revolution in Bahrain at the Rethinking Gender in Revolutions and Resistance: Lessons from the Arab World Workshop at the University of Warwick, organized by Nicola Pratt. During this trip, she conducted a number of research interviews with Bahrainis in England following revocation of her visa to enter Bahrain by the Ministry of Interior (research supported by grants from The Josiah Charles Trent Memorial Foundation Endowment and the Transcultural Islam Project). In October 2013, she presented a new paper based on this research, “In the Gulf, There Isn’t a Public Square:’ Politics and Police in Thawrat al-Lu’Lu’a in Bahrain,” at the meeting of the Middle East Studies Association (New Orleans). Since December 2012, she has been working with colleague Zakia Salime at Rutgers University to organize a book workshop, Geographies of Gender in the Arab Revolutions, which will be held in Durham on December 13-14, 2013: http://sites.duke.edu/genderarabrev/. For the remainder of her 2013-14 leave, she will be working on the “geographies of gender” project as well as new research on Egypt, supported by a Duke Arts & Sciences Committee on Faculty Research Grant. Beginning in mid-2014, Frances will be co-editor with miriam cooke (Duke) and Banu Gökarıksel (UNC Chapel Hill) of the Journal of Middle East Women’s Studies (JMEWS), whose editorial office is moving from Yale to Duke and UNC for a four-year tenure. She has a forthcoming article in JMEWS: “Bargaining with the Devil: Law, Rights, and Intimacy.”

Kimberly Lamm is on leave for 2013-14 and is working to complete her book manuscript, “The Poetics of Address: Imagining the Other Woman in Contemporary Art.” In November, she will be giving talks at the Feminist Art History conference at American University and The Subversive Stitch Revisited conference at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London. In March 2014, she will be in residence at Yale University’s Beinecke Library as an Edith and Richard French Fellow to pursue research for her second book, “A Sense of Arrangement: Feminist Aesthetics in Contemporary Poetry.”

Gabriel Rosenberg’s first year in the Women’s Studies program has been a delightfully busy one. He’s been working on the final revisions for his book, Breeding the Future: 4-H and the Roots of the Modern Rural World, (forthcoming with the University of Pennsylvania Press). In addition, he’s been writing an article from his new book project, “Purebred: Making Meat and Eugenics in Modern America.” The article examines how the governance of animal reproduction in industrial meat agriculture shaped early twentieth century American understandings of human race, gender, and sexuality. In November he will present a version of the article at the Working Group on Feminism and History. In the meantime, he participated in two colloquia on interdisciplinarity for the Women’s Studies Graduate Scholars and the Working Group on Feminism and History. Along with Professor Claire Counihan, he organized a panel discussion for undergraduates on the sexual and racial politics of Robin Thicke and Miley Cyrus’s performances at the 2013 MTV Video Music Awards. Students in his course, Gender and Popular Culture, joined the conversation on how and why the performance aroused so much concern and interest from the public. Rosenberg worked to bring cultural geographer and UC-Santa Cruz Professor Julie Guthman to Duke in November for a talk about her research on obesity and social justice. Professor Guthman visited his class, Food, Farming, Feminism, to explore with students how feminism can reinvigorate food activism. Earlier in the semester, his students talked about food politics and social change with workers from the Coalition of Immokalee Workers, an organization of farm workers who are campaigning for better pay and more humane working conditions in the tomato harvesting industry.
Kathy Rudy is on medical leave for the 2013-14 year. She fell in June and shattered the tibia plateau of her right leg; she was in rehab for two months in the summer and still is confined to a wheelchair. While this has been a trial, it has deepened her interest in the many ways that animals assist and support our human lives. She is reading and thinking about service dogs of all kinds, and about disability studies more generally. She is scheduled to have several more surgeries at Duke Hospital to get her walking again, so please keep her in your thoughts.

Kathi Weeks spent a good deal of time in the Spring on the road to discuss her book, The Problem with Work. Also in the Spring, and then again this Fall, she taught a new undergraduate course on Sex Work: The Politics of Sexual Labor. This Fall she published an essay on the manifesto as genre in the journal Utopian Studies and continued work on a chapter about 1970s feminist Shulamith Firestone as part of a new book project about the genealogy of Marxist feminism.

Over the summer Ara Wilson conducted fieldwork for her project on medical tourism that was funded by a grant from the Duke Global Health Institute, interviewing hospital and clinic staff in Bangkok and will turn to submitting proposals for further research on this topic. This fall, she is engaged in several efforts connected to the Women’s Studies Gender and Science themed year, including two new courses. One is an experimental team-taught undergraduate course on Nature/Nurture Sex/Gender with the neurobiologist Christina Williams that examines debates about cultural and biological origins of male female difference and sexuality and considers emerging points of intersection in such fields as epigenetics. A second course is a graduate seminar in Feminist Science Studies linked to the WS special theme year. With Harris Solomon in Cultural Anthropology, she is directing a Mellon-funded series at Duke on Asian Science Studies, which includes guest speakers, a February 2014 workshop, and a reading group. Ara Wilson was elected the in-coming chair of the Association for Queer Anthropology (formerly Solga) and will serve in the 2014-15 year. Ara has also signed on as the Director of Graduate Studies this year and is looking forward to working with the Colloquium leaders and graduate students.

Visit us at womenstudies.duke.edu for event information
Professor Rosi Braidotti’s recent visit to Duke on October 7th was a true tour de force of Deleuzian feminism, as well as an exercise in how to think critically and in an affirmative manner about the complexities of our times. Braidotti gave a lecture on The Posthuman and introduced her latest book with the same title, where she takes on the challenges of the ‘posthuman predicament’. In her lecture she not only diagnosed the theoretical and political challenges for contemporary feminist theory and women’s studies, posing the question of how to go on with “the leftovers of deconstruction”, but also offered listeners her own vision of how to think through the figure of the Posthuman. Professor Braidotti, whose brilliance and wit make her one of the most intriguing intellectuals and commentators on the contemporary global economy, began by offering her listeners an intellectual ‘cartography’ of her own. Situating herself within the legacy of the post-1968 movement both politically and philosophically, paying heed to her teachers, including Michel Foucault and Gilles Deleuze, and others who formed the generation of poststructuralist anti-humanist thinkers, as well as to the intellectual legacy of feminism, post-colonial thinking and anti-racist struggle, Braidotti emphasized the importance of “politics of location” in giving an account of one’s intellectual itineraries.

In addressing questions of the politics of knowledge production, acknowledging her commitment to Spinozist vitalist monism, affirmative ethics, and matter-realism feminism, Professor Braidotti spoke of the importance of intellectual creativity in an age where advanced capitalism and neo-liberal market forces capitalize on “life itself”. By addressing the multiple ways in which “life itself” matters, Braidotti discussed how new technological advances have altered our understanding of science fundamentally. Through the practices of reproductive technologies, stem-cell research, and biotechnological interventions in food, seeds, plants and animals, “scientists do not study nature anymore, they invent it.” Likewise, our notions of kinship and sexual difference become altered through what Donna Haraway conceptualizes as semiotic/material figures, such as Dolly the sheep, who, as Braidotti points out in her new book, as a clone is “simultaneously orphan and mother of her/itself” (p. 74). All of this, as Braidotti noted, is a complex affair. Contemporary science and technology studies have already dissolved the structural differences that were central to the ideologies of humanism, and life sciences no longer view the human as the center and aim of all knowledge. This does not mean, however, that the politics and logic of difference that has structured the legacy of humanism has disappeared. Braidotti reminded us that to be “different-from” still often means to be worth less than” and that the structures of inequalities continue to haunt the posthuman condition.

In ending her lecture Braidotti gave an example to stress her point, by discussing the case of environmental issues and climate change understood as a common human concern. By citing Dipesh Chakrabarty, Braidotti asked us to consider the difference in the carbon prints of richer and poorer nations, and to ask ourselves if it really makes sense to speak of climate change as a common human concern. By citing Dipesh Chakrabarty, Braidotti asked us to consider the difference in the carbon prints of richer and poorer nations, and to ask ourselves if it really makes sense to speak of climate change as a common human concern. In presenting us with her feminist posthumanist politics of affirmative ethics and conceptual creativity, Braidotti urges feminist thinkers to theorize the new forms of subjectivity distinctive to the posthuman condition and to be players in the new game of posthumanist critical thinking.
Fall 2013 Courses

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<td>WS 199S</td>
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Spring 2014 Courses

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Thanks to the generosity of many, Women’s Studies continues to grow and support a wide range of programs for our many audiences—undergraduates, graduates, faculty, staff and community members, including those from neighboring universities. Become a Friend of Women’s Studies by making your gift at Duke’s secure credit card site https://www.gifts.duke.edu/ws. Or you can send your check (with NWS, 399-2735, on the memo line) to Duke University, Alumni and Development Records, Box 90581, Durham, NC 27708. On behalf of everyone in Women’s Studies, thank you!
Stephanie Clare was an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Oxford in gender and feminist theory. Her research and teaching interests include feminist science studies, 20th century French and Francophone philosophy, queer and feminist theory and cultural studies. She is currently working on a book manuscript, “Earthly Encounters: Sensation, Identity, and Politics”. During her postdoctoral year at Duke she will be investigating the traffic between spatial and psychic occupation in writing by Frantz Fanon and Bessie Head. She pairs these authors because they both address the psychic life of colonialism, examining affective structures of colonization and exploring the politics of psychiatry in Africa. They also provide a rich series of texts with which to analyze not only how the occupation of land gets transformed into the occupation of the psyche, but also how the occupation of the psyche gets expressed and transformed in the inhabitation of land.

Martha Kenney was a Fellow at the UC Santa Cruz Science and Justice Research Center and she finished her PhD in the History of Consciousness Department under the direction of Donna Haraway. Her work examines the politics and possibilities of technoscientific storytelling, not only in scientific and popular texts, but also in feminist theory and Science and Technology Studies. During her postdoctoral year at Duke, Kenney will be studying the narratives growing out from the field of environmental epigenetics (a branch of molecular biology that studies gene/environmental interaction), part of the new biological discourses “refiguring life” in the 21st century. Working with biologists she will experiment with what feminist stories and concepts can do and how they are transformed within specific contexts of collaborative inquiry. Overall her project employs critical, creative and collaborative feminist approaches to participate in the storytelling and world-making practices of contemporary environmental epigenetics.

Stephanie: Hi Martha, How are you? How’s settling in going?
Martha: I’m doing well. I’ve really been enjoying exploring the campus and the walking trails in Durham. It’s pretty humid in August but also green and beautiful with lots of interesting plants and animals in surprising places. How about you? Have you had a chance to explore?
Stephanie: Yes, it’s been fun. I’m really enjoying the food, and it’s exciting to see how much is going on in town. I haven’t been out to anything yet – I’m just collecting furniture! But soon.
Martha: The campus has been nice and quiet since we’ve been here, but I must say, I’m also looking forward to the return of the students and faculty. What are you most excited about for the upcoming year?
Stephanie: Gosh, I’m excited about a lot of things. More than anything, I’m looking forward to attending events -- talks, conferences, and things. It’s exciting to be at a university where so many people are doing interesting work. Ranji was telling me about a conference on Césaire at the beginning of October... I’ll certainly attend that.
How about you? What are your plans for the year? What are you looking forward to?

Martha: My project for the year is on epigenetics, a new field of molecular biology that studies gene/environment interaction. I’m looking forward to participating in events in Women’s Studies (like the Feminist Theory Workshop!), the Duke Institute for Genome Science & Policy, and the Duke Epigenetics and Epigenomics Program. I’m hoping to make the most out of our “Gender and Science” theme from both the gender side and science side.
Stephanie: Cool! So what sort of work are you planning to do on epigenetics? How are you approaching the field?
Martha: What is compelling to me about epigenetics at this moment is that molecular biologists are becoming more interested in how the environment affects gene expression. This concept of the environment is very heterogeneous and includes the social environment. Categories like “race,” “class,” “migration,” and “urbanization” that we are familiar with in the humanities and social sciences are popping up in the epigenetics literature. I think there is a real opportunity for epigeneticists and feminist science studies scholar to collaborate in modest ways. I’m hoping to meet some scientists at Duke who are interested in thinking with me around these questions of bio-social complexity. I’m also working on a paper that looks at how narratives in epigenetics
are refiguring the categories of "nature" and "nurture" and what kinds of opportunities there are about telling new stories about human development in the context of epigenetics.

Stephanie: That's interesting. I have to say that when I first heard about epigenetics, I was pretty excited. Aha! Genes are affected by the environment! I guess I find it hard to let go of my attachment to social constructionism.

In a way, I'm also working on relations between life and the environment -- only not in epigenetics, but in the writing of Frantz Fanon and Bessie Head, a South African writer who lived in exile in Botswana. I'm interested in how they see selfhood as emerging in physical engagements with land and the earth.

Was your dissertation also about epigenetics?

Martha: What I think is interesting about epigenetics and feminist theory is that it's becoming more possible to think beyond the binary of social constructivism and biological determinism. What I think your project shows is that the social and the biological or the self and the environment are no longer categories that hold water. There are opportunities for different stories about relationality and causality that do not rely on the same old divisions. Although my dissertation and my new project are topically distinct, they both share this curiosity about what kinds of critical and creative storytelling is possible at this moment. A commitment to creative reading and writing is a large part of what defines my work; which is one of the many reasons I am excited to be a part of the Women's Studies Program this year.

Stephanie: Do you think moving from UC Santa Cruz's History of Consciousness Department to Women's Studies will be a big change? I did my PhD in Women's and Gender Studies at Rutgers, and we spent a lot of time there discussing the field itself. I'm wondering what it was like in the History of Consciousness.

Martha: My excitement about being in Women's Studies has more to do with how I'm positioned in the field of Science and Technology Studies (STS). The majority of work in STS, I sometimes feel, is empirical social science. As a feminist and a humanities scholar there's often a feeling of swimming upstream. I'm looking forward to having the opportunity to learn from other feminist scholars and to see where there are points of connection and friction. With the interdisciplinary training I received from the History of Consciousness department, I am always interested in what it feels like to find myself located in different fields and disciplines. I'm curious—what are the pleasures and/or frustrations you have experienced in Women's Studies as a field? Are there other disciplines or conversations you find yourself a part of?

Stephanie: My work touches upon twentieth-century Anglophone and Francophone literature, continental philosophy, political theory, cultural studies and feminist/queer theory, so yes, I'm certainly in conversation with a range of disciplines. Women's Studies is a good place for me to do such interdisciplinary work. And I like the field because of the way it continuously addresses the politics of knowledge formations, although I also think that's what makes conducting research in Women's Studies challenging.

Martha: What kinds of challenges have you faced in your own research project?

Stephanie: I've found it hard at times to articulate the overall project. I think this is one of the difficulties of interdisciplinary work. We don't really have standard modes of defining a topic, and we don't have disciplinary norms to legitimize how we draw the boundaries. That said, this also provides a degree of freedom, and obviously it creates a space for taking disciplines and their methods as objects of analysis as well. I've focused a lot on this in my teaching, and students often seem both bewildered and excited by the idea that we can think about disciplines and their methods.

What will you be teaching in the Spring semester?

Martha: I will be teaching "Science and Narrative," a Special Topics Course in the Spring. We will be thinking critically about the methods and stories coming out of biology, but also about our own (interdisciplinary) methods and stories. I'm especially interested in how women's studies approaches can contribute to scientific and popular discourse about life. For me critical and creative participation is essential to teaching and writing. I always love what students bring to the table too. Openness about disciplines and methods also invites new approaches that I hadn't thought of when I designed the class.

Stephanie: Right. I've been really happy with my class so far, Race, Gender and Sexuality; it's a small group so students have a lot of space to contribute. We're also covering material in feminist science studies, and many of the students are taking classes in the sciences at the moment, so it's been great to get their perspectives on the readings. I imagine you'll get a good group as well.

Martha: Maybe we will have some of the same students! Having the "Gender and Science" theme for the whole year offers a great opportunity for ongoing conversation. There is a wonderful series of classes, talks and events scheduled over the next two semesters. I'm really looking forward to seeing how it will unfold.

Stephanie: Me too! Here's to a great year.
Undergraduate Focus

Women’s Studies has the best and the brightest students. Read about former student Ji-Hyeun Kwon-Min’s prestigious award, introduced by Professor Kathy Rudy, and how senior, Danielle Nelson filled her summer as an Intern at Ms. Magazine.

It is my pleasure to introduce Ji-Hyeun Kwon-Min (Trinity ’11, WST Major) to our readers. I taught her in intro when she was a first year student and she was amazing. She sat in the front row and was visibly enthusiastic; I could tell every time a light bulb would go off in her brain. Over her years at Duke, I taught her in many classes, and knew that she would add both intelligence and verve to any setting with her in the mix. Next year she heads off to Spain on a Fulbright Scholarship and carries the warm wishes of all Duke Women’s Studies people with her. Ji, we are so proud of you! ~~ Kathy Rudy

Read Ji’s personal reflections on her outstanding accomplishment

Why did you want to apply for the Fulbright Scholarship program?

I applied to the Fulbright English Teaching Assistantship (ETA) program in Spain because my ultimate career goal is joining the Foreign Service. While speaking multiple languages and being knowledgeable about current affairs are important qualities, a Foreign Service Officer (FSO) must possess an ability to interact with and mobilize communities to build on their values to address US foreign policy interests. Through the Fulbright Program, I will be able to learn how to engage with the Spanish community as an English teaching assistant and become knowledgeable about its culture.

I have specifically chosen the ETA program instead of the research one because I want to interact directly with the community I am serving. Also, I believe that I can connect with Spanish students better because I was once an ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) student as well.

Why did you choose Spain?

Even though the size of the immigrant population is getting smaller due to the financial crisis, Spain still has a substantial immigrant population. As an immigrant myself, I want to help out immigrant students because I understand how frustrating it could be to learn a new language.

Also, Spain has a gender quota law for political representation, but the country’s employment rate for mothers is only 42 percent. As someone who wants to increase female leadership, I would like to know what is causing this discrepancy between policy and reality by observing how people interact in Spain and learning the cultural nuances of gender relations.

Lastly, I love Spanish culture. I am a huge fan of Spanish cuisine, Spain’s national soccer team, and a Spanish singer, Bebe. Also, I’m currently playing classical music for pianists composed by Spanish composers. When I’m in Spain, I want to further explore Spain’s food, soccer, and music scenes.

What role did The Program in Women’s Studies play, or what opportunities do you believe the program gave you, that have led you to this achievement?

I learned about intersectionality for the first time from Professor Rudy. Through intersectionality, I realized that different layers of my identity (female, South Korean immigrant, Asian-American, etc.) made my experience with gender different from that of other people. When I officially become an FSO, I want to make sure that I do not overgeneralize and think about how to incorporate intersectionality into US foreign policy when dealing with other countries’ gender relations.

Embodying intersectionality, I would like to build diplomatic relationships not just at the government level but also at the community level by working with community organizations. While federal governments must consider policies that are applicable to the entire country, community organizations are able to account for local variance.

What are your plans and hopes for when you return for your research, school and ultimately your career goals?

I have been selected as a Thomas R. Pickering Graduate Foreign Affairs Fellow. As a Pickering Fellow, I will receive $40,000 per year for two years to attend my choice of graduate school and participate in two funded Department of State internships, one in the United States and one abroad. After receiving a master’s degree, I must work for the Department of State at least for three years.

I have deferred this fellowship for a year to participate in the Fulbright program. As soon as I get back from Madrid, I am going to start my domestic internship. Then, I will be off to graduate school. I am applying to graduate schools this year to obtain a master’s degree in public policy, public affairs, or international relations.

My life after the Fulbright program will be busy, but I am excited about everything that lies ahead of me. As a Foreign Service Officer, I would like to encourage the United States to collaborate with other countries to formulate and implement policies that would help talented women reach leadership positions and promote gender equality.
A year ago in Morningside Heights while attending my older brother’s graduation from Columbia University, I watched Gloria Steinem accept an honorary degree. Her face lit up the viewing screen for a moment or two and then she was gone. It was a short, defining moment and at the time, I wasn’t quite sure what to make of it, or feminism for that matter. During my sophomore spring semester, I had experienced a rather quick and intense feminist awakening having taken just two Women’s Studies classes and written a few articles for Duke’s feminist blog. I was beginning to see the world through a feminist lens, but my feminist consciousness was en route to becoming and still very much evolving.

I felt undeniably honored and privileged to be chosen as one of four editorial interns selected to work on the summer print issue and the online blog in Los Angeles, California. To work and write for Ms. — a historical and groundbreaking achievement of the women’s liberation movement in the 70s — was simply surreal. The editors at Ms. expanded my feminist worldview by forcing me to focus my efforts on reporting political activism stemming from global and national headlines that intersected along the lines of gender, race, class, and sexuality. While at Ms., I covered anti-abortion legislation, faux feminist advertising, the sexism of sex scandals, and countless other pressing feminist issues. One of my articles — identifying a commercial fashion editorial featuring the suicides of famous women writers without mention of their literary achievements — even touched upon the surface of my senior thesis I am writing on Sylvia Plath.

Spending my summer, reading, writing, and thinking about multi-layered feminist issues, was truly an indulgence. And being a part of the inner workings of the high-paced world of journalism and media at Ms. helped me to shape my role as a feminist writer-activist, as well as providing insight into endless possibilities.

Concrete skills aside, however, what I learned most from my time at Ms. was that I was not just a part of an editorial staff, but rather I became a part of history. Ms. elevated my voice as a woman, a feminist, and an aspiring writer. With this opportunity, I now have a new sense of direction as I complete my four years at Duke with purposeful goals for my future.

Also, congratulations to Chantel Liggett (T’13, WST Major) winner of this year’s Undergraduate (non–first year) 2013 Chester P. Middlesworth Award! Chantel won the award for her paper, “Divergent Priorities, Diverging Visions: Lesbian Separatist versus Gay Male Integrationist Ideology Surrounding Duke in the 1970s and 80s.” A reception was held Friday, October 25th in the Thomas Reading Room, Lilly Library.

Last but not least, congratulations to junior Sarah Scriven. Women’s Studies Major, and Minor in Religion and African & African American Studies (‘15), who was awarded the WomenNC’s Fellowship for 2014.

Sarah and five other WomenNC’s 2014 Fellows will formulate their fellowship topic as it pertains to the 58th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) Theme (Millennium Development Goals) and in conjunction with an issue challenging women in North Carolina. Their intensive research includes partnering with regional North Carolina organizations exhibiting best-practice efforts, and will culminate in a local-to-global panel presentation at The 58th United Nations CSW Conference, which will be held March 10-21, 2014 in New York City!
What You Missed!

In the spring of 2012, students in Professor Rachel Seidman’s course Women in the Public Sphere (WST 185S) decided to fulfill the requirements for a group project by asking their peers on campus “Who Needs Feminism?” To their surprise, the world answered them! The project’s Tumblr blog has received more than 214,000 visits from 173 countries and 35,090 people have “liked” their page on Facebook.

The students took photographs of themselves holding signs upon which they wrote some pretty compelling (and sometimes quite disheartening) answers. These answers testify to a historical moment characterized by hostility to feminism and lowered expectations for women. These “portraits” of young people holding signs were circulated on Facebook and caused quite a stir. The project’s popularity took off and in May 2012, Ashley Tsai (‘13, WST Major), Catharine Kappauf (‘14, Trinity), Professor Seidman, and Professor Khanna were interviewed on North Carolina’s Public Radio station WUNC. You can listen to the interview at http://wunc.org/post/who-needs-feminism. To keep up the momentum of the project, last fall Professor Kimberly Lamm organized a Women’s Studies event, “Who Needs Feminism? Reflecting and Continuing.” The panel included Professor Seidman along with (then) seniors Ashley Tsai, Ivanna Gonzalez and Kate Gadsden who discussed the story of the project, the public reaction to it, and how the project could develop and continue. They spoke about their experiences again at the Southeast Women’s Studies Conference at UNC Greensboro in April 2013. The “Who Needs Feminism?” campaign also had a presence at the 2013 National Young Feminist Leadership Conference hosted by the Feminist Majority Foundation. Ivanna Gonzalez was invited to speak on a panel to share lessons from the campaign on how social media can strengthen feminist organizing! Professor Seidman has spoken at a variety of conferences about the project, and recently traveled to the University of South Carolina Upstate to talk about it and participate in their “Who Needs Feminism?” photo shoot. An article she wrote about the campaign was published in the most recent issue of Feminist Studies.

“Who Needs Feminism?” asks us to question and rethink the narratives of progress we bring to feminist thought and politics.

Congratulations to Professor Seidman and the project’s founding class! Deja Beamon, Trinity ’13 (WST Major), Allison Beattie, Trinity ’14, Michelle Burrows, Trinity ’14, Grace Cassidy, Trinity ’14, Sunny Frothingham, Trinity ’14 (WST Major), Amy Fryt, Trinity ’12, Kate Gadsden, Trinity ’13, Ivanna Gonzalez, Trinity, and UNC, Robertson Scholar ’13, Laura Holland, Trinity ’13, Catharine Kappauf, Trinity ’14, Sarah Kendrick, Trinity ’13, Laura Kuhlman, Trinity ’13, Melissa Miller, Trinity ’14, Molly Quirke, Trinity ’14, Rose Sheela, Trinity ’12, Ashley Tsai, Trinity ’13 (WST Major)
Congratulations to...!

Sara Appel (PhD, Cultural Anthropology and Certificate in Feminist Studies, 2013) is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the English Department at the University of Pittsburgh.

Lindsey Andrews (PhD, English and Certificate in Feminist Studies, 2013) has taken a position as a Senior Lecturer of Medicine, Health, and Society & History in The Center for Medicine, Health and Society at Vanderbilt University.

Rizvana Bradley (PhD, Literature, African and African American Studies Certificate, and Certificate in Feminist Studies, 2013) has taken a position as Assistant Professor in Women’s Gender and Sexuality Studies at Emory University.

Ka Man Calvin Hui (PhD, Literature, East Asian Studies Certificate and Certificate in Feminist Studies, 2013) has taken a position as Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies in Modern Languages and Literatures at the College of William and Mary.

Jeanette S. Jouili (WST Postdoctoral Fellow 2012-13) is a Visiting Assistant Professor in the International Studies Program at the College of Charleston, South Carolina.

Graduation 2013 was another memorable milestone for our Majors, Minors, sxl and Graduate Students. The evening was filled with reflection, laughter and a few bittersweet tears. We are so proud of all of our graduates and wish them the very best.

Make your plans now to come back to campus and be part of Duke Women’s Weekend, February 20-22, 2014.

Learn more at: www.dukealumni.com

Graduation with Distinction!

Lauren Sanders (l) and Diana Ruiz (r) each presented their final thesis projects in April. Diana’s thesis, “What Remains to be Seen: An Exploration of Intersectionality through Cinematic Representations of Black Women’s Rape”, and Lauren’s thesis, “Managing Bodies: Reading Cultural Anxieties and the Solution of Femininity in College Women’s Handbooks, 1950-1990”, were both celebrated in the East Duke Parlors surrounded by their families, friends and Duke students, faculty and staff. Professor Kimberly Lamm was the advisor for both projects.

Professor Ara Wilson with sxl certificate graduates Chantel Ligget (l), and Alexandra Stepanenko (r)

Netta van Vliet, Neta Bar, Rizvana Braxton, and Ka Man Calvin Hui and were all smiles after receiving the Certificate in Feminist Studies. Not pictured: Sara Appel, Brenna Heitzman, and Jennifer McDaneld (UNC-CH)
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Owing to the generosity of our donors, the following award recipients were selected and announced in May:

**Women’s Studies 2013-2014 Dissertation Fellowships**

- **China Medel** (Literature)
- **Stephanie Rytilahti** (History)

**Graduate Scholars Colloquium 2013-2014 Leader Awards**

- **Calina Ciobanu** (English)
- **Ali Mian** (Religion)

**Ernestine Friedl Research Awards** given to an advanced graduate student whose dissertation explores the cultural, social, and biological construction of gender.

- **Azeen Khan** (English) for “Aesthetics of Displeasure”
- **Paige Welch** (History) for “The Right of Way: The trans-Atlantic Pipeline and Equal Opportunity 1968-77”
- **Julia Lillis** (Religion) for “Integrity, Seals, Uncorruption: Female Bodies and Configurations of Virginity in Early Christian Texts”

**Dora Anne Little Awards** given to a student at the undergraduate or graduate level who has excelled in service to the campus and community which extends beyond the classroom.

- **Ashley Tsai**, Trinity, WST Major ’13 Spring
- **Neha Sharma**, Trinity, WST Minor ’13 Fall

**Gender and Race Research Awards** given to undergraduate and graduate students whose projects promote scholarly exploration and research on topics of gender and race.

- **Ana Huang** (Cultural Anthropology) for “Sexual Progress, Female Masculinity and Racial Aesthetics in Chinese Lesbian Culture”
- **Amanda Hughett** (History) for “Beyond the Prison Gales: Women’s Grassroots Activism & the Politics of Criminal Justice in NC 1968-94”
- **Taneisha Means** (Political Science) for “They’re There, Now What: Racial and Gender Representation in US Courts”
- **Ashley Young** (History) for “Race & Gender in 19th Century New Orleans Foodways”

**Anne McDougall Memorial Award** given to a woman undergraduate or graduate student who pursues areas of human service by studying psychology and related fields.

- **Carolyn Laubender** (Literature) for “Psychoanalytic Thought and Practice in Contemporary Argentina”

If you have news to share, we want to know! Email us at womenstudies@duke.edu

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