Gender studies doctorate launched, first in U.S.

This past academic year ushered in the first doctoral degree students to the gender studies program. In September, nine students inaugurated the first gender studies doctoral program in the country. Touting a transdisciplinary approach to the analysis of gender, sexualities and sexual identities, bodies and their technologization and medicalization, representation and cultural production, and feminist epistemologies, this program is sure to strengthen an already strong Department of Gender Studies.

Building on several decades of feminist work in women’s studies, the doctoral program in gender studies will examine the social processes, cultural representations, and relations of power and forms of knowledge that generate a range of gendered perspectives and experiences worldwide. The focus on gender as an analytic category facilitates an array of collaborations, generating cutting-edge research across fields as diverse as the social sciences, arts and humanities, natural sciences, and policy studies.

According to Helen Gremillion, director of graduate studies, “The program at IU Bloomington will be interdisciplinary and problem-focused. Students will explore knowledge formation and question the boundaries of disciplines.”

The program offers three areas of concentration:

- medicine, science, and technologies of the body;
- sexualities, desires, and identities; and
- cultural representations and media practices.

“These three areas,” Gremillion continued, “cover a broad range of topics and also encapsulate the strengths and diversity of the department. Graduate students will receive an excellent education from extremely qualified faculty, preparing them for careers in research and teaching, not-for-profit work, and policymaking.” This education coupled with the on-campus Kinsey Institute, as well as the resources available in the 20 additional libraries across campus and the existence of an active local community, make the gender studies doctorate a natural move toward progress and growth.

When asked about the future of the doctorate, Gremillion replied, “We are a new program, so we can only grow up and out. The department is committed to bringing in students and faculty who will contribute to the breadth and scope of the program. Indeed, we are confident these scholars will prove to be an asset to not only the department and the university, but also the field and future of gender studies.”

The first doctoral cohort in gender studies: nine scholars, and one exchange student, began their PhD studies this past year.
Extreme Makeover goes academic:
Brenda Weber on makeover culture and the myth of the social body

While some viewers, with guilty pleasure, tune into makeover television shows on a weekly basis, Assistant Professor Brenda Weber does so in the name of academic research. A scholar of 19th-century gender, literature, and fame, Weber is now turning toward the relationship between celebrity and makeover culture as a way to understand identity performance and the politics of representation in today’s technology and consumerism.

What began as a small diversion from work on her book project, “Figuring Fame: Gender, the Body, and the Transatlantic Production of Literary Celebrity, 1850–1900,” soon mushroomed into a large-scale endeavor involving feedback from students in her G225 Gender, Sexuality, and Popular Culture class. After screening shows such as Extreme Makeover and The Swan, Weber found herself immersed in makeover culture: “I just imagined it as a way to cleanse my palate and refresh my senses so I could return to work on the 19th-century with rejuvenated energy. Little did I know that my research would reveal reality television as a place where spectacle and transformation merely scratch the surface of a more profound understanding of our culture’s construction of sex and gender.”

After three months of “makeover boot camp” where 17 self-described “ugly ducklings” are turned into “swans” by surgery, diet, and therapy, The Swan ends by pitting these reinvented women against each other in a beauty pageant. The winner is crowned, and the others are once again identified, though tacitly, as losers. Many of the contestants are asked: “Are you finally comfortable in your own skin?” Weber has used this question for the title of her joint-authored article that works through the race and class subtext of this particular makeover show. Across the broader makeover genre, Weber sees a rhetoric of American-ness that extends beyond the actual borders of the U.S. Bound together by a sense of “American” values, such as confidence, individualism, and self-care, the shows function as a tool for social discipline, teaching both men and women the ways in which appearance signifies normative values of gender and sex. Weber expounds, “What these television programs often show us is that self-esteem is seen as an American entitlement. A good citizen must project a comfortable and confident image to society. According to the sometimes reductive gender logic of these shows, for women, it is important that they be secure and beautiful. For men, it is critical that they be productive and handsome. We see a proliferation of altered bodies to better match this mythical social body.”

How does a gender studies scholar willingly submit herself to so much television premised on the beauty and appearance? “It is sometimes difficult,” answers Weber. “At times, I think these are horrible, dehumanizing shows. But participants say there is something in them that seems to liberate and empower them as subjects. I believe we have to take them at their word and look closer at the complicated dynamics involved in the desires for change.”

Weber is working on a book project that details the complexity of the makeover phenomenon, “Into the Makeover Maze: Before and After Bodies and the (Ill)logics of Makeover TV.”

Visiting scholar Simi Afonja discusses women’s lives in Nigeria

For the past two years, anthropology doctoral student Persephone Hintlian has taught a course for gender studies: Sex and Gender in Cross-Cultural Perspective.

The class investigates and compares different constructions of sex and gender around the world. The course asks how cross-cultural variations force us to rethink assumptions of gendered social roles and addresses work and family in other cultures.

Hintlian and her anthropology mentor, Gracia Clark, arranged for a guest visitor, Simi Afonja from Nigeria, to speak to the gender studies students on life for women in Nigeria. Afonja is a professor of sociology and founding director of women’s studies at the Obafemi Awolowo University of Ile-Ife, Nigeria. She shared firsthand the economic realities and hardships women face when new, large corporations come to a country and the subsequent changes that occur to entire families — good and bad. For instance, increases in wealth may provide more resources, but they may also translate to an increase in domestic violence.

Gracia Clark, left, Persephone Hintlian, and guest Simi Afonja continue the discussion.
Margot Canaday addresses policing lesbians in the U.S. Army

Margot Canaday spoke to a packed audience as part of the speaker series Homeland Insecurities. Her speech, “The Lesbian in the State,” sought to explain the sudden interest of U.S. Army officials in lesbianism among female soldiers during the Cold War era.

Using files obtained from military archives, Canaday examined why files on females discharged for homosexuality were significantly larger than those of discharged gay males. Canaday first discussed the fear and confusion that lesbianism instilled in the hearts of male Army officials by quoting one recorded comment: “Lesbianism is difficult to detect. We have no understanding of what constitutes a homosexual relationship between two women.” Could it be a touch of the hand, a certain glance of the eye, or something “darker and more mysterious” that takes place in the secret chambers of the women’s quarters?

In response to this bewilderment, the military mandated the separation of soldiers who displayed homosexual tendencies, a command that not only created a separate inferior class of individuals, but also revealed the power of the state to regulate identity. Witch-hunts replaced solid evidence as entire networks of women were investigated. Unlike the more quiet removal of gay men, the Army took a no-nonsense approach by following bank accounts, gift-giving, and even transportation schedules, making every female suspect. Officials policed a culture of women, not just alleged sexual encounters.

Canaday examined the effect these investigations had on women, likening it to psychological rape. Indeed, some women committed suicide or fell into lifelong depression as a result of the accusations. Others, however, used the investigations as a source of rebellion against the military. Unlike their male counterparts, accused women became belligerent, refused discharge, or threatened to go to court. Some women refused to pathologize their sexual activity, while others saw the questioning as a venue to explore their identities. Canaday read aloud from profound and often prolific statements of the accused, revealing the autobiographical nature of these testimonials through the use of detail and a distinct narrative voice. Thus, military investigations did not merely produce confessions, they also became a tool for memoir.

As women’s integration into the military put them closer to power and authority, men became increasingly scared of subordination and saw lesbian-baiting as a way to rein in ambitious women. Canaday concluded that lesbian policing was created as a tool to keep women, as a class, in check and to maintain gender hierarchy.

Editor’s note: Professor Margot Canaday received her PhD from the University of Minnesota in 2004 and is currently a Cotsen-Perkins Fellow at Princeton University. She is revising her manuscript “The Straight State: Sexuality and American Citizenship, 1900–1969.” Her work has been published in The Journal of American History and Law and Social Inquiry. Canaday serves on the governing board of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay History of the American Historical Association.

Siobhan Somerville speaks about longing, belonging, and exclusion

In a community that is becoming increasingly global, where home may be “wherever you lay your head,” but where allegiance is rigidly assigned and patriotism is protocol, issues of citizenship come to the forefront in discussions of immigration and Americanism. Siobhan Somerville, also a speaker in the Department of Gender Studies-sponsored Homeland Insecurities lecture series, discussed the process of acquiring citizenship by placing it in the context of queer studies, where race and transnational migration are at the center. She said, “A country that queers immigrants regardless of their orientation, also denaturalizes naturalization — or queers it.” This is done by rhetorics of longing and belonging, and the ultimate exclusion one experiences from a white patriarchal and hetero-normative production of citizenship.

“Naturalization, unlike birth-right citizenship, is a voluntary act of allegiance,” Professor Somerville began. “However, many define the immigrant as someone who desires America, thus attaching a narrative of desire to the process of consensual citizenship while disregarding the often desperate and last-resort circumstances that motivate immigration.”

In addition, the process of naturalization in the U.S. contains a logic of belonging. Somerville cited the Act of 1790, which states that citizenship be granted to “all free white men,” as the foundation on which citizenship was built: Not only was the Act of 1790 the first naturalization law ever passed in the U.S., it was also the first federal law specifying race. Moreover, what better way to serve one’s country (old or new) than by populating it? A naturalized citizen is expected to reproduce in order to fuel the country’s economy with laborers and to provide soldiers for pending crises.
Fedwa Malti-Douglas (gender studies and law) published “Beyond Comparison Shopping: This is Not Your Father’s Comp. Lit,” in Comparative Literature in An Age of Globalization, ed. Haun Saussy (Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press). Her article “Legal Cross-Dressing: Sexuality and the Americans with Disabilities Act” appeared in the Columbia Journal of Gender and Law. In addition to being the editor in chief of the Encyclopedia of Sex and Gender (Macmillan, 2007), she has been appointed co-editor of the journal New Directions in Psychoanalytic Writing. Finally, Malti-Douglas appeared on Court TV several times during the last two years.

Colin Johnson (gender studies) published “Rural Space: Queer America’s Final Frontier” in the Chronicle of Higher Education and was quoted in a number of prominent publications including, inexplicably, the real-estate section of The New York Times. In the past year, he put the finishing touches on another article about gender and the Civilian Conservation Corps that is scheduled to appear in a forthcoming special issue of the journal American Studies. In 2006, Johnson was named a faculty fellow of the new Human Biology Program at IU, and he also participated in that program’s weeklong summer planning institute. Earlier this spring, Johnson gave a talk “The Consolations of Familiarity: Cross Dressing Sunday School Teachers and the Politics of Community in the Deep South” at the University of Chicago, his alma mater.

On Founders Day, Ellen Ketterson, BA’66, MA’68, PhD’74, (biology and gender studies) was one of six IU professors promoted to the rank of distinguished professor. Ketterson has taught at IU since 1977 and has been honored by both the American Ornithologists’ Union and the Wilson Ornithological Society.

This spring, Jennifer Maher (gender studies) was promoted to senior lecturer and was a recipient of a prestigious IU Board of Trustees Teaching Award, given to full-time lecturers. This summer, Maher is teaching a graduate-level course devoted to exploring classical feminist texts and debates. Maher has also been working with gender studies colleague Brenda Weber to develop a popular culture textbook. Both Weber and Maher teach the popular Gender, Sexuality, and Pop Culture course for the department.

Sara Friedman (anthropology and gender studies) was one of five IU faculty members to win an Outstanding Junior Faculty Award for 2006. The award is presented annually from the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculties and the Office of the Vice Provost for Research, and it is designed to recognize and enhance the research and creative opportunities of exceptional junior faculty members. Each recipient receives $14,500 to support his or her scholarly work. Friedman’s latest book is Intimate Politics: Marriage, the Market, and State Power in Southeastern China.

This newsletter is published by the Indiana University Alumni Association, in cooperation with the Department of Gender Studies and the College of Arts and Sciences Alumni Association, to encourage alumni interest in and support for Indiana University. For activities and membership information, call (800) 824-3044 or send e-mail to iualumni@indiana.edu.

Department of Gender Studies
(gender@indiana.edu)

Ellen Ketterson
Jennifer Maher
Judith Allen
Colin Johnson
Fedwa Malti-Douglas
academic years to comment on legal and gender-related high profile cases.

- **Jeanne Peterson** (emerita, gender studies and history) has been recognized in *Who's Who in American Education*, *Who's Who in American Women*, and *Who's Who in America*. Despite retiring in 2004, Peterson stays involved in numerous campus committees and has worked with several doctoral students seeing them through the dissertation process.

- **Jean Robinson** (gender studies and political science) received the prestigious IU Distinguished Service Award, nominated by political science chair Jeffrey Isaac and gender studies chair **Suzanna Walters**. Robinson is actively involved in the gender studies department. In the fall, she will teach Comparative Gender Policies for the political science and gender studies departments. She published a book *Living Gender After Communism*.

- During the 2006–07 academic year, **Stephanie Sanders** (gender studies and Kinsey Institute) was promoted to full professor. This past spring, Sanders was quoted in *USA Today* and *The New York Times* as an expert about gay teens in America. In addition to her work in gender studies, Sanders serves as the associate director of the Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender, and Reproduction. Her current research addresses sexual behavior; sexual identity; factors affecting sexual arousal; condom use; sexual and gender development across the lifespan; effects of hormones on behavior and health; and women’s health and well-being. She was president and a fellow of the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality. Her research has been supported by grants from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

- **Suzanna Walters**, department chair, is working on a new series from NIU Press, “Intersections: Transdisciplinary Perspective on Genders and Sexualities.” She is co-editing the project with Michael Kimmel, a sociologist from State University of New York at Stony Brook. Walters was acting director of graduate studies this past year and led a team of graduate students and faculty colleagues to present their work at the Cultural Studies annual conference in Portland, Ore.

- **Richard Wilk** (gender studies and anthropology) won a Trustees Teaching Award from the Anthropology Department. His recent works of publication include *Home Cooking in the Global Village*, published in May 2006 by Berg, and *Fast Food/Slow Food*, published in 2006 by Altamira Press. In addition, his piece on the importance of paying attention to power, gender, and class issues in the way meals are served was the lead article in the journal *Food, Culture, and Society* in May 2006. Professor Wilk’s goals include a better understanding of the role that gender plays in driving the constant spiral of increasing wants and needs in modern consumer culture.

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**Somerville**

*(continued from page 3)*

thus embodying a heterosexual paradigm structured on self-propagation.

Since, according to this model of thinking, immigrants can never gain entrance into the exclusive club of privileged, white, and fertile American citizens to which they “earn” to belong, they will always be excluded. “And it is in this exclusion,” concluded Somerville, “this perpetual reminder of their non-status, that naturalized citizens are queered and it is this un-natural nationalization that will continue to render them parasitic to birth-right citizenship.”

*Editor’s note:* Siobhan Somerville is an associate professor in the Department of English and of the Gender and Women’s Studies Program at the University of Illinois Urbana–Champaign. Her book *Queering the Color-Line: Race and the Invention of Homosexuality in American Culture* was published by Duke University Press in 2000. She has written extensively on the intersections of race and sexuality in U.S. literature and culture, and she is currently studying laws on citizenship and nationality in the U.S.

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**gender** *(jen’dər)*

1. A socially constructed notion of what is masculine or feminine.
2. A sexual identity, especially in relation to society or culture.

Want to know more? Register for an IU Gender Studies Class...

www.indiana.edu/~gender

There's so much more to learn about Gender, Sexuality, & Culture!
In fall 2006, the Department of Gender Studies welcomed Lessie Jo Frazier as our most recent tenure-track hire. During her busy first year on campus, we asked her for a few moments to share with us her background and plans for the future.

What appealed to you about coming to teach at IU Bloomington?
I was thrilled to come here for several reasons, most importantly the program itself. This is a transdisciplinary program dedicated to the study, teaching, and research of gender — specifically gender as a complex category — as opposed to women, or women and men. In addition, I was impressed with IU’s many nontraditional and transdisciplinary programs, something that seems quite routine here — people work outside of the traditional disciplinary boundaries. The fact that IU is a public university was also a big draw for me. Public universities are an important resource to support and participate in.

I was hired because of my expertise in transnational gender theories and practices. My research trajectory has looked at places such as Chile and Mexico in light of global processes, including imperialism, ideologies of the nation-state, fascism, national security doctrine, and neo-liberalism — using transnational feminist theory to emphasize the ways in which these are fundamentally gendered formations — as well as emancipatory movements of the 1960s and feminisms before and after. My research agenda will continue to look at political cultures along these lines, even more explicitly focusing on transnational actors/ideologies and further contributing to transnational feminist theory. My teaching exposes students to the work of feminist scholars, creative writers, and filmmakers coming from many different places, and thus, encourages students to place their emerging understandings of the United States in a more global perspective. It is critical that students understand the United States as a part of — rather than prior to — larger processes and feminist struggles. Thus, I am careful to always include the United States alongside transnational materials, so that students are not able to exoticize struggles in other places and exaggerate a presumed exceptionalism of the United States.

What resources that IU offers helped in your decision to join our faculty?
The “big picture” resources are solid here. IU is much more financially stable than many public universities, which is something we cannot take for granted these days. Another factor was the sense of academic freedom, also something that cannot be taken for granted. Too often, public universities literally have state legislators “breathing down their backs.” So to be in a public university and have both financial stability and real academic freedom is a big plus.

What are you most looking forward to about your move and new position?
I’m really looking forward to getting to know my colleagues, both in the department and across campus, and becoming part of an intellectual community. I have an advantage coming into the department with the doctorate program already under way. I can thank my colleagues for the nitty-gritty hard work of getting that going, but it’s still early enough to really feel I can participate in shaping that program.

What research interests do you hope to focus on at IU?
I’m working on my second book, Desired States, about gender, sexuality, and political culture in Chile.

I’ve had a simultaneous research trajectory, which has to do with the 1968 student movement in Mexico. Initially focused on women’s participation, [my research] has since expanded to look at gender more broadly in both the movement and the subsequent years. It’s a diachronic look at people who were ’68-ers, their kids, and then their kids, so we have intergenerational interviews, and thus, perspectives on activism and political culture. The genesis of this project was actually my first major research experience; it awakened my interest in gender and feminist studies.

Tell us about your current course Race and the Erotics of Imperialism. What does it cover? What can students learn?
I’ve tried to combine transnational feminist works: films with scholarly studies and novels that I think really speak to questions of gender, race, and imperialism. The course examines feminist debates around the legacies of imperialism, the ongoing gendering of political conflict, and the eroticizing of other cultures. I think students have appreciated exposure to places they might never have thought about before, and to creative works of literature and film that they might not have known otherwise. Students gain a sense of how to look at politics and political struggles through a lens of gender, race, and sexuality.

What course topics would you like to cover in the near future?
I’d like to teach a course on transnational sexualities, where we look at issues like sex tourism and how processes like exile, immigration, and migration impact sexual lives. To systematically explore these questions of political culture as a gendered and sexualized arena, in the context of a course, would help in my research agenda.
### Barbara C. Gray scholarship rewards papers

Barbara Carol Gray was a graduate student in creative writing at IU in 1977. She also worked in women's studies and at the Kinsey Institute. She died in an automobile accident, yet her memory lives to this day.

To honor Gray, her family started a small scholarship program for gender studies students. Over the years, family members contributed and the Gray scholarship program matured. Today we now have funds to award an annual scholarship. In 2004, our faculty voted to recognize the best paper written for a gender studies class each year.

The department has honored three scholarship winners, each receiving $500 toward their studies.

- In 2005, Patrick O’Neill’s winning paper focused on the constructions of masculinity. O’Neill wrote his paper for Brenda Weber’s masculinities class.
- In 2006, Mia Dalglish won the Gray award. A student of Weber’s in an intensive writing class, Dalglish was recognized for her paper on gender and Pocahontas.
- This year the Department of Gender Studies awarded the third Gray scholarship to gender studies student Allison Vandenberg, who wrote the best paper of the year exploring an emerging gay and lesbian discourse in America.

We are grateful to Barbara Gray’s family for honoring their loved one and for their generosity in helping today’s students succeed. We congratulate all our scholarship recipients for their hard work. We recognize them as fine examples of gender studies students.

### College of Arts & Sciences serves up food, support during finals feeding frenzy

Twice each year as the semester draws to a close, IU students ratchet up their study schedule for final exams. To help students cope, the College of Arts and Sciences hosts a finals feeding frenzy, in case some students might forget to eat while cramming.

Joined by the deans, the faculty and staff from the College feed students studying late at night at the Herman B Wells Library. Students are served free and nutritious snacks from 9:30 p.m. until midnight. Each department is asked to send volunteers to help feed the late-night studiers. For the Department of Gender Studies, Jean Robinson, Jennifer Maher, and department administrator Cindy Stone volunteered to don a College apron and lend their support.

The finals feeding frenzy is not announced ahead of time, but it’s not a problem. Students send text messages to each other, and the word spreads quickly throughout the library. There’s no restriction on how many sandwiches, cookies, or bottles of water a student can take. Jocelyn Bowie, the College’s director of communications and recruiting, said, “Let them fill up their backpacks, for all we care. They are extremely grateful, and we hope they will remember us in 30 years when they hit it big.”

From left, gender studies administrator Cindy Stone and faculty member Jennifer Maher help with the finals feeding frenzy in December.
The Department of Gender Studies has many outstanding students each year. Two students were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa this spring and attended a special recognition dinner with director of undergraduate studies Colin Johnson.

Before graduating from IU Bloomington, our new Phi Beta Kappa winners joined gender studies faculty and other seniors at a private gender studies program the week before commencement. At the program, the faculty introduced Julie Campbell, who majored in gender studies and sociology, and Morgan Dunbar, a gender studies and economics major, as our newest Phi Beta Kappa winners.

In addition, the College of Arts and Sciences sponsors an annual Intensive Writing Essay Prize. Gender studies undergraduate Katherine Wood won the College’s best writing prize for 2007.

We congratulate all three of these young scholars and wish them well as they begin their careers.

From left, Morgan Dunbar, Assistant Professor Colin Johnson, and Julie Campbell celebrate after the two women received Phi Beta Kappa honors.

**Graduating seniors speak**

"Gender studies opened up a whole new world for me. It endowed me with a unique lens with which to interpret the culture at large.”

— Lauren Rosenberg, BA’06

"Gender studies globally expanded my mind and taught me to critique daily encounters.”

— Aran Mordoh

"As a gender studies major, I felt more prepared for critical thinking than the political science, philosophy, or religious studies majors in my classes. Because of my training in gender studies, I was always able to bring a new perspective to class.”

— Sarah Relyea, BA’06

**Career advice for recent graduates**

As gender studies graduates look to put what they learned in the classroom to work, they should remember they are eligible for university career counseling for up to a year after they graduate. By contacting the IU Bloomington Career Development Center, new graduates can learn about the range of services available to them — from a full-service career search to individualized career counseling.

According to Caroline Dowd-Higgins, CDC associate director, “Recent alumni and current IU students must first engage in a drop-in advising session between 1–4 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, and then we can set up counseling sessions one-on-one. We recognize that many new graduates may live out of town, and we are able to help them over the phone.”

If it’s been less than a year since you graduated, you can get started by contacting Dowd-Higgins at cdowd@indiana.edu or (812) 855-9888.

If it’s been a little longer since you left IU, you will want to look in new directions and try to make new contacts on your own. Gender studies faculty member Brenda Weber suggests, “An undergraduate degree in gender studies opens many doors but also requires using creativity. A career in the not-for-profit sector might be initiated by volunteering on the board of a not-for-profit organization specifically dedicated to gender issues. Also, internship opportunities related to gender issues are out there and should be sought. And as always, finding and keeping in touch with strong mentors is an advantage.”
For the poetry fans

For Every Woman

For every woman who is tired of acting weak when she knows she is strong,
there is a man who is tired of appearing strong when he feels vulnerable.

For every woman who is tired of acting dumb,
there is a man who is burdened with the constant expectation of “knowing everything.”

For every woman who is tired of being called “an emotional female,”
there is a man who is denied the right to weep and to be gentle.

For every woman who is called unfeminine when she competes,
there is a man for whom competition is the only way to prove his masculinity.

For every woman who is tired of being a sex object,
there is a man who must worry about his potency.

For every woman who feels “tied down” by her children,
there is a man who is denied the full pleasures of shared parenthood.

For every woman who is denied meaningful employment or equal pay,
there is a man who must bear full financial responsibility for another human being.

For every woman who was not taught the intricacies of an automobile,
there is a man who was not taught the satisfactions of cooking.

For every woman who takes a step toward her own liberation,
there is a man who finds the way to freedom has been made a little easier.

— Nancy R. Smith

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http://www.workplacespirituality.info/ForEveryWoman.html

Class notes

For the Balls, working at Boise State University (Idaho) is a family affair. Marcy Flickinger Ball, BA’96, is the school’s coordinator of the Residential College & Special Projects, Student Housing. Her husband, Jeremy, BA’95, JD’98, is an assistant professor of criminal justice administration. He is also a faculty-in-residence coordinator for the university’s Civic Leadership Residential College. He is the author of a chapter in the Encyclopedia of Criminology, “Criminal Law: Reform, Lessons Learned in the Last Fifty Years,” published by Routledge. Jeremy can be reached at jeremyball@boisestate.edu.

Lauren V. Sharpe, BA’01, of Chicago, has performed and worked with Redmoon Theater, the Gift Theater, and the Neo-Futurists, and improvises at the iO Theater. She is a teaching artist and performer with the Barrel of Monkeys ensemble.

Isabel Stinson-Gerard, BA’07, writes, “Gender Studies has led me to work for the 2008 presidential campaign. I plan to go back to graduate school eventually. For the next few years I am using my degree to meet with women’s voting groups and organizations on the democratic campaign.”

For the Balls, working at Boise State University (Idaho) is a family affair. Marcy Flickinger Ball, BA’96, is the school’s coordinator of the Residential College & Special Projects, Student Housing. Her husband, Jeremy, BA’95, JD’98, is an assistant professor of criminal justice administration. He is also a faculty-in-residence coordinator for the university’s Civic Leadership Residential College. He is the author of a chapter in the Encyclopedia of Criminology, “Criminal Law: Reform, Lessons Learned in the Last Fifty Years,” published by Routledge. Jeremy can be reached at jeremyball@boisestate.edu.

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Last name while at IU ____________________________
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University ID # (PeopleSoft) or last four digits of Soc. Sec. # ____________________________
Home address ________________________________________________________________
Home phone ____________________________
City ____________________________ State _______ Zip _______
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City ____________________________ State _______ Zip _______
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Last name while at IU ____________________________
IU Degree(s)/Yr(s) ____________________________
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Attach additional pages if necessary. Mail to the address above, or fax to (812) 855-8266.