
NAAFA

Newsletter

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April 1989

Nursing Student Wins Suit

Her college claimed that it was within their rights to dismiss a nursing student for being "overweight," but a Rhode Island jury saw it otherwise when they awarded Sharon Russell compensation for lost tuition and wages last month.

"No one has the right to put any student through what I went through," Sharon told reporters. She was referring to the treatment she received while a student at Salve Regina College in Newport, R.I.

Sharon weighed 280 pounds when she was admitted to the college and reported having a pleasant and productive first year. "The trouble started when I transferred into their nursing program at the start of my second year. The very first day, I was singled out and told that I should lose weight and that I didn't fit the image of the nursing school."

Besides the pressure to lose weight, teachers often used her as a model to demonstrate how to treat fat patients. "It was humiliating," Sharon said. "It seemed as if they tried to make me as unhappy as possible so that I would quit...but it just made me more determined to do well." Sharon maintained excellent grades, but her weight increased to 328 pounds.

NAAFA:
The National Association to
Advance Fat Acceptance

formerly
The National Association
to Aid Fat Americans



Sharon Russell

Just before Christmas break during her junior year, Sharon was forced to sign an agreement to lose two pounds per week for the balance of the school year or be expelled. (No other student in the school was required to sign such a contract.) She signed and tried to lose weight, but was unable to comply with the required weight loss schedule. In the fall of 1985, the college told her that she could not return for her senior year.

She filed suit, and applied to St. Joseph College in Connecticut which accepted Sharon as a transfer student, but she had to redo her junior year as not all of her credits were transferrable. She received her R.N. in 1987 from St. Joseph and is now employed as a pediatrics nurse in Florida.

Sharon originally filed eight counts against Salve Regina and five professors, alleging discrimination and emotional damages, but five counts were dismissed during pretrial,

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NAAFA Celebrates 20th Anniversary

by W. Fabrey, Founder (VA)

On June 13, NAAFA officially becomes 20 years old—having been founded on June 13, 1969. On that date, nine people met in Staten Island, New York to approve the draft of NAAFA's Constitution and Bylaws. How we came to meet is a story in itself—involving Llewellyn Louderback, a free-lance writer who wrote an article in the Saturday Evening Post, and my having approached him and others for encouragement in starting a group such as NAAFA... Anyway, the group was incorporated a few months later, and achieved tax-exempt status a few months after that.

In the 20 years since its founding, NAAFA has played a very active role in the "size acceptance" movement. Some say that NAAFA's survival for 20 years is among its significant accomplishments. In most movements devoted to changing society, the roadside is littered with groups that didn't make it—that the organizations that crumble greatly outnumber the ones that survive...

For better or for worse, we're still here—and we have a long and colorful history, thanks to the many NAAFAnS who have devoted their time, energy, and money to the cause.

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Anniversary...continued

The original group included Susan and William Blowers, Gilberto Granadillo, Joyce and William Fabrey, Eileen M. Lefebure, Ann and Llewellyn Louderback, (all Co-Founders), and John G. Trapani, NAAFA's council. This group, along with Meg Gwynn of California who offered encouragement at a distance, were the signers of the new Constitution. I can tell you that everyone hoped that great things would come out of our meeting; none of us had any idea how long it might take to get to where NAAFA is today (some thought it would take just two years, and others thought we'd never get as far as we have in 20); and each of us had a somewhat different vision of where that path would lead. However, we were all in basic agreement with the goals of NAAFA as expressed in the Constitution, and we all agreed that the fight was worthy of our efforts!

During the first eight years, NAAFA was based in the Fabrey home. But with the addition of charter member Lisbeth Fisher Burns to the office staff, NAAFA moved into its first "official" office in 1977. Under her care, the membership tripled.

Since 1980, NAAFA has continued to develop and improve services and has moved from having a New York-based leadership to one spread throughout the United States. Membership growth is on the upswing. Today we employ a full-time executive director, Sally E. Smith, and one or two part-time staff members at our new Sacramento office; and we enjoy a network of volunteers from all parts of the country.

Happy Anniversary, NAAFA! May you have another 20 years, and may they be productive ones, helping to improve the lives of millions of larger-than-average people! ♡

20th Anniversary Celebrations

The Long Island Chapter is hosting a national fundraiser dance in honor of NAAFA's 20th on June 10th—see page 8.

"Stroll down memory lane" at the July Jamboree in Columbus, Ohio—July 4th weekend.

A 20th Anniversary workshop and party will be held at the Convention on Thursday evening, August 10th in Los Angeles.



In this never-before published photo, taken at NAAFA's first meeting, the apparent swarthisness of the group should be blamed on a 90 degree June evening in an unair-conditioned room. Present in the photo are (left to right) Co-Founders Susan Blowers, William Blowers, Eileen M. Lefebure; John Trapani (who, as attorney was a co-founder in spirit but contented himself to be regarded as a supporter and signer of the Constitution); Co-Founders Joyce Fabrey, Ann Louderback, Llewellyn Louderback; and myself (Bill Fabrey), the one with the skinny tie, crew cut, and pocket protector...Not shown: Gilberto Granadillo, who took the picture! ♡

Some unusual historical notes about NAAFA:

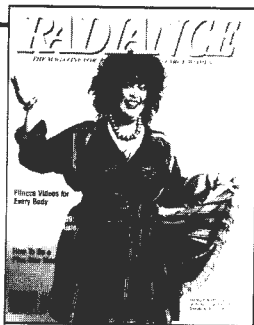
—NAAFA's application for New York State incorporation was held up for many months. Sensing an unreasonable delay, NAAFA's attorney played a golf game with the judge who was reviewing the application, and assured him of the genuine nature of the organization. The papers for incorporation were approved shortly thereafter...

—The first NAAFA office was located in the Fabrey's spare bathroom, and the membership file was maintained in their walk-in closet... [Talk about fat people and their admirers coming out of the closet!]

—The first NAAFA "Convention" lasted only 4 to 5 hours and was held in a college alumni club in New York City. About 45 people attended...

—The New York Times was the first major newspaper to feature NAAFA, devoting 1/3 of the front page of the Family section to the cause... The first television show that featured NAAFAns was the Arnold Zenker Show in Baltimore. Hugh Downs was the first to interview NAAFAns for national television coverage...

—The original intended name for NAAFA was the "National Association of Fat Americans." That name was abandoned because some felt that it appeared to exclude thin people. After 19 years of being the "National Association to Aid Fat Americans," the name was changed on January 1, 1989 to the "National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance..." ♡



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NF

Nurse...continued

and during the trial the judge dismissed the allegations of emotional distress and invasion of privacy. The jury came back in her favor on the last count (breach of contract) and awarded her the compensation for lost tuition and wages. Salve Regina is appealing the decision.

The case has received national attention through the Associated Press and USA Today. As we go to press, Sharon and NAAFA spokespersons have been doing radio interviews all over the country on the subject of size discrimination.

COMMENTARY

We applaud Sharon Russell for her courage! Job discrimination is wrong, and discrimination against students is perhaps worse because it can take away the self-esteem of a young person at the very start of their career. Sharon's decision not to be a victim, and to fight for her right to be educated in the profession of her choosing is especially commendable.

NAAFA leaders have tried to be supportive to Sharon during the course of her trial. She has joined us and is now a NAAFA member.

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NAAFA Newsletter

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NAAFA: The National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance, Inc., is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, tax-exempt educational, human rights organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for fat people.

NAAFA is not a diet group, but seeks alternative ways to enrich the lives of its members and large people everywhere through public education, research, advocacy and support.

Regular membership in NAAFA is \$35 per year. Other membership categories are available. For more information, contact the Membership Services office:

NAAFA
PO Box 188620
Sacramento, CA 95818
or call (916) 443-0303.

Results of the NAAFA Survey on Employment Discrimination Part II

Esther Rothblum, Pamela Brand,
Carol Miller and Helen Oetjen
University of Vermont

Recap: Two years ago, the NAAFA Newsletter contained an editorial entitled "It's time to give employment a higher priority." We were intrigued, since we had been conducting research on weight and employment discrimination but were dismayed at the lack of prior research in this area. As a result, we developed the NAAFA Survey on Employment Discrimination, which was mailed to all NAAFA member in 1987. The survey asked about various aspects of employment, and levels of self-confidence. [Covered in part I, April 1989, Vol. XVII, Issue #2. —Ed.] We also wanted to know whether respondents had been victimized during their school years because of their weight, and whether their weight had interfered with attainment of educational goals. We asked about two areas of discrimination that were not related to employment—medical and housing discrimination based on weight—because there have been no surveys to our knowledge of these forms of discrimination against fat people. Finally, we asked respondents for some demographic information, including their age, education, marital status, income, weight, height, and weight history.

...our results indicated that there was a strong relationship between weight and their experience of all forms of discrimination.

In general, our results indicated that there was a strong relationship between respondents' weight and their experience of all forms of discrimination. Thus, the heavier a respondent, the more likely he or she had experienced discrimination. In order to present some of our results on a table, we needed to divide people into groups based on their weight. This is so the reader can see how fatter people experience more discrimination than thinner people. Although there are several ways we could have done this, we chose to list three groups: 1) NON-FAT PEOPLE: those who would be considered "average weight", or no more than 19% over "average weight" by standard height

and weight tables; 2) MODERATELY FAT PEOPLE: those who would be considered 20-49% above average weight on these tables, and 3) FAT PEOPLE: those who would be considered over 50% above average on the tables.

The following are the results of the categories on medical discrimination, school victimization, verbal and physical abuse, and housing discrimination.

Verbal and physical abuse. About 90% of fat men and women indicated that a friend or family member had made fun of their weight or said negative things about their weight. Three-quarters of fat people had such things said to them by co-workers and about half by supervisors.

In the written comments, several respondents focused on verbal slurs made by strangers. One wrote: "While attending a lecture in college, a professor stopped speaking in the middle of a sentence and said, 'When are you going to lose weight? You are really fat.' There were over 100 people in the class!" And one respondent wrote, "It hurts too much to remember."

When it came to physical abuse, about one quarter of fat men and 16% of fat women had been punched or hit or threatened with physical violence because of their weight. About 8% of fat women had been sexually assaulted because of their weight. About one sixth of fat people had been chased, followed or had objects thrown at them because of their weight.

School Victimization. About half of fat men and women reported being the brunt of tricks and anti-fat jokes in junior and senior high school, although this happened to a lesser extent in college. Such jokes and tricks were a fairly common occurrence for moderately fat people as well, and for about one tenth of non-fat people. About half of fat men and women were given nicknames and called negative names while in junior and senior high school. About one quarter of fat men were threatened with violence or were physically assaulted while they were in junior high and this occurred to about one fifth of fat men in high school.

NAAFA members wrote comments about being left out of parties and dances, being

ridiculed in gym class, not being chosen for school sports, being left off the honor roll, feeling isolated, having food thrown at them, being told to sit in the back of the class, and not fitting on the small school chairs. They mentioned teachers telling their parents to place them on a diet, teachers offering a prize if they would lose weight, and professors writing negative statements in letters of recommendation. The pain of such discrimination during childhood and adolescence was summed up by one woman who wrote, "people don't think that fat girls hurt."

Housing discrimination. Discrimination in housing was reported only by fat men and women; about two percent indicated that they had been denied leasing or renting, and a very small percentage of fat women (but not men) stated that they had been denied purchase of a house or had been evicted because of their weight. Respondents wrote such comments as being told they would break the toilet if they sat on it, that they would break through the floor if they lived upstairs, and that they wouldn't be happy in the neighborhood.

Medical discrimination. Our statistics indicated that most people had been told to lose weight by a member of the medical profession even though they had no medical problem; this was true of over 90% of fat women, over 70% of fat men, over 70% of moderately fat women, over half of moderately fat men, and about 20% of non-fat men and women. About one third of fat men and women had been called negative names or slurs by a health professional because of their weight, and about one quarter had been refused treatment because they were fat.

We included questions about medical discrimination almost as an afterthought — it just wasn't related to job discrimination, our main interest—but there just wasn't good information about what happens to fat people when they need medical care. Now we're glad we did include it! More people wrote comments about this area than about any other. People wrote that they are asked about their weight no matter what their medical problem, and that they are told to lose weight even before they have been examined! They are told that their medical problem—even if they have the flu, a vaginal infection, epilepsy, or sinus congestion—is because of their weight. People wrote about receiving rough treatment, getting verbally abused, and being harassed. Several had been misdiagnosed—a danger-

Table
Percentage of survey respondents
who indicated discrimination

Category	Men			Women		
	Non-fat	Mod Fat	Fat	Non-fat	Mod Fat	Fat
Verbal/Physical Abuse						
by friend/family	30.8	66.7	86.1	44.7	92.3	92.9
by co-worker	15.4	46.7	80.6	23.4	61.5	73.3
by supervisor	3.8	13.3	52.8	2.1	38.5	45.4
by subordinate	0	20.0	44.4	6.4	23.1	37.0
punched/hit/beaten	3.8	0	27.8	2.1	15.4	16.4
threatened/violence	3.8	0	25.0	0	7.7	17.1
sexually assaulted	0	0	2.8	4.3	2.6	7.8
chased	0	0	16.7	2.1	5.1	24.2
objects thrown	0	0	13.9	4.3	7.7	16.7
School Victimization						
tricks and anti-fat jokes in:						
junior high	19.2	33.3	55.6	10.6	41.0	64.4
high school	11.5	20.0	41.7	8.5	33.3	52.0
college	3.8	13.3	19.4	6.4	7.7	26.0
nicknames or negative names in:						
junior high	15.4	33.3	50.0	10.6	56.4	69.0
high school	3.8	13.3	44.4	6.4	28.2	52.0
college	3.8	6.7	13.9	2.1	10.3	21.4
threats of violence/physical abuse in:						
junior high	11.5	0	25.0	0	12.8	15.0
high school	0	0	19.4	0	5.1	10.0
college	0	0	8.3	0	5.1	3.6
Medical						
told to lose weight for no reason	23.1	53.3	77.8	19.1	71.8	92.5
called neg. names	3.8	0	38.9	2.1	23.1	44.1
refused treatment	0	6.7	16.7	0	7.7	24.2
other problems	3.8	0	16.7	0	5.1	29.2

ous condition was ignored, or they were told (incorrectly) that they were not pregnant, just fat. They were refused birth control prescriptions, or they were told to lose weight before coming back. They were told they were too fat for the doctor to find the diseased organ during surgery. They were prescribed inappropriate or dangerous medications for weight loss. They were told that weight loss is easy.

Some stayed away from medical treatment because of their experiences with doctors or their fear of injury because of how their doctor felt about their weight. Or they were told that the doctor does not see obese people, or told to leave the office. They mentioned the problem of small blood pressure cuffs, scales that stop at 300 pounds, and small hospital gowns. There was a sense that doctors felt that fat people deserved the illnesses they had. And one person wrote, "I was told by a doctor to just take a gun and shoot myself."

NAAFans are fat activists. Despite the tremendous amount of discrimination that NAAFA members had received in all areas of their life due to weight, we were impressed with the number of written comments that indicated a spirit of fighting back. Here are some of these comments which relate to the areas covered in this second part of our report:

—"I received very rough treatment from one doctor. I did not return to him, of course."

—"Medical personnel have not annoyed me because I demand polite and professional treatment."

—"I am tall and very intimidating. Very few people will be rude or nasty unless it's behind my back—fear instills respect."

—"Please note: I am no longer intimidated."

Conclusion. In summary, the results of the survey indicated a very high incidence of reported job discrimination among fat people. Fat men and women have jobs with less prestige than those who are thinner. However, fat people in this study do not have lower salaries than do thinner people.

The survey results also indicated very high frequencies of discrimination in other areas of life, many of which have implications for employment success. Thus fat people are more likely than are non-fat people to have experienced verbal taunts and comments by co-workers and supervisors, as well as by friends and family members. They are more likely to have been physically abused on account of their weight. Many fat women and men were victimized while in school. Fat people tend to conceal their weight by relying on the telephone or on others in order to avoid public harassment or intimidations in the worksetting. Most fat people have lower self-confidence due to their weight, and state that this low self-confidence has interfered with applying and interviewing for jobs, asking for a raise or promotion, and getting to know co-workers. Thus, the results show evidence of both direct and more indirect forms of discrimination that affect employment.

continued next page

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	Bust	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70
	Waist	29	31	33	35	37	39	41½	44	46½	49	51½	54	56½	59	61½	64	69	71½
	Hips	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	72	74

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Survey Results continued

It is important to emphasize the tremendous incidence of medical discrimination cited by most respondents, but particularly by fat people. Given the negative experiences, some fat people indicated that they had stopped going to see their doctor, or that their doctor refused to see them because of their weight.

Finally, given the lack of attention that has been paid to job discrimination, the surveys give evidence of the general stress experienced by fat people in their daily lives. But they also show an impressive extent of coping and a determination to succeed despite extreme societal biases against fat people. We would like to thank all respondents for their time and their candor in completing the surveys.

Researchers/Authors:

Esther Rothblum is a NAAFA member and an Associate Professor of Clinical Psychology at the University of Vermont, currently on sabbatical at the Women's Studies Institute of the University of Minnesota in Duluth.

Pameja Brand is a NAAFA member and a doctoral student in Social Psychology at the University of Vermont.

Carol Miller is an Associate Professor of Social Psychology at the University of Vermont.

Helen Oetjen is an undergraduate psychology major and was a research assistant on this project. All are conducting research in the area of weight and job discrimination, and women, weight, and social stigma. ∞

Obituary

Audrey S. Smith

Audrey S. Smith, mother of Sally Smith, died on March 31, 1989 in Sacramento, California after a long battle with cancer.

While Audrey was not a NAAFA member, she was a supporter of her daughter's NAAFA activities, and an active NAAFA volunteer. Until less than a week before her death, she continued to assist with mailings sent from the NAAFA office. In addition, Audrey was instrumental in providing the financial assistance necessary to move the national office to California.

Sally and her sisters have requested that those wishing to make memorial gifts make a donation to NAAFA, Inc. ∞

"Give Five" Campaign Successful

Last fall's "Give Five" campaign was a smashing success. Members were asked to include NAAFA in their pledge to give five percent of their income and five hours of their time a week to the causes they care about deeply. The following dedicated NAAFA members gave a total of almost \$1,500 and pledged over 200 hours of volunteer time per month to further NAAFA's work in the size acceptance movement. Thank you!

\$250 or more

Paul Nagel (KS)
Sally E. Smith (CA)

\$100 or more

Stephen K. Goodman (CA)
Leslie Smith (MI)

\$50 or more

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Volunteer Hours Pledged

20 Hours/Month or more

Melinda Foretich (TX)
Belinda Hamilton-Madden (PA)
Kimberly Seiler (MD)
Adee A. Weckert (OR)
Judith Weeg
Mary C. Wentzel (MA)

10 Hours/Month or more

Mark and Ron Hadlund (IA)
Barbara J. Kennerly-Young (IL)
Emma Jane Lott (PA)
Sherrie L. Myers (CA)

5 Hours/Month or more

Ines V. Battain (MI)
Kathleen Bentley (CO)
Avery Ray Colter (CA)
Suzanne Keyes (VA)
Chris Squires (NY)
Peggy Ventura (NJ)
Frances M. White (CA)

Hours/Month not Indicated

Martha L. Adkins (KY)
Sylvia Engdahl (OR)
Robbie Kassell (NY)
Elaney Roussopoulos (MA)
Kenneth Wachtel (NY)

In an upcoming issue of the Newsletter we will thank contributors to NAAFA's Major Donor Program. ∞

Lifestyles

The Doctor Dilemma

by Lynne Thompson (CA)

I am fat. Doctors have been telling me that for years. As I am sitting on the padded imitation leatherette exam table in my small one-size-fits-all paper exam gown, a doctor that I have never met before looks over the beginnings of my chart. As he looks at the numbers on the page he already judges me.

I am fat. The exam is professional and quick. He has performed these same motions time and time again. I have been an adult for twenty years, yet as I sit there stripped of my clothing and dignity, I feel like a naughty child.

I am fat. He must agree that, yes, I do appear to be healthy—blood pressure is fine, etc. I note the pinched look of his mouth as he grudgingly agrees that I am indeed healthy—at the same time handing me a pamphlet from Optifast. Time to look for a new doctor. This time I plan to interview the doctor before I hire him/her to examine my fat body. What are the doctor's judgements towards fat? Can he/she see me as a person rather than as an object? Will I be respected as an individual requesting and paying for a service? As a consumer I have the right to get my money's worth, not only in services rendered, but in respect and dignity as well.

After all, I am fat and I deserve the best.

[Reprinted from AND BY THE WEIGH..., the publication of the Inland Empire Chapter of NAAFA in California.] ◊◊

Remember to Vote!

By now, all persons who were members as of the official election mailing date, should have received ballots for the 1989 Board of Directors election.

Please read the materials carefully, and cast your vote. Your ballot must be postmarked no later than June 15, 1989.

Your vote is important! Some candidates in past elections have tied or won by just one vote. ◊◊

Mini-Minutes

January 14, 1989 Board Meeting

The meeting was held at the Days Inn Suites in Bensalem, PA as part of a Board of Directors' "Think Tank" weekend. Meeting space was donated to NAAFA by the Philadelphia Chapter. Voting Board members present were: Neil Dachis, Paula Dachis, William J. Fabrey, Mary-Jane Grace-Brown, Jerry Hoxworth, Lynn McAfee, and Nancy Summer. Russell F. Williams was absent. The Chairman, Conrad H. Blickenstorfer, who was present, votes only to break ties or to make a 2/3 or 3/4 majority when needed. Executive Director Sally E. Smith was also present.

A number of committee reports were given and discussions held on several topics including insurance, membership, activism, the financial status, current publication plans, status of the Workbook mailings, and the publicity, fundraising, and marketing plans. None of these discussions required a vote.

MOTIONS PASSED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE:

The Declaration of the Rights of Fat People in Health Care, authored by Health Committee member Lynn Meletiche was approved as NAAFA's official policy on this subject.

A motion to express the support of the Board of Directors for the planned demonstration at the symposium for weight loss surgeons, February 8-11, passed unanimously.

Distinguished Achievement Awards were approved for Roseanne Barr, John Goodman, and the production staff of the Roseanne Barr Show.

A resolution was passed to recognize Pence Service Award recipients with a Venus of Willendorf statuette, and to thank Miriam Berg of Lyricon Designs for her generosity in donating these statuettes.

A resolution to boycott Clarion Hotels, Quality Inns, and Comfort Inns until such time that NAAFA receives an appropriate and satisfactory response from the chain regarding the incident after the Fatworks II conference in July 1988 [reported in the January 1989 Newsletter] was passed unanimously.

Cindy Michaels-Schneider was appointed the Chair of the Fashion Committee. Dan Davis' resignation as Committee Coordinator was accepted with regret.

A Kings County (Brooklyn, NY) Chapter was approved with Randi Guior as Chairperson Pro Tem. A Kansas City Chapter with Linda D. Hodges as Chairperson Pro Tem was approved. Randall W. Applegate was approved as an Area Facilitator for Arizona.

MOTIONS PASSED BY SPLIT VOTE:

A Charlottesville, VA Chapter with Nancy Summer as Chairperson Pro Tem was approved. Vote was 6 in favor, 1 abstention (Fabrey). Annette Paffen was approved as an Area Facilitator for parts of Connecticut. Vote was 6 yes, 1 no (Grace-Brown).

The right of former member Dave King (CA) to rejoin NAAFA or to attend national or local NAAFA events was terminated for a period of two years. Vote was 5 yes, 2 abstentions (Hoxworth, Summer).

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

Votes were taken by secret ballot:
Chairman of the Board: Conrad H. Blickenstorfer, unanimous.
President: Nancy Summer, 6 yes, 1 no.
Vice-President: Paula Dachis, 6 yes, 1 abstention.
Secretary: Mary-Jane Grace-Brown, unanimous.
Treasurer: Dan Davis, 5 yes, 1 no, 1 abstention.

[Mini-Minutes are reviewed prior to publication by Maryann Valerio and Mary-Jane Grace-Brown, both of New Jersey.] ◊◊

Upcoming Board Meetings

August 12, Los Angeles, CA

All NAAFA members in good standing are invited to attend national Board of Directors meetings. The meetings are held four times per year in various parts of the country and normally last about four hours. If you would like more information, please call the NAAFA office, or write the Chairman of the Board, Conrad H. Blickenstorfer. ◊◊

NAAFA National Convention

August 8 - 13
LAX Marriott, Los Angeles

*The biggest event
of the NAAFA year!*

Media Image Rally, Fat Lip Readers
Theater, Fiesta, Grand Ball, workshops/
SIG meetings, Dinner Cruise, & more!

All current members will be mailed a res-
ervation packet. If you plan to attend, but
don't receive yours by July 5th, call the
NAAFA office.

Events

NAAFA's 20th Anniversary Ball
Sponsored by the Long Island Chapter
Saturday, June 10, 9 pm - 2 am
Knights of Columbus Hall
81 Seacliff Ave., Glen Cove, NY
All proceeds to benefit NAAFA Inc.
To get a detailed flyer, call 516 681-0466
and clearly leave your name and address,
or write PO Box 27, Plainview, NY 11803

Welcome to LA!

MOR 2 LUV invites NAAFA's coming to
the convention to stay over and go to a
MOR 2 LUV POOL PARTY, Sat., August
19. Call Ronda at 213 693-1844.

July Jamboree

Fourth of July Weekend
Columbus, Ohio
sponsored by NAAFA, Inc.

5 days of fun, workshops, dances, pool
parties, games and more at the Marriott
East in Columbus, Ohio.

The room rate at the Marriott is \$52 for
singles/doubles. Reservations must be
made by May 31.

Full details have been mailed to all
NAAFA members. For further informa-
tion, call Mary Jo at 216 674-9268 (eve),
674-6541 (days).

2X - 9X T-SHIRTS, Tank Tops,
Batwing Shirts, Sweatsuits, Fanny
Wrappers, Nightshirts, plain or im-
printed. FREE mail order brochure.

Full Bloom
185 So. Pearl Street
Dept. N-2
Denver, CO 80209

INSURANCES HASSLES?

Your "Weight" is over!
Major Medical, Disability Income,
Life Insurance, I.R.A.'s, Mutual Funds.
Send inquiries to Alan Diskin, Dept. 335
in care of the NAAFA office. Please in-
clude name, address, phone number. All
inquiries will be kept confidential.

Classified Ads

AVAILABLE BY MAIL

Declaration of the Rights of Fat People in Health Care

is now available in brochure form
for distribution to
M.D.s, hospitals, clinics, etc.
10 for \$3.00
(Profits to go to the Feminist SIG.)
Send check or money order to:
Lynn Meletiche
2065 First Ave. #19-D
New York, NY 10029.

PREHISTORIC FAT GODDESSES

The Venus of Willendorf

One dozen chocolate—\$9.00
Two inch ceramic statuette—\$35.00
One inch silver pendant—\$100.00
Free shipping. MC/VISA/AMEX
or check accepted.

LYRICON DESIGNS

831/2 Partition Street
Saugerties, NY 12477

NAAFA Newsletter Advertising Policy

Ads received by the following dates will be
printed in the next issue available: **UPCOM-
ING DEADLINES:** June 1 for the July issue,
July 1 for the August issue, and so forth.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Non-Member ads: \$.75/word, 20 word min.
Member ads: \$.50/word, 20 word min.
Confidential department number: \$5 per issue.
Capitalized boldface words: Count as two words
each—not available for personals.

PERSONAL ADS

Personal ads from members wishing to meet other
members are published in "The Personals" sup-
plement--mailed to members with this Newslet-
ter. Instructions for placing or responding to per-
sonal ads appear in the supplement.

DISPLAY ADS

Contact NAAFA office for ad rate card.

AD PAYMENTS

Discounts: Deduct 20% for identical ads in
three consecutive issues.

Payment: Must be included with order. VISA
or Mastercard okay for charges of \$15 or more.
We need card type, number, and expiration date;
amount charged; name and address of card
holder; and your signature.

Foreign members: Send U.S. funds; int'l
money order; or VISA/Mastercard.

AD ACCEPTANCE POLICY

Publication of any ad in the Newsletter,
the "Personals", and/or mailing of any
flyer by NAAFA does not imply any en-

dorsement by us. However, we will not know-
ingly publish an ad or mail any flyer that has false
information, or which appears to be a violation of
NAAFA's purposes or code of Minimum Stan-
dards. Ads or flyers for goods or services for
weight loss or gain will not be accepted.

SEPARATE MAILING OF FLYERS

NAAFA occasionally mails promotional flyers
for non-NAAFA goods or services. Such mail-
ings either take place from our office or from
Board-approved mailing services. Such mailings
are completely paid for by the promoters; we
make such mailings for informational purposes,
and to help pay for overhead expenses. Those
NAAFA's who choose not to receive such mail-
ings can request it in writing. ∞