Plans are progressing for FAB 2000, September 19-21; and the IAB, which runs from September 21-24. Included in this Newsletter is the tentative program for FAB 2000, September 19-21 and FAB/IAB September 21. We are very excited about both programs. They are rich and diverse; many nations and perspectives are represented; and many old, new, and yet-to-be members of the FAB will speak.

If you have not registered yet, please do so. In order to secure the inexpensive lodging at Imperial College (35 pounds a night, which includes a full English breakfast, a light lunch, a light afternoon tea, and a light reception on both the 19th and 20th), you must do so now. There are also several Conference hotels. For the best information on these hotels, contact Elaine Smith at elaine@inanyevent-uk.com. See registration forms on pages 7-8.

Alastair Campbell and Donna Dickenson, who are organizing the IAB, have been very helpful to us. Moreover, they have been very generous. They will make copies of all the FAB abstracts, the program, and so forth, for all the FAB registrants. Gwen Anderson and Mary Rorty are editing and typing the abstracts in a uniform style; and Rosie Tong, Laura Shanner, Anne Donchin, Gwen Anderson, Donna Dickenson, Sylvia Nagl, Ailsa McLaren, and Hilary Rose continue to refine the program.

Wendy Rogers will be coordinating the Country Representative luncheon. Rosie Tong and Laura Shanner will be constructing the agenda for the Business Meeting. Please come to that meeting, the large plenary addresses (Hilde Nelson, Laura Shanner, Laura Purdy), and the initial welcome. Important information will be given out at these times.

If you arrive on the 18th, there will be a reception at the Polish Club from six o’clock at night onwards. (See page 24.) We will try to have some helpful information ready for you there. Meanwhile, keep checking the web page <www.uncc.edu/fab> and messages to the Listserv for updates about London and more. Feel free to contact either Rosie Tong or Laura Shanner with your questions or ideas for the Business Meeting in London. We are looking forward to seeing many of you there.

Rosie Tong and Laura Shanner

A Note From Laura

With sadness, I need to let you know that I will not be able to stand for re-election as a co-coordinator for the 2001-2003 term. The good news is that I won a major research grant; the bad news is that it changed my contract so that I must drastically reduce all non-research activities.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the Members, the Board, and especially Rosie for your support during both my term as a co-coordinator and through the career transitions I’ve been undertaking for the past 2 years. FAB is by far the most sustaining group I’ve ever had the privilege to work with!

I certainly do not intend to abandon FAB – I’d be delighted to continue either as a member of the Board or as Canada’s country representative (but not both, I’m afraid). Please see the info regarding the nominating committee on page 6 of the newsletter. I look forward to returning to a more active role in FAB again in a few years.

All the best, Laura

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- Calendar of Events: pp. 22-23
Contributions Urgently Needed For Fab3 Scholarships

We have more worthy scholarship applicants than we can possibly support and another round of applications is coming soon. If you have already contributed recently, we thank you. If you haven’t, would you send your contributions right away? They’re tax deductible in the US too.

Checks should be made out to: The Audre Lorde Memorial Fund For Bioethics Research and mailed to:

Anne Donchin, Treasurer, Department of Philosophy, Indiana University, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140 USA

Subscribe to the FAB Listserv

The FAB listserv now has 145 subscribers. The purpose of the list is to provide a forum for a feminist discussion of issues in bioethics, and to publicize items of interest to feminist bioethicists, including upcoming events, calls for papers, and announcements of publications.

To be added to the FAB listserv, send a message to listserv@listserv.utk.edu. And in the body of the message, put only subscribe 1FAB [your name]. To post messages, the address is <1fab@listserv.utk.edu>

FAB Anthologies

FAB San Francisco: Embodying Bioethics: Recent Feminist Advances, Anne Donchin and Laura Purdy, eds., Rowman & Littlefield, 1999. $63.00 cloth; $23.95 paperback


FAB London: Margrit Shildrick, Roxanne Mykitiuk, and Debora Diniz.

Directory On Line

Many of you have used FAB’s Directory of Members as you access it from FAB’s website at <www.uncc.edu/FAB>. I’ve appreciated your positive comments and editing suggestions. But some members have been worried about information about themselves in cyberspace. Since we wish to be sensitive to our members, if you want to have your phone numbers or e-mail address removed from this electronic table, let me know. We do need that information for our hard copy files.

A few of you have told me that your computer tries in vain to load the Directory because it’s too large for your computer’s capacity, a problem that I also have. Let me know if that’s a problem, and we’ll try to find a solution for you.

Becky Holmes at: <joinfab@fnr.umass.edu>

A Search For Someone To Keep Fab’s Database

Are you good at record-keeping and detail work? And also like to deal with people? We need you! We’d like to have you serve FAB by keeping our database. We are looking for someone in an established position who can take over our membership files, which are currently formatted in the ACCESS system. This volunteer would be responsible for adding new members and removing discontinued ones. She would also, once a month, put a revised database on the web, to be accessed at FAB’s main web page. Also, twice a year, she would send mailing label information electronically to our Newsletter’s mailing firm. There is up to $600 a year available to pay a student assistant to make entries and do the computer work, plus funds for out-of-pocket expenses. To learn more about what’s involved, contact the current Membership Secretary, Becky Holmes, at <joinfab@fnr.umass.edu>. And read about the duties of the Membership Secretary on pages 18 and 19 of this Newsletter. This task is a rewarding way to keep track of and nurture our world-wide membership.
Conference Program

Monday, September 18
Reception, 18:00-21:00, Polish Club (see page 24)

Tuesday, September 19
Breakfast (included in most lodging packages)

09:00-10:00 Session I
Registration
Mechanical Engineering, Concourse Level 2
Coffee, tea, and biscuits provided

10:00-10:30
Welcome
Rosemarie Tong (USA) and Laura Shanner (Canada)
Orientation Address
Becky Holmes (USA), “History of FAB as Revealed by Her Newsletter”

10:30-11:30 Session II
Plenary Speaker
Lecture Theatre 342
Speaker: Hilde Nelson (USA), “Feminist Bioethics at the Turn of the Century: Globalizing Gender Justice, Women’s Autonomy, and Human Care” (30 minutes)
Respondents: Herlinde Pauer-Studer (Germany) (10 minutes)
Susana Sommer (Argentina) (10 minutes)

11:30-12:30
Lunch - Concourse Level 2
Sandwiches and drinks provided

12:30-14:00 Session III
Concurrent Sessions
* All concurrent sessions will be held in Lecture Theatre 342 and Mechanical Engineering Classrooms 309, 310, 311 which are located on Level 3
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: Policy Issues for the Care-Minded: Focus on Genetics
Moderator: Mary Mahowald (USA) (5 minutes)
Panelists: Gaia Marsico (Italy), “Genetic Counseling and Predictive Testing for Breast Cancer in Italy” (20 minutes)
Eva Kittay (USA), “When Caring is Just and Justice is Caring: The Mentally Retarded and the Women Who Care” (20 minutes)
Alison Brookes (Australia), “Prenatal Diagnosis, Care, and Women’s Decision-making” (20 minutes)
Debora Diniz and Maria LeFontes (Brazil), “Women, Genetic Anomalies and Sexuality: The Omission of Medical Care in Brazil” (20 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 311
Panel B: The Importance of Virtue in Feminist Approaches to Bioethics
Speaker 1: Susan D. Gould (USA), “Healthcare Institutional Ethics: A Trust-Based Account” (15 minutes)
Speaker 2: Wendy Rogers (Australia), “Is Trust in Medicine a Practical Option for Women?” (15 minutes)
Speaker 3: Jennifer Beste (USA), “Do Life-Threatening Illnesses Threaten Women? The Importance of Hope” (15 minutes)
Speaker 4: Carolyn McLeod (USA), “Latent Integrity and Addiction” (15 minutes)
Speaker 5: Sylvia Nagl (UK), “Science and Moral Agency in a Complex World: Longino’s Feminist Virtues” (15 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: The Wondrous Egg: Autonomy, Assistance, and Feminist Bioethics
Moderator: Marilyn Coors (USA)
Panelists: Marilyn Coors (USA), “A New Feminist Perspective” (30 minutes)
Marcelle Cedars (USA), “The Clinical Perspective” (30 minutes)
Therese Jones (USA), “Egg for Sale: A Dramatization” (20 minutes)

14:00-14:30
Tea, coffee, and biscuits – Concourse Level 2

14:30-16:00 Session IV
Concurrent Sessions
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: The Importance of Autonomy in Feminist Approaches to Bioethics
Speaker 1: Diana T. Meyers (USA), “Culture, Autonomy, and Female Genital Cutting” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Susana E. Sommer and Maria Victoria Costa (Argentina), “Informed Consent and Access to Contraception in Latin American Societies: Respecting Women’s Autonomy” (30 minutes)
Speaker 3: Patricia Illingsworth (USA), “The Importance of an Autonomy–Enhancing Education in Combating Child Sexual Abuse: Challenging Family Privacy Rights for the Best Interests of the Child” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 311
Panel B: Genetic Testing, Screening, Diagnosis, Therapy, and Research
Speaker 1: Lori d’Agincourt-Canning (Canada), “Disclosure of Genetic Risk Information: The Gendering of Responsibility” (20 minutes)
Speaker 2: Susan Dodds and Rebecca Albury (Australia), “Technological Diagnosis of Fetal Anomalies: Ethical Issues, Individual Choices, and Public Policy” (20 minutes)
Speaker 3: Hilde Haker and Sigrid Graumann (Germany), “Procreative Liberty and Responsible
Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: Foeticide and Infanticide
Speaker 1: D. Jayalakshoni (India), “Bioethical Analysis of ‘Reproductive Choice’ and Female Foeticide in India” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Krishnaraj Shanthi (India), “Reflections on the Misuse of Reproductive Technologies in India” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 309
Panel D: The Value of Narrative in Feminist Approaches to Bioethics
Speaker 1: Martha Montello (USA), “Narrative Repair: Restorative Transformations of Grieving and Loss” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Dawn Doutrichi, Shigeko Izumi, and Peggy Wros (USA), “Everyday Nursing Ethics in Japan and the United States” (30 minutes)
Speaker 3: Lois L. Nixon (USA), “Expanding the Range of Medical Humanities: Globalization and Its Emerging Convergences” (30 minutes)

16:00-17:00 Session V

Concurrent Sessions
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: Abortion
Speaker 1: Ruth Groenhout (USA), “Feminism and Abortion: Complicated Loyalties” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Jing-Bao Nie (New Zealand), “Chinese Women’s Experiences, Western Feminism, and a Global Feminist Ethics of Abortion” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 311
Panel B: The Importance of Justice and Care in Feminist Approaches to Bioethics
Speaker 1: James Lindemann Nelson (USA), “Justice, Organ Procurement, and the ‘Pregnable Body’: A Feminist Alternative to the Gift Metaphor” (25 minutes)
Speaker 2: Gail Linsenbard (USA), “Ontology, Justice, and Healthcare” (25 minutes)
Speaker 3: Chris Gastmans (Belgium), “The (Altruistic) Virtue of Care” (20 minutes)
Speaker 4: Mary Jo Izzo (USA), “The Writing on the Wall... Alzheimers: A Daughter’s Look at Mom’s Faithful Care of Dad” (15 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: Beauty and/or the Beast: Reshaping the Body
Speaker 1: Simora Giordano (UK), “Fat Is an Ethical Issue: An Interpretative Analysis of Anorexia Nervosa” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Diana Harris (USA), “Shattered Image: The Limitations of ‘The Face of Beauty’” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 309
Panel D: The Internet: Pluses and Minuses for Feminist Bioethics
Speaker 1: Toni Schossler (USA), “Babies for Sale: Commodification and Internet Adoptions” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Jean Amoura (USA), “Technology and Justice in Health Information Distribution” (30 minutes)

17:00-18:00 Session VI

Plenary Speaker
Lecture Theatre 342
Speaker: Laura Shanner (Canada), “The Pregnancy Relationship: In Search of a New Metaphor” (60 minutes)

18:00-20:00
FAB Reception, Concourse Level 2
House red and white wines, orange juice, mineral water, cheese, and crackers

Wednesday, September 20th

09:00-10:00 Session VII

Plenary Speaker
Lecture Theatre 342
Speaker: Laura Purdy (Canada), “Medicalization and Medical Necessity” (40 minutes)
Respondent: Ann Garry (USA) (10 minutes)

10:00-11:00 Session VIII

Concurrent Sessions
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: Using the Perspective of Gender in Social Research on Reproduction
Moderator: Juan Guillermo Figueroa Peres (Mexico)
Panelists: Juan Guillermo Figueroa Peres (Mexico), “Several Features of Research on Males’ Reproductive Process” (30 minutes)
Jing Bao-Nie (New Zealand), “Respect for Their Privacy: Reflections on Studying Mainland Chinese Women’s Abortion Experiences” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 311
Panel B: Medical School and Medical Practice
Speaker 1: Kelly Edwards (USA), “Is Medical School a Humiliating Institution? Implications for Moral Relationships in Medicine” (30 minutes)
Speaker 2: Katherine H. Hall (New Zealand), “What Assumptions Frame Medical Students’ Perception of the Doctor/Patient Relationship?” (30 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: Teaching Feminist Bioethics
Speaker 1: Izumi Otani (Japan), “Teaching Reproductive Technology in a Japanese High School” (20 minutes)
Speaker 2: Kiyami Yamada, M. L. Garanhani, and N. M. Diziz (Brazil), “Teaching Bioethics in a Brazilian Nursing School” (20 minutes)
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Panel C: Feminist Perspectives on Research Ethics
Speaker 1: Lisa Eckenwiler (USA), “Moral Reasoning and the Review of Research Involving Human Subjects” (20 minutes)
Speaker 2: Vicki Smye and Annette Browne (Canada), “Respect as an Ethical Principle and Human Value: Implications for Research with Canadian Aboriginal Communities” (20 minutes)
Speaker 3: Janet Borgerson (Sweden), “Revising International Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects: The Role of Feminist Bioethics” (20 minutes)
Speaker 4: Jennifer Parks (USA), “Keeping Abreast of the Silicone Breast Implant Debate: A Feminist Critique” (20 minutes)

Lunch – Concourse Level 2
Sandwiches and drinks provided
Country Representatives Lunch

13:30-15:00  Session X
Concurrent Sessions
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: IVF: What about the Babies?
Speaker 1: Mary Mahowald (USA), “The Fewer the Better: An Egalitarian Feminist Analysis of Multiple Gestation” (45 minutes)
Speaker 2: Sheryl de Lacey (Australia), “Apparitions in Social Policy: Considering the Best Interests of the Child in Reproductive Technology” (45 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: AIDS: Worrying About the Women and Children
Speaker 1: Patricia C. Farrell (USA), “An Examination of the Texts of the Discussion Surrounding the Ethics of Placebo-Controlled Trials for Maternal-Fetal Transmissions of HIV in Developing Countries” (25 minutes)
Speaker 2: Linda Richter and Doug R. Wassenaar (South Africa), “Women at the Center of the Relationship Between Science and Ethics in HIV/AIDS Vaccine Trials in Developing Countries” (25 minutes)
Speaker 3: Joanna Weinberg (USA), “HIV and Midlife/Older Women: Policy Perspectives on Health Care” (25 minutes)
Speaker 4: Elizabeth Crock (Australia), “Misogyny, Homophobia, and the HIV Pandemic” (25 minutes)

Coffee, tea, and biscuits - Concourse Level 2

15:00-15:30

15:30-16:45  Session XI
Concurrent Sessions
Lecture Theatre 342
Panel A: Feminist Perspectives on Wellness: Women’s
Autonomy, Empowerment, Health, and Community
Moderator: Annette Dula (USA)
Panelists: Annette Dula (USA), “A Neglected Bioethical Issue: The Health of Women of Color” (20 minutes)
Alison Jaggar (USA), “Globalizing Gender, Justice, Women’s Autonomy and Human Care” (20 minutes)
Kamala Kempadoo (USA), “Women’s Autonomy and Prostitution” (20 minutes)
Gwyn Kirk and Margo Okazawa-Rey (USA), “Militarization, Wellness, and Autonomy” (20 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 311
Panel B: Lesbian Ethics and Bioethics: Making Connections
Moderator: Aida Santos (Philippines)
Speakers: Jeanelle de Gruchy (UK), “Ethics that Exclude – A South African Case Study” (20 minutes)
Mary Ann Bendfeld and Sue Sherwin (Canada), “Between Assimilation and Recognition: Lesbian Healthcare Ethics” (20 minutes)
Alison Brookes (Australia), “Lesbian Ethics: Dis/Advantages from the Margins” (20 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 310
Panel C: Health Care Reform
Speaker 1: Nicola Jones (USA), “Reproductive Health and International Development Assistance: Is Reform Fair to Women?” (20 minutes)
Speaker 2: Viola Schubert-Lehnhardt (Germany), “Women’s Views on Justice in Health Care: Experiences from Germany” (20 minutes)
Speaker 3: R. R. Kishore (India), “Emerging Health Pluralism, Priority Debates and the Visions of Tomorrow” (20 minutes)
Speaker 4: Melinda Hurst (USA), “The Value of Difference” (20 minutes)

Mechanical Engineering 309
Panel D: Care and Autonomy in Discussions on Psychiatric Patients’ Rights: A Perspective from the Netherlands
Moderator: Selma Sevenhuijzen (Netherlands) (30 minutes)
Panelists: Ine Gremmen (Netherlands) (30 minutes)
Selma Sevenhuijzen (Netherlands) (30 minutes)
Guy Widdershoven (Netherlands) (30 minutes)

16:45-18:00
Business Meeting, Lecture Theatre 342

18:00-20:00
FAB Reception, Concourse Level 2
House red and white wines, orange juice, mineral water, cheese and crackers

Thursday, September 21

14:00-15:30 Session XII
Location: Check IAB Program
Shaping the Theories that Lead to Global Justice for Women: Perspectives, Principles and Priorities.
Speaker: Susan Sherwin (Canada): “Moral Perception: How Global Perspectives Can Inform and Expand Moral Capacities in Healthy Ways” (30 minutes)
Respondent: Debora Diniz (Brazil) (10 minutes)
Speaker: Rosemarie Tong (USA): “Is a Global Bioethics Possible? Some Feminist Perspectives” (30 minutes)
Respondent: Anne Donchin (USA) (10 minutes)

16:00-17:30
Putting the Theory into Practice.
Speaker: Donna Dickenson (UK): “Property and Women’s Alienation from Their Own Reproductive Labor” (20 minutes)
Respondent: Susan Dodds (Australia) (10 minutes)
Speaker: Hasna Begum (Bangladesh): “The New Genomics in Developing and Developed Nations: Can We Escape the Mistakes of the Old Eugenics?” (20 minutes)
Respondent: Mary Mahowald (USA) (10 minutes)
Speaker: Kausar Khan, “Research Ethics and Global Justice for Women” (20 minutes)

Bioethics Clinical Residency
The Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton, Alberta is opening one position for a full-time, one-year Clinical Ethics Residency to begin in September, 2000. Includes an adjunct position to the John Dossetor Health Ethics Centre (JDHEC) at the University of Alberta.

This residency is a full-time position aimed at individuals with extensive theoretical background in health ethics who wish to expand their clinical experience. Some preference will be given to Canadian citizens and residents.

Application due by June 30, 2000. For details on requirements for the candidate, duties in the position, and what must be included in an application dossier, check the FAB listserv archives or contact either Dr. Neil Elford at <NElford@cha.ab.ca> or FAB Co-coordinator, Prof. Laura Shanner at: <laura.shanner@ualberta.ca>, address and phone in our...
Registration Form

Title: _____________       First Name: ______________________   Surname: __________________________

Institution:______________________________________________________________________________

Address:_______________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________ Postcode: ____________________ Country: _________________

Tel: ____________________   Fax:  ______________________ E-mail: _____________________________

Membership: [ ] I am currently a member of the IAB
[ ] I wish to join the IAB and attend the Congress and satellites at the reduced rate

IAB Membership Information: (if applying for membership)  Fees (in UK pounds (£) or Euros (e))

Field of Expertise: ___________________________ Institutional Membership   £100 / 150e ________________

Special Interests: ____________________________  Individual Membership   £25 / 37.50e _________________

Low-income Membership  £6.00/9.00e _______________ (Income: under £9,000pa or US$15,000pa)

May your information be added to the IAB data base? [ ] Yes [ ] No

Registration: Registration fee covers refreshments, lunches, receptions, delegate pack and book of abstracts.

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Payment:
[ ] I am not submitting funds today because I am requesting information on scholarship (East/Central Europe, Developing and Third World countries only)
[ ] Enclosed is a check payable in £/Euros to the University of Bristol
[ ] Please charge my credit card: [ ] Visa [ ] Master card. Note: only these credit cards can be accepted

Card Number:_______________________________________  Expiry Date:______________________________

Name as it appears on credit card:_________________________ Signature:_______________________________

Mail this form with check or credit card information to: Sara Hassen, In Any Event UK, 1 Riverside, St. Anne’s Rd, Bristol, BS4 4ED, UK. Tel: 011-7-977-9477; Fax: 011-7-972-4345; E-mail: enquiries@inanyevent-uk.com

Note: You may photocopy this form OR register on the Web at: http://www.uclan.ac.uk/facs/ethics/fifthcon.htm
Accommodation Booking Form

Please complete and return this form to the same address as mentioned before. You may photocopy this form. I will be attending the Fifth World Congress of Bioethics and/or associated Satellites to be held at Imperial College, London from 19-25 September and will require accommodation as follows:

Arrival Date:_______________ Departure Date:_______________ Number of Nights:_______________

Title: _____________ First Name: ________________________ Surname: _______________________

Institution:_____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________

Address:_______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________ Postcode: ____________________ Country: _________________

Accommodation Type: Student accommodation at Imperial College
Single standard study bedroom (non-ensuite) and full English Breakfast @ £35 per night [ ]

Upon receipt of this form accommodation will be allocated immediately. Confirmation will be sent to you together with a brochure and location map of the lodging approximately 4 weeks prior to the conference.

If you prefer a hotel, ask for a list of hotels by post, phone, fax, or e-mail from In Any Event UK, address on registration form. Hotel costs for single occupancy range from £75 to £136 per night and include breakfast.

Please contact In Any Event UK to book accommodation elsewhere in the UK if required.
Payment for all hotel accommodation booked is to be settled with the hotel direct upon departure together with any room extras. We require no deposit but ask for credit card details as a guarantee of reservation. Please note that all cancellations must be notified to In Any Event UK, and in the event of a non-arrival, the hotels will charge the accommodation rate to your credit card.

Payment for all university accommodation booked must be received in advance in full £sterling by check or credit card (Visa or Mastercard only). Please note once we have received your booking form for University accommodation any reduction to the number of nights booked will be charged in full. The University will not refund any money once a booking has been made.
International Congress on Women, Work, Health

The Second International Congress on Women, Work, Health: “Gender Equality and Quality of Life: Challenges for the New Social Times” was held in Rio de Janeiro on September 19-22, 1999.

This international congress was organized by ABRASCO (Associacao Brasileira de Pos Graduacao em Saude Coletiva) with other Brazilian sponsors, including the National Feminist Organization for Health and Human Rights.

Seven hundred delegates from some 32 countries discussed a wide range of issues on work and health from a gender perspective. Topics included working conditions, child and adolescent labor, environment, violence in the workplace, and aging. Topics included differences in the working and health conditions experienced by men and women and differences between developed and underdeveloped countries.

According to Karen Messing from Quebec, women have paid too little attention to occupational health issues because, until recently, many of the studies on health and work were done by men, and because women’s access to the workplace was so limited that it was considered strategic not to issue complaints about working conditions that could be used against hiring women.

In certain women’s jobs, occupational hazards are not taken into account, for example risks to hairdressers from dyes. Threats to women’s health include bone and muscle problems and physical and psychological stress from repetitious work or variations in shifts. Changes introduced to make work more efficient and competitive have broken women’s solidarity, the pleasure of work in common, and support through personal relationships. In Canada half of women’s work is irregular (part-time, variable schedules, on-call), which affects work-family balancing.

In Sweden women have seen a gradual decline in their working conditions. The proportion of women in part-time and precarious work has increased and demands for productivity have increased considerably. Their society’s support for child care and the elderly has diminished, putting higher demands on women’s family life.

FAB representative from Brazil, Fernanda Carneiro, coordinated a lively and interesting panel on bioethics in genetics and issues with women’s bodies. The panel included, among others, FAB members Alejandra Rotania, Debora Diniz, and Susana Sommer.

In sum, according to Irene Figa from Rome, despite worthy efforts by many national and international organizations to promote the health and status of women, today in all countries, poor and rich, women lag behind men in all indicators of health, social, and economic status.

Susana E. Sommer, Argentina

FAB Members at 1999 CBS Conference

FAB members nearly outnumbered the non-FAB Canadians at the 1999 Canadian Bioethics Society conference in Edmonton, Alberta Oct. 28-31. Highlights included the staging of Jeff Nisker’s play called “A Child on Her Mind”, based on Vangie Bergum’s book of that name, which traces the transition from woman to mother through narratives of pregnancy. The pre-conference program on Oct. 28 focused on the global context of health ethics. Sue Sherwin and our good ally, Alastair Campbell, joined Godfrey Tangwa of Cameroon in a stunning public lecture by IAB members on the topic: “Ethics, Culture and Health Care for the 21st Century.” Earlier that day, Hasna Begum presented a plenary talk on “Health Ethics in the Context of Systemic Poverty,” and Florencia Luna presented a symposium paper on “Culture and Ethics.”

In the main conference program, concurrent symposia by Jocelyn Downie (end of life issues) and Michael Burgess (ethics and cultural diversity) were well attended. FAB members presenting in concurrent paper sessions included Vangie Bergum, Elisabeth Boetzkes, Michael Burgess, Carolyn Ells, Ilise Feitshans, Andrea Frolic, Carolyn McLeod, Michelle Mullin, Jason Robert, Laura Shanner, Christy Simpson, and Vicki Smye. Only a few of us made it out to dinner together, but the camaraderie throughout the conference was spectacular. Hope to see you again next year!

Laura Shanner, University of Alberta
Feminist Ethics and Social Theory: A New FEAST for Us All

1. “Feminist Ethics Revisited”: In October of 1999, about 100 feminist ethicists gathered in Clearwater Florida for a conference entitled, “Feminist Ethics Revisited.” The “Revisited” made its way into the conference title in acknowledgment of two previous conferences on feminist ethics, one held at the University of Minnesota, Duluth roughly a decade ago, and one held in 1993 at the University of Pittsburgh. The Clearwater conference was sponsored by the Department of Philosophy and the Ethics Center of the University of South Florida. The organizers, Peggy DesAutels and Joanne Waugh of USF, made good on what so many had said in Duluth and Pittsburgh—“We’ve got to do this again!”

We really had a wonderful time at the Florida conference, which included sessions on Collective Caring; Identity, Self, and Agency; Confronting Ethical Theory with Experience; Feminism’s Challenge to Traditional Ethics; Moral Psychology; The Aesthetics of Identity; Historical Reflections; Dialogue and Discourse; Considerations of Culture; Producing Knowledge; Feminist Conceptions of Contracts, Rights, and Justice; Difference; and, believe it or not, Joy. Claudia Card, Margaret Urban Walker, and Uma Narayan gave riveting plenary session addresses, and we concluded the conference with an open discussion on intra feminist criticism and the “rules of engagement,” a conversation that continued in a session at the 2000 Pacific Division meeting of the American Philosophical Association. At this writing, we hope that the papers from that session will be published in the 2001 Spring issue of the American Philosophical Association Newsletter on Feminism and Philosophy. A collection of many of the papers delivered at the Florida conference, edited by Peggy DesAutels and Joanne Waugh, will be published in Rowman and Littlefield’s Feminist Constructions series.

2. On October 2, 1999, before leaving Clearwater, we held an open meeting on instituting a new professional organization, which would ensure that we will do this again, in the near future, and in a regular manner. At the delightful suggestion of Jean Keller, the organization was named FEAST — the Association for Feminist Ethics and Social Theory. One of FEAST’s central commitments is to organize a conference on feminist ethics and social theory every other year, beginning with the First Feast in the fall of 2001, to take place (again) in Clearwater.

A second organizational meeting took place in December 1999 at the Eastern Division Meeting of the American Philosophical Association. As a result of these two meetings, we now have Co-directors (Eva Feder Kittay and Barbara Andrew), a Treasurer (Virginia Ashby Sharpe), a Journal Collective, a Membership/Diversity Collective, an information / discussion listserv, and an almost fully-constituted Steering Committee. Currently, first dues are being collected and the membership is voting on two at-large members for the Steering Committee. We’ll soon be forming the Program Committee for the First Feast conference in Fall 2001. So, we’re on the way, and we hope that many FAB members might be interested in joining FEAST.

3. Additional Information:

(A) FEAST Mission Statement: The Association for Feminist Ethics and Social Theory (FEAST) is a professional organization dedicated to promoting feminist ethical perspectives on philosophy, moral, social and political life, law and public policy. Our aim is to further the development and clarification of new understandings of ethical and political concepts and concerns, especially as these arise out of feminist commitments. Through meetings, publications, and projects, we hope to increase the visibility and influence of feminist ethics, as well as feminist social and political theory, and to provide support to emerging scholars from diverse and under-represented populations.

(B) Listserv: Anyone interested in FEAST may subscribe to the FEAST listserv. To do this, just send an email to this address: <LISTSERV@lsv.uky.edu>, with the following message in the body of your note: SUBSCRIBE FEAST Yourfirstname Yourlastname

(C) Membership: Annual dues for FEAST membership have been set at $20 for tenured faculty & others with job stability; $10 for untenured faculty; $5 for students, emeritae, and the underemployed. For a membership form, please contact: Virginia Ashby Sharpe, Ph.D., Treasurer for FEAST, Deputy Director, The Hastings Center, Garrison, NY 10524-5555. Tel: 914-424-4040 x208; E-mail: <sharpeva@thehastingscenter.org>

For any additional information, please contact Joan Callahan at: Tel: 606-257-1388; Fax: 606-257-7353; E-mail: <buddy@pop.uky.edu>; www.uky.edu/ArtsSciences/WomenStudies

Joan Callahan, Director, Women’s Studies
University of Kentucky
The Canadian Biotechnology Strategy: Assessing its Effects on Women and Health  

Toronto, February 11-13, 2000

The Canadian Working Group on Women and the New Genetics, which includes FAB members Sue Sherwin and Roxanne Mykitiuk, organized this exploratory workshop.

The Canadian Biotechnology Strategy (CBS) is the most recent version of the government’s policy document that seeks to promote the biotechnology industry in Canada, a policy similar to that in other northern industrial nations in the World Trade Organization and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. Ninety percent of biotechnology products are health-related. Although Canadian policy recommends a gender-specific analysis in policy documents, no implications for women are examined in the CBS, and the CBS Advisory Committee is not representative: for example, no health activists are included.

This Workshop’s purpose was to define and address feminist questions about the CBS, especially values and ethics in genetic modifications. It did not aim for consensus. Among the 35 participants were FAB members Catherine Frazee, Becky Holmes, Abby Lippman, Kathryn Morgan, and Linda Williams. Most participants prepared pre-circulated statements, not to be read at the Workshop. During the sessions, respondents’ comments on those papers stimulated lively discussion among everyone.

Points made by keynote speakers, respondents, and indeed everyone present were rich and thoughtful. Among those: biotech products are tremendously costly and could bankrupt national budgets; implementation depends on women’s compliance, but information for informed choice doesn’t exist or is concealed; neo-eugenics is profoundly political and dangerous in the normalization of people; and inequities in technology availability foster divisions among women.

For me, basking in Canadian feminist space was invigorating as I became sensitized to new feminist dimensions of biotech analysis. As follow-up, the Working Group plans to foster networking and research collaborations and hopes to publish conference documents on the web and in hardcopy.

Becky Holmes, Center for Genetics, Ethics and Women

Guest Editor Sought for JMH Issue

The Journal of Medical Humanities focuses on interdisciplinary inquiry in medicine, medical education, and other health-related fields/inquiry. It publishes original essays of a theoretical and critical nature from literature, history, philosophy, bioethics, sociology, anthropology, pedagogy, and other branches of the social and behavioral sciences.

A quarterly journal, JMH publishes one or two theme issues per year. We are looking for someone to guest edit a theme issue on women’s health. A single issue of the journal can accommodate approximately 125 manuscript pages (i.e. before typesetting). On rare occasions we publish double issues—this could be one of those. The guest editor would be in charge of soliciting, reviewing, and editing the issue, with reasonable input throughout the process from the journal editor. If you are interested in submitting a proposal, please include a general title for the issue, a theoretical overview, and a list of contributors with working titles and proposed content of each paper.

Proposals are due July 1. If you would like to discuss ideas before submitting the proposal, please contact the journal editor at any of the following addresses:

Delese Wear, Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, 4209 State Route 44, P.O. Box 95, Rootstown, OH 44272  
Tel: 330-325-6125; Fax: 330-325-5901  
e-mail: dw@neoucom.edu

Call For Volunteers For the Nominating Committee

An important piece of business at the September conference is to vote upon the slate of nominees for administrative positions for 2001-2003. Prior to this, we need 3 volunteers to identify the slate of candidates and prepare the ballots. If you are interested in participating, please contact Rosie Tong or Laura Shanner.

From the volunteers, Rosie and Laura will identify 3 members who represent different disciplines and parts of the world. The chair will be selected by the nominating committee members themselves.

Calls for nominations or volunteers for 12 administrative positions (2 Co-coordinators and 10 Members of the Board) will be issued on the listserv. The Committee’s role is to ensure that all nominees are willing and able to take the positions, and that the Board represents the diversity of FAB membership. The committee will also compile brief biographical sketches of the nominees as part of the ballot.

Please see the Administrative Policy elsewhere in this Newsletter for details on the nominating/voting processes.

The concept of futility—that some medical treatments would be of no benefit to the patient—stirs substantial controversy, especially when such decisions are made unilaterally by clinicians. Susan Rubin, a philosopher and co-founder of the Ethics Practice (a California firm providing bioethics education and clinical consulting) challenges unilateral declarations of futility in a style accessible to clinicians, patients, and the lay public. Along the way, she quietly weaves key themes of feminist thinking for audiences that might avoid an overtly feminist approach.

The book’s thesis is “a deceptively simple one: Should physicians be empowered to make unilateral decisions on the basis of futility?” Rubin’s answer is no, although in the end she suggests other reasons that might justify a refusal to provide requested treatment. Four related problems are central to the futility debate.

First, the statement “that treatment would be futile” is meaningless without specifying futile for what goal. The Latin *futilis* means “leaky,” commonly conjuring a leaky bucket that fails at its task. However, “leaky” may mean dripping, not gushing, and buckets that drip may still be useful. That is, even if certain treatments would not prolong life substantially or lead to a meaningful recovery, continued treatment may serve important values or needs.

Second, Rubin challenges the fact/value distinction central to the futility debate. Some interventions are considered futile because the result is “not worth it”; decisions regarding “evaluative futility” are typically reserved for patients and families. Others are deemed futile because they fail to work; this would be “factual” or “physiologic futility,” typically determined by clinicians alone. Rubin challenges positivist assumptions that truth can be fully known via the scientific method. Using a social constructionist theory, she notes that values are embedded in collecting, interpreting, and applying data. The gap between facts and values is thus not wide enough to sustain unilateral refusals on physiologic grounds. These challenges to positivist thinking also address the third problem, which is the assumption that physicians are in a privileged position to determine factual or physiologic futility.

The fourth objection is the problematic nature of the decision making process. Unilateral decisions by clinicians undermine the trust relationship necessary to good health care, while medical expertise is unjustifiably generalized to nonmedical matters. Such decisions may also breach the social contract between clinicians and the public and reflect an unjustified exercise of power.

Rubin encourages dialogue about futility not merely between the patient/family and clinicians at the bedside, but also throughout the community to develop public policy based on a social contract. We must discuss the questions that are evaded by appeal to futility, such as the place of medicine in society, the nature and scope of medical authority, and who should make crucial end-of-life decisions. Whose values should be determinative, and on what basis?

I wish the final chapter hadn’t ended so soon. The bane of public policy is crafting directives that are both flexible and specific enough to provide guidance. What should be the role of social consensus when the decisions involve quirky responses of individuals’ bodies rather than broad categories like clearly irrelevant interventions? Might the social consensus inadvertently return to letting physicians’ judgment prevail after all? While I heartily endorse the call for engaged public dialogue, I must also admit skepticism that the process would be free of unjustified exertion of power and generalized expertise. Can we prevent co-opting of this dialogue by other “experts,” if not by clinicians? We are certainly not finished with this discussion. In this book, though, Sue Rubin has effectively cleared some conceptual nonsense out of the way to let us focus on the next practical steps.

Laura Shanner, *University of Alberta, Canada*


*On Feminist Ethics and Politics* is a worthy and welcome successor to Claudia Card’s earlier collection, *Feminist Ethics*. While an excellent complement to that work, it stands on its own feet as an intriguing contribution to the literature that places some new issues on the feminist agenda.

Card’s introductory essay, “Groping Through Grey
Zones,” applies Primo Levi’s term for problems of moral ambiguity, moral compromise, and dirty hands as these are faced by agents who are both victims of oppression and complicit in perpetrating it on others. She takes seriously women’s capacity for evil, moving beyond myths of female innocence to raise questions of power, discretion and character deterioration. Her remark, “Being no good to anyone is not the worst thing. Being an instrument of evil is worse,” captures the clarity, the sternness, and the challenging quality of Card’s essay.

The other 15 essays all tend to think first personally, and to present the same quality of challenge. Part I, “Character and Moral Luck,” comprises chapters by Sandra Lee Bartky, “In Defense of Guilt;” Marcia Horiak, “On the Malleability of Character”; and Cheshire Calhoun, on “Moral Failure.”

Bartky picks up on the phrases “bleeding-heart liberal” and “guilty liberal,” noting that Jesus and Mary are often depicted with bleeding hearts. She emphasizes that the majority of those on welfare in America are children and the average recipient period is 2 years, not a lifetime. She then analyzes guilt by complicity and guilt by virtue of privilege, and points out that one can be guilty without personally having done anything wrong—a conclusion very pertinent to Australia now, in the context of debate over an apology to Australia’s indigenous people. She cites Peggy McIntosh’s list of 49 items typifying white skin privilege, and, echoing Oscar Hammerstein, notes how “carefully taught” the privileged are so they do not notice. “It is true in law,” she observes, “but is it not true in ethics as well that ‘ignorance of the law is no excuse’?”

Cheshire Calhoun’s discussion of moral failure touches on connected themes. Although failure is not the same as culpable error, it does provide a reason to think badly of ourselves. The notion of moral luck captures one sense of moral failure, and Calhoun compares accounts given by Nagel, Nussbaum, and Card. Because, Calhoun argues, morality aims not only at getting it right, but also at a common moral life, reformers who get it right in ways that require them to repudiate shared moral understandings cannot fully participate in a common scheme of social cooperation. This form of moral bad luck Calhoun regards as a kind of moral failure. Drawing an interesting analogy between morality and the private language argument, Calhoun notes that failure here is produced by others’ inability to recognize what the reformer does as a meaningful part of a shared scheme of social cooperation. Moral success, then, depends both on what is up to us and on what is up to others.

Part 2, “The Ethics of Feminist Politics,” comprises chapters by Iris Marion Young, on “Public Address as a Sign of Political Inclusion”; Amber Katherine on Mary Daly; Jacqueline Anderson on “Revolutionary Community”; and Anne Stubblefield, on “Beyond Pluralism and Assimilationism in the Politics of Gender,” which interestingly critiques both Richard Wasserstrom and Iris Marion Young.

Part 3, “Violence and Horror” is a powerful section. It begins with Robin May Schott’s “Philosophical Reflections on War Rape” in the context of the attempted genocide in Bosnia - Herzegovina. Then comes Susan Brison’s extraordinarily brave and original “The Uses of Narrative in the Aftermath of Violence,” which I heard her deliver as a paper in Canberra some years ago. Based on her own experience as a trauma survivor, the paper defends the epistemological role of first-person narrative against the traditional view of philosophy, “where accidents of personal history” do not constitute knowledge. Feminist philosophers have long critiqued this bias; rarely more dramatically and persuasively than Brison does here. Lynne Tirrell, on “Pornographic Subordination: How Pornography Silences Women” and Joan Callahan, on “Speech That Harms: The Case of Lesbian Families,” complete this challenging and thought-provoking section.

Part 4, “Love and Respect” is made up of essays by Chris Cuomo, Virginia Held, Sharon Bishop, and Jean Rumsey. Cuomo writes on “Feminist Sex at Century’s End: On Justice and Joy”—both of which, she maintains, should be promoted by feminist ethics. Minimal agreement on feminist values and practices, Cuomo argues, is a starting point for feminist politics across difference. Held discusses “Liberalism and the Ethics of Care,” applying both approaches to the domain of the economy. Bishop, in “Getting to the Bottom of Things,” analyzes a case of moral deliberation in literature—Nora’s decision to leave her husband and children in Ibsen’s “A Doll’s House.” Rumsey closes the collection with “Ways to Think About Dying,” in the context of the American value of individualism and related cultural values of autonomy and separateness. Rumsey argues instead for a relational view of the self, and explores its implications for our understanding of death and dying.

This is a fine book which will appeal to many different audiences, from the scholarly to those who are simply trying to make sense of their lives and struggle with difficult issues.

Gail Tulloch, Janet Clarke Hall, University of Melbourne


Among the myriad of ethical concerns raised by the Human Genome Project, bioethicists often overlook the potential for gender discrimination. How might the
application of that research create or perpetuate gender injustice? What can we say about the gender differential in its impact? Mary Mahowald addresses those questions in *Genes, Women, Equality*, where her overall aim is to promote gender justice in genetics. She pursues that worthy goal by identifying gender differences in the benefits and burdens of genetics research and of clinical genetics. Although her attention focuses on gender, she also discusses differences along the lines of class, race, and ability. She then evaluates whether the probable benefits and burdens for members of different social groups are just or unjust from what she calls “a feminist egalitarian perspective.”

There is a wealth of empirical research cited in the book that reveals where gender differences in genetics lie. Mahowald is at her best in defining those differences. Where I found her book confusing, though, is in her defense of the “egalitarian feminist perspective.” She describes that theoretical framework as feminist and socialist; but there are moments when it is not recognizable to me as either.

Mahowald’s “feminist egalitarian” commitment to gender justice is grounded in a version of standpoint theory. While traditional theories of justice in philosophy demand that we take an impartial perspective on the distribution of burdens and benefits, she requires, rightly I think, that we attend to the perspectives of those who actually experience the relevant burdens and benefits. We should privilege their perspectives, allowing them to shape our understanding of what is just. An example of a practical application of that theory is Mahowald’s recommendation that women who have survived breast cancer should participate in the review process of scientific proposals for research into the genetic origins of that disease. And furthermore, as Mahowald suggests, breast cancer survivors should come to the table with insight not only into the relevance of their gender, race, or class on their experience, but with whatever personal understanding they have of it. Mahowald endorses a form of standpoint theory that is “extended to individuals”: it privileges not only the perspectives of members of oppressed groups on their oppression, but also the perspectives of individuals—whether they are oppressed or not—on whatever disadvantages they face (pp. 20-23). Although I would not necessarily disagree with her that individualistic perspectives of those disadvantaged by genetic technology should influence our public policies in that domain, I have trouble accepting that such a recommendation is distinctly feminist.

Because of her privileging of first-person perspectives, Mahowald has a profound respect for women’s autonomy in the realm of genetic testing. The duty to honor their autonomous decisions exists, at least in part, because of the epistemic privilege they enjoy, according to Mahowald. However, she seems to advocate such respect to a point that excludes adequate concern for the interests of minority groups. In fact, it prevents her, I think, from appropriately addressing anti-ableist critiques of prenatal genetic testing (which is difficult to do if we mostly defer to individual women, or to their knowledge of whether testing is right for them). Such deference to the individual is not obviously compatible, moreover, with a socialist orientation, which Mahowald claims to adopt.

Without fully understanding the theoretical sections of the book, I found some of the practical sections confusing. In them, Mahowald often writes that “from a feminist egalitarian perspective,” it’s clear that we should adopt policy X or Y (on, say, preimplantation genetic diagnosis or on cloning), and she doesn’t elaborate further. I sometimes wondered, Why does that follow? Some of her policy recommendations are excellent, in my view, but without more clarity as to their theoretical underpinnings, it’s hard to know why we should endorse them.

**Carolyn McLeod, The University of Western Ontario**

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Christopher Bohjalian’s *Midwives* chronicles the events that lead to the 1981 manslaughter trial of Sibyl Danforth, a skilled and respected midwife from a small town in Vermont. The story is told from two perspectives: from the memories of Connie, Sibyl’s daughter, now a 30-year-old obstetrician who looks back on the events of that period as a 12- to 14-year-old, and from Sibyl’s journal entries during that time.

The event around which the story revolves is the home birth of Charlotte Bedford, whose prolonged labor goes bad during the night of an ice storm with hopeless driving conditions and dead phones, making her transfer to a hospital or even the input of a backup physician impossible. After pushing for nearly four hours, Charlotte has a seizure. Her heart stops and does not respond to Sybil’s CPR. Now focusing on the still-living baby, Sybil screams for the “sharpest knife in the house” and performs a caesarian section with a kitchen knife, believing that Charlotte had suffered a stroke and was already dead. Sybil’s novice assistant, convinced because of the nature of the bleeding that Sybil cut into a living person, reports her concern to the police. Sybil is charged with involuntary manslaughter, with the cause of death listed as “hemorrhagic shock caused by the cesarean section.”

During the trial, the formidable forces of organized medicine line up against the passionate (and ultimately powerless) practitioners whose health care beliefs and practices put them outside mainstream medicine. Thus, while the novel is a rich and engaging portrait of a midwife and the culture of midwifery, it is also a portrait of power.
The risks assumed by Sybil become greater because of the lack of support and wholesale hostility from organized medicine toward those outside their ranks. The trial is the vehicle for these competing forces to be played out with the back-and-forth testimonies and interrogations between doctors in suits and midwives in peasant skirts and flowered dresses.

If one is looking for flaws in the novel, they can be found in the predictable stereotypes of the ex-hippie-turned-midwife whose speech is peppered with flower-child or new-age language: contractions become “aura surges,” birth is “empowering” rather than managed, sperm doesn’t “penetrate” but rather meets, merges, or “grooves together.” And as one observer notes, “If doctors are predatory pack animals like wolves, then midwives are herd animals like elephants: Attack one, and the others will rush to the wounded animal and do all that they can to defend it.” In addition to clashing health care cultures, the novel also focuses on the ever-present problems of uncertainty and risk, asking us how we approach issues of guilt and blame when things go wrong. And, no matter what the legal outcome, how does a caregiver make sense of an error, real or perceived? How does it affect the rest of that person’s life, both professional and personal? Questions such as these, encountered throughout this thoroughly engaging and suspenseful story, make *Midwives* a fine literary component to the women’s health or bioethics class.

**Delese Wear, Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine**


Patrick Hopkins’s useful anthology features ways in which technologies “are evaluated through the lens of an existing gender system,” and “alter existing concepts and practices of that system for better or worse” (p. 3). Its articles trace how various technologies consort with ideas and practices associated with gender, on how different technologies may tend either to reinforce or to subvert gender systems, and on the ways in which technologies may alter the character of sex and gender.

There are twenty-seven contributions arranged in six parts. Part One concerns historical and cultural issues, highlighted by Michelle Martin’s fascinating piece on the introduction of the telephone, which underscores important features of technologies’ contributions, not only to the construction of gender, but to how the shapes and saliencies of gender are policed.

Hopkins then provides not one but two sections on reproductive technologies. The reason for grouping the material in this way is not exactly evident, but the contents themselves are fine. The first reproduction section features an interesting exchange between Becky Holmes and Mary Anne Warren on the moral issues associated with sex preselection and the second a rhetorically rather sensationalist and somewhat dated piece, reprinted from *Omni*, on the feasibility of male pregnancy. If this last isn’t exactly deep, at least it would spark interesting discussion in any but absolutely moribund classes. There is also a very thoughtful discussion on the implications of new reproductive technologies for moral disputes over abortion, by Christine Overall.

Part Four takes on the technological construction of sex and sexuality, and includes articles on cosmetic surgery and gender reassignment technologies, complete with ripostes: Kathryn Pauly Morgan and Kathy Davis have a fairly pointed exchange on the cosmetic surgery issue, while Janice Raymond’s earnest warnings about the conspiracy of the transsexual empire, “particularly its ‘lesbian’ wing,” to invade women’s physical and cultural spaces is joyfully skewered by Sandy Stone’s nimble classic, “The Empire Strikes Back.”

The final two parts take a broadly computational turn, exploring the internet, virtual reality, and artificial intelligence, as these topics bear on gender. There are pieces particularly worth reading by Sherry Turkle on gendered reactions to/relations with computers and computer science, a selection from Donna Haraway’s fascinating and influential work on cyborg subjectivity, and a critical discussion of, inter alia, the connection between nature and the feminine by Claudia Springer. Hopkins provides clear introductions to all these sections.

*Sex/Machine* is a bit uneven; in my view, better pieces were sometimes at hand. Further, a few articles seem curiously venerable for such a cutting-edge topic. I also thought it odd that the genome project and its potential technological spinoffs received little attention. But these are not serious defects. There’s more than enough first-rate material for any reasonable class, the difference in temporal perspective offered by articles composed over a quarter of a century is itself interesting, and discussions of the genome project are hardly scarce. What impresses me most about the anthology is its pedagogical potential: exploring gender as a technological artifact and technology as an artifact of gender is a way to stimulate some significant reflection among people who are very interested in the way things work, but not inclined to think much about how people are worked by things.

**James Lindemann Nelson, University of Tennessee**
FAB Policies

This is a provisional statement of FAB policies. If there are any points here that you think should be discussed at the FAB Business Meeting in London, please tell Rosie Tong or Laura Shanner. We hope to have a vote of general approval.

Administrative Structure Of FAB

FAB is committed to a nonhierarchial, nonelitist administrative structure. FAB is guided by two Co-coordinators who are assisted by a 10-person Advisory Board. An appointed Nominating Committee selects a slate of FAB members to fill these twelve positions. The membership endorses this slate by ballot. The Co-coordinators appoint a Treasurer, a Membership Secretary, a Listserv Facilitator, a Newsletter Editor, a FAB/IAB Conference Program Coordinator, a Grants Committee Chair, and from the Advisory Board, one member to serve as Coordinator of Country Representatives, and one member to serve as liaison with the IAB. The Editor of the Newsletter appoints a Book-review Editor. New Co-coordinators may re-appoint those seven positions or find qualified replacements. [Country Representatives are selected according to procedures described in the Country Representative document.]

Selection Procedure Justification. To avoid competition and to welcome and encourage volunteers, our elections are not contests. This procedure is intended to preserve historical memory and provide continuity.

Terms Of Office. Elections occur every two years, September - November of even-numbered years. New officers take office on January 1 of odd-numbered years.

Nominating Committee. The current Co-coordinators appoint a three-member Nominating Committee, chosen from nominations and self-nominations after an appeal in the Newsletter and on the Listserv. The Co-coordinators attempt to have some diversity among this committee’s members, who must have been FAB members for at least two years and have actively demonstrated their involvement with FAB. Diversity and international representation are sought, but Board members must have easy and frequent access to e-mail. Once the Nominating Committee selects a slate, each nominee is asked to provide a brief (75 words or less) biographical sketch, including degrees, field of work, positions held, and activities relevant to FAB’s mission.

The Nominating Committee then prepares a ballot and an accompanying document with biographical sketches. Space is to be provided for write-in candidates.

Election. International FAB Conference in September or October. Ballots are brought to the conference and are voted there, distributed only to members by the Membership Secretary or her delegate. Ballots are handed to the Chair of the Nominating Committee. The Membership Secretary then posts ballots to the members who did not attend, who return them by post or e-mail to the Chair by a deadline that she sets. After the deadline, ballots are counted and the results are announced on the Listserv and sent to the Newsletter. Personal messages are sent to each candidate.

International FAB Conference In November. Ballots are posted to all members in September and the results are announced at the conference, posted on the Listserv, and sent to the Newsletter.

FAB Grants Policy

FAB has limited funds to provide travel grants to help FAB members participate in FAB or FAB-related conferences. FAB also applies for travel grant funding from other sources (for instance through the Ford Foundation) primarily to support conference participation for FAB members from developing countries and/or who have little or no access to institutional support.

In allocating resources to FAB travel grants, preference will be given to support participation in the biennial FAB/IAB conference. Nonetheless, applications for funding to support attendance at other FAB-related conferences will also be considered.

Applicants for FAB travel grants must be members of FAB seeking support to present papers at a FAB or FAB-related conference. Ordinarily individual grants do not
The FAB Grants Committee, appointed by the FAB Co-coordinators, will consider all eligible applications and rank them based on the following criteria:

- The need for the funds to enable participation.
- The contribution the applicant’s paper will make to diversifying international participation.
- The applicant’s history of active service to FAB or active participation in FAB activities (e.g., being a Country Representative or Board Member).
- The centrality of the conference to FAB’s mission.
- The availability of alternative funding opportunities.

Ordinarily an individual FAB member will only be eligible for a maximum of $600.00 in FAB travel grants within any two-year period. In ranking applications, the FAB Grants Committee will also take into account previous FAB-related grants awarded to the applicant, showing some preference to previously unfunded applicants.

Final decisions are made by the FAB Co-coordinators in consultation with the FAB Grants Committee.

Application procedure:

Grant applicants who are FAB members presenting a paper at a FAB or FAB-related conference must submit a brief abstract of their paper and a brief statement outlining their reasons for seeking FAB support.

Grant applicants seeking a registration waiver should outline the reasons for seeking this waiver.

All applications should also include the following information:

- The applicant’s name.
- Contact information, including any relevant institutional or organizational affiliation.
- The conference that the applicant wishes to attend (including dates).

Awards will not be disbursed until we receive confirmation of the applicant’s participation in a conference by the conference organizers.

Send applications to the Chair of the Grants Committee. For 1999-2001, the Chair is Susan Dodds (see contacts list).

Application For FAB 2000, the international FAB conference in London, September 2000

See eligibility as described in the Grant Policy document.

Use the application procedure as outlined under Grant Policy.

The final submission date for FAB2000 is **July 1, 2000**. The response date is **August 1, 2000**.

FAB Grants Committee reviews grant applications. Susan Dodds acts as liaison. Final decisions are made by the FAB Co-coordinators in consultation with the FAB Grants Committee.

Send applications to:

Susan Dodds
Philosophy Program
University of Wollongong
Wollongong NSW 2522
Australia
Tel: 61-2-4221 3621
Fax: 61-2-4221 4065
susan_dodds@uow.edu.au

**If sending an application by post, please use airmail.**
Representative Coordinator.
• If a Representative wishes to resign before the two-year term ends, she may suggest a replacement. The Coordinator of Country Representatives may appoint replacement Representatives and Representatives for new countries at any time.

B) Length of tenure will be for two-year appointments which may be renewed following processes described above.

C) Suggested Activities for Representatives
• Recruitment of new members: If the Representative finds feminists who are interested in bioethics, she should supply them with membership forms and “What is FAB?” information fliers.
• Provision of bioethics news from that country to the Newsletter.
• Send announcements of upcoming pertinent conferences in her country, if she knows of such events in sufficient time ahead.
• Serve as contact and coordination person for her country.
  - using the Listserv to announce forthcoming events, projects, local developments etc.
  - using a membership list provided by the Membership Secretary, keep in contact with members in her country, reporting changes in address, checking to see that each receives the Newsletter.
  - if possible, set up an e-mail “distribution list” to FAB members for FAB-pertinent announcements.
  - see that all members receive announcements of the FAB international conferences and encourage them to attend.
• Liaison person with other relevant organizations.
• Organize FAB sessions at local conferences.
• (Most important) respond promptly to messages and queries from the Coordinator of Country Representatives.

D) Support for Representatives
• At the beginning of each term, the Membership Secretary should provide each Representative with a current membership form, a current statement “What is FAB?” and an up-to-date list of members in that country.
• The Network Co-coordinators and the Country Representative Coordinator should keep Country Representatives informed of important developments in FAB Network activities.
• For international conferences, Country Representatives should have priority in the allocation of travel grant money, both directly from FAB and from any outside funding source. Country Representatives should not be required to present a paper in order to get this funding.
• A Representative’s nominations of other FAB members from her country to receive grant aid should also have high priority.
• Financial assistance for FAB work overseas. If a representative has a specific project she can carry out with funding equivalent to 200 U.S. dollars or less, she should send a description of her project to the Country Representative Coordinator, who will do any necessary work on the text in order to present it to the FAB Board for approval.

E) Removal of Representatives. If a Representative has not contributed to the Newsletter or engaged in any other recognizable activity, and especially if she does not respond to messages from the Country Representative Coordinator, she should not be renominated at the end of her two-year term.

Listserv Facilitator Policy

The Listserv Facilitator monitors the list, reading each message sent to the Listserv and making sure that it is of interest to the subscribers.

She observes an informal policy of not posting commercial messages, petitions to be signed and forwarded, or alerts about e-mail viruses (as these may be spurious or out of date). When necessary, she edits the messages, correcting spelling or punctuation, removing irrelevant headers or footers, and in general making them easier to read. She also maintains the list, adding or removing subscribers as requested and updating addresses.

Membership Secretary Policy

The Membership Secretary is appointed or re-appointed by the Co-coordinators every two years. With the help of a paid assistant, the Membership Secretary keeps a paper file of all FAB membership and renewal forms; enters membership data into an electronic database and a website that can be accessed from the main FAB website.

The Membership Secretary receives membership forms and forwards any checks to the Treasurer; the Membership Secretary works with the Coordinator of Country Representatives to keep information about overseas members up-to-date.

Twice a year, on dates worked out with the Newsletter Editor, the Membership Secretary sends address information electronically to the Newsletter mailing firm and also provides them with return-address labels. When Newsletters are returned, the Membership Secretary attempts to find correct addresses and, when necessary, removes lost members from the database.

The Membership Secretary maintains and updates membership forms and the organizational information
sheet, “What is FAB?” and mail them to persons who inquire and to FAB members who plan to distribute them at conferences.

The Membership Secretary maintains a special e-mail address to respond to inquiries, to welcome new members, and to tell prospective members how to obtain membership forms.

Most of the Membership Secretary’s out-of-pocket expenses should be covered by their institution, but any that are not can be reimbursed from the FAB (Audre Lorde Fund) treasury; the Membership Secretary may also request up to $600 per calendar year to pay her assistant.

FAB Treasurer

The duties of the FAB Treasurer are:

1. Maintain an organizational bank account in the name of “The Audre Lorde Memorial Fund for Bioethics Research” that complies with IRS rules for nonprofit organizations. It should include both a checking and a money market component.

2. Appoint an Assistant Treasurer who is also a FAB member to be alternate signatory on the account. The Assistant Treasurer may also share any or all of the following responsibilities (although the Treasurer retains ultimate responsibility).

3. Deposit all contributions to FAB (both by check and cash) in that account.

4. Send personal letters to acknowledge all large contributions and emails for small contributions (less than $20 currently).

5. Draw checks for preapproved disbursements.

6. Arrange for insertion of a request for contributions in each issue of the Newsletter.

7. Arrange for solicitation of contributions at FAB conferences and other appropriate national and international gatherings.

8. Maintain a record of all deposits and disbursements and prepare an annual report to be available to the FAB membership on request.

9. Save all annual reports and bank statements for a minimum of three years to be prepared for an IRS audit.

10. Serve as ex officio member of the FAB Grants Committee.

FAB Editor-in-Chief

The FAB Editor-in-Chief oversees production of the twice-yearly FAB newsletter. The functions, in brief, are to:

1. Serve as a point of collection for submissions;

2. Organize a calendar of events;

3. Work with the Book Review Editor and the Co-Coordinators on goals for each newsletter;

4. Copyedit and proofread all text and lay out design;

5. Work with publishing and mailing houses to produce and send out the Newsletter.

Congratulations!

♦ The FAB officers congratulate Newsletter Editor Maggie Little on the birth of Katherine Alice Faust-Little on January 30, 2000.

♦ The FAB Newsletter congratulates our Book Review Editor, Listserv Manager and U.S. Country Representative Hilde Lindemann Nelson for successfully defending her doctoral dissertation on April 19. Her director was Margaret Urban Walker, Professor of Philosophy at Fordham University. The dissertation, “Injured Identities, Narrative Repair,” will be published by Cornell University Press. In September Nelson will take a position as Associate Professor at Michigan State University, where the Listserv will move.
Feminist Bioethics in France

Jennifer Merchant
FAB Country Representative of France

Despite the fact that France is the first and only European country to have passed a comprehensive bioethics law in 1994 that addresses virtually every issue raised by the application of biotechnologies, the social science field of bioethics is basically unknown to most French people. Though some bioethical issues are now being introduced at the secondary school level in either philosophy classes and/or biology classes, beyond a general discussion of the pros and cons of legalizing euthanasia, for example, nothing much else exists. Indeed, apart from a small handful of master’s level or pre-doctoral level programs in just a few French law schools (essentially focused on “biomedical ethics”), very little else has been accomplished to bring bioethics to the attention of both students and the public at large. The latter must oftentimes rely on shallow television documentaries or talk shows that, for the most part, decry or spectacularize same-sex parenting in the United States thanks to medically assisted procreation.

This has led some analysts here in France to criticize the “hegemony of experts” with regards to the French bioethics law, and deplore the fact that ordinary citizens were not consulted before the French Parliament went ahead and voted on this law, largely drafted by the French Bioethics Committee created in 1983 by President François Mitterrand.

In light of this “top down” approach to bioethics in France, it is no wonder that the very theme of “feminism and bioethics” sounds strange to the ordinary French person. “Feminism” alone already sparks controversy, witnessed by recent debates in France over parity (a law requiring political parties to increase the number of women candidates, or suffer financial sanctions). Many advocates of parity were quite surprised to read numerous editorials written by French feminists who pronounced themselves against the proposed law (which finally passed in February 2000), basing their arguments either on the steadfast principle of universalism à la française, and/or on how such a law would lead to the “ghettoization of French women.” Naturally, the United States was instrumentalized as the perfect example of what should not happen in France. This was quite odd in itself, seeing that the United States doesn’t even have such a law. Thus, no additional surprise to see eyebrows raise even higher when the term “feminist bioethics” is mentioned.

This year, the French bioethics law is scheduled for revision, and should have already been revised and re-voted in 1999 based on a clause written into the 1994 law. But last year, the decision was made to postpone Parliament debate destined to re-write some of the law’s provisions, due to the highly controversial nature of two other laws hotly debated in 1999, the idea being to let things calm down. These laws were the PaCS (Pacte Civil de Solidarité) granting a legally recognized couple status to unmarried heterosexuals and homosexuals, and the aforementioned parity law. Indeed, during debates over the PaCS, multipartisan opposition was mostly voiced at the prospect that the PaCS would inevitably lead to the possibility for homosexuals to have children thanks to medically assisted procreation. Opponents to the PaCS emphasized that the French bioethics law only allows heterosexual married or co-habitating (for three years or more) couples access to these techniques, provided for by state-supervised infertility treatment centers and reimbursed by Social Security. They also underlined what they presented as moral and psychological arguments against same-sex parenting, largely inspired by a roughly interpreted Freudian framework.

Hence, the French Parliament has since postponed the revision of the French bioethics law until further notice. Meanwhile, a certain number of interest groups are preparing for the debate. Foremost among them are associations representing homosexuals, and associations representing citizens suffering from infertility who are aware of techniques used in Spain or Belgium but prohibited in France (for example, pre-implantation diagnosis). The latter are demanding that these techniques now be allowed. Meanwhile, anti-choice/pro-life groups (in the American sense) are also revving up to make another attempt at having the embryo defined as a person within the soon-to-be-revised law. They denounce the “suspended existence of 30,000 frozen persons” awaiting their fate, referring to the number of “left-over” embryos resulting from IVF procedures now frozen and stocked throughout various infertility centers in France. These groups were also the most vocal during the PaCS debate, defining eventual access to same-sex parenting through assisted procreation as the end of “civilization.”

All in all, and as many await the official announcement of the beginning of public debates on the revision, this year promises to be a very agitated one. The outcome of the revision will largely depend on how great a mobilization the aforementioned groups can engender, and for now this still remains a mystery.
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**FAB COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES**

Contact these members who have volunteered to be country representatives if you want to initiate a group project, receive back copies or membership application forms, etc. If your country is not included and you would like to volunteer, send a message to Wendy Rogers, below right.

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May

Are Genes Us? The Ethical, Social and Philosophical Issues Raised by the New Genetics, Manchester, England, May 19-21. Sponsored by Society for Applied Philosophy. Details from: Brenda Almond, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Hull, Cottingham Rd., Hull, HU7 6RX, England. E-mail: s.a.bunwood@phil.hull.ac.uk

Ethics of Research with Humans: Past, Present, and Future, Seattle, Washington, June 12-16. A course sponsored by the University of Washington (Seattle), Department of Medical History and Ethics. Details from: Tel: 1-206-616-1864; E-mail: nbarnard@u.washington.edu

Gendering Ethics / The Ethics of Gender. An international interdisciplinary conference, University of Leeds, UK, June 23-25. This conference will be the first major international, interdisciplinary feminist conference in the United Kingdom to address issues of ethics in feminist scholarship covering a wide range of disciplines. One keynote speaker will be Netherlands FAB member Selma Sevenhuijzen. Details from: www.leeds.ac.uk/gender-studies/

Ethics of Sexuality and Reproduction in Health Care, the Midwest Intensive Bioethics Course 2000, Minnesota, Minneapolis, July 20-22. Sponsored by the Center of Bioethics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Topics include sexuality among the elderly, sexually related interventions, and new reproductive technologies. Details from: Tel: 1-612-624-9440; E-mail: bioethix@tc.umn.edu or www.med.umn.edu/bioethics/

Sixth Annual Congress on Women's Health & Gender-Based Medicine, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, June 3-6. Sponsored by University of South Florida College of Medicine and Journal of Women's Health & Gender-Based Medicine. Details from: Society for Women's Health Research at: www.womens-health.org

New Century, New Challenge: Intensive Bioethics Course XXVI, Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, June 6-11. CME credit provided by Georgetown University Medical Center, Office of Continuing Professional Education. Details from: Course Coordinator at: Tel: 1-202-687-8099; E-mail: kcourse@gunet.georgetown.edu or www.georgetown.edu/research/kie

June

Eighth Annual Congress on Women's Health & Gender-Based Medicine, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, June 3-6. Sponsored by University of South Florida College of Medicine and Journal of Women's Health & Gender-Based Medicine. Details from: Society for Women's Health Research at: www.womens-health.org

New Century, New Challenge: Intensive Bioethics Course XXVI, Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, June 6-11. CME credit provided by Georgetown University Medical Center, Office of Continuing Professional Education. Details from: Course Coordinator at: Tel: 1-202-687-8099; E-mail: kcourse@gunet.georgetown.edu or www.georgetown.edu/research/kie

July

Bioethics in Particular, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, Knoxville, TN, July 14. Sponsored by National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar for College and University Teachers. Organized by FAB members Jim Nelson and Hilde Nelson. Details from: James Lindeman Nelson. Tel: 1-423-974-7216; E-mail: jnelson@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

ASLME's Annual Meeting: Genetics, Reproductive Medicine and Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 22-23, 2000. Details from: ASLME. Tel: 1-617-262-4990; E-mail: info@aslme.org

September


October

3rd Annual Meeting of the American Society for Bioethics and Hu-
November

AMWA 85th Annual Meeting: Human Rights and Women’s Health,
Tel: 703-838-0500; E-mail: lwatson@amwa-doc.org

Eighth International Congress on Ethics in Medicine, Beer-Sheva, Israel, November 5-9. Sponsored by Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Israel; Beth Israel Medical Center, New York; Center for Jewish Medical Heritage, Tel Aviv. Details from: Peltours-Te’um Congress Organizers.
Tel: 972-2-648-1245; Fax: 972-2-648-1305; E-mail: teumcong@netmedia.net.il or www.teumcong.co.il

Call for Papers

Social Theory and Practice Special Issue

Social Theory and Practice announces a special issue: Embodied Values: Philosophy and Disabilities, with Guest Editors, Roger S. Gottlieb at Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Eva Feder Kittay at SUNY Stony Brook.

Papers are welcome on all aspects of the topic. Possible areas of focus include disability and political theory, disability and ethical theory, disability and the history of philosophy, constituting disability, embodiment, critical reviews of the literature, and normative conceptions/ issues.

The deadline for papers is February 1, 2001. For details on the areas of focus and submission addresses, check the archives of the FAB listserv or contact Eva Feder Kittay at:

Tel: 1-631-632-7589
E-mail: <ekittay@notes.cc.sunysb.edu>

Morality and Its Other(s): A National Conference on Moral Norms and Public Discourse, Albion College, Albion, MI, November 9-11, 2000

This interdisciplinary conference will address such issues as whether “othering” is an inevitable consequence of moral discourse; the social, economic, historical, and political antecedents and consequences when moral norms become exclusionary; and how moral norms operate in domestic and international spheres.

The closing date for all paper abstracts and panel proposals is June 30, 2000. proposals to be sent by mail or fax.

For information on the conference rationale, suggested themes for papers, and keynote speakers, check the archives of the FAB listserv, or request this from Dr. Mimi Schippers, Anthropology/Sociology Department, Albion College, Albion MI 49224.
Tel: 517-629-0442
E-mail: <mschippers@albion.edu>

VISIT OUR WEBSITE!

www.uncc.edu/fab
Get Involved in FAB

To Join FAB

Members receive the semi-annual newsletter, which contains helpful announcements of upcoming events and opportunities, book reviews, and articles of interest to those working in feminism and bioethics. To join, send a request for a membership form with your name and address, either by mail or electronically to Becky Holmes (see page 21). Or print a membership form from the FAB website: www.uncc.edu/fab or from www-unix.oit.umass.edu/~fholmes/joinfab.html.

To Contribute to the Newsletter

We welcome contributions of all sorts: articles, announcements of upcoming events, information about articles or books you have published or find useful, reviews of books. Book reviews are organized by Hilde Nelson. Any other contribution should be forwarded to Maggie Little (both addresses on p. 21). It's particularly helpful if you can send them in electronically.

Deadline for submissions to the next newsletter is September 15, 2000.

Please join us!

There will be a reception for all FAB members attending the London FAB conference. Please come! The reception will be on Wednesday, September 18, from 6:00-9:00, in the Polish Club, 55 Exhibition Road, Kensington. This is in the same location as the conference.

Feminist Approaches to Bioethics