American Men’s Studies Association
“Advancing the critical study of Men and Masculinities”

March 27-29, 2014

22nd Annual Interdisciplinary Conference
Considering Culture: Masculinities in International and Regional Contexts
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A Message from AMSA President, Daphne C. Watkins

Dear AMSA colleagues and friends:

I am pleased to welcome you to the American Men's Studies Association's 22nd Annual Interdisciplinary Meeting!

We are very excited about being at the University of Washington Tacoma, as it marks our first time on the West coast of the United States for our annual gathering. As we enter into this conference, I cannot help but reflect on AMSA's past, in hopes of enriching our present, so that they can ensure a strong future in the critical study of men and masculinities. The past couple of years have been particularly important for us, as we have been able to maintain our institutional connection to the University of Michigan School of Social Work (UM-SSW). This relationship means that for the first time, AMSA has an academic "home." The UM-SSW has allowed us to have administrative support and a home base for future conferences and workshops to advance the critical study of men and masculinities. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the University of Michigan and the UM-SSW, this is definitely a good "fit" for AMSA.

This year marks the completion of my first year as President of AMSA, as well as our first time hosting our annual meeting in conjunction with the Midwinter meeting of the Society for the Psychological Study of Men and Masculinity, Division 51 of the American Psychological Association. We are thrilled to have Division 51 with us this year and look forward to future collaborations with them. Please be sure to seek out members of Division 51 during the conference banquet, and check out the open AMSA-Division 51 session on Saturday afternoon. Come and lend your voice to the future of men and masculinities.

Whether you are a scholar, academician, or practitioner; new to the field or seasoned; and whether this is your first AMSA conference or you have attended AMSA conferences for the past 5 years, I am confident that you will find something that satisfies your scholarly 'palate' this weekend. While you are here, please try new things, meet new people, and attend sessions that our outside of your educational and professional "box." I encourage you to continue to generate scholarship, become informed about the world around you, and locate knowledge and resources that will benefit your community and your planet. Your involvement in this conference and in the critical study of men and masculinities is essential to all of us.

As AMSA continues to grow, I encourage you to join us. Become a member of AMSA, and become active in our efforts. The work of men's studies scholars is far from over, and as we continue to face issues that directly affect our communities, we need more stakeholders in various professions who are making a difference in the lives of boys and men.

Sincerely,

Daphne

Daphne C. Watkins, PhD, President
American Men's Studies Association
A Message from 2014 Conference Committee Chair, Jeff W. Cohen

Welcome to the “City of Destiny” and the University of Washington, Tacoma. I am particularly excited that you have decided to join AMSA as we embark on our first journey west of the Rockies. Tacoma and the surrounding South Sound region are home to vibrant indigenous communities, making this year’s conference theme—Considering Culture: Masculinities in International and Regional Contexts—particularly relevant. Moreover, as an urban serving university, UW-Tacoma prides itself on engaging our community in ways that are mutually supportive. As such, the theme not only serves as a guiding framework for the proceedings, but also an invitation to engage in the difficult work of challenging our own culturally-embedded understandings of men and masculinities.

To support this work, we are introducing several new initiatives. On Friday you are invited to attend one of six “Thinking on Men in...” roundtable discussions. Each roundtable discussion is intended to support dialog among academics, practitioners, activists, and community-members who share an interest in working with and as men in particular contexts. The roundtable discussions will culminate in our closing plenary, taking place Saturday evening, where we hope to spark a broader dialog among all attendees. In a departure from previous conferences, both the roundtable discussions and closing plenary are free and open to the public. I hope you are as excited as I am to learn from those working with and as men in the Tacoma area.

This year’s conference is also featuring an Art of Masculinities track, which includes two Masculinities on Display exhibits and a session entitled Performing Masculinities, at which you can enjoy poetry, personal essays, and theater. We hope both the exhibit area and performance session will provide space for dialog regarding the role of art in our exploration of men and masculinities.

As always, AMSA strives to create spaces for informal interactions and, well, fun! We purposefully include extended breaks between concurrent sessions to help foster engaged discourse. We also have two cocktail hours and dinners. As someone who has greatly benefited from the personal and professional connections I have made through attending AMSA conferences, I invite all of you to take advantage of these spaces as mentoring opportunities for our new and emerging men’s studies scholars and practitioners.

Planning and carrying out a conference of this size is a daunting task that requires a dedicated group of individuals. I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to the 2014 Conference Planning Committee: Jan Deeds, Mark Giesler, James P. Maurino, and Xuan Truong T Nguyen. If you see these folks roaming the halls, please extend your gratitude. None of this would have been possible without them. Special thanks also goes out to BrieAnna Bales and her staff for their on-site expertise and assistance.

Finally, I would like to extend my appreciation to you, yes you, for attending the 2014 AMSA conference in Tacoma. Your engaged, critical, and meaningful contributions to the critical study of men and masculinities are what make all of our hard work worthwhile.

Thank you!

Jeff
American Men’s Studies Association

Mission Statement

The American Men’s Studies Association advances the critical study of men and masculinities by encouraging the development of teaching, research, and clinical practice in the field of men’s studies.

AMSA provides a forum for teachers, researchers, students, and practitioners to exchange information and to gain support for work on men and masculinities.

THE AMSA BOARD AFFIRMS THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION AND THE FIELD OF MEN’S STUDIES:

• Men’s studies includes scholarly, clinical, and activist endeavors engaging men and masculinities as social-historical-cultural constructions reflexively embedded in the material and bodily realities of men’s and women’s lives.
• AMSA is multidisciplinary in nature and committed to disseminating new knowledge about men and masculinities to a broad audience.
• AMSA seeks the participation and membership of all men and women irrespective of race, class, ethnicity, sexual orientation, physical abilities, nationality, or religious identity.
• AMSA is committed to excellence, inclusiveness, and ethical behavior in men’s studies research, publication, teaching, and practice.
• AMSA strongly encourages student participation and membership, offering scholarship and mentoring opportunities for young scholars in the field.

AMSA values and encourages mutually empowering scholarly and professional relationships that are generative, empowering, and affirming in nature.
General Conference Information

Admission to Conference Activities
You must wear your conference nametag to be admitted to all conference sessions, workshops, poster presentations, and MEALS (other than those listed as “free and open to the public”) Guests without nametags will be asked to leave conference events.

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOUR NAMETAG IS VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES.

Download the AMSA 2014 Mobile App
AMSA Conference 2014 has gone digital! Download our app on any mobile device or laptop computer at http://crowd.cc/amsa-2014. Once downloaded, search for AMSA in the event directory.

Special Assistance/Accommodations
Any attendees who desire special assistance with accessing or participating in conference activities should provide such requests to the staff at the Conference Registration Table. Please do this as soon as possible so that necessary arrangements can be made.

A Note to all Conference Presenters
All conference paper, poster, workshop, and panel presenters should be at their respective presentation locations at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the session.

Conference Meals
Registration fees cover conference attendance, entry to all conference events, and most meals.
• Hot breakfast is included with the cost of rooms at the conference hotel
• Thursday’s dinner will take place in the James A. Milgard Family Assembly Room from 7:15-9:30pm
• Friday’s lunch is on your own from 12:00-1:00pm
• Friday’s dinner will take place in the James A. Milgard Family Assembly Room from 7:15-9:30pm
• Saturday’s lunch is on your own from 12:00-1:00pm
• Saturday’s farewell social will include light hors d’oeuvres from 6:30-8:00pm
• Saturday’s dinner is on your own

Session Moderator Orientation
All session moderators are asked to attend one of the two moderator orientation sessions on Friday or Saturday morning at 7:45am in Cherry Parkes 106. AMSA Board member, Mark Giesler, Ph.D. will lead the orientation and provide instructions.

‘Like’ us on Facebook
Be sure to “Like” us on Facebook and post status updates about the AMSA conference on your wall!
**Shahin Gerami** is professor and Director of Women’s Studies, and Co-Director of Persian Studies at San Jose State University. She holds a law degree from the University of Tehran and Ph.D in Sociology from University of Oklahoma. Her research on gendered religious movements has resulted in publications like “De-territorialized Islamisms: Women’s Agency of Resistance and Acquiescence”; 2011, and. *Women and Fundamentalism: Islam and Christianity*, 1996 by Garland Press. Recently she presented her research on “Facebook and Agency: Iranian Women Resist, Reclaim, and Reaffirm their Agency” at International Sociological Association, 2012. Her work on demonization of brown Muslim men led to a keynote address on “Global Masculinity VS Transnational Brown Men: Discursive Identities at Home and Abroad” at the Migration, Islam and Masculinities conference at Carl von Ossietzky University, Germany, 2007. Her article on “Islamist Masculinity and Muslim Masculinities” appeared in *Handbook of Studies on Men and Masculinities*. Her activism has led to participation at the UN’s Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China. Additionally she collaborated with the United Nation’s High Commission for Refugee conducting need assessment of Afghani refugee families in Iran resulting in publications like “Globalism from Below: Extralegal Transnationalism of Afghani Refugees in Iran” in the *Journal of Interdisciplinary Feminist Thought* 2008. In 2013, she presented result of her research on Iranian community in Silicon Valley “Women’s Role in Ethnic Identity Construction: Examples from Iranian Survey” at the Annual meetings of SWS/ASA.

**Keynote Address**

**Islamism, Masculinity and Western Gender Necessities: Cultural Pathology vs Psychological Pathology**

Is Islamic masculinity as a field of inquiry an esoteric discourse of investigation called for by political conditions of western societies, or necessitated by practical issues of social problems at home? Islamic masculinity is constructed out of the linguistic tools of western cultures and grafted to a community of men irrespective of ethnic, class, or personal specificities. Discourse of Islamic masculinity is undeniably a product of western inquiry, only becoming widely problematized after 9/11. As part of the process of examination, the object loses any subjectivity and is either stereotyped or caricaturized, devoid of subjectivity. As a result Islamic masculinity is equated with terrorism in western narratives from street to media and political discourses. The stereotype of Islamic masculinity as terrorism exaggerates its relatively minor costs to the western population as compared to the casualty and costs afflicted by male mass shooters in the US, or drug culture and human trafficking in other western societies. There is no denying that terrorism’s primary victims are Muslims in Middles Eastern societies not the ethnic minority communities in Muslim territories or western population. There is also no denying that terrorism is a product of western hegemonic interests in combination with interest of the corrupt and fundamentalist client states in Muslim territories. I propose that: Islamic masculinity is constructed out of western fear of others; then examined as a cultural pathology; consequently treatments are tried from aggressive eradication to problematized cultural reformulation. While terrorism is gendered, mass shooting remains gender neutral or gender ignored in the US vernacular and political discourse.
2014 AMSA Scholar-in-Residence

Ty P. Kāwika Tengan chairs the University of Hawai‘i (Mānoa)’s Department of Ethnic Studies and is also an associate professor in the Department of Anthropology. His 2008 book *Native Men Remade: Gender and Nation in Contemporary Hawai‘i* presents an ethnography of a Hawaiian men’s cultural group on Maui called the Hale Mua. The ethnography analyzes ways in which Indigenous men remake their cultural and gender identities, with a particular focus on the intersection of nationalism and masculinities. He has published on the history of anthropology in Hawai‘i and the efforts of Hawaiians to repatriate human remains and burial objects from museums and government institutions. He has contributed to and published on a Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum exhibit entitled “Hui Panalā‘au: Hawaiian Colonists, American Citizens” that told the story of 130 young men of Hawai‘i who occupied islands in the equatorial Pacific between 1935-1942. He has been involved in exploring and developing new models for Indigenous research in anthropology and the social sciences, including ways to articulate local research agendas with other modes of critical scholarship.

**Scholar-in-Residence Address**

*Mana Kāne: Indigeneity, Masculinity, and Power in Hawai‘i*

In response to the U.S. settler occupation of Hawai‘i, Kanaka ‘Oiwi (Indigenous Hawaiian) men have sought to reclaim kuleana (rights and responsibilities) as leaders in their communities by rebuilding the Indigenous institution of the Hale Mua—the men’s eating and worship house of the precolonial period. As a ritual space dedicated to gods and ancestors, the Hale Mua serves as a focal point for the production of mana kāne—men’s spiritual power, authority, efficacy, and potency. In this presentation, I argue that transformations of mana kāne reflect gendered strategies for asserting Indigenous community and continuity despite and through historical, political, and cultural change. These contemporary formations of mana kāne also highlight the dangers of articulating masculine power with sovereign claims. I explore these tensions by first offering an account of the Hale Mua o Maui, an organization that formed in the 1990s to establish a cultural foundation for men through the revitalization of warrior practices and philosophies. I then discuss the activities and outcomes of the ‘Aha Kāne Native Hawaiian Men’s Health Conferences that were held in 2006, 2010, and 2012. Finally, I look at plans to establish new Hale Mua in the Hawaiian community through weekend trainings that focus on building mana through reconnection to cultural practice. Drawing from these examples, I suggest that the decolonization of Kanaka ‘Oiwi gender identities and relations will require a critical analysis of knowledge and practice reclaimed as “traditional,” a constant striving for balance between mana kāne and mana wahine (women’s mana), and the strengthening of genealogical connections with other Indigenous peoples.
Conference Schedule at a Glance

**Thursday, March 27**
8:30a-3:30p: AMSA Board of Directors’ Meeting
3:30p-7:00p: Registration table open
3:30p-7:00p: Presenters’ Exhibition open
4:00p-7:00p: Pre-conference Workshop 1
4:00p-7:00p: Pre-conference Workshop 2
7:15p-9:30p: Scholar-in-Residence Address & Welcome Dinner

**Friday, March 28**
7:45a-8:00a: Moderator Orientation Session
8:00a-5:30p: Registration table open
8:00a-5:30p: Presenters’ Exhibition open
8:00a-5:30p: Masculinities on Display
8:30a-10:00a: Concurrent Session I
10:30a-12:00p: Concurrent Session II
12:00p-1:00p: Lunch (on own)
1:00p-2:00p: President’s Address/Members’ Meeting
2:30p-4:00p: Thinking on Men in...
4:30p-6:00p: Concurrent Session IV
6:00p-7:15p: Poster Session/Cocktail Hour (Cash Bar)
7:15p-9:30p: Keynote Address & Dinner

**Saturday, March 29**
7:45a-8:00a: Moderator Orientation Session
8:00a-5:30p: Registration table open
8:00a-5:30p: Presenters’ Exhibition open
8:00a-5:30p: Masculinities on Display
8:30a-10:00a: Concurrent Session V
10:30a-12:00p: Concurrent Session VI
12:00p-1:15p: Lunch (on own)
1:30p-3:00p: Concurrent Session VII
3:30p-5:00p: Concurrent Session VIII
5:15p-6:30p: Closing Plenary
6:30p-8:00p: Farewell Social (Cash Bar)
AMSA is delighted to include two “permanent” displays as part of our 2014 Art of Masculinities series. We hope you will take time to enjoy these pieces and consider the many ways that art serves to deepen our collective engagement with and critical study of men and masculinities. These works will be on display all day Friday and Saturday in the Columbia Bank Lobby.

**Emily Rose Smith – Adrenaline**

Drawing on participant observation and practicum work with the Houston Fire Department during the summer of 2013, this series of photographs captures moments in the lives of the firefighters as they respond to emergency calls. During these three months, the firefighters welcomed me into their stations in the evenings after I completed my work at the office. I normally arrived around dinnertime, which is a great time to be at any fire station, and stayed until the early hours of the morning, riding along on any calls that came in. The firefighters graciously allowed me to photograph them as they worked. They taught me about the fire department culture, shared their experiences with me, and welcomed any assistance I could provide on the psychiatric calls. They challenged and supported me as I witnessed traumatic events, like attempted suicides, car accidents, shootings, stabbings, and a DOA on my first day of ride-alongs. Through these shared experiences, I developed a better understanding of how individuals react to and process trauma. I will be forever grateful for the openness the firefighters showed towards me, and for my supervisor, Dr. Sam Buser, taking a chance and allowing me to come work with him.

**Richard M. Tolman – Guys & Dolls**

Guys&Dolls is an artistic collaboration based at the University of Michigan. We create images and experiences where boys and men interact with dolls. By transgressing the rigid gender norm that proscribes boys playing with dolls, we create space for boys and men to develop into nurturing and caring partners and parents. Our work uses multiple media, including photography, collage, and fabric construction. In an ongoing community collaboration, Guys & Dolls members have held workshops at various youth serving organizations. In the workshops, boys and men participate in making sock dolls together. Participants can create dolls of their choosing from the available materials but we prompt them to imbue the dolls with strengths and vulnerabilities. They can write messages on paper hearts that can be sewn into the dolls. In a playful and supportive environment, we stitch together a vision of a masculinity that embraces physical and emotional work that boys are often discouraged from participating in. Photographs, a collage, and examples of sock dolls will be on display. Conference participants are invited to interact with the display.
The Men’s Story Project: Engaging Boys and Men for Healthy Masculinities and the Prevention of Violence Against Women
Josie Lehrer, Sc.D., Founder/Director of the Men’s Story Project and Senior Research Associate at the University of California-San Francisco Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health

Informed by research on masculinities and movement-building, the Men’s Story Project (MSP) engages men for healthy masculinities, violence prevention, homo/transphobia reduction, prevention of substance abuse and hazing, and gender equality - by helping groups create live testimonial-sharing events, films of these events, and campus/community mobilization initiatives. MSP productions can be created on campuses and in community-based contexts (e.g., alongside productions of the Vagina Monologues, and as ongoing collectives). In this workshop, participants will explore the MSP’s story-sharing model and pedagogy – including the fact that MSP provides a way of creating public platforms to model healthy masculinities and highlight men who are ending/intervening in violence. Participants will also explore how to work with men to create personal stories on topics pertaining to masculinities, health and justice. We will discuss how to film live MSP productions to create locally-relevant educational tools, and how to create an ongoing MSP collective or chapter. Discussion of masculinities will be framed in a public health and social justice context.

Global Masculinities: A Teaching Workshop
Don Conway-Long, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Behavioral & Social Sciences, Webster University

How can we know which aspects of men’s behaviors are cultural or social, and which are from a biological template for being a man? If we claim that gender is a social and cultural construct, what exactly does that mean, when viewed globally? Since the early 1980s, more and more ethnographic work has been produced that gives us a firmer foundation for investigating cross-cultural methods of being masculine, of being a man. This workshop will review pedagogical approaches to this subject, review the multiplicity of materials available for use in the classroom, and review the presenter’s experiences in teaching this subject over two decades. Through this process, workshop participants will gain a sense of how to teach about the forces and factors that produce the wide range of particular masculinities, particular sexualities, and particular personalities out of the raw material of a boy as he is made into a man in a given culture.

Scholar-in-Residence Address and Welcome Dinner
James A. Milgard Family Assembly Room
7:15p-9:30p
### Applied Workshop
**CP105**
**Robert Heasley & Janice Deeds**
*Teaching Men's Studies: From Getting Started To Getting New Ideas*

### Masculinities in Clinical Practice
**CP106**
**Michael S. Butchko & Theodore Bartholomew**
*Masculinity And Psychotherapy: A Literature Review Of Normative Masculinity And Clinical Practice*

**Danielle Nahon & Nedra R. Lander**
*Men, Intimacy, And Community: An Integrity Model Perspective*

**David C. Williams**
*Crossing Boundaries In The Clinic: Gender Dysphoria, Psychological Methodology, And Trans*Men*

### Fathering
**CP108**
**Douglas Wendt, Kevin Shafer, & Erin Holmes**
*Influence Of Father's Depression On Child Well-Being*

**Noe Mojica**
*Men And Caregiving: Latino Fathers And Children Diagnosed With Cancer*

### Class & Race in Literature
**GWP212**
**Joakim A. Nilsson**
*Middle-Class Masculinity And The Other In “On The Road” And “Giovanni’s Room”*

**Matthew J. Kernicky**
*The Part Of The Blast That Misses: Impossible Standards In Michael Thomas’s “Man Gone Down”*

**Andrew J. Price**
*Rogue No More: The Redemption Of Eric Packer*

### Engaging Men-A Global Perspective
**GWP216**
**Erin A. Casey, Juliana Carlson, Christopher Allen, Heather Storer, & Richard Tolman**
*Men’s Global Involvement In Preventing Gender Based Violence*

**Sarah Tlapek**
*Men’s Perceptions Of Threats To Masculinity From Women’s Empowerment In Rwanda*

**Cliff S. Leek**
*Mechanisms Of Cumulative Advantage And Funding For NGO’s Working With Men And Boys*

### Masculinities Across Time
**GWP220**
**William L. Brantley**
*Effeminized Catholics: Wilhelmine Germany’s Hegemonic Masculinity*

**Alvaro A. Ojalvo**
*Non-Hegemonic Masculinities: Spanish Texts And The Decolonial Process In The Seventeenth Century Andes*

**James W. Frusetta**
*New Socialist Man: Redefining Masculinity In Bulgaria And Romania After 1945*

### Break
10:00-10:30a
**Applied Workshop**

**CP105**  
Matthew R Yeazel  
*Your Millennial Toolbox: Developing Culturally Competent Strategies For Psychotherapy With Men Of The Millennial Generation*

**Crossing Cultures**

**CP106**  
Xuan Truong T Nguyen  
*How Vietnamese American Fathers Juggle Work-Life Balance*  
Kari Smalkoski  
*Performing Masculinities: The Impact Of Cultural Practices, Violence, And (De)Segregation On Hmong Immigrant Male Youth*  
Mat R. Matsuda  
*Countering Hegemonic Masculinities In Japanese-Affiliated Corporations In The Us: A Role Of Locally-Hired Japanese Expatriates*

**Engaging Masculinities in Higher Education**

**CP108**  
Rachel M. Schmitz  
*Transcending Gender: Men’s Experiences Taking Women’s And Gender Studies Courses*  
Nicholas Marino (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)  
*Composing Masculinity: The Writing Classroom And The Interdisciplinary Study Of Men And Masculinity*

**Class, Race, & Space (Keynote Speaker Featured Session)**

**GWP212**  
Michael J. Goebel (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)  
*Beached White Male: Imperiled Masculinity In The Great Recession*  
Hsiu-hua Shen  
*Defeated By The Market: Frustrating Masculinity Among Urban Middle Class Chinese Men*  
Marcus E. Sharpe  
*Fee-Fi-Fo-Fum: The Trauma Of Masculinity In The Pacific Northwest*

**Masculinities on Screen**

**GWP216**  
Douglas E. Gosse  
*The Heat Is Coming: Capitalism And The Comedic Portrayal Of Female Narcissism, Hegemony, And Misandry*  
Todd Squires  
*From Villian To Hero: Resuscitating Traditional Masculinity In NHK’s “Taira No Kiyomori”*

**Masculinities as Performance**

**GWP220**  
Julia Susana Gomez  
*Autobiography, Musical Interpretation And Translation: Mesias Maiguashca’s Boletín Y Elegía De Las Mitas*  
Beatriz Aldana Marquez  
*The Effects Of Hacienda Culture: Domestic Division Of Labor Within Charro Community*  
Alisha L. Jones  
*This Prayer Is Unspoken: (De)Coding Tex’s Queer Body*

**Lunch**  
12:00-1:00p (On your own)

**AMSA President’s Address and Members’ Meeting**  
James A. Milgard Family Assembly Room  
1:00p-2:15p
Thinking on Men in...

During this concurrent session, you are invited to attend one of the following roundtable discussions. Our hope is that these discussions will bring together academics, practitioners, and activists who share an interest in engaging men and masculinities in particular settings. These sessions are also free and open to the public, as a means of engaging those who are directly involved in men’s lives here in Tacoma and surrounding communities. Facilitators will help guide the discussion. Our closing plenary will consist of a larger dialog among attendees and the public, led by the roundtable facilitators. Please join us as we Think on Men in...

**...Therapeutic Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. James P. Maurino – CP105
   This roundtable will focus on working with and as men in both clinical and non-clinical therapeutic settings.

**...Educational Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. Shane Miller – CP106
   This roundtable will focus on engaging men and boys as students, teachers, and educational administrators.

**...Social Justice Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. Mark Giesler – CP108
   This roundtable will focus on the experiences of men and boys as agents of social justice.

**...Cultural Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. Don Conway-Long – GWP212
   This roundtable will focus on cultural discourse related to working with and as men.

**...Mediated Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. David Coon – GWP216
   This roundtable will focus on representations of men in popular media, literature, and the arts.

**...Community Contexts** – Facilitated by Dr. Andrew P. Smiler – GWP220
   This roundtable will focus on the work of activists and community organizers working with and as men.

Break
4:00-4:30p
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<td><em>Bring The Rural Home: Philadelphia Radical Faeries And The Adaptation Of Rural Experiences Into Urban Spaces</em></td>
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<td><em>Unmarked And Unheard: Voices Of Working Class White Men In An Appalachian Borderland</em></td>
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<td><em>Post-Industrial Masculinities: The Embodied Response to Unemployment and Class Subordination.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Qualitative Methodology</strong></td>
<td>GWP216</td>
<td>Zachary Morrison</td>
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<td><em>Thanks For Using Me: A Researcher’s Failure To Negotiate Closure</em></td>
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<td>Rich Furman</td>
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<td><em>An Exploration Of Masculinities Through Research, Preformative And Narrative Poems</em></td>
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<td>Jon Talebreza-May</td>
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<td><em>Man’s Role As The Protector Of Culture In Northern New Mexico</em></td>
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<td><strong>Disclosing Masculinities</strong></td>
<td>GWP220</td>
<td>Marcus E. Sharpe</td>
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<td><em>Puttin’ Our Business In The Streets: The Out Black Gay Male And What It Could Mean For Contemporary American Culture</em></td>
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<td>Whitney G. Stewart-Harris &amp; Arron Oforlea</td>
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<td><em>Bros Across Sexual Borders</em></td>
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<td>Tylir J. McKenzie</td>
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<td><em>To Disclose Or Not To Disclose: Authority, Identity And Instructor Disclosure In The Feminist Classroom</em></td>
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**Friday, March 28, 2014**

**Poster Session & Cocktail Hour***

**Jane Thompson Russell Commons**

6:00p-7:15p

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Poster Session</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Douglas E. Gosse</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Boys And Academic And Social Success: A Curriculum Planning Tool&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>6:00p</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Charles R. Rogers, Patricia Goodson, &amp; Margaret J. Foster</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Factors Associated With Colorectal Cancer Screening Among African-American Men: A Systematic Review&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>6:45p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Jaclynn Hawkins, Michael Spencer, Edith Kieffer, &amp; Michael Anderson</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Masculinity, Health Services, Social Support And Community Health: Factors That Facilitate Health Behavior In Latino And African American Men&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Terry Thompson</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Masculinity And Self-Rated Health Among African American Men&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lucas Trout</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Rocky Mountain Firefighter: Anatomy Of A Psychological Ethnography&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Joshua Bivins</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Manifestations Of Hegemonic Masculinities In A Western Historic Context&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Janelle Goodwill &amp; Daphne C. Watkins</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Black Men Commit Suicide Too: An Analysis Of The News And Social Media’s Reports On Black Male Suicide&lt;/em&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Jamie Mitchell, Sarah Mountain, &amp; Daphne C. Watkins</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Black Men, Masculinity, And Cancer In Context: A Review Of The Literature&lt;/em&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Olivia Jefferson, Daphne C. Watkins, &amp; Jamie A. Mitchell</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Coddling Boys And Cultivating Girls: Black Women Discuss Their Perceptions Of Gender Differences In Parenting Practices&lt;/em&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Julie Ober Allen &amp; Daphne C. Watkins</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;An Intersectional And Contextual Analysis Of Disparities In U.S. Men’s Physical Activity&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Gregory Seaton &amp; Joseph Youngblood</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Twin Peaks: Race And Correlates Of Adolescent Hypermasculine Coping&lt;/em&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Ledric D. Sherman &amp; E. Lisako Jones-Mckyer</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Type 2 Diabetes Among African-American Men: Perceived Causes, Fears, Management, And Support&lt;/em&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>Selena K.L. Breikss</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Halcyon And Femicide: Unmasking Themes Of Feminism In “American Psycho”&lt;/em&gt;</td>
<td><strong>7:15p</strong></td>
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*Cash Bar

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**Keynote Address and Dinner**

**James A. Milgard Family Assembly Room**

7:15p-9:30p
### Applied Workshop

**CP105**  
Janice Deeds, Lawrence Chatters, Gar Kellom, Jonathan Grove, Joe Kowalczyk, Robert Specht, Nathan Svare, & Josh Bivins  
*Creating, Strengthening And Celebrating Campus Men’s Groups*

### Thematic Panel

**CP106**  
Alford Young Jr., Matthew Alemu, & CaVar Reid  
*A Black Man’s Quest To Rethink Black Masculinity*

### Reading Masculinities

**CP108**  
Ed Chamberlain  
*Rewriting The Extracurricular: Gender And Sexual Identity In Two Youth Novels*  
Richard T. Evans  
*The Boys Of Summer (And Winter): Gay Male Athletes In Teenage Fiction From Canada And The United States*  
Elizabeth A. Mansley & Dana Hysock Witham  
*Stalking As The New Courtship: Exploring The Portrayal Of Stalking Behaviors In The “Twilight” Saga And The “50 Shades Of Grey” Trilogy*

### Men, Masculinities, & Religion

**GWP212**  
Rebecca S. Katz & Justin Joseph  
*Attachment And Spirituality In Prison*  
Zach Sudbury  
*Theatre Of Priesthood: Rehearsal As Performance In The Making Of A Common Future*

### Masculinities & Nation-States (Keynote Speaker Featured Session)

**GWP216**  
Julia Maria K. Zimmermann  
*“Doing Gender” While “Doing Europe”? Aspects Of Affective Identity Labor In The EU*  
Vicki L. Sommer  
*Putting Masculinities And Gender Theory Into Practice In Communist Cuba*  
Helena Ulla Hill  
*Revolutionary Feelings, Politics, And Gender In The Swedish 68’ Radical Left*

### Break

10:00-10:30a
### Applied Workshop

**CP105**

**Don Conway-Long**

*Gender Violence: Understanding Global Contexts*

### Bodies

**CP106**

**Matthew J. Colon-Diaz**

*Representations Of Masculinity And Disability In The Media*

**David Abbott**

*“In My Mind I’m A Man”: Young Men With Life Limiting Conditions Reflect On Emerging And Unanticipated Manhood.*

**Brandon AJ Hill**

*It Started The Day The Eiffel Tower Went Berserk: A Look At Masculine Bodies/Identity In The Umbrella Academy And How They Save The World*

### Doing “Women’s Work”

**CP108**

**Tom O’Connor**

*Masculinities In The Nursing Profession*

**Mark A. Giesler**

*Active Agents Or Passive Objects?: The Portrayal Of Men In Social Work Textbooks*

### Thematic Panel

**GWP212**

**Edward R. Barton, Bjorn Ratjen, & Terry Jones**

*What Do Men Really Want In Their Lives*

### Challenging Discourses

**GWP216**

**Jonathan A. Allan**

*Masculinity As Cruel Optimism*

**Markus Gerke (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)**

*Appropriation Of Feminist Rhetoric In The Panic About Boys’ Education*

### Men in Relation to Women

**GWP220**

**Gregory Bynum**

*The Usefulness Of Dorothy Dinnerstein’s Thought For Men’s Studies*

**Cynthia Howson**

*Officers, Drivers, Husbands And Spies: Masculinity And Women’s Smuggling In West Africa*

**Sydika McKissic, Julie Ober Allen, & Derek M. Griffith**

*“She’s A Driving Force That Makes Me Healthy…”: Intervention Implications Of Women’s Roles In African American Men’s Eating And Physical Activity*

### Lunch

**12:00-1:15p (On your own)**
### Concurrent Session VII

**1:30p - 3:00p**

#### Applied Workshop

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<tr>
<th>CP105</th>
<th>Robert Garfield &amp; Robert Heasley</th>
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<td><em>Generational Issues Around Emotional Intimacy For Men In Therapy</em></td>
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#### Embodied Masculinities

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<tr>
<th>CP106</th>
<th>Dominic Ording</th>
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<td><em>Mark ‘The Bird’ Fidrych’s Reconfiguration Of The Theatrics Of Masculinity In Major League Baseball In The Seventies</em></td>
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<th>James S. Martin</th>
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<td><em>Epic Glory: Nerd Identity, Manhood Acts, And Dagorhir At A Northeastern College Campus</em></td>
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<th>Xiaojun Li</th>
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<td><em>Diaspora In A Gendered Sport: A Study On Chinese Gay Amateur Volleyball Players</em></td>
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#### Performing Masculinities

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<th>CP108</th>
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<td><em>Selections From Dael Orlandersmith’s “Black N Blue Boys/Broken Men”</em></td>
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<th>Allen Braden, James Alan Gill, Jack Hill, Janice Deeds &amp; Jill McCabe Johnson</th>
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<td><em>Reading From “Being: What Makes A Man”</em></td>
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<th>James P. Maurino</th>
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<td><em>Experiences Of Masculinities In Poetic Form</em></td>
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#### Sexual and Domestic Violence (Keynote Speaker Featured Session)

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<th>Karen Nielsen, Ann Marie Dewhurst, &amp; Brendon Pratt</th>
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<td><em>What We Learned From Men In A Domestic Violence Program Evaluation</em></td>
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<th>Clare P. LaFrance</th>
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<td><em>Gaining Ground For The Pacifist: A Gender Analysis Of Sexual Assault In The War On Terror</em></td>
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#### Being Well

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<td><em>Family Of Origin, Psychological Well-Being, And Pornography Consumption</em></td>
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<th>Nedra R. Lander &amp; Danielle Nahon</th>
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<td><em>Men, Culture, And Identity: An Integrity Model Perspective</em></td>
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<th>Theresa Adderley</th>
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<td><em>Masculine Ideology, Condom Attitudes, And Self-Efficacy: Toward Safer Sex Practices Among Bahamian Men</em></td>
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#### Cultural Artifacts

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<td><em>Cassocks, Patriarchy, &amp; Masculinity: An Experimental Investigation On Enclothed Cognition &amp; Greek Cypriot Gender Role Perceptions</em></td>
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<th>Brittany Everitt-Penhale &amp; Kopano Ratele</th>
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<td><em>Reconsidering “Traditional Masculinity” As A Social Construction: The Example Of The Self-Stylisations Of Amakrwala As A Reflexive Gender Project</em></td>
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### Break

**3:00-3:30p**
**Applied Workshop**

Josie A. Lehrer  

*The Men’s Story Project: Bringing Critical Dialogue On Masculinities, Health And Justice Into Mainstream Forums*

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**AMSA/APA Division 51 Special Session**

This year, the Society for the Psychological Study of Men and Masculinity (Division 51 of the American Psychological Association) is holding their annual business meeting and retreat in conjunction with the American Men’s Studies Association’s annual conference. We are excited about this opportunity to collaborate and explore how these two important organizations can continue to build a lasting and meaningful relationship that furthers the critical study of men and masculinities. Please join the leadership of both organizations as they engage in an open dialog about future endeavors.

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**Closing Plenary & Farewell Social**

Our *closing plenary* is intended as an opportunity for a larger dialog regarding the role of men’s studies across disciplinary and professional boundaries. Facilitators from the roundtable discussions will report out in order to start the dialog. Our hope is that this closing plenary will plant seeds for the ongoing work of AMSA. The closing plenary is free and open to the public as a means of engaging those who are directly involved in men’s lives here in Tacoma and surrounding communities.

Attendees and community members are invited to join us for our *farewell social* immediately following the plenary. Take some time to enjoy a drink* and some light hors d’oeuvres while you celebrate and reflect on another year of exciting work on the critical study of men and masculinities.

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*Cash Bar
Congratulations

2014 Loren Frankel Student Scholarship Winners

Markus Gerke
Stony Brook University
“Appropriation of Feminist Rhetoric in the Panic about Boys’ Education”
Concurrent Session VI
Saturday, March 29th 10:30a-12:00p GWP216

Michael J. Goebel
George Mason University/Iowa State University
“Beached White Male: Imperiled Masculinity In The Great Recession”
Concurrent Session II
Friday, March 28th 10:30a-12:00p GWP212

Nicholas Marino
Purdue University
“Composing Masculinity: The Writing Classroom And The Interdisciplinary Study Of Men And Masculinity”
Concurrent Session II
Friday, March 28th 10:30a-12:00p CP108

2014 AMSA Board of Directors

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Jeff Cohen  (Vice-President)
Shane Miller  (Treasurer)
Vicki L. Sommer  (Recorder)
Don Conway-Long  (Membership Coordinator)
Jan Deeds  (Director of Outreach and Communications)
James Doyle  (ex officio--JMS)

Elizabeth Deis
Mark Giesler
Robert Heasley
Justine Johnson
Mark Justad
Gar Kellom
Ed Long
James P. Maurino
Robert N. Minor
Jean-François Roussel
Xuan Truong Thi Nguyen
Special Thanks To...

The 2014 AMSA Conference Planning Committee

Jeff Cohen (Conference Chair)
Jan Deeds
Mark Giesler
James P. Maurino
Xuan Truong Thi Nguyen

The 2014 AMSA Conference Proposal Reviewers

Jonathan Allan  Vicki Johnson-Lawrence  Rob Owens
Ed Chamberlain  Stu Johnston  Michelle Reece
Don Conway-Long  Mark Justad  Steven Rissman
David Coon  Diana Karczmarczyk  Jean-François Roussel
Jan Deeds  Matt Kernicky  Steven Soebbing
Elizabeth Deis  Ed Long  Vicki Sommer
Mark Giesler  Mary Manning  Whitney Stewart-Harris
Mark Halastik  Jim Maurino  Gilles Tremblay
Robert Heasley  Xuan Truong Thi Nguyen
Justine Johnson  Dominic Ording
Abstracts

Abbott, D. Concurrent Session VI – CP106

"In My Mind I'm A Man": Young Men With Life Limiting Conditions Reflect On Emerging And Unanticipated Manhood.

In recent years, young men with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) have been living into adulthood due to advances in medical technology. As an “unanticipated” population of young men they typify groups of disabled people with complex health and support needs in many ways. But accounts of their social and medical needs have routinely treated them in a gender-neutral fashion. This paper reports on findings of a qualitative study with 21 young men with DMD in England carried out in 2013. The research explored their own perceptions of themselves as men and of their constructions of what constituted masculinity. The study also investigated whether or not their gendered needs were taken into account when their support needs were being assessed and put in place by public bodies. Findings suggest that those professionals charged with organising person centred planning for young men with DMD rarely asked questions about their gendered needs for support and information about having sex (with partners, sex workers, or on their own), the emotional impact of physical/bodily deterioration, or the opportunities to explore personal interests such as sport. The study suggests that gender remains a crucial yet under-played part of the identity of young disabled men.

Adderley, T. Concurrent Session VII – GWP216

Masculine Ideology, Condom Attitudes, And Self-Efficacy: Toward Safer Sex Practices Among Bahamian Men

Heterosexual adult men have been a neglected population that is at risk for HIV infection. In an era burdened by the devastation caused by HIV, it is alarming that risky sexual behavior continues to be a problem among heterosexuals. Heterosexual sexual behavior has contributed to a growing trend of HIV transmission in the Caribbean where the average prevalence in the adult population is 5%. Despite the availability of condoms and HIV prevention efforts of many Caribbean public health departments to reduce the spread of the disease, there appears to be barriers to safer sex practices. Guided by the theory of planned behavior, a descriptive correlational design was used with 185 Bahamian men ages 18 years and older to (a) examine the relationships among select demographics, masculine ideology, condom attitudes, self-efficacy for condom use, and safer sex behaviors; and (b) identify select predictors of condom use among Bahamian men. The empirical knowledge obtained from this study will be used to provide a rationale for nurses and policy makers to design and conduct culturally sensitive interventions with an aim of achieving an increase in safer sex behaviors among Bahamian men.

Aldana Marquez, B. Concurrent Session II – GWP220

The Effects Of Hacienda Culture: Domestic Division Of Labor Within Charro Community

This research examines how public performance and participation performance groups relate to gendered division of labor in the private sector within a particular Mexican subgroup. Literature on the gendered division of labor focuses on married couples but ignores men’s social networks such as hypermasculine performance groups. I conducted an ethnographic participatory observation and in-depth interviews with female and male members of the Charro community. This paper will analyze Charro communities from various cities and towns in Mexico. Charros, in this study, are urban horsemen who incorporate a rural or hacienda culture to their public performances. Regardless of their exposure to urbanized gendered ideologies, Charro community member’s perceptions of gender coincide with those of hacienda culture, which tends to be more traditional and conservative. Therefore, I analyzed the interactions between Charros, their performances, their practice sessions, and their personal lives and beliefs to consider how hacienda culture may produce particular views of gendered division of labor in the household.

Allan, J.A. Concurrent Session VI – GWP216

Masculinity As Cruel Optimism

This essay draws on Lauren Berlant’s notion of “cruel optimism” and positions it alongside masculinity, in order to work through the governing opinion of masculinities studies that masculinity itself is seldom achievable. By focusing our attention on the “turn to affect,” as many scholars have called it, and positioning the turn alongside the question of masculinity, I believe we enable a new level of complexity in the study of masculinity. For example, various scholars in masculinity studies have positioned men’s rights activists as “angry white men.” Anger becomes a governing affect of this movement, but what then are we to do with this anger? How do we speak about and account for anger as driving and informing the men’s rights movement? I situate the “activator” as affective – that is, anger becomes the vehicle through which men are able to express their gender failures when doing masculinity. The study of masculinity should consider “cruel optimism” as a way to work through the anger of men’s rights activists. In so doing, we can demonstrate the ways in which it is hegemonic and patriarchal masculinity that needs to be critiqued rather than feminism, a false enemy and a fake villain.

Allen, J.O. & D.C. Watkins Poster Session

An Intersectional And Contextual Analysis Of Disparities In U.S. Men’s Physical Activity

Physical activity is considered an important preventive health behavior for chronic diseases disproportionately affecting African American men. Although researchers have documented bivariate associations between physical activity and sex, race, marital status, and age group, we do not know how these social determinants influence physical activity in combination. This study used the 2012 National Health Interview Survey and ANOVA to examine how intersections of race, marital status, and age group were associated with men’s physical activity levels. An intersectional approach detected patterns of physical activity based on men’s race, marital status, and age group consistent with research on gender role strain and the weathering hypothesis. Intersections of demographic characteristics shape men’s economic, cultural, and neighborhood contexts as well as salient gender roles. Marginalized men experience more barriers to fulfilling key gender roles. This causes gender role strain and may result in men prioritizing provider and family roles over their individual health and health behaviors, including physical activity. The weathering hypothesis posits that chronic stress and high-effort coping associated with social and structural inequities cause physical deterioration over the life course and, at the population level, racial health disparities. These may account, in part, for the physical activity disparities we documented.
<table>
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<th><strong>Barton, E.R., B. Ratjen, &amp; T. Jones</strong></th>
<th>Concurrent Session VI – GWP212</th>
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<td><strong>Thematic Panel: What Do Men Really Want In Their Lives</strong></td>
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<td>This panel will examine and discuss research on various aspects of men’s search for emotional intelligence through initiation and then sitting in circles of men (and sometimes Co-Ed circles) so that they can access a much more complete and full range of emotions and feelings. Panelists will present an analysis of qualitative data related to men’s evaluations of their sitting in men’s circles, an analysis of qualitative data from three different groups in three different organizations, and research on participation, engagement, and retention of initiated men sitting in circles including the value of having elders participating in the circles.</td>
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<th><strong>Bivins, J.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Manifestations Of Hegemonic Masculinities In A Western Historic Context</strong></td>
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<td>The ways that hegemonic masculinity manifests in our contemporary culture are well documented and thoroughly researched. However historical manifestations of hegemonic masculinity have been less researched. The overarching research question for this project is, “Is the current hegemonic masculine ideal historically universal or has it evolved over time?” This research focuses on the ways that hegemonic masculinity has manifested within four distinct historical time periods. These time periods were chosen because they cover a wide swath of history and were all times of social change and rearticulated societal roles. The methodology employed is comparative historical analysis of primary and secondary sources. The four times periods examined are Classical Greece, Medieval Europe, Reformation Europe and Germany under Nazi Rule. Examples of the pillars of hegemonic masculinity were identified within the historical analysis of primary and secondary sourc</td>
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<th><strong>Braden, A., J.A. Gill, J. Hill, J. Deeds, &amp; J. McCabe Johnson</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Reading From “Being: What Makes A Man”</strong></td>
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<td>The anthology Being: What Makes a Man is a collection of personal essays and poems of pivotal life experiences related to the imperative “Be a man,” and is a companion to the women’s anthology, Becoming: What Makes a Woman, both from the University of Nebraska Gender Programs. This proposed reading will include meditations on masculinity from seven award-winning writers reading works such as “Blood Brothers,” “Crew Cut,” and “Crash” that address themes of sibling rivalry, addiction, tattoos, adultery, male friendship, grief, and redemption. Each of the readers has ties to the western United States, and their works relate to the conference theme by exploring masculinity in the regional subculture of western male experience. The reading will also include an introduction from the series publisher, Janice Deeds, Director of the Women’s Center and Associate Director of Gender Programs at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and the series editor, Jill McCabe Johnson, Louise VanSickle Fellow in Poetry at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.</td>
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<th><strong>Brantley, W.L.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Effemminized Catholics: Wilhelmine Germany’s Hegemonic Masculinity</strong></td>
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<td>This paper explores the extent to which the German nationalist movement tried to stigmatize Catholics, and how by effemminizing Catholics it saw itself as attempting to hinder the Catholic threat to an emerging hegemonic German identity by portraying them as being not only un-German but more important unmanly. German unification in 1871 created a national push to codify all things “German.” Fueled by a nationalistic fervor, the new Imperial Germany hoped to not only create a new national identity, but also a new distinctly German form of masculinity. With militaristic Prussia at the helm of the newly unified Germany, the new nation state would be defined by Prussian hegemony. In order to fully implement dominance, Prussian leaders hoped to homogenize the diverse German people under one unified set of identities. In this period of identity formation, German nationalists equated German statehood with a particular form of masculinity. Those who were not Prussian and Protestant were characterized as being other in the context of nationalism and masculinity. The Catholics, arguably the largest minority in Germany, were seen as communal, subservient to a higher masculine authority, and ultimately a threat to this nationalist hegemony.</td>
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<th><strong>Breikss, S.K.L.</strong></th>
<th>Poster Session</th>
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<td><strong>Halcyon And Femicide: Unmasking Themes Of Feminism In “American Psycho”</strong></td>
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<td>This project is intended to offer an alternative critique to the legacy of disdain for Bret Easton Ellis’s American Psycho. This project discusses the mask of misogynistic violence in the thriller-text and film, and weigh Ellis and Harron’s themes of masculinity and feminism against the negative reputation that both works have received. The protagonist, Patrick Bateman, engages in sexist violence and femicide, but his internal monologue is largely ignored and overshadowed by his spectacularly grotesque actions. This project examines this monologue and finds support for Ellis and Harron’s claims to American Psycho as a feminist text and film. Both the author and filmmaker insist that the purpose of American Psycho, in both forms, is a cultural critique of misogynistic masculinity and Regan-era consumerism. The backlash and protests from the release of the novel—due to the very graphic descriptions of female mutilation—were selective and shallow, with the misreading and failure to see the bigger picture of Ellis’s critique. This revival of American Psycho is timely with the upcoming release of a television series based on Ellis’s American Psycho and Patrick Bateman.</td>
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<th><strong>Bruno, S.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Memorializing Masculinity And Massacre In &quot;The Original Life And Adventures Of Tom Quick, The Indian Slayer&quot;</strong></td>
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<td>Originally published in 1851, stories of Tom Quick’s cunning and unrelenting quest to exterminate all Native Americans on the western frontier of eighteenth-century Pennsylvania have undulated in and out of American consciousness for centuries. James Eldridge Quinlan recounted and elaborated upon Tom Quick’s exploits over half a century after Tom Quick’s death, in “The Original Life and Adventures of Tom Quick, the Indian Slayer.” Though these stories may entertain or enlighten audiences about the nature of colonial perseverance and the importance of familiar loyalty, I suggest that Tom Quick’s stories also importantly represent the advent of a new conception of early colonial masculinity. I discuss how Tom’s dichotomous position—as both a “savage” and a settler—places him both figuratively and literally on the fringes of his community, which I argue is fundamental to the reification of an autonomous masculine identity during the early colonial period.</td>
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### Bynum, G.  
**Concurrent Session VI – GWP220**  
**The Usefulness Of Dorothy Dinnerstein’s Thought For Men’s Studies**  
In this paper it is argued that Dorothy Dinnerstein’s 1976 landmark text of feminist gender critique, The Mermaid and the Minotaur: Sexual Arrangements and Human Malaise, provides useful theoretical resources for the discipline of Men’s Studies. Instead of looking at men and experiences of men and masculinities in isolation and separate from women and femininity, Dinnerstein critically examines conventional “masculinity” and conventional “femininity” as they develop in relation to each other, starting in early childhood experience. Dinnerstein usefully challenges unhelpful and inaccurate representations of gender—enforcement-related problems as emerging only from men and enactments of conventional “masculinity,” and not from women and enactments of conventional “femininity.” According to Dinnerstein, we must criticize both men and women, and both traditionally “masculine” enactments of power and traditionally “feminine” enactments of power, if we are going to make progress against gender bias and the many forms of violence and stunted human possibility that it causes.

### Casey, E.A., J. Carlson, C. Allen, H. Storer, & R. Tolman  
**Concurrent Session I – GWP216**  
**Men’s Global Involvement In Preventing Gender Based Violence**  
Reaching out to men and boys as partners or “allies” in preventing gender based violence is a growing element of global efforts to end violence against women. Although men’s engagement programs have proliferated internationally, the knowledge base regarding effective strategies for reaching out to men, the impact on men of participating in violence prevention programs, and the over-arching effectiveness of these efforts, is relatively young. In response to this, we established the Mobilizing Men for Violence Prevention (MMVP) research project. MMVP’s Global Men’s Involvement Survey was launched online in September 2013, and is available in English, Spanish and French. To date, participants range in age from 20 to over 65 and include men from Afghanistan, Argentina, Canada, Colombia, India, Mexico, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, and the United States. In this presentation, we will present and facilitate discussion about the opportunities and challenges associated with assessing men’s engagement efforts, and will specifically address some of the tensions, contradictions and limitations inherent in a global survey of this kind. We will also summarize descriptive survey findings to date. Implications for future research efforts regarding men’s anti-violence engagement, and for evaluating gender-based violence prevention will be discussed.

### Chamberlain, E.  
**Concurrent Session V – CP108**  
**Rewriting The Extracurricular: Gender And Sexual Identity In Two Youth Novels**  
In recent decades, myriad young people have created social organizations that bring together those who have compassion for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender youth. As this phenomenon has gained traction, authors such as Rigoberto González and Brent Hartinger have depicted these gay and straight alliances in novels. These authors’ narratives address the social challenges of being gay, bisexual, queer and being perceived as such in high schools. González’s The Mariposa Club and Hartinger’s Geography Club depict several high school students who create a youth group for the sake of instantiating a sense of social belonging for those who deviate from the dominant norms of gender and sexuality. The narratives of González and Hartinger also show that queer youth grow up in various ethnic communities, and that regardless of their ancestry, each student experiences some significant social difficulty due to the forces of homophobia, prejudice, and traditionalism. At the same time, the texts imply it has become imperative that schools allow queer students to form organizations that provide safe and supportive spaces. This paper explains that youth novels offer an insightful commentary on the ways that some young people are challenging bias and raising awareness in educational spaces and communities.

### Coates, S.R.R.  
**Concurrent Session IV – GWP212**  
**Post-Industrial Masculinities: The Embodied Response to Unemployment and Class Subordination.**  
This research explores the intersection of masculinity, class and unemployment amongst young men (18 – 30 years of age) in a post-industrial space in the UK. It examines how these men are conceptualising and embodying their masculinity. The research employed an ethnographic framework, with the living within the community for a period of 11 months, in order to gain access to these men, many of who are highly disengaged and to interact with these men in a more fluid context outside of a formal interview environment. The method aimed to give unemployed men agency, allowing them to voice their opinions on the personal effects of unemployment, something that has been lacking in research to date. This research hopes to gain an appreciation of the more nuanced complexities of class and unemployment and how these issues are mutually constitutive with masculinity amongst men in this space. The findings contribute to the literature on unemployment, class and masculinities. The findings both further and critique the notion of protest masculinity, arguing that we need to acknowledge other possible forms of masculine performance amongst men who could be constructed as subordinated in spaces such as these.

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**Butchko, M.S. & T. Bartholomew  
Concurrent Session I – CP106**  
**Masculinity And Psychotherapy: A Literature Review Of Normative Masculinity And Clinical Practice**  
This paper is intended to provide a discussion of masculine gender norms within the context of psychotherapy. The research on masculine norms is related to help-seeking behavior among men and the implications stereotypical masculine norms have on the belief in the potential benefits of psychological care. Belief in the efficacy of therapy as a basic tenet of the contextual model of psychological healing (psychotherapy effectiveness is contingent upon client belief in its potential to help) is discussed throughout. The purpose of this review is to explore research and theory that tie together definitions and characteristics of masculinity, how these norms affect psychological treatment and influence distress manifestation, the perceived gendered nature of applied psychological practice and the ways psychotherapy can adapt to promote treatment acceptability for men. This literature review was carried out with the purpose of exploring the implications masculinity has for treatment acceptability and the manifestation of diagnosable distress. Psychologists have made admirable strides in adapting psychotherapeutic intervention to foster a system that is more acceptable for men and beneficial in promoting growth in the face of clinical distress. Exploring this literature offers insight into the present and future of therapeutic intervention in the face of prescribed masculinity.
Conlon-Diaz, M.J.  
*Concurrent Session VI – CP106*

**Representations Of Masculinity And Disability In The Media**

Popular media both under- and misrepresents disabled people despite the increasing amount of disabled individuals in America. At the same time, the intersection between gender—what it means to be “appropriately” masculine and feminine—and disability is poorly understood. Because many Americans’ only exposure to marginalized groups is through the media, such as television and film, portrayals of disabled individuals provide a window into this understudied phenomenon. Further, within sociological studies on gender and disability, disabled masculinities appears to be overlooked and understudied. This study represents a first step in understanding media portrayals of gendered disability, and more specifically disabled masculinity, by analyzing how disabled male characters in popular television shows “do gender” and “do disability.” The analysis distinguishes the gendered portrayals of media characters to understand the distinct differences between popular representations of disabled and nondisabled individuals. Data are from a stratified sample of six highly popular contemporary American television shows that feature physically disabled male characters as a part of the main cast.

Findings improve understanding of the media representations of disabled individuals in television and other forms of media that shape public perceptions and calls attention to the misrepresentation of this group.

Conway-Long, D.  
*Concurrent Session VI – CP105*

**Applied Workshop: Gender Violence: Understanding Global Contexts**

Confronting violence against women is one of the long-term foci of feminst men’s organizing. Most of the work and analysis has taken place in the English-speaking world. However, there are two larger frameworks that can be used to illuminate the issues we must consider to reach a full understanding of violence against women: gender violence and global violence. Gender violence widens the discussion to the largest category of violence: what men perpetrate against other men and themselves. This approach clarifies the relative amounts of violence between different sex and gender categories, and seeks an understanding of how violence operates as a wider gendered phenomenon. Global violence is an obvious, though insufficiently examined, perspective; globally, there are many different sorts of movements seeking to end violence, including anti-war groups, those seeking to reduce gang violence, and those working to end violence against women. An examination of the analyses used in these multiple movements can provide valuable data, again enabling a better understanding of violence against women. Therefore, using a gender violence approach at a global level enables us to grasp fully the many levels of analysis from which violence against women can, and should, be theorized.

Deeds, J., L. Chatters, G. Kellom, J. Grove, J. Kowalczyk, R. Specht, N. Svare, & J. Bivins  
*Concurrent Session V – CP105*

**Creating, Strengthening And Celebrating Campus Men’s Groups**

Although the implementation of programs that support men in the exploration of broader definitions of masculinities has increased in recent years, colleges and universities continue to struggle with effectively interfacing these programs with long-standing campus programs that reflect hegemonic masculinity. The purpose of this applied workshop is to allow campus men’s programs that have enjoyed success in creating relevant connections with stakeholders on their campuses to share their strategies and struggles with new and developing programs at other institutions. At the same time, new and developing programs may serve to reinvigorate the veteran programs with new approaches and perspectives on delivering services to men. The presenters include student representatives and advisors from several campus men’s groups from small and large institutions. They will focus on the development of their groups, how they established group identity, what programs and services they offer, the challenges they have faced, and how they met those challenges. Participants will work with presenters in small groups to explore their own campus’s specific development needs. Strategies to strengthen groups at all stages of development will be discussed. The work of these campus groups is rooted in the research findings of their advisors and other masculinities studies scholars.

Evans, R.T.  
*Concurrent Session V – CP108*

**The Boys Of Summer (And Winter): Gay Male Athletes In Teenage Fiction From Canada And The United States**

Taking as its focus the recent increase of adolescent fiction dealing with gay teenagers, this paper explores the representation of fictional gay male athletes in the high-school context. This recent publishing interest in young, gay male athletes is also mirrored in contemporary society with the media-savvy comings-out of active players such as Jason Collins (basketball) and Robbie Roberts (soccer) who have chosen to play “out,” rather than wait until their retirement to announce their homosexuality or bisexuality, as was more usual in the 80s or 90s. While much has been written about the gay male sporting experience in the sociological realm (such as prominent theorists Eric Anderson and Michael Messner), less has been written academically about gay male athletes in the fictional realm. While prominent gay sporting fiction aimed at adults exists for scrutiny, this paper examines how authors of adolescent fiction choose to represent and re-imagine gay male athletes for their teenage or young adult readers. This conference paper will examine and unpack the shifting and evolving fictional representations of gay male athletes in the context of the high school sporting experience across both regional and international borders.

Everitt-Penhale, B. & Ratele, K.  
*Concurrent Session VII – GWP220*

**Reconsidering “Traditional Masculinity” As A Social Construction: The Example Of The Self-Stylisations Of Amakrwala As A Reflexive Gender Project**

The concept “traditional masculinity” appears frequently in research on men and masculinities from multiple, diverse contexts. Yet despite widespread acceptance of the fluid and diverse nature of masculinities within and between different contexts, there appears to be a surprising lack of critical engagement with the concept. Traditional masculinity is often used in the singular, without adequate description or contextualization, which is incongruent with the notion of masculinities as both multiple and context-specific. Furthermore, commonsense meanings of traditional masculinity are both varied and ideological, and by failing to interrogate the term researchers risk reproducing such ideological functions as well as meanings that are incongruent with a critical perspective on masculinity. This paper explores this concept with a critical lens, taking into account the social constructionist perspective of masculinity. To demonstrate some of the shortcomings of certain uses of the concept of traditional masculinity, we utilize the South African example of the self-stylizations of amakrwala, young Xhosa males recently returned from initiation school. Not unlike “modern masculinities,” ubukrwala as a form traditional masculinity in South Africa has to be seen not as a single, unchanging object, but rather as both a social construction and a mobile self-reflexive gender project.
Gerke, M. (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)

Appropriation Of Feminist Rhetoric In The Panic About Boys’ Education

The alleged struggle of boys in schools has dominated public debates on gender and education over the past two decades and has been one of the hot topics in the men’s rights movement. Although the concern about the “boy crisis” has sparked a vast amount of empirical research, only a few authors have devoted attention to the boys crisis discourse as subject of inquiry itself. This paper addresses this gap in the literature by investigating how the media has framed boys as a new disadvantaged population faced with institutional and structural discrimination. Based on a qualitative content analysis of articles published in major Canadian newspapers between 1990 and 2011, I will show that constructing boys as the new victims in the educational systems does not always rely on openly conservative frameworks. It also utilizes an appropriation of (neo)liberal arguments, alluding to notions of both individuality and universality. More specifically, I will discuss how some commentators use gender as a substitute for individuality and how many newspaper articles employ a rhetoric of equality when lamenting the struggles of male students. Implications for more effective challenges to the shortsighted arguments about gender and education in public debates and the debunking of the claims of men’s rights circles will be discussed.
Goebel, M.J. (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)

**Concurrent Session II – GWP212**

**Beached White Male: Imperiled Masculinity In The Great Recession.**

In 2011, at the height of the Great Recession, Newsweek published a story about the “man-cession” taking place and its most imperiled victim, the college educated 35-64 year old white man, whom they dubbed “the beached white male.” This newly minted cultural figure is noteworthy because even though other groups fared far worse during the economic downturn, popular culture and the news media have made it seem like heteronormative, middle-class, white men were the only ones who suffered any hardships or lasting economic and psychological damage. In this paper, I interrogate the cultural conditions leading to the creation of “the beached white male,” and theorize its importance in this historical moment. Because the arrival of the beached white male is entirely predicated on an economic event, I infuse specific phenomena from the Great Recession and the recovery into my analysis, while maintaining a central focus on issues of masculinity and power. My discussion also takes into account the panic and anxiety stemming from this latest crisis period in masculinity, and how the creation of the beached white male simultaneously brings another representation of masculinity into being—“idyllic middle-class masculinity”—that in retrospect always remains stable, timeless, and insulated from decline.

Gomez, J.S.

**Concurrent Session II – GWP220**

**Autobiography, Musical Interpretation And Translation: Mesías Maiguashca’s Boletín Y Elegía De Las Mitas**

In 2007, Ecuadorian self-exiled composer Mesías Maiguashca produced an experimental cantata—which he calls his autobiography—that includes a Quichua translation of César Dávila’s 1950s epic poem Boletín y elegía de las mitas. Dávila’s poem continues the tradition of Indigenismo—a Latin-American literary movement established by mestizo writers in the 1920s that addressed the problem of discrimination against indigenous people—and reframes indigenous identity by portraying Indians as able to rise above the colonial evils that thwarted them. Maiguashca’s claim that his version of “Boletín” constitutes an autobiographical cantata points to an extra-musical reality that is not just a fiction that resides in his mind, but positions the subject matter—the Quichua-Spanish wording of Boletín—as a historically relevant intervention in the Ecuadorian contemporary world. In this paper, I address the ways in which Maiguashca’s vocal and non-vocal arrangements construe a Quichua-Spanish relationship fostered by the inclusion of a Quichua translation of Dávila’s poem. I look at both the verbal and the verbal interpretation of the Quichua translation in order to clarify the complex relationship between both Quichua and Spanish present in Ecuadorian discourses of selfhood and nationhood.

Goodwill, J. & D.C. Watkins

**Black Men Commit Suicide Too: An Analysis Of The News And Social Media’s Reports On Black Male Suicide**

As suicide remains a leading cause of death for black men, particularly for those ages 15-24, researchers continue to identify risk and protective factors through quantitative analysis of large, epidemiological datasets. A deeper understanding of the risk and protective factors that influence suicide behaviors in black men is necessary. We conducted a rigorous Internet search to locate news and social media outlets about suicide attempts and completions over the past five years by black men. Results revealed about 30 cases of completed suicides by black males aged 7 to 75. Of those, more than 80% committed suicide by gunshot wound, most often to the head. Among these cases, media reports in major southeastern cities with large concentrations of black residents provided little, if any, information on this growing public health concern. Our findings show the limitations of quantitative research in understanding black male suicide.

Gosse, D.E.

**Concurrent Session II – GWP216**

**The Heat Is Coming: Capitalism And The Comedic Portrayal Of Female Narcissism, Hegemony, And Misandry**

In the film The Heat, star Sandra Bullock, an uptight FBI agent, is paired with a coarse Boston detective played by Melissa McCarthy, to capture a drug lord. This quintessential odd couple is forced to work together. Throughout their journey, they show character traits that exemplify narcissism, racism and ablebodism, and midandrous dialogue and behaviours. Using queer theory, I pinpoint and destabilize this film’s personification of ideological feminism. Simultaneously, capitalism with its prerogatives of self-interest, ruthless competition, and scorn of those marginalized acts as a glue that eventually binds the crime fighters together. Evidence shows of a type of “gumpism”—a scorning of that which is intellectual and reasoned in lieu of a Wild West parody and admiration of brutish violence, prevalent in American folklore and the American Dream. Stemming from a long line of films that purport to repudiate the patriarchy, The Heat simply reinstates capitalist and hegemonic ideals. This film serves to show the appetite North America audiences hold for upholding a modern version of womanhood that disdains men and civilized behaviors.

Gosse, D.E.

**Boys And Academic And Social Success: A Curriculum Planning Tool**

In the 21st century, boys lag behind their sisters on most indicators of academic success and engagement, as well as physical and mental health. Researchers and educators across the globe, and in North America, have largely failed to deconstruct the interstitial of boys’ identities and the power dynamics and marginality therein. Often, researchers have instead focused on boys’ issues with literacies, thereby neglecting to understand the underpinning of this culture of failing boys’ needs. First Nation, Inuit, and Metis male youth are amongst the most vulnerable Canadian populations. This poster presents an educational flipchart to heighten this awareness for parents-guardians, teachers, administrators, and students, according to the categories of: curriculum planning, classroom management, communication, and positive male role models. The guardians of your male youth still instigate a culture of shame, misandry and homophobia to ensure that “real boys” remain “man up,” display stoicism, and regard same-sex attractions as libelous. We dwell in a culture disavowing the importance of fathers and positive male role models in the lives of boys. I provide helpful approaches and strategies for parents-guardians, teachers, and the boys themselves.
### Grove, J.K. - Concurrent Session IV – GWP212

**Unmarked And Unheard: Voices Of Working Class White Men In An Appalachian Borderland**

Much research has explored the application of intersectionality theory across marginalized racial and gendered populations, and the intersections of a privileged and marginalized identity, such as the masculinity of men of color and of gay men. Further, to a more limited degree there is some literature regarding masculinity and marginalized religious groups and masculinity and class. Literature on Appalachia, focuses on class from a labor perspective, and whiteness and stratification within whites. Yet, men’s experience of race, class and rurality, particularly of white marginalized groups, has not yet been systematically analyzed using intersectionality theory. This is a liberatory project. Moreover, this paper offers a self-reflective discussion of the rationale and experience of the author’s return "home" to do scholarship in the context in which he was raised. Further, this project is based in an assumption that a more comprehensive view of the mechanics of social power, the politics of advocacy, and coalition building across marginalization offer greater progress toward equity. However, though participant observation and narrative analysis were political choices to examine the confluence of power and marginalization within rural Appalachia, the historical and political setting present unforeseen challenges.

### Harriss, R.W. - Concurrent Session IV – CP108

**Crossing The Personal Boundary: Men, Nationalities, And Group Dynamics**

The aim of this paper is to unpack how men from different nationalities and cultures form group. Whether on a team, a committee, or simply eating lunch together, men from different backgrounds come together every day to work with one another. The research will work to flesh out problems, solutions, and bring forward discussion points to continue conversation about men’s group dynamics. Some topics of interest include, group formation, identity, and unity. These facets are among contention among all groups, but they are especially important when bringing together men who may hold different values for each of those ideas. Using a combination of documented observation, theoretical application, and conversation with multinational groups, the paper will create a basis of argument stemming from three main pillars of work. The breadth of the thesis building will strengthen the paper and help to eliminate any holes possible from a single-minded approach. Resources are bountiful to engage groups of multinational constituents in conversation about this topic. Results for this paper will be applied to groups on campus in order to understand the effects of application, hopefully yielding positive outcomes.

### Hawkins, J., M. Spencer, E. Kieffer, & M. Anderson - Poster Session

**Masculinity, Health Services, Social Support And Community Health: Factors That Facilitate Health Behavior In Latino And African American Men**

Among men nationally, Type 2 diabetes is more prevalent in African American and Latino men compared to non-Hispanic White men. Due to gender and cultural differences in socialization and lifestyle practices, including beliefs related to masculinity, African American and Latino men are more likely to adopt diabetes self-care and health seeking behaviors that may undermine successful disease management. The purpose of this study was to explore and understand the contextual factors that influence diabetes self-care and health care use among men participating in a Community Health Worker (CHW)-led diabetes lifestyle intervention. Qualitative data were collected from one African-American focus group (n=9) and two focus groups with Latino men (n=13). This poster will present three themes emerged that focused on factors that served as motivators or barriers to diabetes self-care behaviors and health seeking among men in the intervention. This study identified determinants of diabetes self-care and health seeking in African American and Latino men with diabetes participating in a diabetes health-management intervention. The socialization of men and masculinity, relationships with health care providers and family, and access to resources may be significant factors in decisions to engage in diabetes self-care and health care utilization.

### Heasley, R. & J. Deeds - Concurrent Session I – CP105

**Applied Workshop: Teaching Men's Studies: From Getting Started To Getting New Ideas**

This workshop is intended for those new to teaching courses on men and masculinities/men’s studies as well as those seeking new ideas and approaches for existing men’s studies and/or gender courses. The interactive workshop provides information about core content that might be included in courses on men/masculinities regardless of discipline – answering the question: What is the foundation upon which critical analysis of men/masculinity is built, what are core concepts, theoretical perspectives and research that informs the growing discipline of men’s studies? The workshop will include background/history of men’s studies, elements of core arguments for offering courses in settings new to the field, addressing ways of making links between an interdisciplinary course and relevance to women’s studies/gender studies programs, as well as a range of disciplines including literature, popular culture, history, philosophy, psychology, anthropology, religious studies, sociology, political science and other disciplines.

### Hill, B.A.J. - Concurrent Session VI – CP106

**It Started The Day The Eiffel Tower Went Berserk: A Look At Masculine Bodies/Identity In The Umbrella Academy And How They Save The World**

The superhero genre has long dominated the world of comic books with a hyper-masculine fantasy of domination through physical power. There have been some sporadic instances that criticize the masculine identity of superheroes. These comics, such as Watchmen, Doom Patrol, The Boys, and The Invisibles, all received critical and reader acclaim for what they have done in analyzing how we see superheroes. This paper will analyze how the newest comic to criticize the genre, The Umbrella Academy, challenges the idea of a hyper-masculine superhero. In particular I analyze the development of three characters’ masculine images and compare them to one another, focusing on one character’s achievement of the masculine ideal and how he betters his two brothers despite his less masculine character. This comic takes the otherwise “less manly” queer-straight character and shows him as the one who saves the world. Without him the others would be doomed. The paper will show, in the end, a balance that already exists between the different masculinities but has to be proven for the “lower” masculinity in action and achievement and the way The Umbrella Academy critiques the masculine superhero genre.
Hill, H.U.  
Concurrent Session V – GWP216  
Revolutionary Feelings, Politics, And Gender In The Swedish 68′ Radical Left  
Politics and politicians often are coded as masculine. This is not least true for the politics and political activists of the so-called “new left” during the 1960s and 1970s, both in the USA and Europe. The aim of this paper is to discuss constructions of masculinity in the Swedish revolutionary left from about 1965 to 1970. Sweden was partially different from many other western countries, since the movements and organizations in Sweden were deeply influenced by Marxism and often critical to what was called the new left. At the same time, Swedish movements were not as radical as similar organizations in, for example, Germany and the USA. In order to study not only how masculinity is constructed within the movements, but also how discourses about masculinity influence and interact with political agendas, the research project focuses on the discursive construction of masculinity (and femininity) and its relationship to the political ideas that emerged within these organisations. Findings from a discourse analysis on a limited corpus of journals, magazines, organisation material, posters and internal documents and novels are presented.

Howson, C.  
Concurrent Session VI – GWP220  
Officers, Drivers, Husbands And Spies: Masculinity And Women’s Smuggling In West Africa  
This paper explores the role of men’s identity in shaping access to illicit networks facilitating cross-border trade between Senegal and The Gambia. Women traders depend on men’s support in virtually every aspect of entrepreneurship, including transport, supplies, law evasion, and even permission to trade. Meanwhile, the literature on women’s economic activities tends to emphasize the role of men as obstacles to women’s entrepreneurship, obfuscating the importance of masculinities in the development of cooperative economic networks. In the case of illicit networks, there is an abundance of research on patron-client networks and corruption in African states, yet strikingly little empirical scholarship on the practical dynamics structuring these networks and virtually no attention to the role of masculinity in shaping men’s professional roles. I find not only that men cooperate in support of women’s activities, but that they do so explicitly in the performance of ideal masculinity, both providing for and protecting their communities. This research challenges persistent assumptions in development studies about the potential of men’s collective action and the interaction of men’s professional and gendered identities.

Hurst, B. & Shafer, K.  
Concurrent Session VII – GWP216  
Family Of Origin, Psychological Well-Being, And Pornography Consumption  
Pornography consumption is associated with various negative outcomes for men, including objectification of women, acceptance of the rape myth, decreased sexual satisfaction and frequency, poorer self-image, and decreased psychological well-being. Yet, little is known about factors associated with pornography usage—particularly compulsive or addictive pornography usage. We hypothesize that a poor perception of family of origin quality will have a negative relationship with a male respondent’s likelihood of pornography usage. We also hypothesize that psychological wellbeing will be a key mediating mechanism in that relationship. Drawing on data from the New Family Structures Survey we test the relationship between family-of-origin quality, psychological wellbeing, and pornography usage. Using multinomial and logistic regression models while accounting for the mediating effect of psychological wellbeing, the effect of perceived family of origin quality on pornography usage was examined and the effect of depression on the model was also addressed. We find an initial significant relationship between perceived family of origin quality and pornography usage.

Jefferson, O., D.C. Watkins, & J.A. Mitchell  
Poster Session  
Coddling Boys And Cultivating Girls: Black Women Discuss Their Perceptions Of Gender Differences In Parenting Practices  
Previous studies have acknowledged the role that gender plays in socialization and differential treatment of sons compared to daughters within the family unit. Yet, the current perceptions and residual effects of different treatments on the lives of youth in later adulthood have not been examined thoroughly. This current study is to report findings from a secondary analysis of data collected for the Black Women’s Perceptions of Black Men’s Depression (BWP) study, which included eight focus groups with black women (n = 46) in southeastern Michigan. Qualitative inquiry via focus groups was employed to capture the complexities of the thinking and behaviors of participants, while observing the type of group interaction and dynamics that nurture in-depth thought. One of the four overarching themes that emerged from the analysis of the original BWP study data was the role of black women in black men’s depression. For the current study, this theme underwent an additional, tertiary layer of analysis that included further extrapolation of the role of black women in the lives of black men and boys. Implications from this paper impress upon the importance of parenting practices that encourage both male and female parents to raise their children, irrespective of gender, in loving and supportive environments.

Jones, A.L.  
Concurrent Session II – GWP220  
This Prayer Is Unspoken: (De)Coding TONX’s Queer Body  
Rev. Anthony Clark Williams, III (b. 1975), also known as TONX , is an emerging icon, who embodies longstanding tensions and contradictions concerning queerness and black Christian identity. Throughout his 2009 recording, UnSpoken, the artist TONX explores the queer practices that he contends are embedded in Pentecostal Christianity. Although these practices are not openly discussed—either in Pentecostal churches or on gospel recordings— TONX uses music and lyrics to exemplify the honesty toward which he believes all Christians should strive. In fact, this transparency about specific personal triumphs amounts to what TONX considers a form of authentic worship, especially within church contexts that place a taboo on conversations about sexual and gender identity. To worship God “in spirit and in truth” (John 4:24) is thus seen as a radical assertion of identity that has particular saliency within a Christian frame. What does it mean for TONX to perform the unutterable with regard to gender and sexuality? In many ways, TONX’s musical interpretation of authentic worship advocates a less sexually restrictive performance of faith. In this talk, I explore the performative strategies behind this creative process, as being grounded in bodily experiences.
LaFrance, C.P.

**Gaining Ground For The Pacifist: A Gender Analysis Of Sexual Assault In The War On Terror**

This paper investigates the experience of men in all-male university residence halls through the use of in-depth interviews with men from both the USA and Iran, with a particular focus on the ways that men understand and narrate their experiences within such residential settings. Interviews focus on the situational remembrances of these experiences. This paper will investigate the varied presentations of male homosociality and the changing nature of these relationships as men move out beyond the university. It seeks to displace a stagnant ‘guyland’ model of homosociality for one in which homosocial relations are in flux, simultaneously reorienting these relations within a constructed space of memory. The paper utilizes the varied contexts of all-male dormitories in Iran and the USA as starting points for a grounded look at the space these men inhabit, the relations they enact, and the memories they construct in dialogue with these experience. Through a comparison of seemingly disparate contexts, various elements of men’s social relations—and the particular intersections that crosscut these relations—will come to the fore, shedding light on the enactment of particular visions of masculinities.

Katz, R.S. & J. Joseph

**Attachment And Spirituality In Prison**

In an examination of over 25 men in a prison setting and a men’s residential treatment center, this paper qualitative analyzes the emergent themes with regard to family of origin dynamics to access the presence or absence of a secure attachment. Subsequent qualitative analysis in the context of such attachments juxtaposed these attachments to later violent behavior and or addiction as well as the reliance on God themes to survive and or thrive in prison or in treatment. Findings reveal that, given the model of treatment offered for addicts used in residential treatment, the emergence of God-dependence transfers dependence on drugs and alcohol to dependence on God and Alcoholics Anonymous. Similarly, among violent men and drug dependent men in prison, while God-dependence is less likely, many men similarly become God dependent or Jesus dependent to find hope and solace in the dehumanizing environment that prison has become. We conclude that traditional performances of masculinity become obstacles to transformative change, particularly in contexts where emotions are denied or thwarted by the social structure and practices of the social institution.

Kernicky, M.J.

**The Part Of The Blast That Misses: Impossible Standards In Michael Thomas’s “Man Gone Down”**

The narrator in Michael Thomas’s Man Gone Down faces impossible demands. His relationships with his wife and children hinge on his ability to earn an exorbitant amount of money within the span of a week. He is routinely objectified as a black male—physically intimidating to white men and sexually exotic to white women. Privilege overarches these economic, physical, and sexual tensions, consistently reminding the narrator that he is doomed to failure. The narrator’s mother is heavily impacted by the racial movements of the sixties, and admonishes her son to become a leader of his people. While her efforts are well intended, the result is oddly similar to the weight of privilege—impossible standards that the narrator cannot possibly meet. The disparity between the narrator’s capabilities and the conflicting expectations placed upon him, while recognized, isn’t really challenged. There’s an implied acceptance of man-as-appliance: the total commoditization of his body and behavior. Beyond the values attached to his labor and physicality, the narrator is policed in terms of what he can provide to those around him. Questioning the ethical implications of the burdens placed upon the narrator is a rarity in this novel, the primary issue I raise in this paper.

LaFrance, C.P.

**Gaining Ground For The Pacifist: A Gender Analysis Of Sexual Assault In The War On Terror**

The War on Terror was launched by President George W. Bush and is ongoing. A common justification for war is that of “just war theory.” Just war theory counters the views of pacifists that war is never justified. Philosopher Michael Walzer’s account of the criterion of proportionality as well as his view of rape in times of war is analyzed and critiqued. The analysis asserts that in the context of war involving the U.S. military various factors serve to obscure the assessment of proportionality. If the criterion of proportionality is of no use then the pacifist argument gains some ground. The work of women’s and gender studies professor Jasbir Puar as well as philosopher Michel Foucault is used to analyze the homosocial masculinist culture of the U.S. military. This analysis shows that sexual assault is not an accidental feature of the military but instead a necessary consequence of the features of the military. The work of philosopher Miranda Fricker is used to analyze the context of sexual assault of male and female detainees in the War on Terror.

Lander, N.R. & Nahon, D.

**Men, Culture, And Identity: An Integrity Model Perspective**

Many cultures are at work in men’s physical and psychological environments, including the political, economic, and sociological forces that impinge on personal and familial cultures. As clinicians in tertiary care and community practice settings, the authors work with men from all walks of life within the cultural mosaic of a national capital city. Addressing the conference theme of Culture: Masculinities in International and Regional Contexts, this paper provides a theoretical and clinical exploration of the ways in which men in Integrity-based psychotherapy explore their unique identities and masculinities within the multi-layers of their environmental contexts. Based on its existential nature, the Integrity model invites men to examine their individual identities as embedded in a culture within increasing or decreasing concentric circles, each with their own value systems and value hierarchies. It allows men to discover where their personal boundaries lie, and where the clashes of values arise both from within and without. It enables men to find a new sense of resiliency as they become true to the self despite the forces wanting to define them--facing the question of “to be or not to be”.
Lecker, M.J.  
Concurrent Session IV – GWP212

Bring The Rural Home: Philadelphia Radical Faeries And The Adaptation Of Rural Experiences Into Urban Spaces

This paper examines how the Philadelphia Radical Faeries translate temporary rural gathering culture into a sustained urban project. Drawing on ethnographic research, this paper suggests that queer groupings can form around multiple affective positions, including positive ones, and that queerness can be relationally constructed. In particular, the Philadelphia Radical Faeries create spaces that often attempt to replicate the rural gathering experience through the blurring of private and communal and the creating of “timeless” and purposeless spaces. This allows participants to shed urban temporality and aloofness and engage in cultural practices that occur in rural gatherings. The Radical Faeries’ utilization of a romanticized experience of rurality creates spaces within the city that not only challenge queer theory’s negative-focused affect, but also provide insight into a queer cultural making that pushes against the centralizing of urbanity to queer people and the commercialization, isolation, and valorization of wealth, work, and respectability that so often accompanies queer urban identities and spaces. Philadelphia Radical Faeries use the “rural,” however imagined, as a constructive geographic position to critique dominant notions of an aloof commercialized homonormative identity, while also creating a sustainable alternative tract for community building in cities.

Leek, C.S.  
Concurrent Session I – GWP216

Mechanisms Of Cumulative Advantage And Funding For NGO’s Working With Men And Boys

In the last twenty years, gender inequality has come to the forefront of human rights discourse as a global phenomenon and as a global health concern. Work to address with men the ways in which constructions of masculinity produce and reproduce gendered inequality has become a core element of much recent global development work and literature. This new focus on gender transformative programs has also come with substantial new resources. A plethora of sources are being poured into these relatively new efforts to engage men, yet little research has been done to examine the mechanisms and patterns through which this work gets endorsed, funded, and executed. In an effort to explore the roots of the rapid changes in this field, I conducted a series of in-depth interviews with leaders of transnational NGOs that do work to engage men and boys, leaders of local and indigenous NGOs that work with men and boys, and staff members at funding agencies that have supported those NGOs. These interviews revealed at least four mechanisms by which some NGOs working to engage men are able to develop cumulative financial and political advantage over their peers.

Lehrer, J.A.  
Concurrent Session VIII – CP105


The Men’s Story Project (MSP) helps groups bring critical dialogue about masculinities into public forums through the creation of live testimonial-sharing events, documentaries and other media - and accompanying educational tools & community engagement campaigns - in which local men explore social ideas about masculinity through the lens of their life experience. In each MSP presentation, diverse men—including opinion leaders and men who have never been on a stage—share personal stories with an audience on topics including men’s violence against women, violence between men, sexuality, gender identity, homo/transphobia, bullying, HIV/AIDS and family relationships, and intersections with factors including race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status and religion. This workshop will discuss the Men’s Story Project testimonial-sharing model; pedagogy and research background; qualitative evaluation findings; and ways to use this narrative-based, movement-building approach for purposes including the primary prevention of men’s violence against women. We will discuss how to work with men to create personal stories on topics pertaining to the intersection of masculinities, health and justice, and how to create local MSP productions and groups. Discussion of masculinities will be framed in a public health and social justice context. Mediums: powerpoint, film clips, discussion.

Li, X.  
Concurrent Session VII – CP106

Diaspora In A Gendered Sport: A Study On Chinese Gay Amateur Volleyball Players

In China, though the national women’s volleyball team has been praised because of its outstanding performance in the international arena in the past three decades, volleyball is a de facto marginalized sport taking into consideration the small number of people playing amateur volleyball. Furthermore, the gender feature of amateur volleyball participation in China is also salient as those who spontaneously play volleyball are mostly young gay men, which constitutes a sharp contrast with state-sponsored and commercially patronized professional women’s volleyball. Some gay men are empowered by volleyball participation and even by some potent female volleyball super stars. By interviewing 20 gay men playing amateur volleyball in two main cities in eastern China, this research explores the formation of gay volleyball communities and the social practice of urban Chinese gay men. With highly limited resources facilitating amateur volleyball playing, amateur gay volleyball players have formed a virtual community functioning as diasporas, providing shelter from social stigma and the stage for performing alternative masculinities. It is preliminarily concluded that gay masculinity may invoke celebrated femininity in sport to enhance its visibility and challenge hegemonic masculinity by negotiating with the structural discourse of sport nationalism and the underlying patriarchal orthodox.

Mansley, E.A. & D. Hysock Witham  
Concurrent Session V – CP108

Stalking As The New Courtship: Exploring The Portrayal Of Stalking Behaviors In The “Twilight” Saga And The “50 Shades Of Grey” Trilogy

The inclusion of stalking research into the area of intimate partner violence work has been an advance. Despite increased academic and criminological inquiry, stalking remains understudied and continues to be perceived as less threatening than other forms of dating violence. This research argues that the diminishment of threat is supported by two extremely popular fiction series aimed at females, the Twilight Saga and 50 Shades of Grey trilogy. In both series, stalking behaviors by the male lead characters are rationalized as expressions of love and desire. Through content analysis, this research explores the frequency, normalization and consequences of stalking behaviors in both series. Special attention is paid to the perception of stalking by the female protagonists. Since the series were marketed to women of various ages, these findings carry policy implications for violence prevention efforts aimed at both teens and adults. Further findings are also important in a critical analysis of masculine identity for both teen males and adult males.
Marino, N. (2014 Frankel Scholarship Award Winner)  
**Composing Masculinity: The Writing Classroom And The Interdisciplinary Study Of Men And Masculinity**  
This paper argues that the composition classroom is a new frontier for the interdisciplinary study of men and masculinity. In particular, first-year composition (FYC), a general term for introductory courses on college-level writing, provides an unexplored opportunity to teach students how to engage with and challenge constructions of masculinity through reading and writing practices. The first section of the paper explains the pedagogical theory behind a masculinity-themed writing course and posits that a reciprocal relationship exists between literacy learning and masculinity. Next, the paper demonstrates how writing instructors can strategically scaffold assignments in order to rhetorically interrogate masculinity across disciplines, while also expanding the definition of reading and writing beyond the confines of the classroom. By moving from traditional essay assignments to interactive multimedia projects, students experiment with and master multiple genres and modes of composition that constitute social, cultural and embodied constructs of masculinity in their everyday lives. Finally, interdisciplinary values are explored through service learning partnerships. These partnerships help students rhetorically and materially engage with campus-wide constructs of masculinity while learning to write in various rhetorical situations.

Martin, J.S.  
**Epic Glory: Nerd Identity, Manhood Acts, And Dagorhir At A Northeastern College Campus**  
The nerd subculture is often stigmatized as a subordinate social identity. While research is sparse, nerds could be identified as part of the hegemonic masculine subculture, which focuses on how nerds are different from the dominant notions of masculinity. Although it is important to understand how different categories of men express masculinity differently, it is just as important to understand how different masculinities share commonalities. The purpose of this presentation is to bridge a gap in the literature on manhood acts of subordinate men through the examination of the group identity work processes of a nerd organization. The focus of this examination of nerds is on a predominately all male campus group of “Live Action Role Players” called Dagorhir. I will demonstrate how the sub-cultural processes in the construction of group identity are gendered through their relation to the manhood acts perspective. I focus on how the meanings of actions by mostly male participants referred to as “epic glory” relate to the elicitation of deference, resistance of exploitation, and assertion of control key in signifying manhood. I then relate these group processes to the unintended consequences of perpetuating gender inequality within the group and elsewhere.

Matsuda, M.R.  
**Countering Hegemonic Masculinities In Japanese-Affiliated Corporations In The Us: A Role Of Locally-Hired Japanese Expatriates**  
This research aims to investigate the ways in which today’s Japanese businessmen interact with their US counterparts at the Japanese-affiliated (or “Nikkei”) corporations in the US. More than twenty Japanese and US employees at several major Nikkei corporations in the Midwest were interviewed. The Nikkei corporations typically have a strong gender-division of labor and a strong masculinized management culture. However, the collapse of Japanese “bubble” economy in early 1990s has allegedly produced effeminate male workers, or so-called “herbivorous” men, and it is feared that they might contribute to the further weakening of the Japanese global economy. This research found that, although the shifts in Japanese masculinity may be affecting negatively their domestic business practices in Japan, there was no credible evidence of effeminate traits among the Japanese overseas representatives or Parent Country Nationals at the corporations in the US. It is argued that pre-“bubble” businessman masculinity is still the prevailing ideal. Through their careful strategic international human resource management (SIHRM), the Nikkei corporations continue to feed traditional masculine Japanese workforce to their overseas offices. This research also found that locally-hired Japanese “expatriates” (i.e., Japanese permanent residents in the US) play a significant role in “countering” Japanese masculinity in the Nikkei corporations.

Maurino, J.P.  
**Experiences Of Masculinities In Poetic Form**  
This submission will be a poetry reading touching on themes directly related to experiences of masculinities and influences on them, including the self, religion, culture, sexuality, and relationships, among others. These are original poems composed by the author. They embrace a Jungian framework and as such see the creative side and potential of masculinities as opposed to that enforced by patriarchy. Alternatives to traditional Western notions of the above are explored, with an eye toward the experience of the male body, creative masculinity, and Jung’s notions of the “Self” and Individuation.

McKenzie, T.J.  
**To Disclose Or Not To Disclose: Authority, Identity And Instructor Disclosure In The Feminist Classroom**  
The disclosure of the autobiographical in the classroom has strong roots within expressionist, critical, engaged, and feminist pedagogy. However, self-disclosure in the classroom is not a fool-proof method of successful instruction and engaged learning. Self-disclosure can be met with unexpected and unpredictable responses from students. As a transgendered male teacher, who is read as hegemonically masculine and biologically male, this paper seeks to be an autobiographical anecdote of my experiences with disclosure while teaching courses within a Gender, Women and Sexualities program. Disclosing my trans* identity has not guaranteed confirmation of insider status, nor has it necessarily had positive outcomes within the feminist classroom. I provide examples of how students have reacted to the disclosure (or lack thereof) of my gender status. In doing so, I hope to provide an example and analysis of how self-disclosure of gender status has worked in these courses. I conclude that there is no clear theory on how self-disclosure should be best employed in the classroom or what aspects of self-disclosure are most beneficial towards engaged learning.
McKissic, S., J. Ober Allen, & D.M. Griffith

**“She’s A Driving Force That Makes Me Healthy…”: Intervention Implications Of Women’s Roles In African American Men’s Eating And Physical Activity**

In the lives of middle-aged and older African American men, women, particularly wives, are often central to men’s health, but their roles in men’s health are often ignored. Women’s efforts to promote men’s health are often viewed by men as expressions of love and caring. However, few interventions to improve men’s chronic disease risk behavior have examined how both men and women perceive these expressions and how women’s roles could be incorporated into interventions to promote men’s health. In this presentation, we will discuss the findings of a systematic review of interventions to promote weight loss, physical activity, and/or healthier eating that have separately presented data for African American men. We also will discuss the implications of our analyses of 18 exploratory focus groups with 154 African American men, ages 30 and older, and eight groups with 77 African American women that examine how men and women perceive women’s roles in promoting men’s healthy eating and physical activity. Our qualitative data have shown that women’s influence on men’s health behavior was overwhelmingly positive and appreciated by men. Furthermore, both men and women perceive that women have a stronger influence on eating behavior than physical activity.

Mitchell, J., S. Mountain, & D.C. Watkins

**Black Men, Masculinity, And Cancer In Context: A Review Of The Literature**

The inequitable cancer burden shouldered by black men in the United States is well-evidenced. More research is being directed toward identifying individual and systemic actions to eliminate these disparities. However, experiences related to the detection, treatment, and survival of cancer also have implications for black men’s psychosocial realities, including how masculinity is negotiated by clinicians, peers, and family. This review was undertaken to shed light on how black men, their health care providers and support networks address and address the cancer experience in relation to masculine identity. Articles for this review were selected after an extensive review of academic databases. Each article was carefully reviewed and coded into thematic categories based on the article’s focus. A large proportion of the articles addressed masculinity in the context of prostate cancer, which is noteworthy given the centrality of the prostate to sexual functioning and hegemonic masculine prowess. However, articles relating to a broad array of other topical areas also provided critical insight. Findings from this review have implications for the mechanisms by which masculine identities influence a range of cancer experiences. Similarly, findings have implications for improving the support and care provided to black men across the cancer spectrum.

Mojica, N.

**Men And Caregiving: Latino Fathers And Children Diagnosed With Cancer**

This paper reports on the present state of knowledge about fathers’ coping with pediatric cancer and support available to help them face the challenges of providing care to a chronically-ill child. More specifically, the focus is on Latino fathers as an ethnic minority group within mainstream United States’ society. The analysis has the goal of suggesting new directions for research and practice in order to provide a fuller understanding of the Latino experience. The paper addresses the pertinence to building evidence-based knowledge in the field of health care practice, specifically in relation to Latino men as caregivers. Conceptions of what support means to Latino men’s experience and how they construct their masculinity in the midst of chronic illness in the family are important factors to consider. It pursues to contribute to an emerging body of knowledge in stark contrast to the deficit models for Latino fathers that do not seem to adequately capture the commitment, care, and concern they have for their children. This requires further study based on the importance of this population and the level of knowledge that will be needed to facilitate better service outcomes for this group and help on implementation of culturally sensitive interventions.

Morrison, Z.

**Thanks For Using Me: A Researcher’s Failure To Negotiate Closure**

This expository and reflective research illustrates the complexity of “ending” a study through a synthesis of the literature, and the powerful words voiced in a qualitative case study involving overweight adolescent boys. Qualitative research supports the importance of establishing a relationship with participants through building comfort, trust, and, ultimately, rapport. Acknowledging the importance placed on establishing a relationship with participants and the associated ethical considerations of negotiating access with participants for data collection, suggests equal emphasis regarding the closure of the relationship, and the ethical considerations therein. For adolescents, any deviation in body size from the norm may result in bullying, therefore to no surprise, researchers have indicated that many overweight adolescents are socially marginalized, victimized, and report regular peer rejection and social isolation. Given the marginalization experienced by this group of boys, conducting research of their personal lives warrants empathy, understanding, and patience. The well-being of these participants are therefore not simply subject to access and data collection, but necessarily include negotiated safe closure. Given what is potentially at stake for overweight adolescent male participants in qualitative research, there is a moral and ethical imperative to consider both negotiated access and closure.

Nahon, D. & N.R. Lander

**Men, Intimacy, And Community: An Integrity Model Perspective**

As we traverse our lives, we are all strangers in a strange land. Each man faces the existential challenge of assimilation versus integration as he ventures out of the trap of his comfort zone and dares to reach out to others. Addressing the conference theme of Considering Culture: Masculinities in International and Regional Contexts, this paper provides a theoretical and clinical exploration of the ways in which men address and work through the poignant issues of belonging, intimacy, and community in the context of their therapeutic journeys within Integrity-based work. It examines the way that men explore and redefine the values of narcissism versus altruism, exclusion versus inclusion, and intolerance versus tolerance as they take a stand on who they want to be—facing the hurts of the past and the deep longings for intimacy and community.
**Nguyen, X.T.T.**

**Concurrent Session II – CP106**

**How Vietnamese American Fathers Juggle Work-Life Balance**

In the digital era, the situation of cross-cultural masculinities in Asian immigrant families is changing; affecting first-generation Vietnamese American fathers in juggling work-life balance. They frequently deal with the current unstable job markets and family duties due to socioeconomic hardships, particularly for those who lack linguistic and technological skills. This project examines men and masculinity by demonstrating how Vietnamese American fathers overcome their obstacles to bridge the cultural divide at home and at work as they continue their roles as breadwinners. Using qualitative oral history interviews with 16 Vietnamese American fathers in the greater Seattle area, this work examines the cultural conflicts faced by Vietnamese American fathers through the following research questions: 1) how Vietnamese American fathers respond to gender role reversal as they juggle to balance their work and lives; 2) how they cope with language and technological barriers as they interact with teachers and monitor their children’s progress; and 3) how they culturally get involved in their children’s activities while working long hours at work. Results show that Vietnamese American fathers often negotiate parental power and gender roles to fit into mainstream culture, leading to increased complexities in sustaining their work and household responsibilities.

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**Nielsen, K., A.M. Dewhurst, & B. Pratt**

**Concurrent Session VII – GWP212**

**What We Learned From Men In A Domestic Violence Program Evaluation**

The Reaching for a Good Life program is an inclusive program for non-court-mandated men who report domestic violence towards spouses and/or children. Most participants in this program have self-referred after difficulties arose in their family situations. Many are mandated by child protection services or by their families. Program participants are multi-cultural including immigrant men from a variety of countries, first nations men and mainstream populations. The program is based on the good lives model of offender rehabilitation. The program design is focused upon the therapeutic engagement of men in a change process. This presentation will include both qualitative and quantitative findings from the program evaluation that has been ongoing for the past three years. We will share what works and some of the emerging issues for our client group.

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**Nilsson, J.A.**

**Concurrent Session I – GWP212**

**Middle-Class Masculinity And The Other In “On The Road” And “Giovanni’s Room”**

Since its publication in 1957, Jack Kerouac’s On the Road has been celebrated for its artistic experimentation, and for its challenge to the conformity and materialism of 1950s mainstream American culture. But Kerouac makes clear that this is also a story about middle-class masculinity and a crisis of identity. And as the publication in 2007 of the Original Scroll version of On the Road reveals, the published version also falls within the safe space of hetero-normative sexuality. Thus, I will argue that much of the popularity of On the Road can be attributed to a rebelliousness that appeals to white, middle-class male fantasies of escape that were prevalent in a variety of media in the 1950s. Like On the Road, James Baldwin’s Giovanni’s Room is also a novel about escaping the expectations of white, middle-class 1950s American society. However, in portraying a male narrator struggling with his sexuality, Baldwin provides a more complex and insightful exploration of the oppressiveness, and the privileges, that accompany white, middle class masculinity in 1950s America.

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**O’Connor, T.**

**Concurrent Session VI – CP108**

**Masculinities In The Nursing Profession**

Nursing as a profession has historically been dominated by females, both in terms of the demographic profile and the common perception of nursing being a task for women. A small minority if men do however practice as nurses and as such are anomalous in a female dominated profession. Drawing on protomafist theories of masculinities, this study aimed to investigate the experiences of men working as nurses in Ireland, how they relate to masculinities and how they negotiate a gendered identity. Using a qualitative interpretative methodology, in-depth interviews were conducted with practicing male nurses. Results reveal tensions and contradictions for men in negotiating gendered identities as nurses. The study reveals the strengths and limitations of the application of hegemonic masculinity to empirical work of this nature and supports calls by other authors for the need to consider masculinities from broader, more fluid perspectives. This study also contributes significantly to the relationship of men to emotionality and embodiment. Given the nature of their chosen profession, the participants demonstrate how emotions and issues of the body are everyday concerns, concepts usually strongly disassociated with men’s lives.

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**Ojalvo, A.A.**

**Concurrent Session I – GWP220**

**Non-Hegemonic Masculinities: Spanish Texts And The Decolonial Process In The Seventeenth Century Andes**

To understand Latin America masculinities we have to re-thinking how a group of men, with their own cultural codes, constructed their gender identities, setting rules, creating hegemonic masculinities. For analyze this process we have to track the history of Latin America masculinities from a starting point: the colonial period (XVI-XVII century) and the conflict between those how had the power (Spanish empire) and the indigenous people (non-hegemonic masculinities). The seventeenth century opens the path of a new figure in the masculinity discursive history: the mestizo chronicler’s (men, half Spanish and half indigenous) through the texts of Felipe Guaman Poma (1615) and the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega (1609). The first, put in discussion the colonial system or as Walter Mignolo had explain, “decolonial process.” The second, continues with a more western perspective. From a Masculinities Studies perspective, this work present the “decolonial” and “non-decolonial” process from a non-hegemonic masculinities point of view, challenging the European gender model.
**Ording, D.**  
**Concurrent Session VII – CP106**

*Mark ‘The Bird’ Fidrych’s Reconfiguration Of The Theatrics Of Masculinity In Major League Baseball In The Seventies*

This essay will examine the meteoric rise and tragic fall of Detroit Tigers pitcher Mark “The Bird” Fidrych beginning with his rookie year, 1976, the bicentennial of the United States of America, when he was the starting pitcher for the American League in the All-Star game. The Bird was a rock-star-status icon who entirely upended traditional notions of how a major league baseball player, or any (manly) male professional athlete, should behave. The purpose of this presentation is to revisit and reclaim this singularly and profoundly beautiful figure who was at once truly masculine and extremely humble. The implications of his bucking the stifling norms of expected masculine behavior are tremendous and potentially liberating.

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**Pfeiffer, A.**  
**Concurrent Session IV – CP106**

*Over The Top With Graves And Sassoon*

World War I is an essential event to understanding the figure of the British gentleman in transition. The Great War was a war where the divides between the gentleman soldier and the peasant phalanx began to break down, in many cases, explosively within the trenches. Men could not rely solely on their breeding and background to survive. The figure of the gentleman began to transition in this period from simply a man with a good pedigree, to figures like Robert Graves and Siegfried Sassoon, mythic figures that railed against the very system that supported them. Through Graves’s Goodbye to All That and Sassoon’s Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man and Memoirs of an Infantry Officer, a fractured image of the gentleman figure begins to emerge. Graves and Sassoon provide an ideal starting point for the dismantling and rebuilding of the British gentleman in the Great War. Through focusing on these two works, the biography of the authors, and historical sources, this paper attempts to piece together an image of the gentleman as he is affected by the Great War.

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**Philaretou, A.G., C. Livadiotou, M. Plevri, G. Kimitri, K. Georgiou, & S. Spyrou**  
**Concurrent Session VII – GWP220**

*Cassocks, Patriarchy, & Masculinity: An Experimental Investigation On Enclothed Cognition & Greek Cypriot Gender Role Perceptions*

This experimental investigation aims at examining the likelihood that embedded gender role patriarchal and masculine meanings are likely to change based on the impinging upon the individual of external environmental variables of enclothed cognition, as exemplified through the use of cassocks by an undergraduate group of Greek Cypriot university students in the Republic of Cyprus. In this study, we hypothesized that upon wearing a cassock, participants would be more likely to assume the stereotypical patriarchal masculine attributes that characterize Greek Cypriot Orthodox priests and, consequently, exhibit more conservative attitudes when responding to sensitive gender and sexual issues within the Greek Cypriot sociocultural context. A series of 2-way ANOVAs performed on content-analysis-based data revealed that being dressed as a Greek Cypriot Orthodox priest makes it more likely for one to sit like a priest, but not so much to assume the stereotypical conservative patriarchal masculine orientations, such as being opposed to homosexuality. We also seemed to get a marginally significant interaction between empathy and cassock on what the participants said to the confederate. Explanations for and implications of this research are explored.

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**Price, A.J.**  
**Concurrent Session I – GWP212**

*Rogue No More: The Redemption Of Eric Packer*

Though written in 1988, John Kucich’s Postmodern Politics: Don DeLillo and the Plight of the White Male Writer remains an important assessment of DeLillo’s treatment of white male protagonists, and one that deserves a fuller response from DeLillo scholars. Kucich surveys the recurrence of the “befuddled” and chronically “half-hearted” men that populate DeLillo’s texts and their abortive attempts to embody and enact “some active oppositional stance,” usually by way of appropriating the gestures and poses of minority social groups. Caught between their desire to act and their failure as white men to locate any legitimate grounds upon which to do so, Kucich complains that DeLillo’s novels all too often fail to offer up more than “whining about the fact that white males are out of fashion.” Though Kucich’s attention to the intersections of masculinity and race in DeLillo’s oeuvre addresses an obvious gap in DeLillo studies, the essay is weakened by Kucich’s own failure to fully capture the achievement of DeLillo’s protagonists and their (as well as their author’s) attention to matters of race and ethnicity. This paper explores the limited use of Kucich’s critique in evaluating the nuanced interrogation of masculinity in DeLillo’s Cosmopolis.

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**Rogers, C.R., P. Goodson, & M.J. Foster**  
**Poster Session**

*Factors Associated With Colorectal Cancer Screening Among African-American Men: A Systematic Review*

Of cancers affecting both men and women, colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second leading cancer to kill African Americans in the U.S. Compared to White men, African-American men have incidence and mortality rates 20% and 45% higher, respectively, from CRC. Despite the benefits of early detection and the availability of effective screening, most adults over age 50 have not undergone testing, and disparities in colorectal cancer screening (CRCS) persist. Because of CRC’s high incidence and younger age at presentation, CRCS is warranted at age 45 rather than 50. Yet, to the best of our knowledge, a systematic review of the factors influencing young adult African-American men’s (i.e., younger than 50) intention to screen and/or their CRCS behaviors has not been reported in the literature. To assess whether the factors influencing young adult African-American men’s screening intentions and behaviors are changeable through structured health education interventions, this poster presents findings from a systematic review, with the two-fold purpose of: (1) synthesizing studies examining African-American men’s knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors regarding CRCS; and (2) assessing the methodological quality of the reviewed evidence.
**Schmitz, R.M.**

**Concurrent Session II – CP108**

**Transcending Gender: Men’s Experiences Taking Women’s And Gender Studies Courses**

Diversity courses have become integral to many institutions of higher education across the United States, especially within the field of women’s and gender studies (WGS). Contemporary debate has addressed the numerical underrepresentation of men in WGS courses and how men’s inclusion in this field can be improved upon. Despite the growth in research on men’s experiences taking WGS courses, few studies have qualitatively examined men’s motivations in enrolling in these classes and how their experiences impact their future lives. The present study addresses this gap in the literature by exploring men’s unique experiences taking WGS classes at institutions of higher education in the Midwest. Thus far, 11 in-depth, face-to-face interviews have been completed by the primary investigator with men who have taken at least one WGS course. Findings revolve around the common thread of these men actively deconstructing stereotypical notions of masculinity through their involvement in WGS courses at their educational institutions. The very act of enrolling in WGS courses places these men in unique positions to question hegemonic masculinity. The respondents show that it is possible for men to actively engage in tenets of feminism while also retaining their own unique brand of masculinity.

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**Seaton, G. & J. Youngblood**

**Poster Session**

**Twin Peaks: Race And Correlates Of Adolescent Hypermasculine Coping**

Much of the scholarship on men and masculinity lacks a developmental perspective. That is, many studies of masculinity, particularly Black masculinity, are deficit oriented and fail to look at identity development as a life course process. Consequently, the dynamic interaction between context(s) and one’s evolving sense of self are underappreciated. This poster presentation will address this conceptual shortcoming by providing a theoretically informed and process driven analysis of the coping and identity development of urban adolescent males. Spencer’s Phenomenological Variant of Ecological Systems Theory (PVEST) provides a developmentally informed framework that examines the complex interplay between context, coping, and identity. Using survey data from a multi-racial sample of high school students (N=235) from the Philadelphia Public School District, the relationship between contextual threat, stress engagement, coping, and hypermasculine identity development were examined. The results of this study demonstrate significant correlations between hypermasculine coping and developmental transitions (e.g., entrance into high school and high school graduation). Based on study results, greater supports are needed to aid early adolescents in their transition to high school and late adolescents in their transition into adult male roles.

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**Sharpe, M.E.**

**Concurrent Session II – GWP216**

**Fee-Fi-Fo-Fum: The Trauma Of Masculinity In The Pacific Northwest**

In contemporary American culture, masculinity has traditionally been defined as those things that characteristically make one male. When framed within a regional context, however, the construct of masculinity may take on many meanings socially, psychologically, and epistemologically. To date, little appears to have been written of those differences in masculine constructs of self from the rustic and picturesque region of the country otherwise referred to as the Pacific Northwest (PNW). This paper explores how the PNW has forced some men into dated constructs of masculinity and otherwise staid positions of malcontent. This presentation will focus wholly on masculinity as it is defined by this presenter’s encounters as a mental health practitioner, educator, and social justice advocate working both for and with men of the PNW (those identifying themselves as having been born and/or raised in the region as well as those who have adopted the region as their own). Also to be discussed will be the impact of the recent “mancession” on the men of this region as considered within the context of adherence to gender stereotypic behavior, disdain for education, and shifts in workforce dynamics and culture.

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**Sharpe, M.E.**

**Concurrent Session IV – GWP220**

**Puttin’ Our Business In The Streets: The Out Black Gay Male And What It Could Mean For Contemporary American Culture**

In traditional African-American culture, secrets have both their time and place. Historically, secrets in the Black community were utilized as a way to attain what was once described by the founding fathers as “unalienable rights.” Framed in an historical context, it becomes easy to see that those secrets kept safe many slaves and their descendants from the atrocities brought forth by wealthy landowners and their progeny. Secrets undoubtedly hid what was forbidden by social, moral, or legal standards of that time. The last ten years, however, have seen a bevy of high profile celebrities and athletes publicly outing themselves as members of the LGBT community. This truth telling has also extended itself to the Black community. While historically an unspoken truth within Black culture, it was widely known that some members engage in same gender loving relationships. Given the socially imposed stereotypes that currently exist relevant to Black men in America, the questions of identity formation and gender role conflict now factor heavily into choices being made by out Black gay men. This papers explores the choice to “put their business in the streets” and how is has changed the way Black men are perceived both inside and outside their respective communities.

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**Shen, H-h.**

**Concurrent Session II – GWP212**

**Defeated By The Market: Frustrating Masculinity Among Urban Middle Class Chinese Men**

This paper explores struggles and frustrations generated by the social pressures of owning a house at the time of getting married among urban middle class Chinese young men in contemporary market China. Because of a cultural emphasis on marriage housing provided by the groom’s family, rapidly rising housing prices particularly in cities, and the desire for economic security in facing the increasing uncertain economic future of urban life, the ownership of housing has become a crucial factor in shaping contemporary urban Chinese men’s eligibility for marriage. Narratives of success and failure of owning a place and manhood are deeply intertwined with the narratives of romantic love and marriage. Based on an analysis of media representations and popular publications including films, tv dramas, Internet discussions and in-depth interviews with young middle class men born in Beijing, this paper argues that economic reform from a socialist to a market economy in China has reinforced traditional gender roles upon Chinese men (and women as well) and, ironically, generated a great sense of anxiety and crisis in masculinity among urban middle class young Chinese men.
**Type 2 Diabetes Among African-American Men: Perceived Causes, Fears, Management, And Support**

There is a sizable gap in health disparities and public health literature addressing the true essence and experiences of African-American men living with type 2 diabetes. This poster qualitatively illustrates the perceived causes, fears, barriers to management, and support as stated from a small group of African-American men living with type 2 diabetes, who reside in various parts of southeast Texas. The presented findings are only a portion of a larger qualitative study that explored the knowledge, beliefs, and self-care management practices of African-American men living with type 2 diabetes. The data collection instruments that were used consisted of two parts: one was a self-administered paper/pencil questionnaire to collect socio-demographic information. The second was a semi-structured interview. The overall study findings revealed that the participants labored with managing their diabetes and some counted on their own potential or performance, as well as the encouragement of their family, extended family, neighbors, and friends. The study findings suggest that future diabetes research and education among African-American men should give attention to male masculinity and the powerful influence it has on utilizing preventive health services.

**Performing Masculinities: The Impact Of Cultural Practices, Violence, And (De)Segregation On Hmong Immigrant Male Youth**

This paper examines pressing questions about newly arrived Hmong male immigrant youth who were resettled in the U.S. as stateless, hill tribe refugees from Thailand between 2004 and 2006. In a three-year ethnographic, community engaged study of these newly arrived Hmong families, I learned that Hmong females are labeled exceptional “model minorities” at the predominately white and affluent suburban school they are bussed to from their urban neighborhoods while their Hmong male counterparts are considered invisible subjects. My research focuses on urban boys of color not only because they represent the largest growing teenage population in urban areas in the U.S., but because they are almost entirely absent in both scholarly and popular literature on male youth. Specifically, I explore how their gender performances arise from embodied cultural practices that are both racialized and spatialized. Furthermore, this paper complicates the pervasive binary narratives used to describe Hmong male youth as either model minorities or gang members by offering interdisciplinary contextualizations of youths’ negotiation of masculinity, race, and violence that intersect with their relationships with family and patrilineal clan networks that extend both in the U.S. and Thailand.

**Applied Workshop: Reaching Men Where They Live: Getting Guys To Talk About Masculinity**

This applied workshop explores issues around helping the general public think about and talk about male stereotypes and masculinity in a more detailed fashion. In present day America, simply questioning what masculinity means or if some aspect of masculinity makes sense can be perceived as a threat. But if scholars hope to have an impact on the populace at large, and not just their students or therapeutic clients, they must reach a broader audience. Andrew Smiler, author and columnist, will speak about his decision to write for a mainstream audience and the ways in which academic and mainstream writing differ. Lisa Hickey, publisher of the “Good Men Project” (GMP) website and CEO of Good Men Media, Inc., will speak about their efforts to identify and delineate their brand, as well as their efforts to define a rhetorical space that lies between feminism and the self-styled “men’s rights activists.” Bob Minor, who has been speaking and leading workshops for twenty-five years for civic and business leaders, mental health and educational professionals, and community groups, will address differences in reaching different professional groups.

**Putting Masculinities And Gender Theory Into Practice In Communist Cuba**

This paper examines current academic literature on cultural understandings and issues of masculinities in Cuba, reflections on first-hand observations made during a recent gender, sexuality and health academic exchange in Havana, Cuba, and an analysis of available Cuban media stories and images as focused efforts to “change the meaning of masculinity.” Cuban advocacy groups have been engaged in social change efforts since the 1990s to improve the status and rights of women. Utilizing the cultural construction of gender framework and Western masculinities theory, both private and public efforts to create gender social change are increasingly focused on masculinities. The Communist government of Cuba, led by President Raul Castro, has undertaken a campaign to change the meaning of masculinity among Cuban citizens by employing all social institutions under government control (media, education, government bureaucracy and services). Alongside the current undertaking on masculinities is a robust anti-homophobia campaign led by the President’s daughter, Mariela Castro Espin, Director of CENSEX (National Center for Sexual Education) at the University of Havana. It is argued that some of the methods and actions undertaken to create more gender equity and well-being within Cuban culture could be instructive to advanced capitalist societies such as the United States.

**From Villian To Hero: Reusitating Traditional Masculinity In NHK’s “Taira No Kiyomori”**

This paper explores the transformation of one of the most reviled figures in Japanese history and culture from his first appearance in the 13th century war tales to the current revision of his legend in the yearlong television miniseries, Taira Kiyomori. While briefly reviewing how Kiyomori was represented in caricature as a fundamentally evil, self-serving dictator whose actions went against the will of the people as well as the “will of heaven,” the major part of the paper will focus on how the most current TV dramatization reshapes Kiyomori into a man who fights against corruption in the highest levels of government. The current revamp of the Kiyomori legend is read against the current debates over masculinity in contemporary Japan.
**Bros Across Sexual Borders**

Despite the inconsistency of the evidence, many scholars, as well as members of the general population, both African Americans and Whites, assume that homophobia is stronger among African Americans, especially African American males, than it is among Whites Americans. The source of this supposed high level of homophobia is often linked to the significant role that religion, particularly conservative Protestantism, plays in African American communities. Another often-cited source is the alleged “super-masculinity” mythos that is ascribed to African American males. However, with the emergence of several prominent African American males from the proverbial closet such as Don Lemon, John Amaechi, and Jason Collins, this assumption is being challenged. The purpose of this paper is to shed some light on cross-sexual-borders friendships through the exploration of the writings of E. Lynn Harris, Essex Hemphill and the selected letters of Langston Hughes and Arna Bontemp. The goal is not to offer generalizations but to provide in-depth insights into through the explorations of the writings of these authors. Ultimately, the authors will suggest models that are drawn from these works as options for contemporary men seeking to engage in cross-sexual-borders bro-phies.

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**Theatre Of Priesthood: Rehearsal As Performance In The Making Of A Common Future**

The Mormon male identity develops through a mimetic process led by LDS church leaders in a Theatre of Priesthood. The performance of priesthood duty, in a series of actions over time, doubles as a rehearsal process designed to transform an ordinary Mormon boy into a priesthood-wielding man ready and able to assist in “the ordinances of the gospel, the preaching of the gospel, and the government of the kingdom of God on the earth.” LDS church leaders direct the rehearsal and performance of this Theatre of Priesthood, live and in the presence of others, as a sustained performance of transformation through which an experience of the common future of the LDS church is achieved. By an examination of sermons and manuals generated by LDS church leaders, in addition to my own experience as a Mormon man, I show how the hierarchical and structural narratives of duty and perfection lead young Mormon men to an embodied performance of Mormon masculinity, and how LDS practice relies on this specifically masculine performance.

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**Selections From Dael Orlandersmith’s “Black N Blue Boys/Broken Men”**

In 2012 Dael Orlandersmith debuted her newest piece of theatre at Berkeley Repertory Theatre and then at the Goodman Theatre in Chicago. Black n Blue Boys/Broken Men, a solo work written by and originally performed by Dael Orlandersmith, introduces six male characters, all victims (and sometimes perpetrators) of abuse. These characters cross race, ethnicity, and age. By weaving stories of abuse across traditional lines of race, age, culture, and economic status (including victims and perpetrators both male and female) Orlandersmith shatters traditional ways of thinking about abuse, and along the way, offers new constructions of male identity for her audience to consider. Rejecting simple dichotomies Orlandersmith offers a series of complex, conflicted characters who struggle against the cycle of abuse, against gender norms, against financial, psychological and societal obstacles. Selections from Black n Blue Boys/Broken Men comprising three characters will be performed. The material and the process address complex issues surrounding male identities in a striking way.

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**College Male Identity Development: Masculinities In A Men’s Group**

This paper looks at how males participating in a men’s group at a large University in the Midwest impacts their gender identity development. Two participants of the men’s group, the group’s president and adviser each participated in two, semi-structured interviews. The men’s group participants were asked to share factors and influences that helped them to develop their gender identity, what got them involved in the men’s group, and how the men’s group has impacted their gender identity development. The group’s president and adviser shared how they got interested in the idea of a men’s group, the history of the men’s group, and how they would like to see the men’s group grow. The themes and results of the research are still being processed; however, the final product will be a helpful tool that will outline how this men’s group became successful, what it could do to grow, and how it has generated a space to develop positive masculinities on campus. The hope is that this project can be used to help other campuses that are interested in starting a men’s group by providing a baseline for how one men’s group came into being.

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**Man’s Role As The Protector Of Culture In Northern New Mexico**

This qualitative study reveals the views held by men in regards to their role protecting the Nuevomexicano culture in Northern New Mexico. This paper holds promise as a step forward in the study of culture by giving mental health practitioners a perspective that can assist in moving beyond the positives and negatives in culture, while moving into the process of culture making. Culture making, as described in this study, is guided by two agents—the individual and the community—informing the choices the individual makes, as well as determining the opportunities that are available. For the purpose of this discussion the assumption is that cultures are continually in the process of forming and disintegrating, which is reflected in and perpetuated by the experiences and choices of individuals within the culture. The paper suggests that the mental health field needs to include an ability to distinguish where an individual is in regards to culture making in order to take a historical perspective toward current thoughts, feelings, and actions.

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Masculinity And Self-Rated Health Among African American Men

Thompson, T.

Poor self-rated health (SRH), typically measured by response to a single question of “How do you rate your health?” is a strong correlate of mortality. In the United States, African American men have the highest mortality rate compared to other racial/ethnic and gender groups. However, men who are highly masculine may be more likely to report better SRH, although they may be in poor health. Socioeconomic status (SES) may define the nature of the association between masculinity and SRH among men. African American men are more likely to be unemployed and lack sufficient income, and may be more likely to report greater masculinity to overcompensate for low SES status. The purpose of this study is to assess the relationship between masculinity and SRH among African American men, and then to determine whether SES, based on personal income, exacerbated this association. The results suggest positive associations between higher income and good to fair SRH among men with high and low masculinity. I believe such results offer potential understanding of how masculinity and SRH impact mortality among African American men.

Men’s Perceptions Of Threats To Masculinity From Women’s Empowerment In Rwanda

Tlapak, S.

Poster Session

Concurrent Session I – GWP216

After the 1994 genocide, the Rwandan government and its partners implemented a number of policies and strategies to empower and promote women. Limited anecdotal and empirical evidence indicates that men may perceive these policies as threatening. This study explores Rwandan men’s opinions of recent government efforts to reduce gender-based violence in Rwanda and whether these efforts are perceived as a threat to masculinity. In-depth interviews were conducted in rural and peri-urban communities of Rwanda with 29 married men and 16 of their wives. Twenty of the respondents had participated in recent programming to sensitize men about gender-based violence. Interviews explored men and women’s understanding of gender roles and recent changes, particularly within marriage. Findings indicate that many men perceive anti-violence campaigns and other pro-women policies as threatening to masculinity and punitive for men. The perception that policies for women’s promotion in Rwanda are a threat to men may be explained as a defensive reaction to the loss of male privilege; however, it is important to thoroughly understand this reaction. These concerns provide fruitful areas for discourse and programming and will need to be addressed for gender equality to be fully accepted and implemented in Rwanda.

Rocky Mountain Firefighter: Anatomy Of A Psychological Ethnography

Trout, L.

Poster Session

Concurrent Session I – CP108

Influence Of Father’s Depression On Child Well-Being

Wendt, D., K. Shafer, & E. Holmes

Concurrent Session I – CP106

Crossing Boundaries In The Clinic: Gender Dysphoria, Psychological Methodology, And Trans*Men

Williams, D.C.
**Yeazel, M.R.**

**Concurrent Session II – CP105**

**Applied Workshop: Your Millennial Toolbox: Developing Culturally Competent Strategies For Psychotherapy With Men Of The Millennial Generation**

The millennial generation has been labeled everything from narcissistic and selfish to keenly tolerant of difference and socially aware. This confusing meme establishes a firm wrench in the daily paradigm by which young men of this generation filter their world. Complicating matters is that many from this generation have been, in one way or the other, touched by the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, either by serving or being acquainted with someone who had served. The millennial generation also happens to be the first generation where men can freely marry their partner, regardless of it being male or female. Less unique is this generation’s struggle with developing an identity for themselves as a man that is not only personal but healthy emotionally. Using a systems perspective, this workshop will address the most effective means by which a clinician can effectively develop a therapeutic relationship, create a safe space by which to process important issues within a context that recognizes the unique experience of being male, and create a means for healthy termination with that young man. Special focus will be on working with men who have difference related to race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, or military service.

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**Young Jr., A., M. Alemu, & C. Reid**

**Concurrent Session V – CP106**

**A Black Man’s Quest To Rethink Black Masculinity**

This panel will consist of presentations from the Director and selected members of the Scholars Network on Masculinity and the Well Being of African American Men. The Network is comprised of an interdisciplinary community of approximately 50 scholars (including humanists, social scientists, and professional school researchers) who research and teach about various dimensions of the culture of African American men and masculinity. In introducing the work of the Network each panelist will draw upon his or her recent and ongoing research. Panelists will address the following questions: 1) What aspects of Black masculinity or the experiences of Black men and boys do you research and why, and what central ideas, concepts, theories, or understandings do you aim to advance in your work on Black men and boys?; 2) How do you respond to the notion that Black men and boys are in states of crisis?; 3) How do you respond to the notion that the culture of Black men and boys is a critical factor in their being in such a problematic condition?; and, 4) How do you envision that your research will contribute to an improved situation for Black men and boys in the academy and in the border public?

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**Zimmermann, J.M.K.**

**Concurrent Session V – GWP216**

**“Doing Gender” While “Doing Europe”? Aspects Of Affective Identity Labor In The EU**

This paper examines how gender identities, primarily masculine identities, are constructed in and promoted through European identity politics. Today’s aim of the European Union institutions, notably the European Commission and the Parliament, is an ever-closer integration of Europe’s people into a more nation-state-like Union. After the successful implementation of the Euro and the failure of the projected European Constitution, however, there is a stronger emphasis on cultural and affective modes of identification. 2013 was declared “European Year of the Citizen,” and The Europe for Citizens Program, which was launched in 2007, has been renewed for another six-year term 2014-2020. Their purpose is the building of a genuine European identity that might, in the long run, substitute for traditional national identities of the member peoples. The European Year of Citizens in 2013 and the upcoming elections for the European Parliament in May 2014 present a great opportunity to study both the way in which affective labour on European Identity is done by European officials and parliamentary candidates and to examine the gender regimes that are produced or reproduced through affective identity labour.