Growing up gIRL

by Kate Rossiter

"Growing Up Girl» est un ensemble de poèmes accompagnés d'un court texte théorique écrits à partir de l'expérience de la féminisation à travers le corps vécue par une féministe 3e vague. Les poèmes et l'essai explorent le corps féminin comme une source de connaissance et de résistance au patriarcat.

Every gesture, every word involves our past, present and future. The body never stops accumulating, and years and years have gone by mine without my being able to stop them, stop it. (Minh-ha)

The female body has many uses... It sells cars, beer, shaving lotion, cigarettes, hard liquor; it sells diet plans and diamonds, and desire in tiny crystal bottles. Is this the face that launched a thousand products? You bet it is, but don't get any funny big ideas, that honey smile is a dime a dozen... It does not merely sell, it is sold. Money flows into this country or that country, flies in, practically crawls in, suitful after suitful, lured by all those hairless pre-teen legs. Listen, you want to reduce the national debt, don't you? Aren't you patriotic? That's the spirit. That's my girl.. (Atwood)

I am 23 years old. I am at an age in my life where small children have stopped asking me, with hesitation, "Are you a big person or a little person?" I am a grown up person, and, out of the experiences of my past few years, an independent one at that. However "grown up" I might be, I am never far from my adolescence. For me, reaching puberty and adulthood was not only a time of great change in my life, but a time when my politics became physicalized. My changing body and physical identity became the sight of knowledge and experience about girlhood, womanhood, and femininity. At puberty, my mind and my body separated from the world around them, became aware of themselves and one another. At puberty, Ilearned what it was to be female.

Like my mother and grandmothers, I have undergone a process of "forced feminization." As I began to connect myself with their experiences of pain and vulnerability through the strictures of patriarchy, I began (unconsciously) to explore sites of my own vulnerability, particularly as I had experienced it through my body "growing up girl." My grandmothers were faced with a complete lack of choice or freedom with regard to how they wanted to live and what social positions they occupied. Now, society and patriarchy has shifted, and while my choices have expanded enormously in the area of what women can do or be, I feel that I was given few (if any) options on how to look, act, and feel in the body of a young North American woman. Forced feminization for me has meant looking, rather than acting, in a certain prescribed way.

"The female body poses an enormous problem for American girls" (xvii) writes Joan Jacobs Brumberg in *The Body Project*, her highly-acclaimed study of contemporary North American girl culture. Brumberg discusses the "body problem" of contemporary North American girls, illustrating her discussion with poignant photographs, such as a graffitied university wall, scrawled with: "Our Bodies Make Us Worry." "By age thirteen," Brumberg writes,

53 percent of American girls are unhappy with their bodies; by age seventeen, 78 percent are dissatisfied ... talk about the body and *learning how to improve it* is a central motif in publications and media aimed at adolescent girls. [emphasis added] (xxiv)

Like many writers, Brumberg theorizes the female body as a permanent, stable, passive object, a receptacle/ receptor for the penetration of cultural gazes. Typically, it is understood that gazes change while bodies remain rooted in the stability of physicality. The body remains apolitical while politics are formed by mental and intellectual analyses of

While my choices have expanded enormously in the area of what women can do or be, I feel that I was given few (if any) options on how to look, act, and feel in the body of a young North American woman. the body. Identity and body image, then, remain separate from the body. I feel that my body is not simply a passive receptor or object on which my politics rest or around which they revolve; my politics change with my body and my body changes with my politics. Starting at puberty, and over the last ten years, I learned that my

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body is a political landscape, a site of conflict and a sight of resistance.

As I reached the age of 13, my body began to grow and change. As these changes occurred, my experience of "being" changed radically as well. Suddenly, as I felt the insistent and critical cultural gaze of those around me, I was aware that I had a body, and, moreover, a body that I had to do something about. My changing body marked to the world that I needed to learn the "lessons of femininity," that I (that my body) needed to learn restraint, control and subservience to cultural demands.

My own acquiescence to these demands marked a time when a modernist, patriarchal framework became acutely learned. These lessons, like the subtle lessons of patriarchy which my grandmothers both learned and taught me, were ones which were private and hidden. I learned what my body was supposed to do and look like through "obvious secrets": through the images of the "perfect" female body, through the condemning and revealing whispers of girls and women around me when someone didn't "get it right."

Simply, my mind was to control my body, my body became a capitalized commodity which needed attending to and fixing, which needed a (self) consciousness. Puberty was not simply a time of physical change, but of learning the ways in which the body becomes a "political landscape." The private and secret issues of my body were, in fact, expressions of the politics of patriarchy. As I began to change physically, I began to understand the ways that culture marked itself upon my body and the way that my body marked itself upon culture. Michel Foucault writes:

The body is moulded by a great many distinct regimes; it is broken down by the rhythms of work, rest and holidays; it is poisoned by food or values, through eating habits or moral laws; it constructs resistances. (qtd. in Lash 60)

I do not have a distinct or primary memory of when I first understood the cultural significance which my body carried. I know these experiences began when my body began to embark upon "becoming a woman," and I suddenly noticed that, by cultural standards, I was "not right." What I did not immediately notice was that no one was right; that the cultural standards to which I moulded myself were ways of forcing feminization on all women, not a template of normal that I happened not to fit. Gradually, over the course of a few years, I undertook the process of feminization through the body. Through my physical experience of "becoming a woman," I learned what culture expected of me, as a female, and, more importantly, understood the myriad of ways the female body is organized to "fit" patriarchal moulds of femininity. My body was, and is, shaped by patriarchy and resistances to patriarchy.

As I have begun a process of selfexploration through writing, I have continually circled back to the experiences of growing-up bodies in contemporary culture. For me, the body has been a source of conflict in many ways. The female body, Sidonie Smith writes is a "battleground upon which the struggle for cultural meaning is waged" (qtd. in Boudreau 44). That has meant struggles for autonomy, from my family, my community and, eventually, from the confines which culture had offered up as "norms." At 13, physical autonomy meant finding ways to separate my own decisions around my body from the decisions my mother had made for me throughout my life. At 22, physical autonomy means finding ways of making conscious decisions about my body separate from those which the oppressive dictates of patriarchy would have me make.

Writing about these conflicts which have been sparked, waged, and enacted through the body, has been an important step in naming the political power inherently contained in physical experience. The body is both what separates and unifies humans and human experience. If, as many feminists assert, the "personal is political," the body remains the primary sight of personal experience and potential politicization through naming and sharing "body knowledge."

I write my body politic to counter a modernist, patriarchal ontology which would have me believe that my body is simply a appendage of the mind, and not a worthy "knower" of political experience. I write to counter structures, feminist and non-feminist, which would remove the agency and efficacy I possess within my body and would have me believe that my "mental" politics are somehow more important. I write to unite and explore my physical, emotional and mental experiences of "growing up girl."

"Growing up Girl" is a series of poems (one of which follows this narration) and stories which have helped me express ways in which my body became a sight of political knowledge, specifically as I entered into adulthood. Within these stories I have begun to explore the ways in which culture shapes gaze and gaze shapes physical experience and physical experience becomes political understanding. Through writing, my own experience has become named and identified, and, potentially, become a sight for the identification of the "body politic" for others.

Kate Rossiter is a recent graduate of Mount Allison University where she studied drama and women's studies. She is interested in the intersection between art, activism and personal politics and often chooses to enact her politics through creative writing, visual arts and theatre. Currently, Kate lives in Toronto and works with developmentally delayed adults.

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TRAINING BRA

This is your First Time. Your First taste of cups and straps and Underwire, taut against your skin. Your First foray into The Women's section Of the Bay. Your First real dissatisfied Examination of self Eyes glared, half-shut In front of the full length mirror, Half naked, (Searching the cold, glassy flesh For a body which You never knew was there,

That your eyes have Not seen until now)

Scantily lit changing room Your mother just outside the flimsy, dirty-pink plywood door which you have bolted for the first time, waiting the picture of patient anxiety—

"Honey, can I PLEASE come in and look?" "no." "Okay, well I'm going to look around for some other— "

"no, don't go!"

Your lust for autonomy Is painful As you tug at your own swelling breasts, Now covered in a Virgin-white Material (cottonblend. practical.), Bows and all.

This is your first training bra.

If only you could have been sure Of what you were training Or training for. no athlete, you, You wondered if perhaps there is a giant Booby marathon That no-one Informed you of...:

Girls, take your places! On your mark! Get set! Go!:

We must! We must! We must improve our bust!

Thousands of perfectly-breasted girls March towards an unseen finish line, Flapping their arms in time, You envisioned yourself straggling behind, Lost and limp-busted.

The bra is not your idea; "Bra" is still a dirty word. Your first friend In junior high Has pulled you aside Has taken your conformity, Your normalcy On her shoulders ("some of us have been talking ... and...um... We think you need to get a.... bra.") Leaving you shamed And mortified Because you had not realized Your own imposition on the world, As if you had been blindly wandering around Naked all this time-

Eve

Casts herself out of Eden Clothing her shivering, fleshy Self In Wonder Bra And the disdainful look Inherited from above

You will realize that God is not a man at all, But the woman on the wonderbra box Who teaches you how to see your own sin]

Later, as your mother tucked you into bed, Kissed you goodnight, You broke the news Of you burgeoning Womanhood ("mumyouneedtogetmeabra" "Sorry, honey, I missed that. You need a what?" "Ineedaberaaah") And was surprised when she wasn't crushed Too

Some mothers tell Their daughters To buy the bra One size too small. An assurance That the goods Will fit snuggly Into the palm Of a man's hand.

Training bra. Maybe it is the breasts themselves

That need training. With no training bra Who's to say that they won't Turn out as unambitious, Useless Inert Pieces of flesh? Nipples will not be Inspired to grow on such Beguiled Lumps of fat. Saggy. Sad. Upon emerging from The pathetic Little stall That seemed to Promise personal Transformation, The sales clerk Rushes over. Grabs you by your

And cry, humiliated Because you never asked for this. Because What you are being

Trained for

Brand-new

Yells:

Bra straps and

HAVE HERE!"

Back into the stall

And you storm

Is to be looked at. The world Will start noticing your 'Bits' And better That you, (That your parts) Are prepared, Trained To withstand The tint of eyes Which will Stain And Restain Because these glaring, tinted eyes Are your own.

It is *your* gaze Which has been carefully trained To appraise: Your eyebrows which have been Shaped in a shapely arch Of contempt

Your eyes which scan Flesh and fabric With disdain,

Your mouth which whispers curses,

Your hands which grab and squeeze

Your body which lies Flattened by glass and metal.

New Resources for Immigration Research

"MY - WHAT A CHESTY THING WE

Online Content Enhancement Project (OCEP)

The Online Content Enhancement Project (OCEP) involves the development of a new online resource as well as the digitalization of a collection of historical documents dealing with immigration and settlement. Collaborating in this project are the Centre for Refugee Studies (CRS), York University, the Joint Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement B Toronto (CERIS), and CIC, Ontario Administration of Settlement and Integration Services (OASIS). This project has been funded by Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Ontario Region (OASIS). The historical documents for digitalization and posting consist of selected papers from the collections of CERIS, OASIS and CRS. The documents are selected based on their historical and contemporary significance, as well as their limited circulation. Take advantage of this unique initiative in online collaboration to promote access to vital historical immigration research documents by visiting:

http://www.yorku.ca/crs/resource_centre.htm, http://www.settlement.org, http://ceris.metropolis.net

