Hunger

A Memoir of (My) Body

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wery body has a story and a history. Here I offer mine with a memoir of my body and my hunger.

he story of my body is not a story of triumph. This is not a weight-loss memoir. There will be no picture of a thin version of me, my slender body emblazoned across this book's cover, with me standing in one leg of my former, fatter self's jeans. This is not a book that will offer motivation. I don't have any powerful insight into what it takes to overcome an unruly body and unruly appetites. Mine is not a success story. Mine is, simply, a true story.

I wish, so very much, that I could write a book about triumphant weight loss and how I learned how to live more effectively with my demons. I wish I could write a book about being at peace and loving myself wholly, at any size. Instead, I have written this book, which has been the most difficult writing experience of my life, one far more challenging than I could have ever imagined. When I set out to write Hunger, I was certain the words would come easily, the way they usually do. And what could be easier to write about than the body I have lived in for more than forty years? But I soon realized I was not only writing a memoir

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of my body; I was forcing myself to look at what my body has endured, the weight I gained, and how hard it has been to both live with and lose that weight. I've been forced to look at my guiltiest secrets. I've cut myself wide open. I am exposed. That is not comfortable. That is not easy.

I wish I had the kind of strength and willpower to tell you a triumphant story. I am in search of that kind of strength and willpower. I am determined to be more than my body—what my body has endured, what my body has become. Determination, though, has not gotten me very far.

Writing this book is a confession. These are the ugliest, weakest, barest parts of me. This is my truth. This is a memoir of (my) body because, more often than not, stories of bodies like mine are ignored or dismissed or derided. People see bodies like mine and make their assumptions. They think they know the why of my body. They do not. This is not a story of triumph, but this is a story that demands to be told and deserves to be heard.

This is a book about my body, about my hunger, and ultimately, this is a book about disappearing and being lost and wanting so very much, wanting to be seen and understood. This is a book about learning, however slowly, to allow myself to be seen and understood.

If o tell you the story of my body, do I tell you how much I weighed at my heaviest? Do I tell you that number, the shameful truth of it always strangling me? Do I tell you I know I should not consider the truth of my body shameful? Or do I just tell you the truth while holding my breath and awaiting your judgment?

At my heaviest, I weighed 577 pounds at six feet, three inches tall. That is a staggering number, one I can hardly believe, but at one point, that was the truth of my body. I learned of the number at a Cleveland Clinic in Weston, Florida. I don't know how I let things get so out of control, but I do.

My father went with me to Cleveland Clinic. I was in my late twenties. It was July. Outside, it was hot and muggy and lushly green. In the clinic, the air was frigid and antiseptic. Everything was slick, expensive wood, marble. I thought, This is how I am spending my summer vacation.

There were seven other people in the meeting room—

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an orientation session for gastric bypass surgery—two fat guys, a slightly overweight woman and her thin husband, two people in lab coats, and another large woman. As I surveyed my surroundings, I did that thing fat people tend to do around other fat people—I measured myself in relation to their size. I was bigger than five, smaller than two. At least, that is what I told myself. For \$270, I spent a good portion of my day listening to the benefits of having my anatomy drastically altered to lose weight. It was, the doctors said, "the only effective therapy for obesity." They were doctors. They were supposed to know what was best for me. I wanted to believe them.

A psychiatrist talked to those of us assembled about how to prepare for the surgery, how to deal with food once our stomachs became the size of a thumb, how to accept that the "normal people" (his words, not mine) in our lives might try to sabotage our weight loss because they were invested in the idea of us as fat people. We learned how our bodies would be nutrient-deprived for the rest of our lives, how we would never be able to eat or drink within half an hour of doing one or the other. Our hair would thin, maybe fall out. Our bodies could be prone to dumping syndrome, a condition whose name doesn't require a great deal of imagination to decipher. And of course, there were the surgical risks. We could die on the operating table or succumb to infection in the days following the procedure.

It was a good news/bad news scenario. Bad news: our

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lives and bodies would never be the same (if we even survived the surgery). Good news: we would be thin. We would lose 75 percent of our excess weight within the first year. We would become next to normal.

What those doctors offered was so tempting, so seductive: this notion that we could fall asleep for a few hours, and within a year of waking up, most of our problems would be solved, at least according to the medical establishment. That is, of course, if we continued to delude ourselves that our bodies were our biggest problem.

After the presentation there was a question-and-answer session. I had neither questions nor answers, but the woman to my right, the woman who clearly did not need to be there because she was no more than forty or so pounds overweight, dominated the session, asking intimate, personal questions that broke my heart. As she interrogated the doctors, her husband sat next to her, smirking. It became clear why she was there. It was all about him and how he saw her body. There is nothing sadder, I thought, choosing to ignore why I was sitting in that same room, choosing to ignore that there were a great many people in my own life who saw my body before they ever saw or considered me.

Later in the day, the doctors showed videos of the surgery—cameras and surgical tools in slick inner cavities cutting, pushing, closing, removing essential parts of the human body. The insides were steamy red and pink and

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yellow. It was grotesque and chilling. My father, on my left, was ashen, clearly shaken by the brutal display. "What do you think?" he asked quietly. "This is a total freak show," I said. He nodded. This was the first thing we had agreed on in years. Then the video ended and the doctor smiled and chirped that the procedure was brief, done laparoscopically. He assured us he had done over three thousand operations, lost only one patient—an 850-pound man, he said, his voice dropping to an apologetic whisper, as if the shame of that man's body could not be spoken with the full force of his voice. Then, the doctor told us the price of happiness—\$25,000, minus a \$270 discount for the orientation fee once a deposit for the procedure was made.

Before this torment was over, there was a one-on-one consultation with the doctor in a private examination room. Before the doctor entered, his assistant, an intern, took down my vital information. I was weighed, measured, quietly judged. The intern listened to my heartbeat, felt my throat glands, made some additional notes. The doctor finally breezed in after half an hour. He looked me up and down. He glanced at my new chart, quickly flipping through the pages. "Yes, yes," he said. "You're a perfect candidate for the surgery. We'll get you booked right away." Then he was gone. The intern wrote me prescriptions for the preliminary tests I would need, and I left with a letter verifying that I'd completed the orientation session. It was clear that they did this every day. I was not

unique. I was not special. I was a body, one requiring repair, and there are many of us in this world, living in such utterly human bodies.

atrium, put a hand on my shoulder. "You're not at this point yet," he said. "A little more self-control. Exercising orously, but later, alone in my bedroom, I pored over the pamphlets I had received, unable to look away from the My father, who had been waiting in the well-appointed twice a day. That's all you need." I agreed, nodding vigbefore/after pictures. I wanted, I still want, that after so

pounds. I thought I had known shame in my life, but that find my way past that shame and toward a place where I And I remembered the result of being weighed and night, I truly knew shame. I did not know if I would ever measured and judged, the unfathomable number: 577 could face my body, accept my body, change my body.

This book, Hunger, is a book about living in the world L when you are not a few or even forty pounds overweight. This is a book about living in the world when you are three or four hundred pounds overweight, when you are not obese or morbidly obese but super morbidly obese according to your body mass index, or BMI

Nonetheless, it is a term, and a measure, that allows the "BMI" is a term that sounds so technical and inhumedical establishment to try and bring a sense of discimane that I am always eager to disregard the measure. pline to undisciplined bodies.

There are various markers that then define the amount is between 18.5 and 24.9, you are "normal." If your 30 or higher, you are obese, and if your BMI is higher than 40, you are morbidly obese, and if the measure is One's BMI is one's weight, in kilograms, divided of unruliness a human body might carry. If your BMI BMI is 25 or higher, you are overweight. If your BMI is by the square of one's height in meters. Math is hard.

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higher than 50, you are super morbidly obese. My BMI is higher than 50.

below 25 and, in doing so, doubled the number of obese Americans. One of their reasons for lowering the cutoff: worth noting that in 1998, medical professionals, under the direction of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Instirute, lowered the BMI threshold for "normal" bodies to "A round number like 25 would be easy for people to re-In truth, many medical designations are arbitrary. It is

enough. But when people use the word "obese," they aren't It is strange, and perhaps sad, that medical doctors came up with this terminology when they are charged with first doing no harm. The modifier "morbidly" makes the fat body a death sentence when such is not the case. The term "morbid obesity" frames fat people like we are the walking dead, and the medical establishment treats us accordingly. merely being literal. They are offering forth an accusation. "Obese" is an unpleasant word from the Latin obesus, meaning "having eaten until fat," which is, in a literal sense, fair These terms themselves are somewhat horrifying,

anyone who appears to be larger than a size 6, or anyone whose body doesn't naturally cater to the male gaze, or The cultural measure for obesity often seems to be anyone with cellulite on her thighs.

I do not weigh 577 pounds now. I am still very fat, but I weigh about 150 pounds less than that. With every new

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diet attempt I shave off a few pounds here, a few pounds there. This is all relative. I am not small. I will never be ing grace. I have presence, I am told. I take up space. I intimidate. I do not want to take up space. I want to go unnoticed. I want to hide. I want to disappear until I gain small. For one, I am tall. That is both a curse and a savcontrol of my body.

ter of accretion. I began eating to change my body. I was willful in this. Some boys had destroyed me, and I barely survived it. I knew I wouldn't be able to endure another body became repulsive, I could keep men away. Even at This is my refrain. Losing control of my body was a matknew too much about their contempt. This is what most acceptable to society. And most women know this, that we are supposed to disappear, but it's something that needs to I don't know how things got so out of control, or I do. such violation, and so I ate because I thought that if my that young age, I understood that to be fat was to be undesirable to men, to be beneath their contempt, and I already girls are taught—that we should be slender and small. We should not take up space. We should be seen and not heard, and if we are seen, we should be pleasing to men, be said, loudly, over and over again, so that we can resist surrendering to what is expected of us.

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cleaved not so neatly. There is the before and the after. Before I gained weight. After I gained weight. Before What you need to know is that my life is split in two, I was raped. After I was raped.

In the before of my life, I was so very young and shel-L tered. I knew nothing about anything. I didn't know I could suffer or the breadth and scope of what suffering could be. I didn't know that I could give voice to my suffering when I did suffer. I didn't know there were better knew then that I know now, I wish I had known I could talk to my parents and get help, and turn to something other than food. I wish I had known that my violation was ways to deal with my suffering. Of all the things I wish I not my fault.

What I did know was food, so I ate because I understood that I could take up more space. I could become saw people stare at fat people, from the way I stared at fat people, that too much weight was undesirable. If I was undesirable, I could keep more hurt away. At least, I hoped I could keep more hurt away because in the after, I knew too much about hurt. I knew too much about hurt, but I more solid, stronger, safer. I understood, from the way I didn't know how much more a girl could suffer until I did.

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But. This is what I did. This is the body I made. I belly. The fat eventually had nowhere to go, so it created its pockets of cellulite on my massive thighs. The fat created a am corpulent—rolls of brown flesh, arms and thighs and new body, one that shamed me but one that made me feel safe, and more than anything, I desperately needed to feel safe. I needed to feel like a fortress, impermeable. I did not own paths around my body. I am riven with stretch marks, want anything or anyone to touch me.

bility. This is what I tell myself, though I should not bear I did this to myself. This is my fault and my responsithe responsibility for this body alone.

L in a cage. The frustrating thing about cages is that This is the reality of living in my body: I am trapped you're trapped but you can see exactly what you want. You can reach out from the cage, but only so far.

I should apologize or provide explanation. I'm a feminist believe we should have broader definitions of beauty that and constantly trying to discipline women's bodies, that it It would be easy to pretend I am just fine with my body as it is. I wish I did not see my body as something for which and I believe in doing away with the rigid beauty standards that force women to conform to unrealistic ideals. I include diverse body types. I believe it is so important for women to feel comfortable in their bodies, without wanting to change every single thing about their bodies to find that comfort. I (want to) believe my worth as a human being does not reside in my size or appearance. I know, having grown up in a culture that is generally toxic to women is important to resist unreasonable standards for how my body or any body should look.

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What I know and what I feel are two very different

beauty standards. It is not entirely about ideals. It's about Feeling comfortable in my body isn't entirely about how I feel in my skin and bones, from one day to the next.

tra pound I am carrying. I have no stamina. When I walk feet ache. My lower back aches. More often than not, I am n some kind of physical pain. Every morning, I am so stiff right leg goes numb and then I sort of lurch about until I am not comfortable in my body. Nearly everything for long periods of time, my thighs and calves ache. My I have a pinched nerve, and so if I stand for too long, my physical is difficult. When I move around, I feel every ex-I contemplate just spending the duration of the day in bed. the feeling returns.

judging me for having an unruly body that perspires so and then I feel self-conscious and find myself constantly wiping the sweat from my face. Rivulets of sweat spring forth between my breasts and pool at the base of my spine. My shirt gets damp and sweat stains begin seeping through the fabric. I feel like people are staring at me sweating and When it's hot, I sweat profusely, mostly from my head, wantonly, that dares to reveal the costs of its exertion.

stantly thinking up excuses to explain why I am walking slower than they are, as if they don't already know. Some-There are things I want to do with my body but cannot. If I am with friends, I cannot keep up, so I am con-

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times, they pretend not to know, and sometimes, it seems like they are genuinely that oblivious to how different bodies move and take up space as they look back at me and suggest we do impossible things like go to an amusement park or walk a mile up a hill to a stadium or go hiking to an overlook with a great view.

My body is a cage. My body is a cage of my own making. I am still trying to figure my way out of it. I have been trying to figure a way out of it for more than twenty years.

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L flesh, the abundance of it, as a crime scene. I should In writing about my body, maybe I should study this examine this corporeal effect to determine the cause.

I don't want to think of my body as a crime scene. I don't want to think of my body as something gone horribly wrong, something that should be cordoned off and investigated.

Is my body a crime scene when I already know I am the perpetrator, or at least one of the perpetrators?

Or should I see myself as the victim of the crime that took place in my body?

of "victim." I also don't think there's any shame in saying the years, I have learned the importance of survival and claiming the label of "survivor," but I don't mind the label that when I was raped, I became a victim, and to this day, I am marked, in so many ways, by what I went through. I survived it, but that isn't the whole of the story. Over while I am also many other things, I am still a victim.

It took me a long time, but I prefer "victim" to "survi-

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vor" now. I don't want to diminish the gravity of what happened. I don't want to pretend I'm on some triumphant, uplifting journey. I don't want to pretend that everything is okay. I'm living with what happened, moving forward without forgetting, moving forward without pretending I am unscarred.

gether. I was splintered. A part of me was dead. A part of This is the memoir of my body. My body was broken. I was broken. I did not know how to put myself back tome was mute and would stay that way for many years.

and food was what I used to build a shield around what little was left of me. I ate and ate and ate in the hopes that if I made myself big, my body would be safe. I buried the somewhere. She is still small and scared and ashamed, and I was hollowed out. I was determined to fill the void, girl I had been because she ran into all kinds of trouble. I tried to erase every memory of her, but she is still there, perhaps I am writing my way back to her, trying to tell her everything she needs to hear.

was broken, and to numb the pain of that brokenness, I are and ate and ate, and then I was not just overweight or fat. Less than a decade later, I was morbidly obese and then I was super morbidly obese. I was trapped in my body, one I made but barely recognized or understood. I was miserable, but I was safe. Or at least I could tell myself I was safe.

My memories of the after are scattered, fragmentary, but I do clearly remember eating and eating and eating so I could forget, so my body could become so big it would never be broken again. I remember the quiet comfort of eating when I was lonely or sad or even happy.

Today, I am a fat woman. I don't think I am ugly. I don't hate myself in the way society would have me hate myself, but I do live in the world. I live in this body in this world, and I hate how the world all too often responds to this body. Intellectually, I recognize that I am not the problem. This world and its unwillingness to accept and accommodate me are the problem. But I suspect it is more

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likely that I can change before this culture and its attitudes toward fat people will change. In addition to fighting the "good fight" about body positivity, I also need to think about the quality of my life in the here and now.

I have been living in this unruly body for more than twenty years. I have tried to make peace with this body. I have tried to love or at least tolerate this body in a world that displays nothing but contempt for it. I have tried to move on from the trauma that compelled me to create this body. I have tried to love and be loved. I have been silent about my story in a world where people assume they know the why of my body, or any fat body. And now, I am choosing to no longer be silent. I am tracing the story of my body from when I was a carefree young girl who could trust her body and who felt safe in her body, to the moment when that safety was destroyed, to the aftermath that continues even as I try to undo so much of what was done to me.