

## Suburban Life

Lorraine McClish editor/477-5450



Thursday, November 20, 1986 O&amp;F

(F)18

## Invitational show

## Wearable art as valid as fine paintings and sculpture

By Lorraine McClish  
staff writer

**B**USINESS IS BOOMING for Janice Haddad, the jeweler. Business for Janice Haddad, the weaver, has been pushed aside.

A professional weaver since her graduation from the Center for Creative Studies, Haddad made a snakeskin necklace to compliment a dress she hand-wove that simultaneously stole a show of original works and launched her into a new career.

That was last May. She now has four representatives selling her work in exclusive shops around the country. She will Janice Haddad be featured in the January 1987 edition of the national trade magazine Accessories.

And when jewelry started taking up all the spare space in her Farmington Hills home, she formed JH Designs to produce artwear accessories and moved into her own studios in downtown Farmington.

In this area, Haddad's wearable art is handled by Rox and Sherrin in Southfield, Bess Orman in Franklin Village and Gift Gallery in the Detroit Institute of Arts.

"That was a biggie for me, a very big step because the DIA is so very selective in what they choose for their gallery. They choose all of the work they accept from an artistic point of view. They look at jewelry as a piece of art and that's what I produce — art that is wearable."

As a weaver, Haddad was a long-time traveler on the prestigious art show circuits. As a jeweler, because her time is so taken up with filling orders for shops across the country, her participation in Birmingham Temple's Invitational Art Show this weekend might be her last.

THE TEMPLE'S art show committee is "dogged in its determination to assemble this area's finest show," said Para Kane, speaking for the committee. "Many artists ask to be included, but only those who attain the group's high standards of excellence are invited. We will be showing the works of artists who have achieved national and even international reputations."

Birmingham Temple, 28611 12 Mile, will be converted into an exhibition hall for the show's meat-the-artist, wine-and-cheese preview



Reptile skin, suede and jet beads compliment a miniature ceramic figurine for the necklace designed by Janice Haddad.

from 8-11 p.m. Friday. Admission is \$3 at the door. The show continues from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday when admission is \$1 at the door.

Paintings, sculpture, jewelry, ceramics, cloisonne, glass, weaving, soft sculpture, basketry, and metal art will come from 80 artists.

"This is certainly one of the finest shows here for people who appreciate good workmanship and want something no one else has — or is wearing," Haddad said. "I know that my heart and soul goes into every one of my pieces and it is important to me that I have to be very proud when I hand-sign them."

HADDAD WILL show her winter and holiday line of brooches and necklaces. Some make simple, but elegant, statements. Some are quite ornate and carry an Asiatic or Oriental look about them. All, no matter how complicated or sophisticated, are surprisingly lightweight.

Brooches are generally based on

aluminum. Necklaces, more often than not, include some reptile skin, stemming back to Haddad's first success using snakeskin.

Her inventory of materials includes exotic items such as antelope silk, coins from Afghanistan, silver miniature figurines from China, or ethnic beads that she interweaves together for her design.

"THEY ALL EVOKE positive emotions from the people who wear them," Haddad said of her jewelry. "They are conversation pieces, certainly, but no less valid than a painting or a sculpture. They are all three-dimensional and will stand up to wear and tear as well as close scrutiny."

Haddad has begun hiring and training artists to assist her in production as she develops her African-inspired collection for the spring and summer of '87. These pieces will be created mostly in earth tones using hand-dyed and hand-formed beads in

combination with snakeskins, leathers and woods.

"This collection," she said, "will also include semi-precious metals, gems and natural materials such as bone, horn, sea urchin and volcanic lava rock."

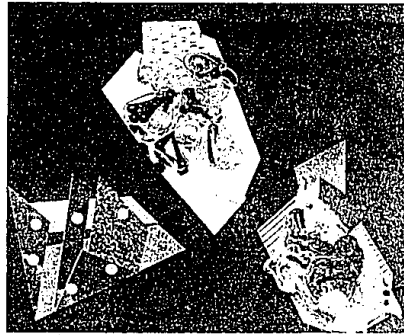
Haddad is mother to 11-year-old Alexandra who attends Warner Middle School and 9-year-old Natalie who attends Woodcreek Elementary School.

"My daughters have become quite fashion-conscious," she said, "and quite good as jewelers, making their own."

Staff photos  
by  
Randy Borst  
and  
Bill Bressler



A necklace made of a variety of materials.



Whether simple or ornate, the artist's brooches are all surprisingly lightweight.

## PMS

## A disorder that is definitely treatable

By Shirlee Rose Iden  
staff writer

**P**EOPLE who survive earthquakes or years in a concentration camp are considered to be at high risk for psychiatric disorders.

Despite recent controversy in mental health circles, women can now be assured their premenstrual difficulties are not all in their mind. The curse struck earlier this year when the health care professionals at the American Psychiatric Association convention got into hot debate over whether to add an extreme version of PMS to the official list of mental disorders.

Happily, premenstrual syndrome has now been labeled a biochemical disorder based on involuntary physiological changes, not on psychological ones.

"PMS is a disease, just as diabetes is a disease," says Dr. Michael Gotlib, director of the Premenstrual Syndrome Institute of Southfield. "It's a distinct disease entity and definitely is treatable."

RESEARCHERS now suspect PMS results from a hormonal disorder originating in the brain. Although diagnosis is difficult, the unifying sign is the cyclical pattern of symptoms.

These often range from bouts of

migraine headaches, blurred vision, trembling, paranoia and marked weight gain. Some women suffer anxiety, irritability, dizziness, water retention, sugar craving, depression, confusion, and lethargy. Most alarming may be striking personality changes.

Dr. Katharine Dalton, testifying in three separate murder trials in England, testified that PMS had turned the defendant into a "raging animal each month."

Family Circle Magazine described the case of a 27-year-old woman who lived a split life, normal and attractive for half the month, but a physical and emotional wreck for two weeks preceding her menstrual cycle.

Although there's been a lot of controversy, Gotlib says: "We don't believe PMS is a mental disorder, it's a physical disease with an emotional or mental ramification."

"A LACK of progesterone in a woman's body is the cause."

Gotlib points out, however, that NOW (National Organization for Women) was incensed. "They were afraid employers wouldn't hire or promote women and might even fire them in some instances."

Though there are no hard and fast statistics, Gotlib estimates that some 40 percent of females, at

some time or another, may suffer from PMS.

Gotlib remembered that following the British murder trials when Dalton testified about PMS, she toured this country and he studied with her.

"Statistics do show that of all women who have been jailed, 80 to 90 percent committed their crimes during the premenstrual phase," he said.

Originally from Flint, Gotlib now resides in Farmington Hills. "I always wanted to be a doctor," he says. "I chose obstetrics-gynecology because I thought it was a field where I could know it all, give comfort, and bring babies into the world."

TODAY the parameters of his field have changed with Gotlib spending time helping women control PMS, and even guiding parents who want to select the sex of their child.

Five years ago, the PMS Institute was set up in Lathrup Village.

Gotlib says many PMS sufferers have hypoglycemia and that most child beatings and suicides have occurred during the hypoglycemic periods.

"Actually treatment has a number of facets to it, but there definitely is help," he says.

"First of all, we have to make a diagnosis by looking at the symp-

toms in each individual case. Then, we get referrals from physicians."

"We take a history and do a physical exam to rule out other diseases and we do a complete blood study."

A graph is made out for the patient that maps the severity of the symptoms and also the cyclicity. After the testing, the patient's disease is categorized as mild, moderate or severe.

VITAMINS, progesterone and other treatments do work, says Gotlib. "Now patients can take progesterone orally. That's a real break through."

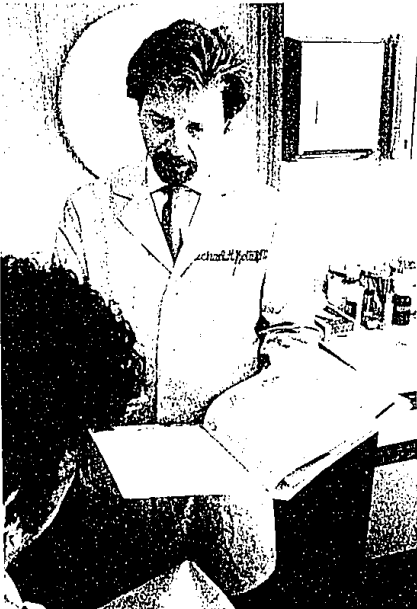
"But patients with PMS should not take birth control pills."

PMS can begin with puberty, but usually starts at the time of menses, chloacirrh, tubal ligation or menopause. "Commonly, PMS develops in these periods of marked stress," says Gotlib.

"We can relieve the symptoms and increase the chance for a pleasurable life."

In the past five years, the PMS Institute has treated about 5,000 women. Gotlib contends 87 percent of those were treated with a degree of success that made a definite difference.

"Medicine changes on a daily basis. Women need to be educated," says Gotlib. "And we know they need lots of time and lots of TLC."



Dr. Michael Gotlib delivers the happy news to a patient that her premenstrual difficulties can be relieved.