The purpose of Brumberg's "The Appetite as a Voice" article is to show the link between female social identity and food through the lens of women in the Victorian era. The author addresses how the amount and the manner in which Victorian women consume food is a reflection of their personalities with respect to the cultural values of the time. He also tackles why women were willing to put themselves through hunger to be a certain size and why, and how, this particular society avoided solving this issue. The way a woman consumed food in the 19th century spoke a lot about her social status. Those that consumed too much, were more "plump", and/or consumed meat were seen as very sexual women with loose morals and would remind others that they go through digestion, and defaecation. The emergence of the cultural acceptance of female anorexia nervosa was accompanied by the perspective of doctors and sexual segregation of the time. Medical professionals of the time didn't believe in listening to their patient's input or outlook on their symptoms, therefore the emotional state of these women while treating their mal-nutrition was overlooked due to propriety. They mainly blamed mal-nutrition in women at this time on either chlorosis or dyspepsia -- when the medical documents show that the symptoms indicated anorexia nervosa. People of this era were not accustomed to being aware of one's emotional state therefore they preferred to pin this phenomenon on physical problems as opposed to psychological ones. Brumberg concludes that in any society the way a woman consumes food shows a lot about the cultural outlook on gender roles, sexuality and morality in a society. To understand his line of reasoning one must grasp the concepts of deep preoccupations of a society and the link between food and human relationships. He uses medical documents to show doctor-patient interactions and recorded symptoms, known commonalities within mother-daughter relationships at the time and sexual outlook of the 19th century to evaluate this topic. If the authors implications are taken under strict consideration one can show the direct connections in the female psyche between appearance/relationships and food. If we ignore his advice, however, we overlook a major part of femininity that demonstrates the interactions between social classes, genders and loved-ones in various cultures.