

## 25 years of Title IX

*Doors have opened for talented women athletes*

by Lynn Green

Vanderbilt sophomore Kristin Ehst is a highly regarded collegiate lacrosse player and an excellent example of the changes Title IX has wrought on college campuses in the 25 years since it became law.

A star midfielder on Vanderbilt's new women's lacrosse team, Ehst was a hotly recruited prospect whose talents were sought by several Ivy League schools and other excellent colleges, including Duke and William & Mary.

"I can honestly say I would not be here [at Vanderbilt] without an athletic scholarship," says Ehst. "I am so grateful lacrosse has brought me here and has given me so many opportunities."

In return for her athletic scholarship, Ehst has brought much to Vanderbilt. Valedictorian of her high school class, she is continuing her record of scholastic achievement with a 4.0 average last semester. She was raised in a Mennonite family in Pennsylvania and is active in the Fellowship of Christian Athletes.

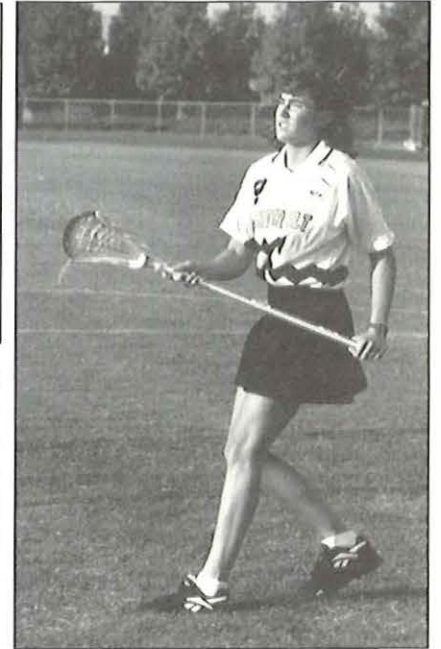
On the field, Ehst is a powerful scorer, who contributed to a 10-5 won-lost record during the lacrosse team's inaugural season in '95-'96. The team began with three full athletic scholarships, and this year has six, which coach Wendy Stevens spreads among 18 of her players.

When Vanderbilt fielded its first four women's intercollegiate teams 20 years ago, only one partial athletic scholarship was awarded to a woman. During the 1995-96 school year, all of Vanderbilt's eight women's teams, except the new lacrosse team, were fully funded in scholarships, according to the Athletic Department. This enables the coaches of all women's sports to award the maximum number of scholarships allowed by the NCAA.

Overall, however, Vanderbilt spent just 31% of its athletic scholarship aid in '95-'96 on women, who represent



**Kristin Ehst (A&S '99) was the third leading scorer on the women's lacrosse team last year and hopes for an even more successful season in '97.**



46% of total undergraduate enrollment. The bulk of men's scholarship funds go to the football team, which is allowed 85 scholarships; no women's sport approaches that number.

To correct the imbalance in funding, the NCAA mandates that women receive more scholarships than men in many sports. In tennis, for example, Vanderbilt can award eight scholarships to women, but only four and a half to men. The Southeastern Conference has also imposed a rule that its members must provide two more varsity sports for women than for men. These regulations have provoked complaints from some quarters that men — who long had a monopoly on college athletics — are now being short-changed.

At Vanderbilt, Associate Athletic Director June Stewart says the goal is to increase opportunities for women without penalizing men.

"Men on the Vanderbilt campus have not lost opportunities in athletics," Stewart says. "There is a strong desire on everyone's part not to see that happen."

The associate AD says the guiding principle in funding teams is that every sport's needs should be fulfilled. In uniforms, for example, what is necessary and mandatory for football is more extensive than for any women's sport. In

*continued on page 3*

### TITLE IX

*This year marks the 25th anniversary of the passage of Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments, which requires schools receiving federal aid to eliminate discrimination. Here we assess the progress made in providing equal athletic opportunities for women.*

# Life at the top: *Gorsica thrives on challenges of VU basketball*

by Kristin Lazure (A&S '99)

Senior Angela Gorsica has been a part of the Vanderbilt women's basketball team that made it to the "Sweet 16" her freshman and sophomore years and all the way to the "Elite 8" last year. Now her goal is to "take the next step into the Final Four."

"I demand that we do that well. That's where we're at and that's where I expect us to be and that's what I'm working hard to maintain," she said.

Gorsica is indeed a dedicated and hard-working woman. She spends most of her time at school either in the gym or the engineering building. The 6'7" center says her commitment to the women's basketball team and to academics parallels the university's commitment.

"Vanderbilt has shown that they have good commitment to women's sports," said Gorsica. "There is tremendous academic support, too."

The success of the women's basketball team, ranked in the nation's top 10 at press time, is widely viewed as a major factor in paving the way for greater acceptance and support of other women's sports at Vanderbilt. The university now spends almost as much on its women's basketball team (90%) as on the men's team that has long packed Memorial Gymnasium with enthusiastic crowds. Revenue generated by women's basketball at Vanderbilt far outpaces that from all the other women's sports combined, but still lags substantially behind the dollars brought in by football and men's basketball.

Gorsica notes that female athletes, like their male counterparts, are provided with tutoring and free book rentals. She says her coaches urge their players to perform well academically and athletically.

A solid shot-blocker and rebounder on the court, Gorsica has also been a high-achiever in the classroom. The electrical and computer engineering major was named to conference and district all-academic teams last season.

Because of the level of Vanderbilt's athletic program and particularly the success of the women's basketball team, Gorsica says she came to Vanderbilt fully expecting equality among male and female basketball players. This sense of fairness contributed to her decision to attend Vanderbilt.

"I wanted to make sure I wouldn't be playing at a school where our practice schedule would depend on when the guys wanted to practice," Gorsica says.

A native of Waynesboro, VA, Gorsica received her first scouting letter

from a college at the age of 13. "They said that they had seen me play and to keep up the good work," she recalls. This was an indication that all

the summers spent at basketball camp and the years of playing basketball at an all-girls school would pay off. Gorsica was destined to play competitive basketball at a college with high athletic intensity.

Gorsica, who turns 21 this month, has never known a world without the benefits of Title IX and finds it only natural that talented women like herself would receive athletic scholarships. "I know that

[the women's basketball players] take Title IX for granted because of the level of Vanderbilt's basketball program," said Gorsica. "It is assumed that all basketball players on this level are playing on scholarship. We've never been in the situation where we had to worry about not having the benefits of Title IX."

She says she knows many women athletes who would not be at a university like Vanderbilt without the aid of an athletic scholarship.

Gorsica's incredible opportunities seem to have no end. She has already signed to work with Motorola in Chicago upon graduation. "If I have a good year and get drafted [for the Women's National Basketball Association], they'll hold off and let me explore that option." She says there is a strong possibility that she would be interested in playing professional basketball for a while.

Angela Gorsica is the perfect picture of a strong, intelligent, athletic woman who has yet to allow her gender to inhibit her goals. ■



Angela Gorsica

"I demand that we do well."



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# “NEWS QUOTES”

... Other opinions on the 25th anniversary of Title IX and the progress toward equality in athletics ...

## *Title IX: It's time to live up to the letter of the law*

Can an institution keep sports opportunities for men intact while increasing opportunities for women? Yes, but only by avoiding easy choices and taking some less-than-popular steps.

Cutting the level of men's participation needs to be a last choice. Before any college or university does that, every one of its sports should cut back on excessive expenditures. Doing so may mean eliminating a spring-break trip or one or two regular-season games. . . . The point is that all sports — including the powerhouses like football and basketball — need to find ways to tighten their belts without cutting back on student participation.

—Donna Lopiano, executive director of the Women's Sports Foundation, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, Dec. 6, 1996

## *Report shows progress, not parity, for women athletes*

If gender equity in athletics is the goal, most colleges and universities are still in the warm-up lap stage, according to a new report by the U.S. General Accounting Office.

It cites results from eight national gender equity studies, concluding that although 100,000 women play intercollegiate sports, they're still getting only about a third of the resources schools spend on sports.

An NCAA report admits that only 22.8% of athletic departments in Division I colleges meet its gender equity requirement, with the rest scheduled for review by the 1998-1999 academic year.

—*Women in Higher Education*, December, 1996

## *Fourth down and long*

Even though imperfectly implemented, Title IX has yielded good results. Girls who might have dropped out of high school now stay in school to compete in sports. High schoolers who never thought they could go to college attend on athletic scholarships. And everywhere young women are learning the value of competition and staying healthier through physical exertion.

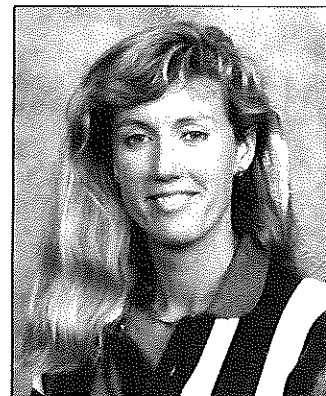
—*AAUW Outlook*, Winter 1997

## **Women athletes,** *continued from page 1*

other areas, such as locker room space or the availability of tutors, men and women athletes have the same needs.

Stewart says Vanderbilt is considering several options for meeting the SEC mandate to add another women's sport. Volleyball and softball, for example, are currently offered at all 11 other SEC schools, but Stewart notes that the sports interests at Vanderbilt often diverge from those at the large state schools represented in the SEC.

Lacrosse coach Wendy Stevens says Vanderbilt's athletic department is "very proactive in looking for opportunities for women." Lacrosse was elevated to varsity status, for example, because of its success at the club level, even though no other SEC schools have lacrosse teams. This means Stevens' team faces considerable travel time and expense to reach many of its opponents.



**Coach Wendy Stevens**

The coach says Vanderbilt has been "absolutely first class in its approach to funding the [lacrosse] program," enabling her team to compete successfully against some of the top teams in women's lacrosse.

Reflecting on her own experiences as a lacrosse player on the University of Maryland's national championship team in 1986, Stevens says she is well aware of the improving opportunities for women athletes that Title IX has created. Even though Maryland was a perennial powerhouse in women's lacrosse, the team had no locker room and had to use a rest room to change clothes. Today at Vanderbilt, her players have "lockers the size of the football players' with their names on brass plates."

She notes that her team is drawing some "terrific girls" — like Kristin Ehst — who excel not only on the field but in the classroom. Many are drawn by Vanderbilt's combination of high academic standards and athletic competitiveness. In the '95-'96 school year, for example, all of Vanderbilt's women's sports, except lacrosse, competed in an NCAA tournament or championship round, either as a team or individually (in track).

Ehst hopes the lacrosse team, which begins play Feb. 28 at Davidson, will qualify for the NCAA national tournament this season, in just its second year of play. Meanwhile, she will continue to focus on her studies as a biology/secondary education major, taking advantage of all the opportunities her talents as an athlete and a student have brought her. ■

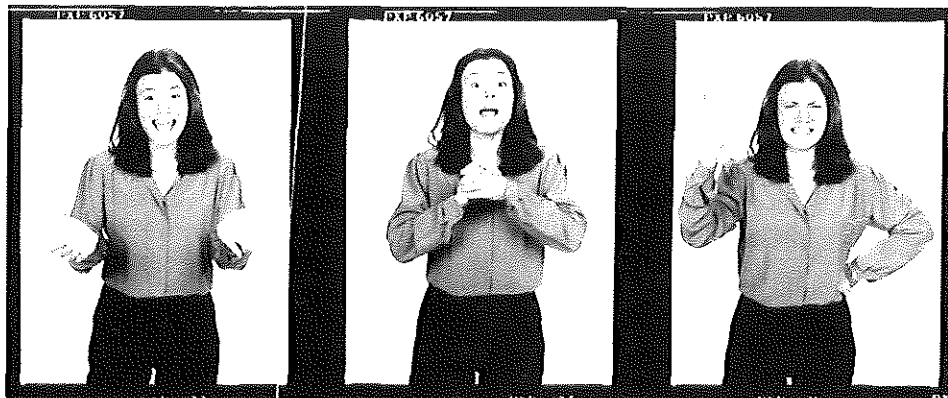
**If you're interested in supporting Vanderbilt's newest women's varsity squad, there are three home games in lacrosse this season:**

**March 19, 3 p.m. vs. Notre Dame**

**March 22, 1 p.m. vs. University of Maryland**

**April 19, 1 p.m. vs. Ohio State University**





Leave 'em laughin': storyteller Alicia Quintano provokes laughter and thought in her one-woman performance.

## Humor brings new insights on power, food and identity

When Alicia Quintano performs her one-woman show, "Escape from Fosdick," audience members are often seen nodding their heads in agreement as they recognize the characters and issues she portrays.

Quintano covers territory familiar to many college students — from body image conflicts and eating disorders to problems with dating.

Her original monologue uses humor and storytelling to illustrate the dilemmas facing anyone searching for love and personal identity.

Quintano will bring her unique style to Vanderbilt on Thursday, Feb. 6

in a free performance at 7:30 in the Branscomb Recreation Room. Her appearance is sponsored by the Women's Center, Panhellenic Council, Housing and Residential Education and the Eating Disorders Group. After the performance, Quintano will join a discussion led by members of the Eating Disorders Group.

Trained as an actress, Quintano appears frequently on college campuses and at storytelling festivals. Her stories detail her own struggles with food and body image problems, in a style described as one part improv comic and two parts theater.

## Workshops give advice on starting, building healthy relationships

Two February workshops for undergraduate students will focus on recognizing and strengthening healthy dating relationships.

"Sex? Love? Romance? Dating?: The Puzzle of Intimate Relationships" will be offered in two sessions on Feb. 18 and 19. The workshops will be led by Lydia Martinez, a consultant from New York with degrees in psychology and sociology who has lectured widely on topics ranging from personal safety and crime prevention to alcohol abuse. Martinez is a detective with the New York Police Department.

The Feb. 18 session, to be held from 6 to 7:30 p.m. in the Branscomb Recreation Room, is aimed primarily at undergraduates living in residence halls. Cosponsors of the workshop include the Women's Center, Housing and Residential Education and the Office of Police and Security.

The Feb. 19 session is set for 5:30 to 7 p.m. in Mr. Hebs, Towers East. Co-sponsoring the workshop are several Greek organizations including Panhel, InterFraternity Council, Greeks Advocating Secure Management of Alcohol (GAMMA) and the Office of Police and Security.

### Call for nominations

The Women's Center is seeking nominees for the Muliebrity Prize, which is awarded each year to an undergraduate who demonstrates leadership in activities that aid women and girls or that promote gender equity.

The prize includes a cash award of \$100 and a certificate. *The deadline for nominations is Feb. 14.*

The award was established with a gift from several members of the class of 1993 who edited a feminist newspaper, *Muliebrity*.

For information contact Martha Young at 322-2664 or the Women's Center at 322-4843.

### Speaker challenges myths of American family values

Stephanie Coontz, a sociologist whose work exposes misconceptions about the idealized American families of the past, will speak at Vanderbilt Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Coontz is the author of *The Way We Never Were: American Families and the Nostalgia Trap*, which contends that the typical 1950s suburban family was not as perfect as the "Ozzie and Harriet" myth. She notes, for example, that teenage birth rates actually peaked in the 50s.

Coontz's 7:30 p.m. lecture in Wilson 126 is co-sponsored by Students for Women's Concerns and the Women's Center.



Stephanie Coontz

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Calendar  
of Events

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Cunningim  
Women's Center



Please save and post. Individual flyers for these programs may not be sent.

**FEBRUARY 3 / MONDAY**

Dissertation Writers Group, 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

**FEBRUARY 4 / TUESDAY**

Creative Life Planning Group meets weekly to focus on ways to improve problem-solving skills and make life changes, noon to 1 p.m. Bring your lunch; drinks are provided. New members welcome. For information, call Judy Helfer at 322-6518 or e-mail helferjt@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu.

**FEBRUARY 5 / WEDNESDAY**

What's It Like To Be A Woman in Law School? A panel of women law students discusses law school and law as a career for women and answers questions. 4:30 to 6 p.m.

**FEBRUARY 6 / THURSDAY**

"Escape from Fosdick: Story of Power, Food, Sex and Identity." A comic/serious performance by Alicia Quintano followed by a discussion with the artist and a student panel. 7:30 p.m., Branscomb Recreation Room. Free. / Eating Disorders group will not meet this week, but instead attend the Quintano program and lead discussion following the performance. See article, page 4.

**FEBRUARY 10 / MONDAY**

Book Group meets to discuss *The Liar's Club* by Mary Karr. Facilitator is Janet Colburn. 5:15 to 6:15 p.m.

**FEBRUARY 11 / TUESDAY**

Creative Life Planning Group, noon to 1 p.m. Beth Grantham will discuss a recent book, *Your Money or Your Life*.

**FEBRUARY 12 / WEDNESDAY**

Thinking about getting an MBA? Women from the Owen School of Management discuss their experiences in management school and answer questions. 7 to 8:30 p.m.

**FEBRUARY 13 / THURSDAY**

Eating Disorders Discussion Group meets weekly at the Women's Center, 5-6 p.m. For information call Gabrielle at 1-6197 or Hayley at 1-1062. Also meets Feb. 20 and 27.

**FEBRUARY 18 / TUESDAY**

Creative Life Planning Group, noon to 1 p.m. Also meets Feb. 25.

"Sex? Love? Romance? Dating? The Puzzle of Intimate Relationships." Lydia Martinez leads workshop with men and women students, 6 to 7:30 p.m., Branscomb Recreation Room. Co-sponsors with the Women's Center are Housing and Residential Education and the Office of Police and Security. See article, page 4.

**FEBRUARY 19 / WEDNESDAY**

"Sex? Love? Romance? Dating? The Puzzle of Intimate Relationships." Lydia Martinez leads a second workshop, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Mr. Hebs, Towers East. Co-sponsors with the Women's Center are Panhel, IPC, GAMMA, and the Office of Police and Security.

Stephanie Coontz discusses misconceptions of American family life, Wilson 126, 7:30 p.m. See article, page 4.

**FEBRUARY 25 / TUESDAY**

Freelance Writers Group, a group of women writers who meet monthly to get feedback from other writers and share information. For more information contact Beth Grantham, facilitator, at 352-9214. 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. New members welcome.

**A LOOK AHEAD**

Back by popular demand: sociologist Michael Kimmel will return to Vanderbilt on Tuesday, March 18, for a public lecture. His March 1995 speech on how traditional notions of masculinity oppress both men and women was extremely well-received.

Unless otherwise stated, all programs are held at the Cuningim Center, Franklin Building, 316 West Side Row. For more information, please call 322-4843.

## In the library...

### *Happy two-income families belie 1950s stereotypes*

Barbara Clarke,  
Women's Center  
librarian



Dual-career couples will be heartened to read *She Works/He Works: How Two-Income Families are Happier, Healthier, and Better Off* (HarperSanFrancisco, 1996) by Rosalind C. Barnett and Caryl Rivers. Much of the work is based on a study funded by the National Institutes of Mental Health. The researchers studied about 300 two-income couples from the Boston area; most were white and middle- or working-class couples with children.

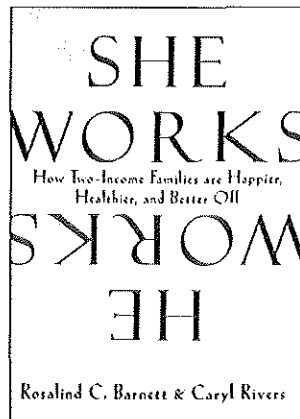
Barnett and Rivers ascertained that children are not harmed — and are actually better off — when both parents are employed and that women who work outside the home are healthier both physically and mentally than are homemakers. Fathers also are healthier and happier when they help to care for their children. According to the study, men generally are more concerned about their family life than they are about their jobs and work is as important to women as it is to men. The study also showed that day care is not detrimental to children and does not cause infants to bond less closely with their mothers.

The writers believe that family life in the 1950s was not as wonderful as many people fondly imagine. Depression and anxiety were quite common among homemakers; men were not expected to help rear their young children and often felt left out and jealous of their wives' closeness to the children. In today's family "all members are thriving: often happier, healthier, and more well-rounded than the family of the 1950s."

The researchers found that men today do more of the housework and child care than most statistics show.

While working women's lives are not as difficult as they are often portrayed, both men and women report that it is stressful to combine work and family responsibilities. Barnett and Rivers feel that this is due partly to the culture of the workplace. Many businesses still assume that most workers are men with stay-at-home wives.

The writers suggest how companies can keep their employees happier by becoming more accommodating to the needs of families.



Peter Conn, a professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania, is the author of *Pearl S. Buck: A Cultural Biography* (Cambridge University Press, 1996). Conn hopes this volume will lead to renewed interest in Buck's works, which have been largely ignored for years and excluded from the literary canon. This might seem surprising considering that Buck won the Pulitzer Prize, the Howells Medal, and in 1938 became the second American woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. Her early books were best-sellers and Buck became a prominent figure in American society.

Born in 1892, Pearl moved to China as an infant; her father was a missionary and also a misogynist. She grew up speaking both Chinese and English and attended Ran-

dolph-Macon Woman's College in Virginia. After her graduation in 1914 she returned to China and in 1917 married John Lossing Buck. Their only natural child was mentally handicapped; over the years Pearl adopted seven other children.

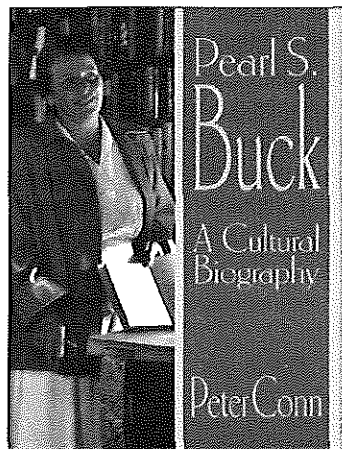
Buck began her writing career in China, received her master's degree from Cornell, and moved back to China, where she taught and continued to write. She was a prolific author who published works of fiction, non-fiction, translations of Chinese volumes, poetry, and magazine and newspaper articles. Many of her novels were set in China with women as the main characters. Among her best-known publications are *The Good Earth*, which won the Pulitzer Prize, *Sons and Of Men and Women*.

The Bucks returned to the United States in 1934 and Pearl soon became known as a humanitarian and an advocate of civil rights, birth control and equal rights for women. She founded Welcome House, an adoption agency specializing in mixed-race and hard-to-place children. It was Buck who coined the term "Amerasian."

Buck continued to write almost until her death in 1973, though most of her later works are not considered to be of the quality of her earlier ones.

Conn believes Buck's literary reputation faded mainly because of timing and because her style of writing fell out of fashion; no doubt it was partly due to the fact that she was a woman. Some scholars resented the fact that she had won the Nobel Prize.

Her biographer considers Buck's life remarkable, and it is revealing that he sent review copies of his manuscript to historians rather than to literary figures. ■



# Chlamydia takes growing toll

*Untreated genital infection can lead to infertility, chronic pain*

by Michelle Manzo, M.P.H.

In 1907, *Chlamydia trachomatis* was first recognized in a scraping from conjunctiva. Today it is recognized as the most common and among the most damaging sexually transmitted bacterial diseases in the United States.

Genital chlamydial infections strike 4 million people annually — an incidence that has doubled in the past 10 years. This staggering figure represents four times as many cases as of gonorrhea, which was chlamydia's predecessor as the most common sexually transmitted disease. Symptoms of chlamydia are similar to those of gonorrhea: genital burning, unusual discharge, and irregular vaginal bleeding. Unlike gonorrhea, however, which is concentrated in the South and in minority populations, chlamydial infections are broadly distributed among geographic regions, racial and ethnic groups, and socioeconomic classes.

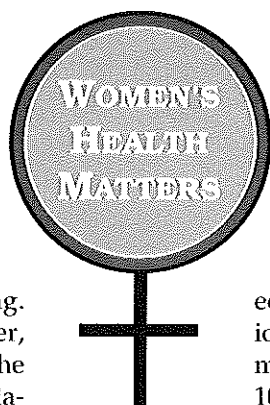
The highest rates of chlamydial infection in women are among sexually active adolescents and women between the ages of 20 and 25; approximately 10 percent of the former and 5 percent of the latter are infected. What

makes this infection extremely problematic is that 70 percent of infected women are asymptomatic.

The asymptomatic nature of chlamydial infection often results in a delay seeking medical care, thus allowing the infection to ascend from the cervix into the upper genital tract and into the reproductive organs. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) can then develop, which, in turn, may lead to complications that are

often irreversible or even fatal. The scarring that can occur from infection in the endometrium, fallopian tubes, and contiguous structures is largely responsible for the principal consequences of PID: infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. Pelvic inflammatory disease will develop in 10 to 40 percent of women with inadequately treated chlamydial cervicitis.

Not only does chlamydia pose a threat to social, sexual, and reproductive health, but also to perinatal health. Infants with infected mothers can acquire a chlamydial infection at birth. Each year more than 155,000 infants are born to chlamydia-infected mothers. These newborns are at high



## CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL TOP 10 NATIONALLY NOTIFIABLE\* INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1995

1. Chlamydia
2. Gonorrhea
3. AIDS
4. Salmonellosis
5. Hepatitis A
6. Shigellosis
7. Tuberculosis
8. Primary and secondary syphilis
9. Lyme disease
10. Hepatitis B

\* Clinician required to report case to local health department

risk of developing conjunctivitis, pneumonia, otitis media, and bronchiolitis. Chlamydia is the most common cause of eye infections and pneumonia in infants under 6 months of age.

Both chlamydia and PID can be prevented and treated. Because chlamydia is often asymptomatic in women, it can only be identified through screening. Large scale screening programs to detect and reduce chlamydia prevalence in women are in place in all public family planning and sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics under the auspices of the Centers for Disease Control Infertility Prevention Program. The program does not affect private practitioners, so women seeking private care need to ask for a chlamydia test, which is not a routine part of an annual exam.

For more information, referral, or appointment scheduling, contact the National STD Hotline at 1-800-227-8922, the Metro Nashville Department of Health STD Clinic at 340-5647, or Student Health Services. ■

*Michelle Manzo, a 1992 Vanderbilt graduate and former assistant editor of Women's VU, is now coordinator of the Virginia Infertility Prevention Program for the Virginia Department of Health, Division of STD/AIDS.*

## PROTECTING YOURSELF

*The Centers for Disease Control gives these tips for preventing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID):*

- Limit the number of your sexual partners and know their infection status
- Use condoms, diaphragms, and/or vaginal spermicides
- Seek prompt medical care after having unprotected sex with anyone who may have a sexually transmitted disease (STD)
- Have routine checkups for chlamydia and other STDs, even if no symptoms are present
- If an STD is diagnosed, abstain from sex and notify your sexual partners
- Take medication for the STD as prescribed
- Make certain your sexual partners are tested and treated
- Avoid douching. Recent studies suggest the practice may be associated with an increased risk of PID.



# Announcements

## Meetings

Judge Barbara Haynes will speak on **women in the legal profession** at the Feb. 4 meeting of Students for Women's Concerns. The meeting will be held at 7 p.m. at the Women's Center.

## Lectures

Jacquelyn Grant will deliver the 1997 **Antoinette Brown Lecture** at the Vanderbilt Divinity School. Grant is the Calloway professor of systematic theology at the Interdenominational Center in Atlanta and has written widely on African-American theology from the perspective of a black woman. In her lecture, "Servanthood: A Womanist Inquiry," she will offer a womanist exploration into the Christian theme of servanthood. Her talk will be in Benton Chapel, Thursday, Feb. 20 at 8 p.m., with a reception afterward in Tillett Lounge. The Antoinette Brown Lecture series began in 1974 to address concerns for women in ministry. Free child care is available to those attending the lecture by calling 322-4205 for reservations by Feb. 13.

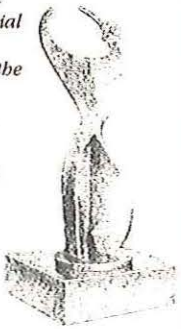
## Programs

**Girls and Sports: Getting Them Involved, Keeping Them Involved** is the topic of a panel discussion to be held Feb. 6, which is National Girls' and Women's Sports Day. The session is intended for people who supervise girls' athletic programs and parents interested in better understanding their daughters' sports experiences. The panel includes Elizabeth Gilbert, a doctoral candidate in the department of Educational Leadership; Sharon Shields, professor in the department of Human Development; and Tammy Campbell Green, a master's candidate in the department. Anyone interested in attending should reply by Feb. 3 to Missy Heaton, executive director of the Governor's Council on Health and Fitness, at 532-1105. The program will be held at 4 p.m. in the Social Religious Building Rotunda on the Peabody campus; a reception will follow.

Plan now to attend the 1997  
**ATHENA**  
**Awards**  
Thursday, March 13, 1997  
6:00 to 8:30 p.m.  
at  
*The Parthenon in Centennial Park*

*The ATHENA Award recognizes women who not only have vision and the persistence to excel, but who also reach out and open the way for others. The award honors individuals who attain and personify the highest level of professional excellence and celebrates the potential of all women as valued members and leaders of the community.*

Two Scholarships will be awarded at the celebration  
TICKETS \$25.00  
Students \$12.50  
For more information, call  
Carole Kennedy  
at 754-9001



## Call for nominations

Nominations are being accepted for at-large members of the **Women's Center Advisory Board**. Nominees can be undergraduates, graduate/professional students, staff or administrators. The full board meets twice each semester; members can choose which of the board's standing committees they wish to serve on. Nomination forms are available at the Women's Center. Deadline for nominations is Feb. 21.

## Call for volunteers

A special **Room in the Inn** for women will be hosted in February and March at St. Augustine's Chapel. Volunteers will be needed to help staff this overnight shelter for homeless women. For information contact Becca Stevens, Episcopal chaplain, at 322-4783 or Drew Henderson, Presbyterian chaplain, at 343-4213.



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## Women's VU

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Class (\$15) \_\_\_\_\_

Dept./Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Med Ctr 4-digit ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Student \_\_\_\_\_  
(school & class)

Staff \_\_\_ Faculty \_\_\_ Administrator \_\_\_ Contributor \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_

Margaret Cuninggim Women's Center  
Vanderbilt University  
316 West Side Row  
Box 1513, Station B  
Nashville, TN 37235

Address Correction Requested

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