

## Popular culture sustains myths about women

*Pornography is not the only means by which women are degraded*

Martha Bickley  
Former editor & publisher of *Citizenne*

American culture is constantly changing, but one aspect of it has remained unchanged; too many women continue to be at the mercy of a patriarchal tradition that tacitly condones violence against them. Our criminal justice system hasn't progressed enough, and popular culture, created mostly by men, hasn't done much to help.

The question is not whether violence against women occurs. The fact is that today in the U.S. at least one woman will be killed by her husband, boyfriend, or male acquaintance; this hour at least one woman will be struck by a man; this moment at least one woman will be raped. Right now, in every state, in every city, in every community, a woman is suffering violence at the hands of a man, most likely someone she knows.

A major part of the problem is that for too long the criminal justice system

has tolerated violence against women. Laws and police department policies are changing, but a system which has been created by men and which once allowed a man to beat his wife as long as the stick used was no thicker than his thumb is innately flawed. Too familiar is the scenario in which a woman who has been abused seeks protection from the police, gets a restraining order from the court, follows all the rules and jumps through every hoop, and in the end is killed by her abuser. Our system was not designed to protect women from abuse, but to punish in the instance of abuse.

A perfect example of cultural and legal discrimination is the disparity between sentences given for spouse killing. On average, men who have killed their wives are sentenced to one-third to one-half the time as women who have killed their husbands. Typically, cases in which a woman kills her husband receive more publicity, perhaps because such cases are so uncommon. These facts force the conclusion that a man's life is more valuable than a woman's.

This difference in sentences may reflect a tendency for judges and juries to view men's crimes as unpremeditated—as having occurred in a fit of passion. A woman who murders her abuser, however, is more likely to plan the deed in advance or take advantage of a moment when he is off guard. She, then, is judged as having committed a premeditated murder and therefore receives a harsher, lengthier sentence. For the same reasons, the length of time served by men who are found guilty of killing a woman is significantly less than the sentences served by women who are found guilty of killing a man.

Another factor which contributes to violence toward women is pornogra-

phy. When men think of the women on the screen or the four-color, glossy page as only sexual objects, they can too easily begin to think of real, live women as sexual objects, too.

It is ironic that proponents of pornography tell us that pornography is harmless diversion—pictures and words on a page—yet pornographers rarely experience financial difficulty because producers and advertisers know the power of pictures and words on adjacent pages which sell their products.

Less glaring than pornography, but farther-reaching and thus more damaging, is mainstream entertainment. Portrayals of "women as victims" exist on television and in movies, books, music and music videos, and magazines. There is no question that these both reflect and shape our culture, and the picture they paint is not a pretty one. While women are making inroads in production of movies and video, change is too

—see *WOMEN*, page 2



# Women and men must speak out against negative myths

long in coming.

Obviously not every woman experiences violence at the hands of a loved one or acquaintance in her lifetime; my point is that too many do. But what can be done to stop this cycle?

The increasing presence of women as attorneys and judges will reduce some of the inequities in the criminal justice system. But that process is slow and cannot alone resolve the problem.

Women and men must speak out against the social acceptability of violence in our society.

Women and men must share responsibility for educating each new generation of girls and boys to respect one another as individuals and collectively.

—from page 1

To this end, girls should be encouraged to participate in sports and boys should be encouraged to pursue the arts, literature, music—so that *human* interests are not defined as either “masculine” or “feminine.”

Girls must also learn to be assertive—to look out for themselves, rather than expecting someone else to take care of them all their lives.

The corollary for boys is to learn that it is all right to fail occasionally; to need someone’s friendship and affection; to depend on another person, including a girl.

These are but a few practical steps we can take to end the violence against women in the United States. And while we’re at it, save men’s lives, too.

*Our system was not designed to protect women from abuse, but to punish in the instance of abuse.*



## Women's VU

published monthly September through June by the Margaret Cuninggim Women's Center, Vanderbilt University, Franklin Building, West Side Row. Mailing address: Box 1513 Station B, Nashville, TN 37235.

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Letters to the editor are encouraged. Letters should be typed, signed, and a phone number provided for verification purposes. Please send to the above address.

## Women ought to keep their own names

To the Editor:

As Joan D., I graduated from high school, where I won honors and awards, including a scholarship.

I became Joan S. when I was 20 years old, readily relinquishing my identity, as that was the custom then. I changed my name on my college transcript and Social Security number, and as Joan S., I produced two children, obtained a teaching certificate, taught public school, divorced Mr. S. and entered graduate school.

Several years later I became Mrs. K., whereupon I changed my name on transcripts, credentials and Social Security number, a more complicated process this time. We moved to another community, and at the age of 30 I left behind an entire being, losing touch with students, friends and professional acquaintances, who no longer knew who I was. As Joan K., I forged a new identity,

## To readers of *Women's VU*:

On Saturday, April 3 the Cuninggim Center's Advisory Board held a three-hour meeting to finalize the long-range planning process. The Board has worked for a year on a plan to guide the Center in the next three to five years. The Planning Committee will complete the process in the next few weeks by writing up a report. In the September 1993 issue of *Women's VU*, I will let readers know what the committee recommends.

For now, however, I want to thank the Advisory Board for its patience with this process and for its commitment to the Margaret Cuninggim Women's Center in general. Jan Rosemergy, Kay Hancock, and Lauren Brisky gave real leadership to the many different facets of the planning process. Karen Campbell and Katharyn May provided expert assistance with the questionnaires. Gladys Holt and the Center's student workers spent hours coding, recording, and transcribing materials for the committee and the Board.

The members of the Advisory Board and my staff, Judy Helfer, Barbara Clarke, and Gladys Holt, who gave up a beautiful Saturday morning, deserve some sort of medal. I want to share with all readers of *Women's VU* my appreciation for their dedicated and loyal support.

Nancy A. Ransom  
Director

raised two S's and two K's, taught part time at a university, and made a bit of a stir with my scribblings.

Many people, including my own children, have asked me why I became Joan D. again after so many years as Mrs. K. I reply: "It's my name. It's who I am." I had no intention when the story began of becoming three people. My name changes have caused professional, as well as personal loss. It's a problem to be confused about one's own identity; but it's even more of a problem when years of professional training and experience and achievement are signed Anonymous. I advise my young women friends to retain their maiden name.

Joan Davis  
Bellingham, Wash.,  
*New York Times*, May 7, 1993

## Pat Pierce and ODC support university's search for diversity

Margaret L. Meggs  
Assistant to the director,  
Women's Studies Program

"I think it was destiny for me to do what I do," says Pat Pierce, director of Vanderbilt's Opportunity Development Center (ODC). The ODC monitors compliance with federal and state affirmative action and equal opportunity regulations, provides services for persons with disabilities, and investigates allegations of illegal discrimination. The office also offers training aimed at promoting and valuing diversity at Vanderbilt.

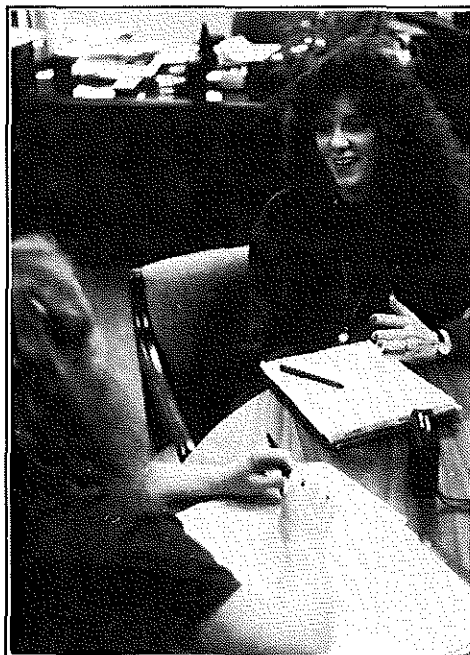
"Young women, when I was growing up, were not encouraged to do anything other than [being told] if they wanted to go to college, they could teach or be a nurse," Pierce states. "How I would have loved to have been an archaeologist or a lawyer—that would have been a real possibility for me."

Pierce received a BS in Social Studies from the University of Tennessee, and chose a career in secondary education. She taught briefly in Memphis and in Nashville before working for the state Commission for Human Rights, where her career plans changed completely. She credits her work with the Commission, as a field investigator and as Compliance Director, with giving her the experience needed for the Vanderbilt position.

When she arrived here in 1978 as assistant director of ODC, the three staff members were housed in the upper floor of the Franklin Building, West Side Row. For twelve years, they shared Franklin Building with the Women's Center. Now Pierce manages a staff of six and the Center has moved to the Baker Building to two suites of offices.

Most pressing in 1978 was to update the University's affirmative action plan. Pierce also developed services for persons with disabilities where few had been available, making her a recognized expert in disability services. This sphere remains her favorite of the equal opportunity areas.

Fifteen years later, Pierce says, "I would like to spend more time on prevention, making the transition from old



MICHAEL MCCRICKARD/WOMEN'S VU

Pat Pierce talks with Margaret Meggs

attitudes about affirmative action and building a positive approach to diversity." Current plans include continued awareness training in the areas of sexual harassment and workplace diversity, and the completion of a University-sponsored self-study of the athletic programs.

The increase in national attention and in complaints about sexual harassment, Pierce notes, "make it a really serious issue. People need to understand the importance of working with and respecting others." Diversity issues, she says, are basically about good communication. "Communication itself is something we all need to improve, so the diversity program deals quite a bit with communication issues."

Pierce recently won two awards honoring her work on women's issues: the June Anderson Award from Women in Higher Education in Tennessee, and the Promote Women Award from CABLE, a networking organization in Nashville. Through her work at the Opportunity Development Center and in the community, Pat Pierce shows her dedication to encourage and support women to pursue their highest goals. ■

## Women are more likely than men to die from heart attacks

Picture a heart attack victim, and you probably envision a middle-aged man clutching his chest and gasping for help. But in reality, that victim is almost as likely to be an older woman.

While it is true that heart disease is the leading killer of men aged 20 to 64, many people do not realize how deadly the disease can be for women, too.

In fact, one out of every three women dies of heart disease; it is the leading cause of death for women over 50 and is second only to breast cancer as the major cause of death for women in their 30s.

Although women have a natural longevity advantage, it is important to remember that the factors that increase men's risk of heart attack also can shorten women's lives. Smoking, high blood pressure, obesity, and high cholesterol can send a woman's risk of heart disease soaring.

There are other serious risk factors that particularly affect women, researchers add. Diabetes hits women's hearts harder than men's, making a diabetic woman as vulnerable to heart attack as a non-diabetic man the same age. And a recent study suggests women under five feet tall were more likely to have a heart attack.

Family history plays a part, although researchers are not sure whether the risk stems from inherited physical traits or shared lifestyles. But they are careful to point out that women whose mothers had heart disease before age sixty run much higher risks themselves.

Because two-thirds of the women who die of sudden heart attacks have no previous warning of heart disease, women need to be particularly aware of their risk factors.

Researchers say women whose chests feel tight or heavy, or who feel any chest pain, especially after exertion, are running a big risk of heart attack in the near future. However, those women sometimes do not seek treatment because their pain does not fit the classic angina symptoms that men report. Because so many women have no heart disease symptoms before a first heart attack, they may not realize how critical it is to seek help immediately.

# Clinton makes history by appointing nation's first-ever woman attorney general

Women now hold eight key appointed policy-making positions in the Clinton administration. Of the eight, seven were suggested to the Clinton administration through the 1993 Coalition for Women's Appointments. (Attorney General Janet Reno was recommended separately by NWPC after strong support from NWPC members in Florida.)

Women now head three out of the fourteen executive departments in the Clinton administration. Appointees include Secretary of Energy Hazel O'Leary, Attorney General Janet Reno and Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala.

In addition, Madeleine Albright, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and Carol Browner, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, have been named to the Cabinet by the President.

President Clinton is the first United States President ever to appoint a woman to one of the top four power positions within a Presidential Administration (State, Defense, Treasury, and Justice).

Attorney General Reno is the first woman ever to serve in that position.

Three other top level appointees are Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders, Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget Alice Rivlin, and Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors Laura Tyson.

In the new White House, key women are Domestic Policy Adviser Carol Rasco; Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers; Marcia Hale, assistant to the president and

## NEWS QUOTES

*news of interest to women*

director of scheduling and advance; Nancy Soderberg, special assistant to the president for national security affairs; Alexis Herman, assistant to the president and director of public liaison; Joan Baggett, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director of political affairs; and Susan Brophy, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director of legislative affairs.

*Women's Political Times,*  
Volume XVIII, Number 1

### *Gilligan's moral orientations theory tested at Brigham Young University*

Researchers at Brigham Young University tested Carol Gilligan's theory that there are two distinct moral orientations, justice and caring, measuring the influence of gender and culture on each.

Subjects were 61 psychology undergrads at BYU, 33 of their non-Mormon friends, and 59 Chinese students at Beijing Normal University, totaling 75 women and 78 men.

Using a questionnaire composed of 40 pairs of adjectives, they forced subjects to choose between polar values

reflecting justice and caring orientations.

Women favored a caring ethic, while men favored a justice ethic, across all three cultures.

Strong cultural differences between the groups indicated that caring is also based on culture. Mean caring scores on a 40 point scale were: BYU students 27.39, non-Mormon Americans 24.21, Chinese students 16.36.

In caring scores, 73% of the Chinese students scored less than 20 while only 27% scored 20 or more. For Americans, only 12% scored less than 20 while 88% scored 20 or more.

Researchers said the cultural differences may be evidence of new Chinese value patterns emerging.

*Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology,*  
Volume 24, Number 1  
March 1993

### *Study shows that lack of power can result in greater anger*

Researchers from the University of British Columbia studying the effects of gender and power on self-reports of anger discovered that people who felt they had less power reported being more angry than those who felt in control.

In an experiment with 60 female and 60 male students with an average age of 20, those witnessing a conflict reported their feelings during and after the confrontation.

Women reported being angrier than men, and those who had less power were also angrier. The sex of the initiator of the conflict was not a significant determinant of the degree of anger reported.

*Journal of Applied Social Psychology,*  
Volume 22, Number 22  
November 16, 1992

### Some facts of life for women over 40 in the U.S.:

- More than 40 percent live at or near the poverty level.
- Four out of five have no pensions.
- More than 5,000,000 American women between the ages of 45 and 65 lack health insurance.
- More than two-thirds of America's retired population are women.
- Severe gender-based biases thwart women in our Social Security System, in pension plans, in the workplace, in insurance and health care. . .

A recent think-tank study by the respected Commonwealth Fund predicts that by the year 2020, poverty will be eradicated for all of the elderly except single women.

SOURCE: OWL SURVEY REQUEST

*"It is hard to fight an enemy who has outposts in your head."*

—Sally Kempton  
American author

M  
A  
Y

1993

Margaret  
Cuninggim  
Women's  
Center



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

For further information call the Cuninggim Center at 322-4843.

5 (Wednesday)

**Gender Study Group** (formerly Self-Image Discussion Group), 5:00 to 6:00 p.m., Cuninggim Center. For more information call 322-4843.

10 (Monday)

**Book Group** discusses *Backlash* by Susan Faludi. Facilitator is Leigh Callahan. New members welcome. 5:15 p.m. to 6:15 p.m., Cuninggim Center.

12 (Wednesday)

**Menopause: What Options Do Women Have Today?** Jill F. Chambers, M.D., a gynecologist in private practice discusses various options available to women during menopause. Dr. Chambers is an alumna of Vanderbilt where she earned a B.S.N. in 1971.

Light refreshments available from 4:00 to 4:30, lecture 4:30 to 5:30, discussion 5:30 to 6:00 p.m., David K. Wilson Hall, room 126.

Co-sponsored by Vanderbilt Alumni Association.

12 (Wednesday)

**Writers Workshop** meets from 5:15 p.m. to 7:15 p.m., Cuninggim Center. (Please note change of location, back to Franklin Building, West Side Row.) New members welcome.

17 (Monday)

**Dissertation Writers Group** meets at 4:30 p.m., Cuninggim Center. For more information call 322-4843.

19 (Wednesday)

**Gender Study Group** (formerly Self-Image Discussion Group), 5:00 to 6:00 p.m., Cuninggim Center. For more information call 322-4843.

26 (Wednesday)

**Writers Workshop** meets from 5:15 p.m. to 7:15 p.m., Cuninggim Center. New members welcome.

## World's women prepare to gather in Beijing

The United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women, "Action for Equality, Development and Peace," will be held in Beijing, China, on September 4-15, 1995. Conference participants will focus on assessing progress toward achieving the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000. The Forward-looking Strategies were adopted at the last UN Conference on Women, held in 1985.

In addition to the official UN Conference, there will be concurrent NGO

(Non-governmental Organizations) Forum which will be open to any individual or organization.

Individuals have the opportunity to become involved in planning for Beijing by participating in a number of preparatory meetings that will be held in 1993-94. The U.S. Council for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) is sponsoring a series of conferences called PRIORITIES '95. The conferences will be held at sites around

the country, and each will focus on identifying critical issues for women that should be addressed during the UN Conference.

For more information about PRIORITIES '95, contact Irene Tinker, President, UN Council for INSTRAW, 7515 Claremont Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94705.

To obtain information about the UN Conference on Women, contact the Conference Secretariat, Division for the Advancement of Women, P.O. Box 500, A-1400, Vienna, Austria.

# Gaard collects valuable essays on ecofeminism

*Oppression of race and sex parallels oppression of nature*

*Ecofeminism: Women, Animals, Nature* (Temple University Press, 1993) edited by Greta Gaard is a collection of twelve essays on different aspects of ecofeminism. Two of the chapters are by Gaard, who teaches at the University of Minnesota. Some of the contributors are academics, while others are activists.

There are many definitions of ecofeminism, and the editor writes that "ecofeminism's basic premise is that the ideology which authorizes oppressions such as those based on race, class, gender, sexuality, physical abilities, and species is the same ideology which sanctions the oppression of nature. Ecofeminism calls for an end to all oppressions."

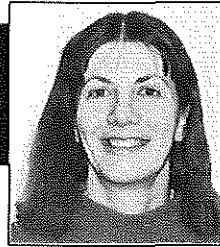
Western society has devalued whatever is associated with women, nature, and the body, and elevated things associated with men, culture, and the mind. A man-against-nature theme is pervasive in white male culture.

The contributors argue that we cannot end human oppression until we stop exploiting nature, and vice versa. Among the topics covered are animal rights, the love of nature, the exploitation of farm workers, the effects of pollution on the lives of women, children, and animals, and whether feminists should be vegetarians.

*The Creation of Feminist Consciousness: From the Middle Ages to Eighteen-Seventy* (Oxford University Press, 1993) by well-known historian Gerda Lerner is the second and final volume in the *Women and History* series. Lerner shows that women's struggle for equality began centuries before the modern feminist movement.

Page 6, *Women's VU*, May 1993

Barbara Clarke,  
Women's Center  
librarian



She uses the works of women in Western Europe and the United States, and selected writings of those whose topics were women's rights or women's education, as these were the works that contributed to the development of feminist consciousness. Many of these women realized that their inferior position in society was neither fair nor natural. Over the centuries some women wrote down their thoughts, even though custom and religion taught that thinking and writing were unseemly pursuits for women.

Religion was used to persuade females that their inferiority was God-given, and Lerner shows how devastating this was for women. Girls received either an inferior education or none at all. Women knew little of the history of other women. Due to their lack of education and the internalization of beliefs about their intellectual inferiority, women were slow to realize their needs and desires as a group, and to understand that they had rights and that their lives and their status could be improved.

Ellyn Kaschak's *Engendered Lives: A New Psychology of Women's Experience* (BasicBooks, 1992) shows how gender strongly influences every aspect of women's lives and experiences. The writer, a psychotherapist and professor of psychology at San Jose State University, shows how gender is something that is achieved: "it would probably be more accurately expressed as a

verb than as a noun. It is something that one *does* repeatedly."

Kaschak shows how all females are sexualized throughout their lives, and how women are judged by their bodies. Their value is in their appearance, and in how much it conforms to male ideas of beauty and femininity. This is devastating for girls and women, and often leads to problems such as eating disorders and preoccupation with appearance. Many single women do not feel complete, as women are defined in terms of their relationships to men.

The writer shows that fathers do have great influence on the development of girls. She concludes with a section on how psychotherapists can help their women patients who are suffering from "the natural outcomes of learning to be a woman."

Other new acquisitions include: *A World Without Women: The Christian Clerical Culture of Western Science* by David F. Noble; *Cartesian Women: Versions and Subversions of Rational Discourse in the Old Regime* by Erica Harth; *Slow Motion: Changing Masculinities, Changing Men* by Lynne Segal; *Divorce Talk: Women and Men Make Sense of Personal Relationships* by Catherine Kohler Riessman; *Directory of Financial Aids for Women, 1993-1995* by Gail Ann Schlachter; *The Serpent and the Goddess: Women, Religion, and Power in Celtic Ireland* by Mary Condren; *Women, Households, and the Economy* by Lourdes Beneria and Catharine R. Stimpson; and *Law of Desire: Temporary Marriage in Shi'i Iran* by Shahla Haeri.

The Cuninggim Center Library will be open during regular hours of the center (8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.) throughout the summer. The library is a cool place to catch up on your women's studies reading or watch a video of a past Women's Center program, i.e. Carol Gilligan or Naomi Wolf.

Beginning in the fall semester, the library will be open until 8:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

## Seventy year-old letter shows how much has (or has not) changed

Tenn., Jan. 15, 1923

Dear Alumni Secretary:

Ever since I enrolled at Vanderbilt as a Freshman (note the last three letters of the word!), I have harbored a certain grievance against Vanderbilt. Since graduation my wounded pride has somewhat healed, but now that you are announcing a great "Directory of Vanderbilt Men," the wound is opened afresh, and I hasten to voice my complaint, with a slight hope that you will prove to be the Moses who will lead my abused sex to the Promised Land of equality and individuality.

The other day several of us alumnae were discussing our Alma Mater, and I discovered that all of us felt alike. We spoke with enthusiasm of our various professors, and of the happy hours we spent on the dear old campus with fellow students. But the same rancor was cherished in the bosom of each of us—the University never recognized our sex. It never seemed conscious in the least that women as well as men attended the institution.

As proof, consider the chapel speakers. Though the balcony might be crowded with feminine beauty, the orator for the day addressed his audience as "Young gentlemen of Vanderbilt University." One of us recalled that once Chancellor Kirkland made a chapel talk which possibly might have been intended for girls. It was near Commencement time. He said, "Students, if you have not turned moments to manhood during these four years you have wasted your time here." Most of the young ladies decided that they had tried, at least, to carry out his desire.

Even before a girl enters Vanderbilt, while she still is studying the catalogue to ascertain entrance requirements, she becomes plainly aware of the University's attitude. The masculine pronoun alone greets her eye. And when she braves this indifference, has entered the University, and has secured the booklet that will contain her first examination, what does she find? That she must swear on her "honor as a gentleman that she neither has given nor received, etc." For four long years she continues so to swear.

And finally, when she comes to graduate, what does she receive? A



## Helpful hints for health-related problems faced by women

### Low Fat Diets and Breast Cancer

Last fall, the results of a nationwide study on dietary fat and breast cancer were reported. The conclusion was that a low fat diet did not lower the risk of breast cancer in women. What was not widely reported, however, was that the dietary level studied was 26% fat intake.

Previous animal studies have demonstrated that changes in breast cancer rates do not occur until fat intake is decreased to 20% or less. Although a low fat diet requires significant changes in how most Americans eat, the sum total of health benefits (lower rates of heart disease, diabetes, obesity, and some cancers) are becoming well established.

### Eyelid Sties

A sty is a bacterial infection of the glands in the eyelid at the base of the eyelashes. The infection causes redness, swelling and pain.

If you get a sty, apply a warm compress to the eye three to four times a day. If the sty worsens, it may need to be drained by a physician. A word to students: sharing eye makeup and mascara with your roommate increases your risk of spreading bacteria and

diploma which declares that "this Degree has been by us conferred upon him." Will the University never recognize her femininity? No, not even in her alumnae days. The fact that she was a shining light or even a Founder's Medalist in college, makes no difference. Her mail is usually addressed "Mr.", and she is appealed to as *Dear Alumnus*. To add insult to injury, comes your announcement that the Alumni Office is about to issue this book with its haughty title of "Directory of Vanderbilt Men."

If you fail us now, alas, there seems to be no chance for justice. But let us not

Beth Colvin Huff,  
RN, MSN



developing sties.

### Stress Urinary Incontinence

Women who leak small amounts of urine with laughing, coughing, sneezing, etc. may find that oral decongestants will decrease the leakage briefly. The decongestant constricts blood vessels in the nose to decrease nasal drainage and also appears to constrict the vessels in the bladder allowing the sphincter to close more tightly. If your urinary leakage is mild, occasional use during social events may prevent leakage.

### Dry Skin

If you have dry, itchy skin, avoid long, hot, end-of-the-day baths. If you enjoy tub baths, use lukewarm water, a shorter soaking time, and apply a mild oil or lotion before patting the skin dry.

be discouraged. Perhaps some day, when readers of the Directory become impressed with the number and importance of the many daughters of Vanderbilt, they will demand a new catalogue, with the full and fitting title, "Directory of Vanderbilt Men and Women."

Loyally, but sadly, yours,

Eve \_\_\_\_\_

Vanderbilt Alumnus  
January 1923, page 83

# Announcements

*Additional information on items listed below is available at the Cuninggim Center.*

## CONFERENCES

Women's Political Caucus, 1993 national convention, *Changing the Face of American Politics*, July 8 through 11, Los Angeles, California. Join Senator Barbara Boxer, media marvel Mandy Grunwald, comedian Lily Tomlin, and hundreds of other elected women, entertainment personalities, and political experts to celebrate women's political advancement.

The National Women's Studies Association's Annual Conference is scheduled for June 16-20 at the Washington Marriott Hotel in Washington, D.C. and will feature a number of speakers from all over the country. The focus of this year's conference is "Reweaving Women's Colors: Scholarship, Curriculum and Our Lives." Registration must be postmarked by June 7.

*A Woman's Place is in the Curriculum* is a teacher training workshop conducted by the National Women's History Project. The workshop will deal with multicultural approaches to teaching

women's history. This training will take place June 28-July 1 and August 2-5 in Rohnert Park, California. For more information, call (707) 838-6000.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

The 1993 Morehead State University Wilma E. Grote Symposium for the Advancement of Women is accepting papers for possible presentations dealing with women and politics, women's communication styles, women as managers/administrators, women's managerial organizations, women in law, women as mentors, women writers, and more. Submissions must be postmarked by June 30, 1993.

Send inquiries and abstracts to Program Committee, Morehead State University, UPO 1384, Morehead, KY 40351-1689.

The Southern Association for Women Historians invites proposals for the Third Southern Conference on Women's History to be held June 2-5, 1994 at Rice University. The conference provides a forum for the delivery of scholarly presentations and the exchange of ideas relating to all aspects of women's history. Proposals should be submitted to Pro-

fessor Joan Cashin, Department of History, The Ohio State University, 106 Dulles, 230 W. 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210. Proposal deadline is June 15, 1993.

## BREAST HEALTH CARE AWARENESS DAY

The Vanderbilt School of Nursing and The Vanderbilt Breast Center are pleased to sponsor a Breast Health Care Awareness Day on Saturday, May 8, from 9:00 to 4:00 p.m. This free, day-long workshop is being held in conjunction with *Self* magazine's First Annual Women's Health Day. Vanderbilt is one of ten schools of nursing throughout the nation chosen by *Self* as a site to provide valuable information on breast health for all ages. For specific times and locations, call 322-3800.

*"No longer will women agree to protect the hearth at the price of extinguishing the fire within ourselves."*

Celia Gilbert  
in *Working It Out*



printed on recycled paper

*Vanderbilt University is an equal opportunity, affirmative action university.*

## Women's VU

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- A yearly subscription to off-campus addresses is \$5.00. Please make checks payable to Vanderbilt University.

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**PAID**  
NASHVILLE, TN  
PERMIT NO. 293