

Margaret
Cunningham
Women's Center

Women's History Month salutes American authors

Cecilia Tichi, Professor of English

"Damn scribbling women," Nathaniel Hawthorne called the successful American women writers who outsold the author of *The Scarlet Letter*.

But the so-called scribblers were not to be denied. The canon of American literature boasts a panoply of prolific and complex women novelists whose titles remain in print and deservedly command prominent places in the



college curriculum of the 1980s. They include Mary Wilkins Freeman (*A New England Nun*), Sarah Orne Jewett (*The Country of the Pointed Firs*), Kate Chopin (*The Awakening*), Charlotte Perkins Gilman (*Herland*, "The Yellow Wallpaper"), Willa Cather (*My Antonia*, *Oh Pioneers!*), Ellen Glasgow (*The Sheltered Life*, *Barren Ground*), Edith Wharton (*The House of Mirth*, *The Age of Innocence*), and Gertrude Stein (*Tender Buttons*, *The Making of Americans*). These writers are the foremothers, so to speak, of such later twentieth-century writers as Eudora Welty, Carson McCullers, Dorothy Parker, Erica Jong, Toni Morrison, to name but a few.

And if we take it for granted that

women writers can flourish today, our assumptions are based on the successful efforts of that later 19th, earlier 20th century group of pioneering women novelists. How did they establish this foundation? How did they move in status from scribblers to inscribers of American culture and the place(s) of women in it?—largely through the turn-of-the-century feminist liberating movement that engendered the figure known as the New Woman. As the newspaper pundit, Peter Finlay Dunne, remarked in a sketch under his byline, Mr. Dooley, in

1898, the ordinary housewife has declared herself a "New Woman," proclaiming her right to vote, to reject domestic drudgery, to dress as she pleases, to ride a bicycle, and to refuse enslaving marriage.

The New Woman

The new woman, Dunne recognized, was a powerful social-literary figure, embodying new values and posing a critical challenge to the existing order. Essentially, the New Woman flouted middle-class convention and challenged the foundations of a patriarchal society. She was independent, outspoken, iconoclastic, propounding the right to sexual freedom, to careers outside the home, to maternity by choice rather than by obligation. She would come to public consciousness in the figure of the 1920s Jazz-Age Flapper, her bobbed hair and boyish figure proclaiming personal freedom that was foreclosed to her grandmother corseted in rustling dark silks.

And it is fair to say that from the 1880s the New Woman changed the canon of American literature,

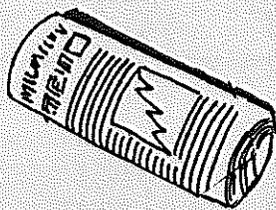
invigorating it with new fictional design in character, form, and social and psychological concerns. In *A Country Doctor*, Sarah Jewett's young woman protagonist wishes "she had been trained as boys are, to the work of their lives!" then feels like "a reformer, a radical, and even like a political agitator" as she decides to forego housekeeping and enter a profession. Rhetorically she asks, "Would you have me bury the talent God has given me?" Jewett was not alone. Ellen Glasgow wrote sarcastically of the Southern women bred for genteel idleness even in the era of the postbellum industrial South. How humiliating, she says wryly, for a mother "to train her daughter in any profitable occupation which might have lifted her out of the class of unskilled labor by which indigent gentlewomen by right belonged." Through their own commitment to professional writing, figures like Glasgow, Jewett, and others were able to understand, and to foster, the idea of self-fulfilling work outside the sphere of domesticity.

How did they move in status from scribblers to inscribers of American culture?

These New Women writers walked a narrow line between frankness and ostracism, as we well know from the vilification of Kate Chopin following the publication of *The Awakening*, which was attacked as "sex fiction," for which her St. Louis friends shunned her. In fact, most of these New Women writers established their favorable literary reputations initially as regionalists, meaning that their novels and stories faithfully recorded the speech and social patterns of particular geographical areas of the United States. Covertly, however, they were exploring the territory of women's lives, their essential agenda to map the geography of their gender. For these New Women writers argued that "the inner life which questions," as Chopin put it, must be given full rein.

Professor Tichi is currently teaching classes in American Literature and the Modern American Novel.

In the news



U. S. family smallest size yet. The Bureau of the Census on June 1 reported that the average American family has declined to its smallest size on record: 3.19 members as of March 1987, down from 3.21 in 1986 and from 3.76 in 1940, the year the government began tracking the size of families.

The bureau reported further that the average U. S. household also has declined to a record low: 2.66 people, down from 2.67. The bureau's study showed that although the number of households has grown in recent years, those maintained by married couples have decreased in number.

Insider, November 1988

New options for women. American women have more unplanned pregnancies and more abortions than women in most industrialized nations, according to a new study by the Alan Guttmacher Institute in New York. Moreover, the most common method of preventing unwanted pregnancies in the U. S., especially after age 30, is not contraception but sterilization, which is largely irreversible.

Our national reluctance to use contraceptives stems partly from the belief that all available methods pose medical risks, a conclusion based on the early problems associated with birth-control pills and an awareness of the pelvic infections caused by the Dalkon shield, an intrauterine device (IUD) that was withdrawn from the market. There are also other reasons. In many industrialized countries women have easier access to advice about contraceptives. Also, Americans have fewer methods of contraception to choose from than do women abroad. Since not every type of contraceptive is appropriate for every woman, nor for every stage of her reproductive life, the more choices available, the more likely she is to find one she is comfortable enough with to use regularly.

Contraceptives used abroad include drugs that arrest ovulation for as long as five years, others that impede implantation of a fertilized egg in the uterus, and a

"morning after" pill. Eventually such choices may be available in this country, too.

*University of California, Berkeley
Wellness Letter, February 1989*

College date-rape victims blame selves.

A forum on campus violence was told yesterday that although nearly one out of four college-age women are victims of rape or attempted rape by acquaintances, most don't report the attacks because they blame themselves for losing control.

In addition, many women fail to realize they have become victims of rape or attempted rape, and seldom report the attacks even to their friends, experts said.

"What happens is that a guy pays for dinner, the movies, and he thinks you get what you get in marriage. They see it as a mini, quasi-marriage," said Laura X, director of the National Clearinghouse on Marital and Date Rape. "I don't think we're getting rid of date rape until we get rid of that concept. In such cases, women, because of their upbringing, often blame themselves for being unable to control the situation," said Ms. X. She uses the X to protest the lack of attention given to women's historical role.

Several reports discussed at the conference indicated that from 13-25% of college women become victims of rape or attempted rape.

*John Roll, Associated Press
in The Tennessean, January 13, 1989*

It's your health

National Women's Health Network

Deborah Narrigan, BS/MS/RN

After encountering the health care system as a consumer or working in it as a provider, most Americans might well characterize the system as frustratingly complex, inadequate, and in need of a substantial overhaul. Fortunately for American women, the National Women's Health Network (NWHN) offers several realistic approaches to bettering the system. The NWHN, the only national public interest organization devoted exclusively to women and their health, was the brainchild of five feminists who saw a need to both influence health policy and make accurate information on health care issues widely available.



In 1975, the founders began the type of actions that continue currently—they testified before the FDA and alerted the public to the risks of estrogen replacement therapy. Since then, Network initiatives have included:

- Developing a model law for access to medical records;
- Filing a lawsuit against A. H. Robbins, manufacturer of the Dalkon Shield, to force worldwide recall of the intrauterine device, and in 1988 going to court to advocate fair payment for injuries to claimants;
- Providing testimony to Congress and other federal agencies on Medicare coverage of screening mammography, labeling for several medications, and removing lactation suppressant drugs from the market;
- Obtaining approval last year of the Prentiff cervical cap by the FDA after ten years of work, and coordinating media coverage of the approval;
- Working with the federal government on television public service announcements on AIDS prevention, and developing a "Safer Sex Workshop" program which has been distributed nationally;
- Convincing the American Cancer Society to consider the possible link between dietary fat and breast cancer;
- Writing a cover story for the May 1988, issue of *Ms.* magazine on hormonal replacement therapy for menopause.

In addition to monitoring and influencing women's health care policy, the Network educates and informs health care consumers. Anyone with questions regarding women's health can contact the Network's health information clearinghouse. Several thousand people received answers and information last year.

The non-profit Network boasts 8,000 members. A board of directors oversees a small staff and decides on health issues needing the Network's voice. The Network offers its members the chance to join together to build a humane health care system responsive to each woman.

Membership forms and further information on the NWHN is available at the women's center. For further information, call Deborah Narrigan at 343-3303.

Deborah Narrigan is a faculty member in the Department of Family and Community Health of the School of Nursing, and practices as a Clinical Nurse Specialist in the Obstetrics Clinic at Vanderbilt Medical Center. She currently serves on the National Board of the Network.

Women's Studies Director named

Lauri Wright

Nancy Walker has recently been appointed as the director of the Women's Studies Program at Vanderbilt. She is currently the chair of the Department of Languages and Literature at Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri.

Dr. Walker received her B.A. in English from Louisiana State University, M.A. in English from Tulane University, and Ph.D. in American Literature from Kent State University.

She will come to Vanderbilt this fall.

Women's VII: Discuss your plans for the women's studies program at Vanderbilt.

Dr. Walker: It's difficult from this distance to be very specific about the plans for women's studies. There are so many styles and emphases that other programs have taken. I'll need a little bit of time to discover the interests and desires of the faculty and students. Of course the first thing that needs to be done is to get a minor designed and in place. I have had experience in designing curriculum. I'll suggest an introductory course, so that all the students will have a common grounding. At many institutions that course has been a women's history course. We'll also need to allow a variety of courses after that introductory course to allow students to tailor a minor to her or his interests. Many times students want to coordinate their minor with their major interest. A women's studies minor needs a flexible program variety to allow for that.

Women's VII: What are some of the first courses you'd like to see developed?

Dr. Walker: I've seen a list of the offerings already available, and many courses that would be a part of the minor are already in place. So, we won't have to start from scratch and that'll be pure pleasure. I'd like to make sure that the courses offered are not ethnocentric. It's true that most of the students who will be taking the courses will be American, and the need to study about American women's history is important. We all need to understand our own heritage. At the same time we live in a diverse cultural world, and we should be as inclusive as possible of all human experience.

Women's VII: How do you feel about the term "women's studies?"

Dr. Walker: I think its exclusivity can be daunting to men. Many places are using

the term "gender studies," which is a stage beyond women's studies. Some universities really need a women's studies program, which can be in many ways a needed consciousness raising experience for that campus. Of course, there are areas in women's studies that are pertinent to women exclusively, for instance, biological and discrimination issues. But the eventual goal really is to teach gender studies and to work toward an interaction between men and women that is true cooperation based on mutual understanding.

Women's VII: The current plans are to establish a minor in women's studies. Do you see a future expansion of that?

Dr. Walker: I hope so! I would like to see a major offered. I realize the number of students who would choose a major is limited. But I think the availability of a women's studies major makes a statement. I'm not sure how practical a major in women's studies is in terms of the job market. A student with a women's studies major would have to have a strong single discipline. There can be a problem with any "studies" major, in that it's kind of fuzzy as to exactly what kind of expertise that person has.

Women's VII: How can the women's center best support the Women's Studies Program?

Dr. Walker: Of course the Women's Studies Program and the women's center are two different things. But they will support each other. For instance, I know the women's center has a library that is a valuable resource, and women's studies courses that have been taught have asked students to use materials from the library. The presence of a women's center sets a tone for the campus. It says that women's concerns are taken seriously. I'm pleased that the women's center has been active and growing for the past ten years. I think that the support a women's center can give in terms of programming and awareness of women's issues is highly valuable to a women's studies program. I told the dean when I was at Vanderbilt that a university with a women's studies program would have to have a women's center on campus, if it was to go very far.

Women's VII: Will you tell us about your work in progress?

Dr. Walker: I would be delighted to. I'm working on a book about the contemporary novel from 1969 to 1986. Those dates



Nancy A. Walker

are tentative. I'm looking at novels by authors such as Doris Lessing, Alice Walker, Margaret Atwood, and Toni Morrison. I'm studying two narrative strategies, fantasy and irony, that are used by the authors throughout these novels. I'm looking at fantasy in a broad sense—dreams, utopias, madness, and so on; and irony, a refusal to take one's self and situation seriously. Of course the time frame of these novels coincides with the rise of the women's movement, and I think the use of the fantasy and irony is in response to it. These are not political novels, but they show women responding in a very fundamental way to the dramatic changes taking place. Both of these are distancing devices that allow the women to not be sentimental or accepting of their situation, but critical of their reality.

Women's VII: How did you become interested in women's humor?

Dr. Walker: Ten years ago I was preparing to take a sabbatical and had to decide what I wanted to study. I had always had an interest in American humor. I grew up on Mark Twain, E. B. White, and James Thurber.

I knew that American women had to have written some funny stuff. At first I couldn't find any, but then I came across quite a number of examples. I found a few other scholars who were studying the same thing and so I developed a network of people working in different areas. Women's humor has really taken off. My two books were published last fall, and at the same time another collection of humorous essays by women called *Last Laughs* was also published. It was a case of being in the right place at the right time.

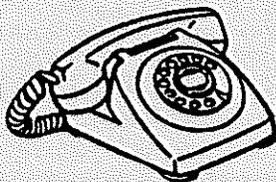
Women's VII: Do you have a favorite women's humor story?

Dr. Walker: I'll tell the one that I start my book with. In the early 19th century, a

(continued page 4)

(Director named continued)

woman named Frances Whitcher was writing satiric sketches about her neighbors and publishing them in *Godey's Lady's Book*. Her husband was a minister, and the subjects for her sketches were members of his congregation. After a while the members of the congregation realized that they were the ones being written about and demanded the minister find a new congregation. It is recorded that Frances Whitcher's response was "It's a very serious thing to be a funny woman." I've found that it is a very serious thing to be a funny woman although maybe not in the way that Frances meant it. I used the line "a very serious thing" in the title of my book. ■



The Rape and Sexual Abuse Center (RSAC) is in need of new counselors to cover their crisis line. All shifts are needed. The crisis line can be forwarded to your home for your shift. A training class will be held Saturday, March 4, 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. For more information or to make a reservation for the training, call Missy Bradley at 259-9055.

RSAC also has available individual and group counseling for rape victims, adult survivors of child sexual abuse, child victims of child sexual abuse, and adolescent and adult offenders of child sexual abuse. The staff provides training programs for professionals in the area of sexual assault as well as free risk reduction programs for the community. Call 259-9055 for more information.

Note change of date: more to follow next month. The annual Antoinette Brown Lecture will be held on Monday, April 10, 7:30 p.m. in Benton Chapel. This year's lecture entitled "Power of God and the Power of Women" will be given by Eleanor Scott Myers, Dean of St. Paul School of Theology, Kansas City, Missouri.

March for Women's Equality, Women's Lives. On April 9 thousands of women will march in Washington, DC to support ERA and keep abortion safe and legal. The National Organization for Women has been joined by some fifty major

groups to support the event. If you are interested in participating with a group from campus who plans to rent a bus to be part of the march, call the women's center and ask that your name be put on a list of interested people.

Why ERA?

Can you imagine Lincoln saying:
*"I'm all for emancipation,
but we don't need a
proclamation. We'll just
do it plantation by
plantation"?*

Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski commenting on President Reagan's support of piecemeal equal rights laws without the Equal Rights Amendment.

*National Women's Political Caucus poster/
card: (202) 898-1100*

Cheekwood's monthly BMI Concert pays tribute to Women's History Month. On Tuesday, March 14 at 1:00 p.m. Cheekwood again will offer a free afternoon of music, featuring compositions by BMI composer David Leisner and performed by Blair School of Music faculty, John Johns, classical guitarist, and Mary Catherine Parker, violinist.

The second half of the program will be a tribute to National Women's History Month and will feature selections from Leisner's song cycle "Confiding" (music set to poems of women i.e. Emily Bronte and Emily Dickinson). These will be sung by Clarksville mezzo-soprano Sharon Maybry. Nancy A. Ransom, director of Vanderbilt women's center, will speak briefly on National Women's History Month.

The concert, approximately one hour in length, will be held in the Upper Stallworth Gallery. There is no gate fee on Tuesdays at Cheekwood.

Career Advancement for Women in Higher Education: Does Mentoring Work? An all day conference to be held April 28 at Tennessee State University (see February *Women's VU*).

Brochures / registration forms are being mailed in early March. If you have not received one, call the women's center. Pre-registration deadline is April 12.



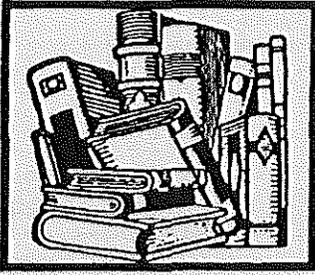
Lea Fletcher, an American working on a feminist journal in Argentina, will speak on her experiences as a part of National Women's History Month. As a graduate student she was awarded the Fulbright-Hays Grant to Argentina. When she had completed her Ph.D. in Spanish from Texas Tech University in 1981, Fletcher went to Argentina to research collections of modernist short stories. As a leading feminist critic of feminist literature she became editor of the journal, *Feminaria*, which includes short stories, articles and critical reviews and is the first journal in Argentina of national and international feminist theory.

Sponsored by Students for Women's Concerns, Fletcher will speak March 21 in Furman 114 at 7:00 p.m. A reception will follow in Furman 109. ■

Women's VU editor wishes to encourage letters to the editor. If you have comments on an article in the newsletter or on a feminist topic you'd like to air, please send to *Women's VU*, Box 1513, Station B, Nashville, TN 37235. We'd be interested in your definition of feminism. Submission of a signed letter is understood to be permission to print.

Nominations for Advisory Board. The Nominating Committee of the Margaret Cuninggim Women's Center Advisory Board is seeking nominations for the 1989-90 board. The board consists of women and men representing the Vanderbilt administration, staff, faculty, students, and alumnae/i. The members not only are consulted regarding policy and programs, but also serve as liaison to the community at large.

Self-nominations are invited as well as recommendations of others. Please send to Mindy Dalgarn, chair of the nominating committee, Box 1677, Station B.



In the library

Needs for the new family

Lauri Wright, BS, MLS
Women's center librarian

News flash: 1989 families radically different from those 20 years ago.

The changing family is hardly news to most of us. We are the new families: single parents, families that have been through divorce, step parents, moms in the workplace, feminist families.

It's our government and other policy makers who haven't "heard" the news yet. We know they haven't because if they realized how different this basic unit of society has become, they would introduce the reforms needed to accommodate our new families.

Feminism, Children, and the New Families edited by Sanford M. Dornbusch and Myra H. Stober (Guilford, 1988) is a compilation of the latest research about these societal changes involving the family. The book began as a project "Public Policy Implications of Perceived Conflicts Between Children's Interests and Feminists' Interests," funded by the Ford Foundation, which brought together a group of scholars from Stanford University and visitors to the campus to discuss these issues.

One clear problem that emerged in these discussions is what is meant by the term "family." Surely a teen with a new baby is a family just as is a stepfamily, a family in which both parents are employed, and so forth. While most people see themselves as a member of a family, our policy makers continue to consider only the two parent, husband only wage earner a family.

The book's preface explains, "In the policy domain, traditional images of the family and women's changing roles

conflict when decisions are made that purportedly defend the family or children, but in fact are not responsive to the realities of the current situation."

New families need things like affordable quality day care with lots of options, plans for school aged and sick child care, flexible schedules, a plan for teenage parents both in preventing unwanted pregnancies and helping those teens cope with parenthood and complete their education, and changes in curriculum to reflect the changes in our society.

Issues such as the war over the family; women's rights and roles; public opinion about feminism; divorce; stepfamilies; women in the workplace; and how current public policy affects families, women, and children are some of the topics discussed in separate chapters.

The concluding chapter "Public Policy Alternatives" looks at all of the issues raised in the book and suggests options for our public policies, curriculum, training of professionals, research, and our way of conceptualizing the family, among other ideas.

The research in *Feminism, Children, and the New Families* documents the changes in our society and outlines the responsive changes that are called for. Members of changing families, those who study families, and the family policy makers all will be interested in this scholarship.

Let's hope that the policy makers not only read this book but take its message to heart. Then the next news flash will read: Legislatures and courts finally respond to changes in society. Let's also hope the date is before the year 2000.

Feminism, Children, and the New Families is available at the women's center library. ■

Women's center programs

Call 322-4843 for further information on the programs listed below.

New Employees Brown Bag Lunch will be held on Wednesday, March 1 between 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. at the women's center. Women's center staff will be available to talk with those who come throughout this time. Please come and go as your schedule permits. All recently hired VU employees are invited. Anyone is welcome. Bring your lunch. Hot and cold drinks will be provided.

Dissertation Writers Group will meet at the women's center Thursday, March 2, 4:15 p.m. until 6:15 p.m. Women of all schools and disciplines are invited.

A Comparative History of Faculty Women at Peabody and Vanderbilt, 1875 to 1970, will be the Noontime Seminar given by Nancy A. Ransom, director of the women's center, on March 15, 12 noon at the Vaughn House. Ransom's lecture is based on her dissertation which examines the experience of faculty women collectively and as individuals before equal opportunity law and affirmative action gained influence in higher education.

One of the Guys: The Wising Up of an American Man will be reviewed by Don Welch, Associate Dean of the Law School, on March 16, 12:15 p.m. at the women's center. Author Harry Stein recounts his struggle to adapt to feminism. This book should spark some interesting gender related discussion. Bring your lunch and join us. Hot and cold drinks provided.

Putting Women in their Place: Historical Perspectives is a panel discussion in honor of Women's History Month co-sponsored by the History Department which will look at ways of approaching history while including women. Panelists include Arleen Tuchman, Asst. Professor of History, Anastatia Sims, visiting Asst. Professor of History, and Tom McGinn, Asst. Professor Classical Studies. Discussion will be held in Calhoun 204 on Thursday, March 23 at 4:00 p.m.

Financial Planning for Students is a workshop on financial planning and money management, to help you balance what you need and want with what you can afford. Some items that will be covered are first-time major purchases (such as a car), renting an apartment, discussing benefits with a prospective employer, and assessing the employee benefits. Workshop leader is Sandy P. Shawhan, L.U.T.C.F, a financial consultant who has also had experience in student services at Ohio State University. Tuesday, March 28, 4:30 p.m. until 6:00 in Sarratt 118. Co-sponsored by the Students for Women's Concerns. ■

Arrived: the South Pole, Victoria Murden, 24, and Shirley Metz, 37; the first Americans—and women—to reach the pole via land route; after the 740 mile, 51-day ski trek, Jan. 18 (1989).

Newsweek, January 30, 1989

Page 5, Women's VU, March 1989

Announcements et cetera

Intimacies and Alienation, photographic works by Susan M. Hogue and Tamara P. Reynolds, will be presented through March 29 at the Tennessee Arts Commission Gallery, 320 Sixth Avenue N., Suite 100. Gallery hours are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30. This two woman show explores two themes: affairs of the heart, intimate relationships, and the vagaries of intimacies and intimate moments between the photographer and subject, using a camera.

Hogue is a Vanderbilt employee, working as a computer artist for Biomedical Communications, a division of Computer Graphics. For further information on the exhibit you may contact her at Medical Center North, 322-2183.

Middle Tennessee Women in Political Life: The hands that rocked cradles have led nations. Over the past few decades, the political arena of Middle Tennessee has been shaped by women in strong leadership and support capacities who have carried the torch as political activists and reformers. In meeting an array of political challenges, women such as Nashville's Molly Todd have influenced the quality of our lives as Tennesseans. Todd will be one of several speakers focusing on the role of Southern women as reformers and politicians. In addition Dr. Anastatia Sims, visiting assistant professor of history at Vanderbilt, will be a speaker. This free YWCA program will

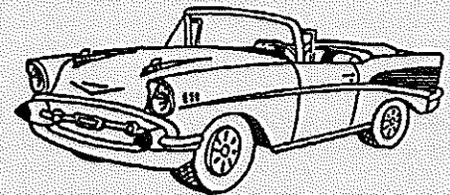
be held Tuesday, March 14, 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. Call 269-YWCA for further information.

Volunteer to stay healthy. According to a recent issue of *Psychology Today*, volunteering is beneficial to both the receiver and the giver. Studies have shown that it reduces stress, makes volunteers feel more calm, and gives them a feeling of enhanced self-worth.

Just two or three hours a week on a regular basis can make all the difference for you and the patients at Vanderbilt Medical Center. Can you see yourself working at the Information Desk in the hospital assisting visitors, in one of the clinics, or in the playroom? These are just a few of the many assignments that are available, both day and night. Come to an orientation session to find out more about volunteering at Vanderbilt. There will be sessions on Wednesday, March 29, at 10 a.m. and at 5:30 p.m. For more information call Aviva Gorstein or Candy Toler at 322-2379.

Planned Parenthood Association of Nashville (PPAN) will hold a training day for volunteers on Saturday, March 4. PPAN needs volunteers in the Family Planning and Abortion Clinic, Education Program, and Resource Center. Call Judi Beachum at 327-1097 for further information.

Vanderbilt Student Art Show. An opening will be held on March 20 from 4 p.m. until 6 p.m. of an exhibition running through April 3 in Sarratt Gallery of prints, drawings, photos, paintings, and sculptures by Vanderbilt undergraduate and graduate students.



CARTOON

By Beth Hutchison
Public Relations
Charleston, South Carolina

As I was describing job responsibilities to a student intern, he explained to me why he had been absent the previous week: his wife had had an accident with their 1960s vintage car. "Was she hurt?" I inquired. "No," he said, "the grillwork was just a little damaged."

Savvy, March 1986

Edited by JUDITH T. HELFER

To receive each issue of *Women's VU* (published monthly except July and August), return the form below or call the Women's Center, 322-4843. Newsletters are sent free upon request to all students. Faculty and staff subscriptions are free to a campus address.

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