

## *Title IX: Implications for Women in Sport and Education*

### **Disc 1**

Narrator: Ketra L. Armstrong, NAGWS President, 2006-2009

**Chapter 1:** Governance of U.S. Women's Intercollegiate Athletics: From Play Days to the NCAA—Part 1 (12:43) As a reflection of their origins in differing philosophical frameworks, women's and men's intercollegiate athletics programs evolved in different directions. Through a discussion of the path from play days and sports days to the establishment of the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, this chapter provides an overview of women's intercollegiate athletics from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to 1982.

**Featuring:** Lucinda W. Adams, Doris Corbett, Sue Hager, Steve Langendorfer, Pam Noakes, Carole Oglesby

**Chapter 2:** Governance of U.S. Women's Intercollegiate Athletics: From Play Days to the NCAA—Part 2 (14:08) Although the NCAA had never shown interest in women's athletics programs and had actively opposed the passage of Title IX, it gained control over women's intercollegiate athletics in 1982. Topics discussed include the litigation between the AIAW and the NCAA, consequences of merging women's and men's intercollegiate athletics programs, and the National Association of Collegiate Women Athletics Administrators (NACWAA).

**Featuring:** Doris Corbett, Pamela Forman, Vikki Krane, Janet Parks, Marcia Saneholtz, Christine Shelton

**Chapter 3:** Multiple Meanings of Sport for Girls and Women (18:35) The experiences of 18 sportswomen provide powerful evidence of women's passion for athletics and competition. Their stories debunk the myth that women are less interested in sport than men.

**Featuring:** Vivian Acosta, Lucinda W. Adams, Christine Brennan, Linda Carpenter, Doris Corbett, Linda Hardy, Brenda Hollis, Katherine Jamieson, Deborah Slaner Larkin, Donna Lopiano, Mariah Burton Nelson, Carole Oglesby, Janet Parks, Jocelyn Samuels, Marcia Saneholtz, Christine Shelton, Ellen Staurowsky, Athena Yiamouyiannis

**Chapter 4:** Opportunities for Women Prior to the 1975 Title IX Regulation (20:21) Before the 1975 Title IX regulation, women's access to educational and athletics opportunities were limited. They experienced discrimination in areas such as university admissions, academic areas of study and scholarships, residence halls, expectations regarding marital status, and athletics resources. The additional effects of racial segregation exacerbated the situation for female athletes of color. In spite of the difficulties, many women have very fond memories of their sport experiences.

**Featuring:** Lucinda W. Adams, Christine Brennan, Sue Hager, Linda Hardy, Brenda Hollis, Donna Lopiano, Mariah Burton Nelson, Carole Oglesby, Jocelyn Samuels, Bernice Sandler

**Chapter 5:** Intended Consequences of Title IX (15:56) Title IX was designed to create equal access to education, and in many ways, it accomplished that goal. Women who were involved in high schools and college athletics speak to changes they witnessed first hand: increased opportunities for women, improved access to resources, the normalization of women's athletic participation, and the brighter future that Title IX has made possible for society.

**Featuring:** Vivian Acosta, Christine Brennan, Linda Carpenter, Carol Cartwright, Doris Corbett, Leslie Heywood, Janet Parks, Teresa Lawrence Phillips, Jocelyn Samuels, Bernice Sandler, Marcia Saneholtz, Sharon Shields

## Disc 2

Narrator: Ketra L. Armstrong, NAGWS President, 2006-2009

**Chapter 6:** Unintended Consequences of Title IX (20:09) In its attempt to create equal access, Title IX unintentionally resulted in a decrease in opportunities for some racial minorities, fewer junior varsity teams, the expectation of sport specialization, and the elimination of some sports that had been popular in pre-Title IX women's athletics programs. Also discussed are the effects of merged athletics programs and the popular misconception that Title IX has caused the elimination of some men's sports teams.

**Featuring:** Neil Abercrombie, Christine Brennan, Linda Carpenter, Carol Cartwright, Pamela Forman, Sue Hager, Vikki Krane, Donna Lopiano, Janet Parks, Teresa Lawrence Phillips

**Chapter 7:** Fulfilling the Promise of Title IX (14:04) Although Title IX was enacted in 1972, its promise has not yet been fulfilled. Areas of noncompliance include educational inequities that result in male dominance in some professions, overt resistance to the mandates of Title IX, lack of enforcement of Title IX at federal and local levels, failure of professional preparation programs to teach prospective teachers about gender equity, and the need for university presidents to take a greater responsibility in compliance. Speakers implore students and educators to speak up for equal opportunity for girls and women.

**Featuring:** Lucinda W. Adams, Carol Cartwright, Leslie Heywood, Donna Lopiano, Jocelyn Samuels, Bernice Sandler, Christine Shelton, Sharon Shields

**Chapter 8:** The 2002-2003 Commission on Opportunity in Athletics (22:13) In response to concerns about alleged negative effects of Title IX on men's intercollegiate athletics programs, the U.S. Secretary of Education established a commission to examine the three-pronged compliance test. Topics include procedural irregularities, the initial report, the minority report, the final conclusions, and the "additional clarification" that was issued in 2005. Important revelations include the facts that football does not make a profit at most schools and that men, not women, insisted upon the controversial proportionality prong.

**Featuring:** Birch Bayh, Christine Brennan, Deborah Slaner Larkin, Donna Lopiano, Don Sabo, Jocelyn Samuels, Bernice Sandler, Athena Yiamouyiannis

**Chapter 9:** Acosta & Carpenter: Research We Can Count On (11:14) In 1977, Vivian Acosta and Linda Carpenter conducted the first investigation in a line of studies of women's opportunities in intercollegiate athletics. Across the years, data have revealed an increase in the numbers of female participants but a decrease in the numbers of women coaches and administrators. Possible reasons for these findings and suggestions for the future are presented.

**Featuring:** Vivian Acosta, Linda Carpenter

### Disc 3

Narrator: Ketra L. Armstrong, NAGWS President, 2006-2009

**Chapter 10:** Grove City College v. Bell: Four More Years Without Title IX (06:30) In 1983, officials at Grove City College refused to sign a letter of compliance with Title IX. The school filed suit against the Department of Education, claiming that Title IX applied only to programs that received federal financial assistance, not to entire educational institutions. In 1984, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of Grove City. In 1988, Congress overrode President Ronald Reagan's veto to pass the Civil Rights Restoration Act, thus restoring the legal obligation of educational institutions receiving Federal financial assistance to provide equal opportunity for women.

**Featuring:** Linda Carpenter, Donna Lopiano, Janet Parks, Jocelyn Samuels

**Chapter 11:** Landmark Supreme Court Decisions: Cannon, Franklin, and Jackson (12:44) The effects of three landmark decisions are discussed: Cannon v. the University of Chicago, Franklin v. Gwinnett County Public Schools, and Jackson v. the Birmingham Board of Education. Coach Roderick Jackson tells the story of his fight for equity on behalf of his girls' high school basketball team.

**Featuring:** Linda Carpenter, Roderick Jackson, Jocelyn Samuels, Ellen Staurowsky

Narrator: Diane Regan, AAUW/Ohio President, 2008-2010

**Chapter 12:** Bernice R. Sandler: Godmother of Title IX (14:56) Through the story of her own experience with sex discrimination, Bernice "Bunny" Sandler identifies "the five words that started Title IX." She discusses events that followed her discovery that sex discrimination in education was not illegal, her collaboration with Vincent Macaluso at the U.S. Department of Labor, and the process of collecting data on discrimination against women in higher education. Sandler discusses the advantages of her membership in the Women's Equity Action League (WEAL), the congressional hearings on Title IX, higher education's lack of interest in the Title IX hearings, and its subsequent surprise that the law applied to athletics programs.

**Chapter 13:** Patsy Takemoto Mink: A Driving Force in the House of Representatives (12:55) Congressional Representative Neil Abercrombie (D-Honolulu) and AAUW/Ohio President Diane Regan tell the story of Patsy Takemoto Mink's experiences as the first woman of Japanese ancestry to be licensed to practice law in Hawaii and the first woman of color elected to Congress. Rep. Mink co-authored Title IX, which in 2002 was named the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act. A woman of tremendous vitality and conviction, she was a compelling voice for women's equality throughout her tenure in the U.S. Congress.

**Chapter 14:** Birch Bayh: Title IX Champion in the Senate (18:57) Senator Birch Bayh (D-Indiana) tells the story of growing up on a farm, witnessing the strength of his grandmother, and having his eyes opened to discrimination by other women who also influenced his beliefs about equality. He discusses the evolution of legislation designed to extend equal rights to women and describes arguments he encountered as he shepherded Title IX through the Senate. He offers advice about the importance of standing up and speaking out for social justice.

This educational DVD was made possible by a partnership between:



WBGU-TV Services, Bowling Green State University WBGU at BGSU provides programs and services that educate, enlighten, and engage the people of northwest and west central Ohio. Additional information @ <http://wbgu.org>

And

The National Association for Girls and Women in Sport NAGWS develops and delivers equitable and quality sport opportunities for ALL girls and women. Additional information @ <http://www.nagws.org>.



**\*To order this DVD set, please visit <http://iweb.aahperd.org/bookstore/> or contact**

**AJ Ries at 703-476-3452 or [aries@aaahperd.org](mailto:aries@aaahperd.org)**