

## VOICES

## WHERE ALL THE PIECES COME TOGETHER.

### LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

#### BY KATHLEEN HOLGERSON

Welcome to the first edition of *Voices* for the 2010-2011 academic year. First question... where did the summer go? We often get asked "Do things slow down at the Women's Center during the Summer break?" While we certainly miss the energy of the students during this time, we do manage to stay quite busy with our obligations during Summer Orientation (did you know we talked with over 3,000 incoming students about the issue of consent and sexual assault during our peer-facilitated VAWPP sessions?); this year with our work on the Connecticut Campus Coalition to End Violence Against Women grant; and our ongoing advocacy around gender discrimination, harassment, and workplace incivility. No, things don't slow down much...

And before we know it, it's August. We usually start the year with a couple of heavy training weeks - this year we provided training on sexual assault, sexual harassment, and bystander intervention to RA's, the new TA's (some by through their department and most through the new TA Orientation), and the staff of HuskyTech and Recreation Services. That's all before classes even began.

With the beginning of classes comes the return of our amazing student staff who jumped right back into their committees - UConn NOW, Reproductive Rights, and Coalition for Political Empowerment. We also continued our collaborations around women in the STEM disciplines by hosting the WiMSE Learning Community's first event of the year and participating in the first meeting of the Women in STEM Advisory Board. This year we also were fortunate to be one of the primary organizers for the University's Constitution Day program, which recognized the 90th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment. Because so much of this herstory has been left out of our history lessons over the years, we couldn't rely on just one event to capture the stories of this struggle-we put together a film and discussion, a panel, and a keynote. And in keeping with our commitment to our work as anti-racist and anti-sexist, we explored how the story of the process of acquiring the right to vote for women was informed and complicated by our similarly often untold history around race and class. That still only brings us to the middle of September.

Most recently, we convened our Advisory Board for the first meeting of the year. And we started with "what would you wish for regarding gender equity on campus if you could wave a magic wand?"

- $\bigcirc$  The end of pornography
- Equal opportunities for advancement and pay for women
- Year round, on-site, affordable childcare
- $\bigcirc$  The end to the objectification of women
- An environment where everyone feels comfortable to be themselves

#### **INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

Constitution Day	2
100 Years of Women	3
Summer with VAWPP	4
Homecoming	5
Support the Women's Center	7

Not too much to ask, if you think about it. So one more thing we did this summer... we launched our *Women \$4 Women Campaign*. In addition to waving magic wands, our Advisory Board and committee meetings are famous for being a time for sharing ideas, doing a little bit of plotting, and most importantly tapping into a network of folks who are connected by their interest in promoting gender equity. Our campaign began as an idea of one of our board members, and former Advance Planning Committee co-chair, Deb Campbell. At a meeting this past Spring, she said "We should do a Women \$4 Women campaign! Imagine if every woman on campus gave \$4 to the Women's Center." And so it began. (And, of course, we have many men who are engaged as allies in the work of addressing sexism in all its forms in our community. So we'll certainly take their \$4 as well.)

For us, fundraising is more than just bringing in dollars. It's a vehicle to enhance our connections with students, staff, faculty, and alums. It's a vehicle to enhance our education, advocacy, and outreach. It's also a tool to help enhance equity initiatives across the University community. So please consider supporting our *Women \$4 Women Campaign* because collectively we are more likely to succeed in our pursuit of gender equity. And until we get those magic wands, we'll need all of the collective support we can rally.

#### CONSTITUTION DAY CELEBRATES WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

By Kerri Brown & Kathy Fischer

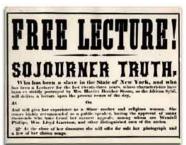


In 1787, our young nation came together and a small group of "representatives" established our Constitution. "We the People" did not include women. "We the People" did not include any person of color. "We the People" did not acknowledge those who identified as a lesbian, bisexual, gay, transsexual, or queer. "We the People" were white straight men who owned property. "We the People" was actually only a small group of individuals who had privileges not afforded the majority.

It wasn't long before disenfranchised groups began to organize and demand modifications to the Constitution to redefine "We the People" to include people of all races, genders, and sexualities, and afford them the same rights and voice as those in power. In 1848 in the small town of Seneca Falls, New York, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, along with Susan B. Anthony, organized the first convention specifically to discuss women's rights. The Declaration of Sentiments, a comprehensive enumeration of the many ways women (white women) were oppressed, was presented. Although the goal was to bring people

together to foster more widespread discontent around these oppressions, one of the great obstacles was, and still is, the racism and sexism, both internal and external, being perpetuated among and within these groups.

In the years following, many events occurred which highlighted these challenges. Women and some men continued to gain momentum toward women's suffrage. The Congressional amendment enfranchising all woman citizens was first introduced in 1868, and reintroduced every year after that. Yet 1869 brought about a split between liberal and conservative women in the feminist movement, as well as with men of color. This was largely due to disagreements around the 14th amendment, defining citizens and voters as male (white males) and the proposed 15th Amendment, enfranchising men of color. Anthony, Cady Stanton and others opposed both Amendments as significant injustices to women, arguing that no amendment should be ratified granting the vote to African Americans unless it also granted the vote to women. They went so far as to ally themselves with racist Southerners to further their strategy. This faction went on



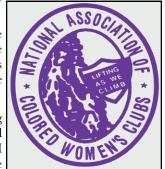
to form the liberal National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA), working toward universal suffrage, as well as social reform and other women's issues. Others in the movement willing to support immediate rights to former slaves argued that it was unfair to endanger black enfranchisement by tying it to the significantly less popular campaign for women's suffrage. This faction formed the conservative American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), with the singular mission of gaining the right to vote. Out of necessity to keep the cause alive, these two organizations realigned in 1890 to form the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA). White women maintained control of the organization and its agenda, and both continued to exclude the voices and experiences of women of color.

Responding to this exclusion in the movement, as well as negative characterizations of and injustices to African American women, Mary Church Terrell, Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, Ida B. Wells and others formed the National Association of Colored Women (NACW) in 1896. This was a merger of a number of smaller organizations working on a full range of civil rights issues. They adopted the motto "Lifting as We Climb," summing up a century-long commitment to serve, uplift, and advance the African American community. There were also many other women of color, not associated with the national associations, some in small groups, others as individuals, also working for the rights of women and people of color,

most notably Sojourner Truth.

In 1911, another schism formed in the movement when Josephine Dodge, a pioneer of the daycare movement, founded and took the helm of the National Association Opposed to Women's Suffrage (NAOWS). NAOWS believed women should stay out of politics, as would decrease women's independent work in communities and their ability to affect societal reforms; women's place was in the home.

In 1913, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns split from the NAWSA, disagreeing with their strategy of maintaining the social acceptance they had gained for the movement. They formed what would become the National Women's Party (NWP) to advance the cause using more radical tactics. The start of World War I presented challenges for the movement, creating something of a forced choice between the work of the war and the work of the movement, the former generating more social approval. In 1916, NAWSA president Carrie Chapman Catt unveiled her "winning plan" for suffrage victory called (*continue on page 6*)



NACW logo with motto

#### 100 YEARS OF WOMEN SCHOLARSHIP

#### BY KERRI BROWN



The Women's Center would like to congratulate Jacqueline Martone, Nikki McGary, and Natasha Mathis, this year's recipients of the Women's Center's 100 Years of Women Scholarship. The scholarship, offered by the Women's Center, is in its 16th year. The applicants must demonstrate a commitment to women's issues, be a current or enrolled UConn undergraduate, graduate student, or incoming high school student and must demonstrate high academic performance. The three women who received this scholarship very much earned and deserved this award.

Nikki McGary graduated from UConn in 2003 with a dual degree in English and Women's Studies and a minor in Religion. Her studies have brought her back to UConn as a graduate student pursuing a Ph.D. in Sociology. Since 2007, she has been serving as a Women's Studies instructor inspiring students with her passion and dedication. Outside of the classroom she has given her time to many organizations that promote

educational opportunities and gender equality. Her commitment to education can be seen in her exemplary GPA and her genuine concern for, and devotion to, her students both in and out of the classroom. Not only do students see her as a valuable resource for their education, but as an inspiration and trusted mentor.

Jacqueline Martone is a 7<sup>th</sup> semester undergraduate majoring in Political Science with a minor in Women's Studies. Her passion for righting the wrongs that women face is shown in her commitment to various organizations and the leadership roles she takes in them. She has participated in *The Vagina Monologues*, VAWPP, the Reproductive Rights Committee, and is president of the UConn National Organization for Women chapter. She also works as the Women's Center's library assistant. Outside of her work at the Women's Center, she is dedicated to improving the New Orleans' community and will lead a team of UConn students this spring on the UConn Katrina Relief service trip, this time as the team leader.

Natasha Mathis is a 7<sup>th</sup> semester undergraduate pursuing a Bachelor's degree in Applied Mathematics, and a minor in Statistics. She is not fazed by this being a male dominated field, and it seems to only fuel her drive to become a math teacher. Natasha joined the group WiMSE (Women in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering), which has allowed her to meet and network with other women for support and to affect change. She is also a dedicated volunteer with the Nathan Hale Homework Club in Manchester where she assists children with their math homework. She has used her leadership roles in the Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority and in the greater Greek community to create two events, "Brother to Sister" and "Sister to Sister" to discuss the impact of negative media images on women. The African American Cultural Center has benefited greatly from her active involvement in their programs, as well as in her employment there. Natasha's strong work ethic, passion for learning, and devotion to helping others is very apparent. Her enthusiasm and persistent interest in her campus and surrounding community set her apart to be chosen for this scholarship.

The 100 Years of Women Scholarship is offered every spring with the goal of recognizing the continued efforts of students toward ending all types of oppression and the achievement of gender equity. For more information on the 100 Years of Women Scholarship, including how to apply and how to contribute to the scholarship, please visit the Women's Center website.



## A SUMMER WITH VAWPP By Kerri Brown

Every summer, the UConn campus in Storrs, Connecticut slows down. Many of the resident halls become little more than hollow shells, empty of the hundreds of residents who dwell there during the academic year. The Student Recreation Facility is, for once, quiet. Parking in any of the lots becomes almost enjoyable, and as the days become longer, the library hours shorten. But don't let the exterior fool you.

Though it may look like much of UConn takes a vacation in the summer, many organizations are hard at work, striving to make a lasting impact on campus. For years, The Violence Against Women Prevention Program (VAWPP) has coordinated with UConn's Orientation Leaders as well as Residential Life to facilitate discussions on sexual consent/assault for incoming students.

Actually, VAWPP was planning for the summer long before the spring semester even ended. In April, Venida Rodman Jenkins, the VAWPP coordinator, along with the VAWPP teaching assistants, interviewed many students who were interested in becoming summer VAWPP facilitators. After the interviews, the VAWPP facilitators were selected based on their written application, campus involvement, and their participation in group conversation with current VAWPP peer educators and other candidates. Each came from different majors and hard their own story to bring to the table. There was a common interest linking all the students: the desire to make a difference in the UConn community.

To ensure that facilitators would be able to follow the mission statement of the Women's Center (Education, Advocacy, Support, and Gender Equity), it was necessary to have VAWPP facilitators trained on what constitutes



(continue on page 43)

#### SUMMER ORIENTATION (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)



prevention and how it differs from risk reduction. Risk reduction puts a band-aid over a much more threatening cancer; it does not prevent the violence from happening, it only determines who a target may or may not be. Prevention works at stopping the violence before it occurs. Unlike risk reduction, it works at changing a culture's attitude about violence, to stop a potential crime from ever occurring.

The summer workshop extends further than telling students what time they should walk, how much they should or should not drink, and with whom they should walk with. It does not aim at reducing the risk of sexual violence; the workshop's objective is to prevent the violence from ever taking place.

When an incoming student comes to her or his orientation, they choose their classes, tour the campus, get their ID cards, and many spend a night in the dorms. They listen to other undergraduates share their stories about what their UConn experience has been like. They eat in a dining hall and meet a few of their peers. And for more than an hour they participate in a VAWPP workshop to discuss how a sexual assault might look on our campus, how to recognize unhealthy behavior, and

how we all can be empowered bystanders to a potentially violent situation.

The workshop began with the entire group of first year students meeting to watch a short documentary titled: *The Undetected Rapist.* The film shows a reenactment of Dr. David Lisak's (director of the Men's Sexual Trauma Research Center at University of Massachusetts at Boston) interview with a college fraternity member. Though the fraternity member in the film is an actor, the responses are very real. The interview demonstrates how college women are thought of as "targets," and invited to parties specifically, yet unknown to them, as sexual objects. The man interviewed explains how they would get the women intoxicated, bring them to a predesignated room, and rape them. It is important to realize however that the men at the party did not think they did anything wrong. Never in the interviewed describes giving a woman so much alcohol that she almost passes out, acknowledges not listening when she says no, and choking her while he assaulted her, yet he did not think he did anything wrong because of the attitude that surrounded him and his friends. No one at the party stood against what she or he thought might be wrong. Members at the party had the power to prevent the assault from happening, but no one stepped in. Not one of his friends said that this was a violent situation. Not one of her friends got her away from him. Instead, the members at the party stood passive to the violence, which adds to the cultural attitude of indifference towards campus violence.

After watching the film, students broke off into smaller groups and participated in a workshop with two VAWPP facilitators. It is imperative that first year students understand that this behavior is not tolerated at UConn. It is also vital that students can recognize the signs of a potentially violent situation. The VAWPP facilitators stressed that this interview was not shown as a scare tactic. Instead, it was viewed to raise awareness of how easily sexual assault slips into our culture and becomes almost socially acceptable. Here, VAWPP facilitators also raised the questions: "What were the other people doing at the party? What were her friends doing? What were his friends doing?"

One of the goals of the workshop is to raise awareness about bystander empowerment; that anyone, including them, has the potential of stopping a violent act before it occurs. Unlike the passive bystander who witnesses a situation and believes *someone else* will step in to stop it, the empowered bystander takes action. This can be as simple as getting your friend out of the situation and into a different room. It can be calling a cab for someone so they do not have to walk home with a potential threat, or it could be finding a police officer to respond to the situation. We all have a responsibility to our community to stop the violence that occurs around us. The second, and equally important, goal of the workshop was to discuss the definition of sexual consent. The group of students came up with their own definition of consent. This spurred conversation, sometimes debate, over what constitutes consent. Then the group read a scenario and had to determine whether or not consent was present. After the discussion, the University of Connecticut's definition of consent is introduced. This definition can be found in the Student Code of Conduct and is what each student, as a member of the UConn community, agrees to follow. The VAWPP facilitators also wove in examples of sexual assault that occurred within our UConn community, reading the *Daily Campus* article, "My Spring Weekend Nightmare", which is a firsthand account of one student's sexual assault and the impact, or lack thereof, of passive bystanders on our campus.

This was my first summer as a facilitator for the Violence Against Women Prevention Program's summer orientation workshops and I found the workshops to be a completely unique experience from anything I have previously been a part of. As a facilitator, the first year students brought fresh angles to conversation I've been having for a few years now. Many of the first year students had never discussed sexual violence in such an open dialogue because it is one of those "taboo" subjects that affects *others*. It is imperative that everyone realizes that this violence can be found everywhere and must end.

VAWPP sees that there can be an end to the violence, if we all contribute to genuine prevention efforts. The VAWPP workshops and other programs provided by the Women's Center are examples of this, and core to achieving this goal. We encourage YOU to stand with us to be one of the empowered bystanders.

For more information on VAWPP please email <u>VAWPP@yahoo.com</u>. To support the continued work of VAWPP, please visit the Women's Center website.

### WOMEN'S CENTER AND HOMECOMING

#### BY KERRI BROWN



Every year, various UConn student organizations come together for a week of Homecoming celebration. There are different contests in which organizations including cultural centers, sororities and fraternities, clubs, and special interest groups compete to show their school spirit. Each year there is a different theme, meant to give each participating group a focus while also adding fun and entertainment to the spectators. Past themes have included superheroes, board games, cereal brands, and other topics that could encourage campus-wide involvement.

Generally speaking, the Women's Center does not participate in Homecoming. Though this year, we were motivated to participate with the other cultural centers in friendly competition. Our incentive

strengthened because of this year's theme: Disney. As members of the Women's Center community, we felt compelled to participate to challenge the stereotypes and social oppressions Disney movies promote. Many Disney movies endorse racial stereotypes, patriarchy, female submissiveness, and a heteronormative culture. As Women Center community members, we believe in gender, racial, and sexual equity. With such equality, we feel that the major influence Disney has in our society should recognize and celebrate the differences that make up the large and small communities of our country.

This past spring, when there were various flyers spread throughout campus, announcing the first Homecoming meeting of the following year, I went as a representative of the Women's Center. The small room was packed with students from all over campus: members of the various cultural centers, sorority sisters, marching band members, fraternity brothers, and more. They had notebooks, laptops, and a team of people. I saw binders labeled "Homecoming", iPhones opened to people's emails, ready to spread any information they received to the rest of their group.

I had a pencil and a stick of gum.

I had no idea the amount of planning and support that went into Homecoming. I had no idea the countless hours spent choreographing dances, skill put into designing the banners, or money that went into the costumes, floats, t-shirts, and more.

I sat in the back row, like a child who forgot to study for a spelling test and was told she would have to compete in the Spelling Bee. I bit my nails as I waited with anticipation for the theme of this year to be introduced. *How are we going to pull this off?* 

Well, we're a group of talented, intelligent, enthusiastic individuals... I'm sure we'll think of something. At this point, my optimism still outweighed the reality of how much time, material, and energy would have to go into this event. When I brought my newly acquired Homecoming information to the staff meeting, members of the Women's Center were genuinely excited for the opportunity to partake in Homecoming. Everyone wanted to participate in an event that promotes a campus community and friendly competition while also encouraging the Women's Center's mission statement of advocacy, support, education, and gender equity. We were excited and enthusiastic for the Fall 2010 semester.

On the first day of classes, the Women's Center staff members met for our first staff meeting. The Reproductive Rights Committee copresidents, Emily Pizzale and Michelle Farber, along with UConn's National Organization of Women's chapter president, Jackie Martone talked about tabling at the involvement fair. This provides a great opportunity for more members of the UConn community to get involved with the various advocacy work the Women's Center does. They already had established meeting times for their groups and had a leadership committee in place. The Coalition for Political Empowerment student leaders, Nisha Wali and Keri Kachmar, were also excited about developing their group on campus and strengthening their voice among the student community. The Violence Against Women Prevention Program (VAWPP) teaching assistants, Becca Heinz, Lindsay Brathwaite, Devan Cody, Tess Koenigsmark, and Tamika Riley, waited with anticipation for the first VAWPP class of the semester. New staff members listened with enthusiasm and could not wait to get involved with the myriad of different projects the Women's Center was working on. The two hour meeting went on with a vibrant energy that filled the room and inspired the staff members to uphold the Women's Center's pillars of education, advocacy, support, and gender equity.

To put it in a nutshell, we had a lot on our plate and it looked like we would all be going back up for seconds. It wasn't until the end of the meeting that we remembered to mention Homecoming. We believed it would be a fun way to get involved with the UConn community, spread the word about the Women's Center for incoming and new students, and demonstrate that we can have fun while still advocating for equal rights. The genuine enthusiasm was motivating: every staff member wanted to get involved in some way, whether it be as part of the creative team, as part of the march, or to give their ideas; the support was very real.

The Women's Center always tries our absolute best to be involved and to involve the entire UConn community in promoting our message of gender equity, naming the embedded intersection oppressions, and supporting each other's work toward these goals. However, we cannot be all places at all times. Annually, the Women's Center develops themes and priorities to guide our work and we often have to make difficult decisions as to where we can most effectively educate and advocate these priorities and affect change. Although Homecoming did not make the list this year, the commitment and dedication of the staff of the Center is quite visible on campus and beyond. We continue to rely on the members of the UConn community and the community at large, a.k.a. YOU, to take up the mantle with us and incorporate the comprehensive work toward gender equity into everything you do as well. Only then can WE be all places at all times.

#### RECOGNIZING OUR RIGHTS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)



National Women's Party picket outside the White House. http://law.jrank.org

for the coordination of activities of various suffrage associations and to campaign simultaneously for suffrage on both the state and federal levels. This plan, however, continued to exclude women of color out of fear of losing white support in the south.

Ultimately, riding the momentum of collective movement, the NWP's picketing of the White House, arrests for "obstructing traffic" and hunger strikes while jailed, the scandal that ensued after being force fed and abused by jail personnel, that was a major catalyst to the passage of the 19th Amendment.

Now, in the year 2010, we celebrate the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment. On September 16<sup>th</sup>, UConn observed Constitution Day, which celebrates our individual rights as citizens of this country. Every year, Constitution Day focuses on a different aspect of our constitution, and this year was on the hard earned right for women to vote. The Women's Center was called on to assist in all the events of the day and provided us with an opportunity to organize our own

programs throughout the week in recognition of this important anniversary. A key component of this enriching opportunity for us was the inclusion of an aspect of our herstory that is often left out, by us, yet is critical to acknowledge and

address as the journey to equity continues: Racism.

Although briefly articulated here, it was these aspects of our herstory that guided our programming. On September 15th the Women's Center provided a viewing of the film, *Iron Jawed Angels*, which portrays the herstory of Alice Paul, Lucy Burns and the National Women's Party's efforts to gain suffrage for women. It acts as a significant impetus for people today to witness the harsh reality these women endured while also recognizing that women of color were left out of this specific movement. The film was followed by an open dialogue in the Women's Center, providing a more comprehensive herstory of women's suffrage.

Thursday, September 16th, offered an abundance of opportunities for the UConn community to learn about and discuss the impact of the 19th Amendment. The events of the day kicked off with a panel discussion titled: "Lessons Learned and Still Learning: Making Visible the Challenges in Organizing for Women's Rights" and a keynote address by Dr. Pamela S. Karlan, of Stanford University and contender for a seat on the Supreme Court, followed. Then, a dinner with the panel speakers and Dr. Karlan followed. Students, including staff members of the Women Center, were provided the opportunity to attend this dinner and be part of the conversations.



Dr. Pamela S. Karlan provided the keynote address at this year's Constituion Day.

It is no coincidence that the events of the week occurred only a month and a half before the November 2<sup>nd</sup> elections. It served as a reminder of the importance of being an engaged citizen. A significant outcome of this election was the change of the majority of the House of Representatives. Women currently hold less than 90, or 16.8% of the 535 seats in the 111th Congress. If the numbers remain the same when the disputed races are settled, when the 112th Congress convenes in January 2011 it will have three fewer women because of losses in the House. Though the elections are over, we must continue to exercise our hard earned right to choose who will best represent us and our interests for our country, our community, and ourselves.

Also, we cannot allow the racism and other oppressions in the Women's Movement, as well as society, then and now, to go unnamed. The 19th Amendment granted only white women the right to vote. Women and men of color, while technically afforded that right, were often not able to exercise it until the mid 1960's when the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act were passed. Native Americans were not able to vote until 1948, and still faced blatant discrimination. The Chinese Exclusion Act was not ratified until 1943, meaning before that, Chinese Americans were not considered citizens, and thus could not vote. It was not until 1975 that President Ford reauthorized the Voting Rights Act, barring literacy tests and supporting language minority voters. And it was not until the mid-1990's that the Supreme Court ruled that it was unconstitutional that race be a deciding factor when drawing district lines. Even today we see the injustices facing immigrants, the racial profiling of citizens, and the blatant intolerance plaguing our nation. This country is far from being equal... we still have much work to do and people to listen to.





Like Mary Church Terrell, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Alice Paul and so many of our sisters before us, we must stand up and speak out. We cannot disregard the injustices that continue to be around us, despite our consternation. What was once a privilege not afforded us is now our right that came with great sacrifice. With that right comes a responsibility to ourselves, our sisters, our daughters and millions of women before us, to cast our vote, to raise our voices above the crowd, and to be recognized and heard until all the intersecting oppressions that women today still face have been eliminated.



# SUPPORT THE WOMEN'S CENTER EDUCATION. ADVOCACY. SUPPORT. GENDER EQUITY

The University Of Connecticut's Women's Center is committed to our work with students, staff, and faculty in an effort to promote gender equity on campus. Our efforts are spread widely throughout the University Community and support all aspects of the University's mission of teaching, research, and service. We are a key contributor, along with our colleagues at the other cultural centers and the corresponding academic institutes, to the University's priorities of supporting an engaged undergraduate experience, enhancing the institution's research portfolio, and increasing the diversity of our community. While we are proud of our successes, we need your help to support and enhance this work.



With your help, we can continue our advocacy work at this institution. Your financial support also allows us to provide financial support to:

- students engaged in scholarship and activism around issues of gender equity and social justice on campus to attend national conferences;
- the recipients of the 100 Years of Women Scholarship, who are recognized for their demonstrated commitment to women's issues through service to their community or school and their high academic performance;
- host our annual Women of Color luncheon and awards ceremony, which serve to create networking opportunities for women who are underrepresented on campus and to recognize the recipients of the Women of Color Award for their distinguished service and contributions to the University of Connecticut, as well as their commitment to enhancing quality of life for and/or service as a role model for Women of Color; and
- support our continued work to educate our community to help prevent and eliminate sexual assault, dating violence, stalking and sexual harassment on campus through our Violence Against Women Prevention Program.

For more information on ways to give please visit our giving page at

http://womenscenter.uconn.edu/support/give.php

Or, visit the <u>UConn Foundation's giving site</u> and select "other" under Purpose and include one of the following designations under Other Purpose:

Women's Center: #20447

100 Years of Women Scholarship: #30231



Eastern Connecticut
456-2789

Women's Center

(860) 486-4738

University Police 911 or (560) 456-4500 (for routine calls)





Reproductive Rights
Committee

## VOICES

Where all the pieces come together.

We welcome you to visit UConn's Women's Center!
We are located at:

Student Union, Room 421 2110 Hillside Road, Unit 3118 Storrs, Connecticut 06269-3118

(860) 486-4738

www.womenscenter.uconn.edu

Hours: 8am-9pm, Monday thru Thursday, 8am-5pm Fridays