

Forging a New Frontier for Female Athletes:
Dr. Christine Grant's Relentless Pursuit of Gender Equality

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Intrigued by this year's theme, we began searching for our National History Day topic in August. Our collective interest was soon piqued by watching a compelling video about the life and career of Dr. Christine Grant who, following the passage of Title IX, used her platform as Director of Women's Athletics at the University of Iowa to advance the frontier of gender equality in college sports. Because we are athletes, and two of our three group members are female, we were inspired to learn more about the pioneering spirit and actions of this trailblazing woman who created more opportunities for us to play the sports we love.

We began our research with books, journal articles, and websites to build overall knowledge on our topic. In October, we traveled to the University of Northern Iowa library where we obtained additional journal and magazine articles, as well as primary source newspaper articles and editorials that helped us better understand our topic at the time it occurred. In December, we visited the University of Iowa Women's Archives to access Grant's collection. There we read and scanned items that provided a personal window to Grant's prolific advocacy for female athletics, and met with Dr. Jennifer Sterling, an American Studies professor who specializes in sports and gender equity, to discuss Grant's actions and legacy. Later, we gathered quality online sources, such as digitized interviews, news segments, graphs, charts, and photos from the University of Iowa Library, University of Iowa Center for Advancement, Iowa City Public Library, Edinburgh University Library, and Barry Law Library, which augmented our research and provided visuals for our project. Finally, we conducted interviews with Dr. Jean Berger, Executive Director of the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union, who was Grant's student at Iowa, current Iowa Women's Basketball Coach Lisa Bluder who was hired

and mentored by Grant, and retired Associate Athletic Director Paula Jantz who worked with Grant for twenty years. Each interview provided critical insight and details about Grant's advocacy for equity and impact on sports and society

We decided to create a documentary because we like technology, have previous experience in this category, and felt that we could best portray our topic using a combination of pictures, documents, photographs, film clips, interviews, quotes, and our own words. After completing our script, we recorded narration in GarageBand and edited our documentary using FinalCutPro.

Our thesis statement makes a clear argument concerning our topic, demonstrates historical significance, and connects to this year's NHD theme, *Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas*. In 1972, in the heartland of America and on the cusp of Title IX's passage, Scotland native and Iowa transplant Dr. Christine Grant leveraged the law and her platform as a college athletic director to passionately advocate for equal participation, funding, facilities, and respect for women in athletics. Beyond overcoming harsh criticism and institutional roadblocks for five decades to forge new frontiers for females in athletics nationwide, Grant's actions also successfully transformed women's experiences in education, the workplace, and overall society.

Annotated Bibliography

Primary sources

Document

“Title IX.” June 23, 1972. *Barry Law Library*, 3 Oct. 2014, <https://barrylawlibrary.wordpress.com>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

Dr. Christine Grant was not the author of Title IX but she was an important reason it came to be applied to women’s athletics. Barry Law Library provided access to the actual Title IX law that demanded equal opportunities for women at federally funded educational institutions, which we used in the background section of our project.

Interviews

Berger, Dr. Jean. Personal Interview. March 30, 2023.

We were thrilled to interview Dr. Jean Berger, former student and athletic administrative colleague of Grant’s, who is Director of the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union. Our interview with Berger provided critical insight regarding Grant’s leadership style, unwavering commitment to gender equity, influence over women’s college athletics and participation in high schools as well. Additionally, Berger’s interview provided a useful video clip and helpful information concerning how Grant influenced her own journey and that of many other coaches and athletic administrators, who now carry the torch for achieving gender equity.

Bluder, Lisa. Personal Interview. May 5, 2023.

Our interview with University of Iowa Women’s Head Basketball Coach Lisa Bluder, who was hired by Grant right before her retirement in 2000 and mentored by Grant until her death in December 2021, was an absolute pleasure and incredibly helpful for improving our project. Coach Bluder’s interview provided critical insight concerning Grant’s personal characteristics and a clip we used in our documentary about her overall impact on women’s college athletics. Coach Bluder also connected the past to the present through attributing Grant’s influence directly to her most recent team’s NCAA tournament success that brought a sudden, massive increase in the popularity of women’s basketball, which we illustrated in a powerful video clip at the conclusion of our documentary.

Grant, Dr. Christine. "Women at Iowa | Dr. Christine Grant." Interview by Kelly Johnson. YouTube, uploaded by University of Iowa, 18 Feb. 2014, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ksEiTYzqQsw&t=464s. Accessed 20 Mar. 2023.

Former graduate student Kelly Johnson interviewed Dr. Christine Grant in 2014 for a project that documented the history and experiences of women at the University of Iowa. We used an excerpt from this interview as the introduction to our documentary, in which Dr. Grant discussed the shocking state of women's athletics when she first arrived at the University of Iowa in the late 1960s. This provided a good attention-getter, as well as important context for our historical argument and project as a whole.

Jantz, Paula. Personal Interview. May 7, 2023.

We were honored to interview Paula Jantz, former Associate Athletic Director at the University of Iowa, who worked side-by-side with Dr. Christine Grant for over twenty years. Jantz discussed Grant's personal qualities, leadership style, actions, and relentless advocacy that produced significant progress for females in athletics both at the University of Iowa and nationwide. We used a clip in our documentary from our half-hour interview with Jantz, in which she attributed responsibility for all progress in gender equity to Dr. Grant.

Sterling, Dr. Jennifer. Personal Interview. December 14, 2022.

We were fortunate to speak with Dr. Jennifer Sterling, Professor of American Studies at the University of Iowa who specializes in women's sports history. Dr. Sterling helped us select boxes in Dr. Grant's collection at the Iowa Women's Archives to help us in our research. She also aided our understanding of Grant's role in the AIAW and her lasting legacy as a pioneer in women's college athletics.

"Tell Me Your Story: Christine Grant." Interview by Ellen Buchanan. Youtube, uploaded by Ellen Buchanan, Iowa City Public Library | The Library Channel, 9 Aug. 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=x-SeOeNsTAE&t=585s. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

This interview was conducted by the Iowa City Public Library in January 1992 as part of a series called "Tell Me Your Story." We used a clip from this half-hour interview with Dr. Grant in our documentary where she talked about the importance of hiring good female coaches as one of the keys to building respect for women's athletics and achieving true gender equity in sports.

Newspapers

"At Iowa, Harmony through Equal Partnership: At Iowa, Harmony through Equal Partnership." *New York Times*, 18 Dec. 1985, p. 2.

This newspaper article, which was written during Grant's tenure as Women's Athletic Director at the University of Iowa, told of her efforts to achieve gender equity in athletics and how Iowa was the first college to have autonomous women's and men's athletic programs. Also, it helped us realize how men's coaches, such as Dan Gable, showed support for women's programs, which aided their success.

Christine Brennan. "Title IX Offers A Blueprint For Rest of the World to Share in Success Enjoyed by U.S." *Times*, 29 Sep. 2012, p. 2 [S4].

This article provided information about the growing popularity of women's athletics after Title IX. It also contained photographs that were useful in the creation of our documentary. This helped us to explain the impact of Dr. Grant's efforts to apply the provisions of Title IX to women's college athletics.

Gates, Ken. "Death of AIAW Ushers In New Sports Age." *The Abilene Reporter News* [Abilene, TX], 14 Mar. 1982.

One way that Dr. Grant promoted gender equality in sports was by leading the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, which governed women's college athletics and national championships in each sport. However, in 1982, the NCAA took over leadership of women's college sports as well as men's, which ended the AIAW and resulted in a step backward for women's sports. We used information and a photo from this article in our project to show how Grant fought these actions through speeches and courtroom appearances.

"Intense Teaching Wins at Iowa." *New York Times*, 3 Mar. 1985, p. 1.

This article talked about the impact of Title IX and Grant's push for equity in women's sports at the University of Iowa. In the decade following Title IX's passage, Dr. Grant lured C. Vivian Stringer to coach the Women's basketball team, which was one of the first successful women's teams at the University of Iowa. This provided us with helpful examples of how Grant built a successful women's athletic department at the University of Iowa through luring top talent and making sure their teams were funded and respected.

"NCAA vs. AIAW." *The Canyon News*, 14 Dec. 1980, p. 1.

This article explained the fight between the NCAA and the AIAW during Grant's time at the University of Iowa. While women fought and built up the AIAW, the NCAA temporarily halted some of their progress by taking control of women's athletics. We used the headline from this article in our documentary when we discussed the conflict between the two organizations.

Patrick Kidd. "Big hitter who wanted a different ballgame." *Times*, 23 Sep. 2010, pp. 53+.

This newspaper article included thoughts and quotes from famous 20th century female athletes, such as Billie Jean King, concerning women's athletics before Title IX. King discussed how protests and advocacy contributed to Title IX's passage and how it brought progress for women's athletics. This was helpful in the development of the background and lead-up portions of our script because it provided historical context for our topic.

"Revenue-Sharing Plan in Sports: Support Draws Praise." *New York Times*, 3 May 1981, p. 1.

This article was written during the early years of successful women's athletic programs at the University of Iowa during Grant's tenure. It discussed that men's coaches and athletic leaders offered to share funding they received from donors to support the women's program. We found it interesting that Grant insisted that the women's programs stay independent and thrive by themselves.

"Signs of Problem Amid the Progress: Women Finding Signs of Problems Amid the Progress." *New York Times*, 15 Dec. 1985, p. 2.

This newspaper article helped us realize the endless struggles and obstacles women faced even after some measure of gender equality was reached in college athletics. Women were often forced to follow unfair rules and regulations that made it almost impossible for them to compete without having issues. We emphasized a key point from this article in our documentary when we discussed that, although significant progress was achieved by Dr. Grant, the fight for gender equity is never finished.

Collections

AIAW Activities (2 folders) 1979-1980. Box 46. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

These folders included many documents concerning actions Grant performed on behalf of women's athletics as a board member for the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW). They also contained various photographs of Grant and other members of the AIAW, as well as an official U.S. Senate resolution honoring Grant when she was women's athletic director at Iowa, which deepened our understanding concerning the importance of her actions.

At Work and Play. Box 42. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder provided photographs of Grant at many university events, including at a basketball game talking with two female athletes. These items were very helpful as numerous photographs showed the type of relationship Grant maintained with athletes and others, which we emphasized in our documentary as one key to her success.

Budget: Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act, 1995-1997, Box 35. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder provided the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act, which aided us in comparing undergraduate enrollment numbers and percentages for men and women. In October 1996, women undergraduates comprised 53% of 15,290 total undergraduates at the University of Iowa; however, they represented a much lower percentage of participants in university athletics, which showed that achieving progress toward gender equity in college athletics was a slow process.

Budget: Summaries. 1994-2000, Box 35. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This box was very helpful in our research because it concerned budgets for women's sports at the University of Iowa. From here we obtained budget summaries for the 1998-1999 and the 1999-2000 school years. It also had the men's budgets and this allowed us to compare funding that women received to that of the men's programs.

Christine Grant, 1963-1994, Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder provided a wide variety of newspaper articles, photographs, and letters dedicated to or about Dr. Christine Grant, which demonstrated her many accomplishments and the gratitude people had towards her. This was extremely important for the creation of our documentary, as it helped us better understand and represent the extent of Dr. Grant's work and its impact.

Christine Grant, 1980-1993, Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder included mostly older photographs and newspaper clippings from when Grant was a child and when she first moved to the states. It contained images of her childhood and her family, along with articles and photographs around the time she became athletic director at Iowa. We used these in the background and lead-up portions of our documentary.

Data Overheads. Box 23. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder contained charts and graphs that addressed newspaper coverage of women's sports and women's collegiate participation growth. From 1981 forward, the amount of news coverage concerning women's sports increased greatly as did participation numbers, which was directly attributable to Dr. Grant's advocacy efforts. We used some of these charts in our documentary because they provided powerful statistics that demonstrated Grant's positive impact on women's college athletics over time.

Events and Awards. Box 42. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder had a multitude of newspaper articles, documents, and photographs of Grant. These included awards, speeches, and pictures of her speaking to other administrators at the University of Iowa, mostly the men's athletic director. These items helped us understand how Grant engaged with others and continuously advocated for gender equity in college athletics nationwide throughout her lifetime.

Honors and Awards (2 folders), 1998-2000. Box 46. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

While at the Iowa Women's Archives we sifted through the many honors and awards Grant received that were contained in these two folders. This helped us see the impact of Dr. Grant and her work for gender equity in college athletics.

I am woman, In Action, 1973-1998. Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder covered the time when Grant was heavily engaged in advocacy work for Title IX. It had photographs of Grant giving speeches and attending press conferences, as well as documents about pay differences between men's and women's sports and newspaper articles we used in our documentary.

"Let Me Be," photos for each line of the poem, undated. Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder from the University of Iowa Archives included a compelling poem written for women in sports concerning what women of the time were demanding from the athletic community. It also included pictures of women in action that we used in our documentary to explain the history of women's sports.

Presidential Address: Lopiano, Donna A. -- AIAW v. NCAA, 1982, Box 23. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

In her address, Donna Lopiano discussed how women's athletic directors at universities nationwide were being pushed aside, which gave them less power and decision-making input over time. She emphasized that it was crucial to stop this trend because women's athletic departments needed a director that cared about gender equality and the importance of advocating for female athletes in order to make progress, which Grant heavily supported.

Presidential Address: The Era of the Roses, 1980, Box 23. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder contained a presidential address Grant gave as the leader of the AIAW. In her speech, Grant expressed ideas concerning the value of the AIAW and why it was important to have a separate organization devoted to women's athletics at that time, which we discussed in our project.

Problems in Women's Athletics, 1975, Box 23. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

While on the AIAW board, Grant gave speeches and addresses to groups all over the country concerning equality in women's collegiate athletics. In this particular speech, she talked about the issues and problems that caused women to leave professions in women's athletics. We included information about Grant's many speeches in our documentary because it was a chief method she used to advocate for gender equity in college athletics.

State of Iowa honoring Christine Grant, 2006, Box 46. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

The State of Iowa officially honored Grant for the success she had during her time at the University of Iowa. While under her leadership, the university experienced unprecedented success in women's athletics, achieving 25 Big Ten women's championships and national accolades as well. We highlighted this success in the latter part of our documentary to show the quantifiable impact Grant had on Iowa women's athletics.

Title IX: History, 1972-2006, Box 57. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder contained many different charts, images, and information concerning athletic budgets and participation levels for both men and women's sports. We used many of these charts in our documentary to aid our narration and show real data, which was something Grant consistently emphasized when arguing for gender equity in college athletics.

Title IX (2 folders), 1978-2002, Box 41. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This box in Grant's collection contained a multitude of newspaper clippings and articles that provided examples in college sports of the gaps between men's and women's sports. Women at the time were struggling to gain equitable support and treatment to which they were entitled because of Title IX. This was useful in writing the lead-up and main story parts of our script and provided some visuals for those sections of our documentary as well.

University of Iowa Athletics (3 folders), 1985-1991, Box 41. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

These folders contained many articles stating how the women's teams at the University of Iowa were ranked as the best in the nation and were still largely ignored by the public. Some of the best female athletes in the nation played for and attended the University of Iowa and even their efforts in athletics didn't provide them with fully equal rights and opportunities in collegiate sports. This greatly enhanced our knowledge about Grant's continued challenges at Iowa, despite creating the most successful women's athletic program in the nation.

University of Iowa: Women's Rights Issues, 1980-1998, Box 41. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This box contained information and statistics about women in the workforce and in major companies. It also predicted that it would take until the year 2066 for women to reach the same status and level of pay that men have in the same profession. Overall, it provided good historical context for understanding the monumental challenges Grant faced and some visuals for our documentary, too.

Women's sports in action, 1980-1996, Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

Within this folder, we found many team photos from some of the very first years of women's athletics at the University of Iowa. We used these throughout our documentary to show the evolution of women's athletics. It also provided photos of Grant giving speeches, as well as posters advocating for women's athletics, which aided our knowledge and provided visuals for our project.

Women's teams, 1977-1998, Box 68. Christine Grant papers, IWA0329. Iowa Women's Archives.

This folder contained statistical information that showed unequal treatment and support for women's college athletics even after the passage of Title IX. We used some of these statistics in our script to show the conditions Grant was seeking to expose and improve for females in college athletics.

Photos

‘C. Vivian Stringer.’ 1983. *University of Iowa*, <https://diversity.uiowa.edu/dei-legacy>. Accessed 10 March 2023.

One way Grant aided women’s sports in its rise to prominence at Iowa was by hiring the best coaches available. Women’s basketball coach C. Vivian Stringer was one of those coaches who helped put Iowa on the map. We used this picture in our video when discussing how Grant made Iowa a destination for female coaches and athletes through expanding equity and opportunities for women.

“Judith Davidson.” 1978. *Iowa Digital Library*, https://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/islandora/object/ui%3Aictcs_29168. Accessed 9 March 2023.

The University of Iowa Digital Library had a tremendous collection on women’s athletics and Title IX. This is a photograph of University of Iowa women’s field hockey coach Judith Davidson, who was considered the top U.S. field hockey coach when Grant lured her to the University of Iowa. We used it in our project to show how Grant helped women’s athletics by bringing in top coaching talent.

Press-Citizen Archive. Christine Grant poses for a photo as president of the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, 1980. Hawk Central, www.hawkcentral.com/story/sports/2021/12/31/christine-grant. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This early Grant photograph was taken when she was on the board of the AIAW. We used this in our project to show the many actions Grant spearheaded to pioneer progress toward gender equity in college athletics.

Secondary Sources

Journal/Magazine Articles

“Title IX: 40 Years of Change.” *Sports Illustrated*, Apr. 8, 2012.

On April 8, 2012, *Sports Illustrated* devoted an entire issue to Title IX in honor of the 40th anniversary of this monumental legislation. Title IX made it possible for pioneers, such as Dr. Christine Grant, to forge new frontiers for females in athletics at publicly funded colleges and universities. We used this magazine cover in our documentary when we discussed the legislation’s passage immediately prior to Dr. Grant’s arrival at the University of Iowa.

Fetters, Ashley. "'Feminism's Forgotten Fight' for Family Values." *The Atlantic*, 13 November 2018.

This article provided information about the rise of feminism and its application to athletic participation. It also provided a photograph for our project that showed the determination and desire women needed to play sports, which is something Dr. Grant utilized to lead the fight for gender equity in college sports.

"Forgotten Champions. AIAW vs. NCAA: When Women's College Basketball Had to Choose." *Sports Illustrated*, 14 June 2022, www.si.com/college/2022/06/14/aiaw-ncaa-womens-college-basketball-league-title-ix-cover. Accessed 23 Mar. 2023.

It was rare for women to grace the cover of sports magazines at the start of Title IX, but this article is an example of a cover article that discussed the end of the AIAW when the NCAA took over women's sports. We used it when telling how Grant felt this action would make women's athletics an afterthought to men's.

Newkirk, Vann. "The Civil Rights Movement Led the Fight for Universal Health Care." *The Atlantic*, 27 June 2017, <https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2017/06/the-fight-for-health-care-is-really-all-about-civil-rights/531855/>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This article discussed the 1960's Civil Rights Movement and ongoing protests against racial segregation nationwide. It was this climate of protest and progress in the period immediately preceding Dr. Grant's tenure at the University of Iowa, which was a factor in her desire to advocate for equal opportunities in college sports for females. We used this information and a photograph from this article in our documentary when discussing the climate of the times, which provided important historical context for better understanding our topic.

Wilson, Elizabeth. "How an 'Indecent' Outfit Revolutionized Women's Tennis." *The New Republic*, 1 June 2016. <https://newrepublic.com/article/133743/indecent-outfit-revolutionized-womens-tennis>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This magazine article had good information about the growth and change of women's tennis over time. It also provided a photograph of a famous female tennis player that we used in the creation of our documentary when talking about Title IX and the changes it brought about. Progress in women's athletics extended across all sports and occurred at colleges and universities nationwide because of Dr. Christine Grant's advocacy.

Newspapers

"For Women, 25 Years of Title IX has Not Levelled the Playing Field: WOMEN'S SPORTS for Women, 25 Years of Title IX has Not Levelled the Playing Field." *New York Times*, Jun 16, 1997, pp. 2.

This newspaper article discussed the impact of Title IX legislation twenty-five years after it was first instituted. This was very useful in understanding the short-term effects of the law and how Grant's tremendous push and advocacy for its application to women's college athletics helped expand the frontier of gender equality to include sports. We used this information in the latter part of our documentary script when we discussed the impact of Grant's efforts.

Powell, Alvin. "How Title IX transformed colleges, universities over past 50 years." *Harvard Gazette*, 22 June 2022, <https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2022/06/how-title-ix-transformed-colleges-universities-over-past-50-years/>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This newspaper article discussed the transformative effects of Title IX over the past fifty years for colleges and universities, including a special focus on women's college athletics. It also provided an exceptionally helpful graph that illustrated significant differences in college women's sports participation rates both before and after the passage of Title IX. This helped us better understand the law's impact on gender equity in sports and provided a key visual for use in our documentary.

"WOMEN'S BASKETBALL: IOWA AS LOSSES MOUNT, LEE STEPS DOWN TOP 25 SCORES." *New York Times (1923-)*, Feb 29, 2000, pp. 1. *ProQuest*, <https://login.proxy.lib.uni.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/historical-news-papers/womens-basketball/docview/91763911/se-2>.

After years of having a successful women's basketball program at the University of Iowa, the 2000 team struggled and failed to uphold the winning legacy of preceding teams. This resulted in lower attendance and less fan support, which in turn meant less revenue to support the program. This showed that while women's sports gained ground over time, they still struggled to compete with men's teams for funding and fan support, which is why we discussed the fight for gender equity is ongoing.

Photographs

Dr. Christine Grant - University of Iowa Athletics. 31 Dec. 2021, hawkeyesports.com/news/2021/12/31/dr-christine-grant/. Accessed 16 Mar. 2023.

We used this photograph to show an older representation of Grant, since her legacy and impact didn't stop when she retired or even when she died. We used this in our documentary to show that Grant has and will continue to have a lasting impact on female athletics.

Female Coach in the National Football League. CNBC Make It, www.cnbc.com/2021/01/09/women-who-will-be-coaching-in-the-nfl-playoffs.html. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This photograph helped us show Grant's lasting effect. Not only did her work help females participate in sports, it also led them into coaching both men and women's sports. We used the photo to show how far women have come because of Grant.

Kacy Klaver ARNP. University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics, uihc.org/providers/kacy-klaver. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

Undoubtedly, Dr. Christine Grant's relentless advocacy resulted in more opportunities for females in athletics, as well as the workforce, and society. This photograph shows a female University of Iowa graduate who became a doctor, which we used in our documentary to demonstrate the long-term effects of Grant's work.

Women of the University of Pennsylvania Graduating Class of 1964. National Women's History Museum, 11 May 2018, www.womenshistory.org/articles/feminist-movement-1970s-there-were-women-penn-64. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

Not only did Grant help females make significant progress in college athletics, she also helped open the door for women to gain education and, subsequently, more opportunities in greater society. This photograph showed women in a classroom learning, which demonstrates the significant residual benefits of Grant's advocacy.

Videos

"Big Ten Conference Centennial video." 1996. *Iowa Digital Archives*, https://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/islandora/object/ui%3Achristinegrant_31858068519192.mp4. Accessed March 2023.

This was a Big Ten promotional video that showed men and women participating in sports over the course of many athletic seasons. We used this in our project to demonstrate the difference in popularity and opportunities for male and female athletes.

"Dr. Christine Grant Celebration of Life." *YouTube*, uploaded by Iowa Hawkeyes, 23 May 2022, www.youtube.com/watch?v=HBThzM3f7Bo&t=102s. Accessed 16 Mar. 2023.

The video of Dr. Christine Grant's funeral had useful information that helped us understand the depth of her influence over women's athletics. Grant celebration of life attendees discussed her journey and success story at the University of Iowa, which helped us understand her drive and the events that influenced her actions and impact.

"50 years of Title IX: The backlash and success of the law." *CNN*, 2022, <https://www.cnn.com/videos/us/2022/06/03/title-ix-amendment-examples-law-history-suffrage-orig.cnn>.

This CNN news story looked back at the monumental passage of Title IX legislation in 1972 and how it not only transformed women's educational opportunities, it also revolutionized women's athletic participation. We used a clip from this video that showed a 1970s college campus when discussing the law's passage and its content.

"🔥 FULL GAME | Iowa vs Maryland | March 4, 2023." *YouTube*, uploaded by C1osen Highlights, 14 Mar. 2023, www.youtube.com/watch?v=J1JDJqs6Tds. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This video showed the University of Iowa Women's basketball team playing Maryland, which we used in our project to show how far women have come in sports. While women formerly had to fight to play, now fans fight for tickets to watch Caitlin Clark and her fellow Iowa Women's Basketball teammates play.

"Iowa WBB vs. South Carolina - 2023 Final Four - 03.31.2023." *YouTube*, Iowa Hawkeyes, 31 Mar. 2023, www.youtube.com/watch?v=_2dKf3AfyDU. Accessed 31 Mar. 2023.

The University of Iowa posted a powerful social media video during the women's basketball team's historic performance at the 2023 NCAA tournament, in which they passed around Grant's sweater and discussed carrying out her dream. We used a clip from this video to show the realization of Grant's vision by the team, which was responsible for elevating interest in the women's game to record-breaking levels. This video sent shivers up our spines and, as a result, we instantly knew it was the perfect culminating piece for our project.

"MLK/FBI Clip - The Right to Protest." *YouTube*, uploaded by Dogwoof, www.youtube.com/watch?v=HCsIPqLc8VE.

Women took matters into their own hands after seeing Civil Rights Era protests like the one shown in this video. We used a clip from this video in our project to show how the climate of the times bolstered female confidence in fighting for equal rights and opportunities, which contributed to the passage of Title IX.

"Unshakeable Belief: The Dr. Christine Grant Story." *Youtube*, University of Iowa, 21 Sept. 2022, www.youtube.com/watch?v=3192zv5vDdg. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This fascinating video provided our introduction to Dr. Christine Grant and greatly influenced our decision to select her as our National History Day topic for this year. It told the story of Grant and her impact on women's athletics, which provided a great overview of our topic and a starting point for our research concerning the types of sources we needed to pursue for our project. It also provided a video clip concerning how Grant branded women's athletics at Iowa.

Websites

"Chart: Men's and Women's Athletic Numbers from 1971-2011." *Mother Jones*, www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/06/charts-womens-athletics-title-nine-ncaa/. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023. Chart.

This website had a graph that showed the progress made in terms of female involvement in college athletics over time. It illustrated the impact Grant had on women's sports and provided a great visual for our project concerning the increase in female participation over the years.

Cress, Joseph. "An exhibit on former women's athletic director Christine Grant is displayed at University of Iowa Athletics Hall of Fame." 2019. *Hawk Central*, www.hawkcentral.com/story/sports/2021/12/31/christine-grant-gender-equality-sports-iowa-hawkeyes-athletic-administrator-dies-85-title-ix/6471100002/. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This exhibit panel provided an excellent visual for our documentary that showcased the numerous accomplishments Grant achieved during her tenure at the University of Iowa. Today, this panel is prominently displayed in the University Hall of Fame profiling all the impressive moments that occurred under Grant's leadership from 1973-2000.

"C. Vivian Stringer Shares Emotional Letter on Impact of Christine Grant." *Hawk Central*, 4 Jan. 2022, <https://www.hawkcentral.com/story/sports/college/columnists/chad-leistikow/2022/01/04/c-vivian-stringer-shares-emotional-letter-impact-death-christine-grant>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This online article included a photo of Grant with former Iowa Head Women's Basketball Coach C. Vivian Stringer. We used information from this article and the picture in our project to show how Grant's strong relationships helped her build women's athletics at Iowa.

"Female Coach in the National Football League." *CNBC*, www.cnbc.com/2021/01/09/women-who-will-be-coaching-in-the-nfl-playoffs.html. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This photograph shows a female NFL coach, which is an example of how Grant's work to advance the frontier of gender equality in college sports has led to further opportunities for many women in coaching and other sports' professions. We used the photo in our documentary to demonstrate how far women have come because of Grant.

"Fuqua research showed that business women are more likely to be associated with traits such as decisiveness and assertiveness." *Duke Today*, today.duke.edu/2022/04/when-females-lead-firms-change-how-they-talk-about-women. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

Females have come so far since Grant and her early years. Women's success today has transcended the playing field and entered the workplace. This photo shows a business woman, which we included in the latter part of our project to illustrate how female success in athletics contributes to other life successes.

"The Future is Female." *Indonesia Expat*, 10 May 2017, indonesiaexpat.id/outreach/charities/womens-ever-changing-ever-vital-role-society/. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This website provided a photograph that was very helpful when trying to demonstrate the effort it took and continues to take for women to achieve gender equity in college sports. It shows females protesting for rights, which has been a necessity over time in order not to backslide, which we discussed in our project.

"History of Women's Golf Dress." *Scottish Golf History*, <https://www.scottishgolfhistory.org/early-womens-golf/womens-golf-the-fashion-pages/>. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This online article explained the evolution and growing popularity of women's sports today. It also provided a photograph of women playing golf in early times, which was one of the few ladylike sports they were allowed to play. We used this in our project because it provided context for better understanding Grant's actions and their impact on women's sports.

"Moving forward towards perfection': Dunfermline College of Physical Education." *Edinburgh University Library Blogs*, 4 October 2018, <https://libraryblogs.is.ed.ac.uk/bodylanguage/2018/10/04/moving-forwards-towards-perfection-dunfermline-college-of-physical-education/>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This University of Edinburgh Library blog contained information about the college from which Grant graduated and where she played and coached field hockey. Her successes in field hockey led her overseas to Canada and later to the University of Iowa where she changed the gender equity frontier for female athletes through her advocacy efforts. We used a photograph of the university we got from this source in our project to provide context for Grant's life and career.

Shulman, Alix Kates, and Honor Moore. "A Brief History of Women's Liberation Movements in America." *Literary Hub*, 19 Feb. 2021, <https://lithub.com/a-brief-history-of-womens-liberation-movements-in-america/>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This online article discussed the history of women's liberation movements in the U.S., which included progress in women's athletics. It also provided a photograph of female protesters that showed the drive women had for achieving equal rights, not only in athletics, but throughout society. We used this information in our project when discussing Grant's determination for applying Title IX guidelines to college and university athletic programs.

“Title IX.” *The Battle of the Sexes: The Leadership and Legacy of Billie Jean King*, <http://68416521.weebly.com/title-ix.html>. Accessed 9 March 2023.

This website provided important information on the passage of Title IX that helped us better understand the events surrounding the bill and its significance. It also included a photograph of President Richard Nixon in 1972 signing the bill into law. We used this picture in our documentary to illustrate this pivotal moment in time that expanded the frontier of gender equity for females in athletics.

“The University of Iowa's Pentacrest in 1958. Old Gold: What's in a Name?” *University of Iowa Center for Advancement*, www.foriowa.org/iowa-stories/iowa-story.php?namer=true&isid=3.

The University of Iowa Center for Advancement website contained this article about the Pentacrest, which is the main area of campus. It included a photograph of campus that we used in our documentary when describing the events that led Grant to attend the University of Iowa, where she later pioneered the charge for gender equity in college athletics.

Women's Sports Foundation resource about Title IX, showing the number of boys and girls participation in high school sports in 1971-72 compared to 2018-19. NBC Sports, onherturf.nbcsports.com/2022/05/04/title-ix-anniversary-womens-sports-foundation-report/. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023. Chart.

We used this graph in our documentary when we discussed progress regarding athletic participation for females, which included high school participation rates. This visual provided data for both female and male athletes that demonstrated how Grant's leadership and advocacy helped increase female sports participation rates at all levels, not just college.

Music

AShamaluevMusic. Beautiful Cinematic Orchestral. SoundCloud, 2019.
<https://soundcloud.com/ashamaluevmusic/beautiful-cinematic-orchestral>.

We used this royalty free song in our documentary to set the mood for our project. It added an emotional component, which made our project more engaging.

AShamaluevMusic. Piano Ambient. SoundCloud, 2019.

https://soundcloud.com/ashamaluevmusic/piano-ambient?utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing.

We used this royalty free music in our video when the action picked up to compliment our narration. We selected it because it matched the intensity of the action on the screen.

AShamaluevMusic. Piano Cinematic. SoundCloud, 2019.

https://soundcloud.com/ashamaluevmusic/piano-cinematic?utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing.

We used this more subtle royalty free music in the latter part of our documentary. We selected it because it allowed the narration to take center stage and didn't drown it out.

Sappheiros. Passion. Chosic, 2023. <https://www.chosic.com/free-music/documentary/>.

This royalty free music also provided another subtle underscore for the latter part of our documentary. It created some auditory variety so we could avoid the lull of too much repetition.