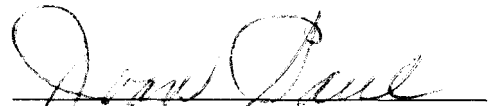
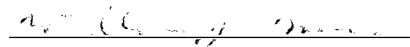
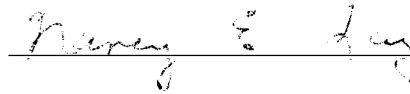


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Date 11 August 1994

**True Volunteers:
Women's Intercollegiate Athletics
at the University of Tennessee,
1903 to 1976**

A Thesis
Presented for the
Master of Science
Degree
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Eric John Kloiber
December 1994

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Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to God and Jesus Christ, who make all things possible.

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge the contributions of the following individuals who helped me put these ideas on paper:

The people who played for and coached women's intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee between 1903 and 1976;

My committee members and other professors in the Department of Human Performance and Sport Studies;

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Kathryn and Edward Gettelfinger of Knoxville;

anyone else I may have forgotten;

and most of all, my parents, George and Kathy Ann Kloiber of Manchester, New York.

Abstract

This study outlines the history of women's intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee from its founding in 1903 until the creation of the Women's Athletics Department in 1976. This period was chosen for study due to the absence of athletic scholarships and lack of complete records. Through newspaper research, archival research, and interviews, an attempt has been made to reconstruct, insofar as is practicable, the course of events followed by women's intercollegiate athletics at Tennessee during the period. This study aims to serve as a reference work on the history of women's athletics at Tennessee during the period.

Women's intercollegiate basketball was organized at Tennessee in 1903, only to peter out in 1910 after unsuccessful campaigns. The sport was renewed, along with tennis, in 1920. Basketball continued to gain in on-court success until 1926, when nationwide hostility toward women's intercollegiate sports dealt a death blow to the Tennessee program. Intercollegiate sports were renewed quietly in 1958 with a volleyball team, and grew slowly and steadily over the next 18 years. In 1976, the Women's Athletics Department was formed, granting UT's first athletic scholarships for women's teams.

Table of Contents

CHAPTER	PAGE
1. Introduction: Intercollegiate Athletics for Women.....	1
Purpose of the Study.....	3
Organization of the Study	4
Definitions in the Study	5
Assumptions	7
Limitations and Delimitations upon the Study.....	7
Methodology of the Study.....	8
Significance of the Study.....	11
2. Seeking a Niche, 1903-1926	13
1903-1910: A Rough Maiden Voyage	14
1920-1926: The Second Wave.....	16
1927-1958: Repressed Feelings.....	21
3. Return to the Field, 1958-1968.....	22
4. Ladies of the “Club,” 1968-1973	27
1968-69: Joining the Clubs	29
1969-70: Losing Ground	30
1970-71: Showing Growing Strength	31
1971-72: Knocking on the Door	32
1972-73: Banging on the Door	35
5. New Cash and New Credit, 1973-1976	41
1973-74: Money Problems, Yes; “Doughnut” Sales, No	43
1974-75: Head-ing in a New Direction.....	45

	1975-76: The Year of the Task Force	48
6.	Basketball, 1903-1976	51
	1903 to 1910 Basketball	51
	1920 to 1926 Basketball	55
	1960 to 1968 Basketball	61
	1969 Basketball.....	62
	1970 Basketball.....	64
	1971 Basketball.....	64
	1972 Basketball.....	66
	1973 Basketball.....	67
	1974 Basketball.....	68
	1974-75 Basketball	71
	1975-76 Basketball	73
7.	Tennis. 1920-1976.....	76
	1920 and 1926 Tennis.....	76
	1963 to 1967 Tennis	77
	1968 Tennis.....	78
	1969 Tennis.....	78
	1970 Tennis.....	79
	1971 Tennis.....	80
	1972 Tennis.....	80
	1973 Tennis.....	82
	1973-74 Tennis.....	82
	1975 Tennis.....	83
	1976 Tennis.....	85
8.	Swimming and Diving. 1928-1976	86

	1928 Swimming and Diving	86
	1972 Swimming and Diving	87
	1973 Swimming and Diving	88
	1974 Swimming and Diving	89
	1975 Swimming and Diving	90
	1975-76 Swimming and Diving	91
9.	Volleyball, 1958-1976.....	93
	1958 to 1967 Volleyball	93
	1968 Volleyball.....	94
	1969 Volleyball.....	94
	1970 Volleyball.....	94
	1971 Volleyball.....	96
	1972 Volleyball.....	98
	1973 Volleyball.....	99
	1974 Volleyball.....	101
	1975 Volleyball.....	102
10.	Track and Field/Cross Country, 1969-1976.....	105
	1969 Track and Field	105
	1970 Track and Field	106
	1971 Track and Field	106
	1972 Track and Field	107
	1973 Track and Field	109
	1974 Track and Field	110
	1974 Cross Country	111
	1975 Track and Field	112
	1975 Cross Country	114

	1976 Track and Field	115
11.	Developmental Sports, 1970-1976.....	117
	Field Hockey, 1970-1976	117
	Badminton, 1972-1973.....	118
	Gymnastics, 1972-1976.....	118
	1970 Field Hockey	118
	1971 Field Hockey	119
	1972 Gymnastics.....	120
	1972 Field Hockey	120
	1973 Badminton	121
	1973 Gymnastics.....	122
	1973 Field Hockey	122
	1973-74 Gymnastics.....	123
	1974 Field Hockey	124
	1975 Gymnastics.....	125
	1975 Field Hockey	126
	1976 Gymnastics.....	126
12.	Summary: “You’ve Come A Long Way, Baby”	128
	Recommendations for Further Research	131
13.	Epilogue: The “Lady Vols”	133
	Bibliography	139
	Appendix: Cast of Characters	143
	Vita	150

List of Tables

TABLE	PAGE
6-1. Compiled results of the basketball team from the seasons 1903 to 1910.....	54
6-2. Compiled results of the basketball team from the seasons 1920 to 1926.....	60
6-3. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1969 season.....	63
6-4. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1970 season.....	64
6-5. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1971 season.....	65
6-6. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1972 season.....	67
6-7. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1973 season.....	69
6-8. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1974 season.....	71
6-9. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1974-75 season.....	73
6-10. Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1975-76 season.....	75
7-1. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1920 season.....	77
7-2. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1926 season.....	77
7-3. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1968 season.....	78
7-4. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1969 season.....	79
7-5. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1970 season.....	80
7-6. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1971 season.....	81
7-7. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1972 season.....	81
7-8. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1973-74 season.....	83
7-9. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1975 season.....	84
7-10. Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1976 season.....	85
8-1. Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1928 season	86
8-2. Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1972 season	87

8-3.	Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1973 season	89
8-4.	Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1974 season	91
8-5.	Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1975 season	91
8-6.	Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1975-76 season	92
9-1.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1968 season	95
9-2.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1969 season	95
9-3.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1970 season	95
9-4.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1971 season	98
9-5.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1972 season	99
9-6.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1973 season	100
9-7.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1974 season	102
9-8.	Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1975 season	103
10-1.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1969 season	106
10-2.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1970 season	106
10-3.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1972 season	109
10-4.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1973 season	110
10-5.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1974 season	111
10-6.	Compiled results of the cross country team from the 1974 season	112
10-7.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1975 season	114
10-8.	Compiled results of the cross country team from the 1975 season	116
10-9.	Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1976 season	116
11-1.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1970 season	119
11-2.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1971 season	119
11-3.	Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1972 season	120
11-4.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1972 season	121
11-5.	Compiled results of the badminton team from the 1973 season	122

11-6.	Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1973 season	123
11-7.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1973 season	124
11-8.	Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1973-74 season	124
11-9.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1974 season	125
11-10.	Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1975 season	126
11-11.	Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1975 season	127
11-12.	Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1976 season	127

List of Abbreviations

AAHPER. American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

AAU. Amateur Athletic Union.

AIAW. Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women

BLVD. Boulevard.

CC. Community College.

CIAW. Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women of the Division of Girls' and Women's Sports.

CTR. Center.

d. Defcated.

DGWS. Division of Girls' and Women's Sports of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

ED. BLDG. "Education Building" of Claxton Education Building.

ETSU. East Tennessee State University.

FLD. Field.

GYM. Gymnasium.

HEW. United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

JC. Junior College.

JV. Junior Varsity.

KTC. Knoxville Track Club.

LSU. Louisiana State University.

n/a. Within the tables, this indicates information that is "not available."

NCAA. National Collegiate Athletic Association.

OT. Overtime.

PHYS ED. “Physical Education” in Physical Education Building.

SEC. Southeastern Conference.

TC. Tennis Club or Track Club. Context will make this distinction clear.

TCWSF. Tennessee College Women’s Sports Federation.

TFIAW. University of Tennessee Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women

Title IX. Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

TSU. Tennessee State University.

TTU. Tennessee Technological University.

UNIV. University

UST&FF. United States Track and Field Federation.

UT. This abbreviation is used to represent the University of Tennessee. In most cases, it refers to the institution’s Knoxville campus athletics teams. Where there is mention of athletics teams from the Martin or Chattanooga campuses, the Knoxville teams will be designated as UTK to avoid confusion. Martin’s teams in that case would be UTM, Chattanooga’s UTC.

vs. Versus.

VU. Vanderbilt University.

WDNAAF. Women’s Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation.

YMCA. Young Men’s Christian Association.

YWCA. Young Women’s Christian Association.

Chapter 1

Introduction: Intercollegiate Athletics for Women

Athletic competition among colleges was conceived in the mid-nineteenth century, with rowing, baseball, and football for men leading the way. Victorian notions of docile femininity prevented the emergence of women's sports at this time, and even those colleges which allowed women as students reflected those notions. In 1896, however, the barrier was broken when the still-infant game of basketball became the first competitive game played between two teams of college women when the University of California tipped off with Stanford University.¹

The steady growth of the popularity of women's intercollegiate athletics during the next quarter century prompted discussion and concern over the propriety of women participating in competitive athletics. In 1923, the Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation (WDNAAF) was formed. This body was founded on the idea that competitive athletics was harmful to women and should be vehemently discouraged in favor of universal participation on the model of the "play day." For example, when the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) took women to compete for the United States in the 1924 Olympics in Paris, the WDNAAF was furious. In most colleges, the WDNAAF's conservative view successfully eclipsed the AAU's more permissive view.²

The play day format was characterized by groups of women from a variety of institutions coming together at a location to play games on teams formed on the day of the event. Athletes from different

¹ Wilbert Marcellus Leonard II, A Sociological Perspective of Sport, 4th Ed. (New York, NY: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993).

² See Ibid.; Leonard Butts, "A History of Women's Sports at UT," Weekend Journal (Knoxville, TN), 10 July 1992, B3.

institutions would typically participate on the same team.³ This format was found satisfactory, and by the end of the 1920s, a majority of collegiate physical educators concurred in the view that competitive intercollegiate athletics for women was an undesirable concept.⁴

For the next four decades, intercollegiate women's sport was scarcely seen, except in certain areas of the nation, and more often among women-only colleges.⁵ In 1941, however, Ohio State University took the first major step toward re-establishing women's athletics on a national scale by hosting a National Collegiate Golf Tournament for Women.⁶ To a generation taught that women's intercollegiate athletics were improper and undesirable, the National Collegiate Golf Tournament for Women was viewed with scorn.

In time, the popularity of this tournament grew, rekindling discussion of women's proper role in intercollegiate athletics. The number of proponents of intercollegiate competition grew, and a turning point in acceptance for women in intercollegiate athletics came in 1968. In that year, the Division of Girls and Women's Sports (DGWS) of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (AAHPER) announced a schedule of National Intercollegiate Athletic Championships for Women.⁷ The controlling body formed for these championships, the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, was phased out three years later. In 1971, it was replaced by the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW). The AIAW, a more aggressive advocacy group than its

³ Betty Spears and Richard Swanson. History of Sport and Physical Education in the United States, 3rd Ed. (Dubuque, IA: Wm. C. Brown Publishers, 1988).

⁴ W.C. Ryan, "The Literature of American School and College Athletics," The Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching 24 (1929).

⁵ V.K. Ireland, Women's College Athletics: An Institution Within the Female Sphere, 1900-1930 (unpublished master's thesis, Tempe, AZ: Arizona State University, 1982).

⁶ M.A. Daniels, The Historical Transition of Women's Sports at the Ohio State University, 1885-1975, and Its Impact on the National Women's Intercollegiate Setting During That Period (unpublished doctoral dissertation, Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, 1977).

⁷ Katherine Ley, DGWS National Intercollegiate Athletic Championships for Women (Washington, DC: National Education Association, 1968).

predecessor, held a complete roster of national championships as the governing body of women's college sport.⁸

The following year, as discussions about women's rights were front-page news, the United States Congress enacted Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.⁹ Title IX, which prescribed equal opportunity for men and women in all educational institutions receiving federal funds, did not specifically address athletics until 1975. In that year, Health, Education and Welfare secretary Caspar Weinberger and the Ford Administration declared that the law applied to public and private colleges and their athletic departments.¹⁰

Since the passage of Title IX, colleges and universities have struggled to seek the answers in how to best comply with the law. During this period, women's athletics became an entrenched part of the intercollegiate scene, every bit as irreversible as men's athletics. Although Title IX compliance is by no means universal, a heightened awareness of women's sports has taken place over the past 20 years to the point where it is difficult for young people today to comprehend that there was a time when women's college sports were almost completely nonexistent.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to trace the development of the institution of women's intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee from its inception at the turn of the century to the installation of the Women's Athletics Department in 1976. It is meant to serve as a reference work, recovering and preserving for posterity the available records of women's sporting activities at the University prior to 1976. An attempt is made to demonstrate how forces in society at large, as well as within the University and Knoxville communities, affected the program's development.

⁸ Spears and Swanson, History of Sport, 1988.

⁹ Nancy Lay, The Summitt Season (Champaign, IL: Leisure Press, 1989).

¹⁰ Spears and Swanson, History of Sport, 1988.

Organization of the Study

The study is composed of 13 chapters, with Chapters 2 through 5 following chronological order. Each of the sports receives individual treatment in Chapters 6 through 11 in the order of their christening in the program. Conclusions and an epilogue follow in the final two chapters. The following descriptions are more specific in delineating the order of the content.

Chapter 1: Introduction. This chapter provides a brief outline of the early development of women's intercollegiate athletics in the United States as a backdrop against which the historical development of women's intercollegiate athletics at Tennessee may be measured. This chapter also provides the purpose of the study; provides the organizational pattern of the study; includes definitions and abbreviations; outlines assumptions; explains limitations on the work's scope; describes the methodology by which historical data were obtained and edited for inclusion; and outlines the significance of the study.

Chapters 2 through 5: Outlines of Historical Periods. These chapters deal with the general development of the program and its administrative activities during each of four distinct periods in its history. Chapter 2 covers the period of the program's first two attempts at becoming established between 1903 and 1926, including the 1903-1910 and 1920-1926 efforts. Chapter 3 outlines the re-establishment of the program in 1958 and its incognito development to 1968. Chapter 4 covers the period between spring of 1968 and summer of 1973, during which the teams were officially designated as "club" teams by the University and were financed and administered indirectly by the University's Sports Clubs organization. Chapter 5 describes the period between summer of 1973 and summer of 1976, when the teams were designated as official "varsity" sports at the University, but no athletically related financial aid was given to the athletes. These constitute the phases of the program's development during the era of "True Volunteers," before the first awarding of athletic scholarships for UT women in summer of 1976.

Chapters 6 through 11: Sport-by-sport Histories. These chapters provide a more specific look at each team's known activities during the period covered in the study in the order of their establishment as

intercollegiate sports at the University. Chapter 6 covers basketball, founded circa 1903; Chapter 7 covers tennis, founded circa 1920; Chapter 8 covers swimming and diving, founded circa 1928; Chapter 9 covers volleyball, founded circa 1958; Chapter 10 covers track and field, founded circa 1969; and Chapter 11 covers field hockey, badminton, and gymnastics, developmental sports all now disbanded. Tables within these chapters provide a very basic description of the teams' known activities during the course of each known season, in terms of results, scores, and the where and when of each known intercollegiate contest.

Chapter 12: Summary and Recommendations for Further Research. This chapter provides a brief summary and analysis of the historical information found and also discusses the gaps in the data. Conclusions are drawn about the activities of the period and implications of the findings for today's women's athletic program. Recommendations for further research along these lines are given.

Chapter 13: Epilogue. This chapter describes briefly the successes of the Women's Athletics Department since the summer of 1976. It also includes reflections on the current state of women's athletics, both at Tennessee and nationwide, by individuals who were involved in both the pre-scholarship and post-scholarship periods of women's athletics activity at Tennessee.

Appendix A: Cast of Characters. All known individuals who either played, coached, or both for Tennessee women's athletics teams during the period covered in the study, 1903-1976, are identified.

Definitions in the Study

Club Teams. Club teams are teams which operate at a level below the highest level of sporting activity at a college or university. They are sponsored by the school, but without the economic support for hiring coaches, purchasing uniforms, and providing travel expenses. Since those women's teams at Tennessee which were officially designated as "clubs" between 1958 and 1973 were in fact operating at the highest level available to women, they deserve consideration as "varsity teams."

Competitive Model. A concept of intercollegiate athletics sometimes referred to as the "men's model," devoted to the principle of bringing attention and prestige to the institution by means of sport.

This model leans toward participation by a select number of skilled athletes. In this model, winning of games is central to the success of the operation, as is a newer consideration, graduation of student athletes. This model may be described as more “outcome-oriented” than the educational model.

Educational Model. A concept of athletics, often aspired to by pre-Title IX women’s intercollegiate programs, devoted to the principle of the educational lessons gained through sport participation. This model is geared toward universal participation opportunity, with interest in sport assuming primacy over skill level. In this model, winning and losing are important but secondary to the enjoyment of the contest. It may be described as more “process-oriented” than the competitive model.

Intercollegiate Athletics. Intercollegiate athletics can only exist when more than one college or university is engaged in athletic competition. For the purposes of this paper, any team at the University of Tennessee which is organized for such a purpose will be referred to as engaging in intercollegiate athletics, even in such cases as when the team opposed a high school or non-collegiate organization such as the Knoxville YWCA.

Varsity Athletics. “Varsity” is defined by Webster’s II New Riverside Dictionary as “The best team representing a school or club.”¹¹ This study is based upon the assertion that the highest level of sporting competition available to women at the University at any given time should be therefore classified as “varsity” athletics. Today, where certain sports are considered “varsity,” they are at that highest level, and therefore exist above the “club” teams of today. However, between the 1958-59 and 1973-74 academic years, when there were no women’s teams recognized officially by the University as “varsity” teams, the women’s “club” teams of that era functioned, *de facto* if not *de jure*, as varsity teams, and will be treated as such in this study. To assert otherwise would be to commit the same offenses committed by the men’s athletics establishment during that period; that women’s games are of no consequence.

¹¹ Webster’s II New Riverside Dictionary (New York: Berkley Books, 1984): 761.

Assumptions

It is assumed that the reader has some knowledge of the structure and function of intercollegiate athletics in American colleges and universities as exists today. A familiarity with the games described in the paper is assumed, along with at least a vague familiarity with the University of Tennessee, Knoxville and its athletics tradition.

Limitations and Delimitations upon the Study

Information existence. All of the information necessary for a complete and thorough accounting of each statistic from each contest for each season is impossible to obtain. Some of the information was not recorded at the time of its occurrence, and other information apparently no longer exists.

Information gathering. The scope of information gathering for the study was restricted to sources primarily within the Knoxville area. It is acknowledged that, for each intercollegiate athletics contest, there must be an opponent. However, it would not be expedient to travel to all of these locations at this time to seek small bits of information. While more knowledge could possibly have been gleaned from these and other sources, it simply does not seem worthwhile within the scope of this study to attempt the searches involved. However, it is important to note that those searches would likely prove valuable for further research.

Information scarcity. Where there were indications that a source would contain no significant information, the search was ended. For example, since there were just two mentions of women's athletics contests in the 1967-68 Daily Beacon, it was decided not to search the issues from 1958-67.

Information abundance. Not all of the information collected for the study has been used in its entirety. Certain information collected was not included in the study due to its fragile or tangential relationship to the points being made. However, all of the documentary information will be permanently deposited with the Women's Sports Information Office in 117 Stokely Athletics Center to be preserved for

posterity. The interview cassettes will be permanently deposited with the Office of the University Historian in Hoskins Library.

Information integrity. It is assumed that whatever sources are available to reveal factual information from the period are accurate in the absence of evidence to the contrary. Where there is reason to doubt the veracity of a newspaper account or interview statement, these facts have been checked insofar as it is practical to do so, and decisions have been made as to inclusion in the study.

Interview volume. With the large number of people involved in intercollegiate athletics during this period, it would have been possible to interview 100 or more, but the financial and temporal cost was prohibitive. While it is conceded that some potential interviewees may have valuable information which has not heretofore been accessed, this too did not seem to fit within the scope of this study. More interviews would also be a valuable future project, particularly of those former athletes who are now very elderly.

Citation of sources for scores, schedules, etc. Throughout the study, but more so in the sport-by-sport chapters and their tables, certain information relating to specific contests was not cited directly, but compiled from the hundreds of newspaper clippings and other sources gleaned. In the case of the tables, the vast majority were created from dozens of small bits of data which, to cite, would consume more space than the tables themselves. Therefore, the tables are generally free from citations.

Methodology of the Study

All probable sources of information were identified before the collection of data was begun. The study was then designed so that the data from one source helped to limit the range over which data in the next source would be sought. This narrowing of scope helped avoid unnecessary searches in areas in which there is suspicion that no information would be found.

1) General sport histories. For perspective on the subject of the history of women's intercollegiate athletics on a national level, general sport histories were consulted.

2) Campus office files. The files of the Women's Sports Information Office in 117 Stokely Athletics Center contain limited material from the period before 1976, as the office *per se* was not created until 1976. Such data as exist are mostly concerned with track and field and basketball. The files of the Sports Clubs organization in the UT Student Aquatic Center contained limited information on a few sports for the period from 1968 to 1973.

3) Previous works on the subject. Four works related to the subject of this study have been done by other authors. While some of these works contain some factual errors, all of them provide a guide to the information that might have been expected to be found. They also point to other helpful sources of data.¹²

4) Student annuals. The Volunteer student yearbooks usually had photographs of the women's teams during the period of the study -- at least when the Volunteer staff was aware of their existence. On a few occasions, a schedule of the team and/or scores are also listed. These books help provide a guide to which sports may have been competed intercollegiately in a given year, but are not foolproof in that respect.

5) Student newspapers. Every issue of the Daily Beacon (from 1967 to 1976) and its weekly predecessor, the Orange and White (from 1900 to 1911 and 1919 to 1926), were searched one year at a time, and all articles pertaining to women's intercollegiate athletics were copied. These articles were placed in a more-or-less chronological scrapbook of newspaper clippings, and helped direct the search through the local daily newspapers.

6) Local daily newspapers. Based on the information gleaned from each year's student newspaper, corresponding months were searched, day by day, in the Knoxville newspapers. All articles

¹² See Dan Ray, "History of Women's Basketball at U-T," unpublished paper, Knoxville, TN, University of Tennessee, 1978; Adam Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education at the University of Tennessee: 1899-1939 (unpublished master's thesis, Knoxville, TN, University of Tennessee, 1983); Greg Williams, "A Series of Struggles: The History of Women's Athletics at the University of Tennessee," unpublished paper, Knoxville, TN, University of Tennessee, 1992; Butts, three-part series, July 1992. Ray's work, in particular, has many factual errors, but is nevertheless valuable.

pertaining to women's intercollegiate athletics were copied and placed with the student press clippings in the scrapbook. In the daily newspapers especially, it was necessary to be vigilant for information about women's sports submerged in articles primarily about men's sports.

7) Assembly of tables. Once the newspapers were searched, the tables appearing in Chapters 6 through 11 were constructed. These tables helped direct the questions asked to interviewees, and also showed areas where specific questions could be answered by other newspaper sources such as Chattanooga, Nashville, and Memphis-based papers available in the University of Tennessee's Hodges Library.

8) Out-of-town newspapers. Out-of-town newspapers helped answer a very few questions relating to specific events involving Tennessee in competition with teams in those coverage areas.

9) Alumni survey. The University of Tennessee's quarterly alumni newsletter, the Torchbearer, carried a call in its Winter 1994 issue entitled "For Women Only," for "anecdotes, photos, newspaper clippings, scrapbooks, game/match scores, lists of teammates, and stories of all kinds." This publication was selected because it is the only one sent to all graduates of the University's Knoxville campus. There were 10 responses to this call for information, eight of which were from relevant subjects. Some respondents to this article sent copies of scrapbooks and other material, much of which was useful in the study. Some did not include telephone numbers. Those who did were interviewed by telephone for anecdotal remembrances, and where possible, specific facts.

10) Other interviews. Other interview subjects were selected based on availability and likelihood of factual information. Head Basketball Coach Pat Summitt was interviewed, as head basketball coach from 1974-76 and UTK basketball nemesis in the four years prior to that as a player at Tennessee-Martin. Assistant Athletics Director for Academics and Student Life Kerry Howland was interviewed as a swimmer from 1973-76. Dr. Nancy Lay of the Department of Human Performance and Sport Studies was interviewed as having been women's athletics coordinator from the 1960s through 1976. She was also interviewed because of the near-total absence of documentary information in the period from 1958 to

1968. Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo Co-Head Track and Field Coach Terry Hull Crawford was interviewed as a UT athlete (1969-70) and coach (1974-84), and as founder of the UT cross country team.

11) Out-of-town libraries. The Mississippi Valley Collection at the University of Memphis library contains information about UT's involvement in the activities, organization, and championships of the Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation in that defunct organization's archives. The Maryville College library contains an original copy of the History of Athletics at Maryville College,¹³ which guided the research toward other archival sources in the College library. These sources were particularly useful for data regarding the Maryville-Tennessee rivalry in the early part of the century.

12) Preparation of the study. The study was then written, using Microsoft Word for Windows, version 6.0, and printed on a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet III printer. Graphic Creations of Knoxville, Tenn., printed the archival copies on 100% cotton paper.

Significance of the Study

This study's aim was to unlock the door and open the closet in which most of the history of women's intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee has been stored through the ages. In 1920, it was not remembered that there had been teams from 1903 and 1910. In 1958, it was not remembered that there had been teams between 1920 to 1926. In 1968, some would not acknowledge that there had been teams even the year before. And as late as 1993, official University publications insisted that Pat Head Summitt had been the only women's basketball coach the University has ever known.

This study recognizes the memory of those women whose activities, in a small but significant way, helped blaze a trail for the women who enjoy sports at the University today. It aims to provide a record of these pioneers who may not have been famous, world class athletes, or athletic scholarship recipients, but whose efforts will not be forgotten again. The roots of today's high-powered athletic

¹³ Ken Kribbs. History of Athletics at Maryville College (Maryville, TN: Brazos Press, 1969).

complex may be buried deep beneath the ground, but without those pre-1976 athletes the family tree that is Tennessee women's athletics could not stand tall as it does today.

Chapter 2

Seeking A Niche, 1903-1926

From the introduction of women as fully-fledged students at the University of Tennessee in 1893, the health of women students was an issue. Women, it was suspected, were in need of physical fitness training in order to prevent them from succumbing to the rigors of university study. It was with this concern in mind that, in 1899, Anne Gibson was hired to head the University's Women's Physical Training Department.¹⁴ And indeed, with Gibson's hire, the physical condition of UT's women appeared to improve. The front page of the first issue of the initial University of Tennessee student newspaper describes women competing in sports activities:

The young ladies of the University... have taken up athletics with a vim. In the fall, little more than a good start was made at Basket Ball, but the winter's hard training in the Gym is doing wonders toward hardening tender muscles and preparing the girls for the out of door sport as soon as pleasant weather shall come to stay. Systematic lessons have been given in rowing and skating and preparations are being made at the golf links for the benefit of the young ladies. Volley and Basket Ball, also training in horse-back riding are anticipated as spring sports.¹⁵

Basketball, in particular, was the sport which seemed to appeal most to the women of the University. Vigorous and exciting, involving teamwork, but not particularly dangerous, basketball was

¹⁴ Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education, 1983.

¹⁵ "Ladies at Gym." Orange and White (Knoxville, TN), 24 February 1900, 1.

suited well to become the first women's intercollegiate sport at the University of Tennessee. In 1901, Gibson formed the University's first competitive basketball teams.¹⁶

1903-1910: A Rough Maiden Voyage

The women dickered with the game of basketball on an intramural basis for several years until, in 1903, the first intercollegiate games were arranged with Maryville College. Maryville had been established as Tennessee's archrival in baseball and football over the previous years, so a series of matches with the "Highland Lassies" seemed a natural.

Intercollegiate athletics for women at the University of Tennessee were christened on March 13, 1903, at Maryville College. In a five-player game using men's rules, UT center Maude Keller recorded Tennessee's first point on a free throw in the first half. Unfortunately for the visitors, it was the only point Tennessee could muster in a 10-1 defeat.¹⁷ On April 6 in the University YMCA Gym, Maryville took the return game by a 16-6 margin. These games were the disappointing herald to a decade of on-court disappointment. From 1903 to 1909, the Orange and White tussled 11 times with the "Highland Lassies," and 11 times went down to defeat.

In 1905, after two years of exclusively playing (and losing to) Maryville, the University team branched out to seek other competition. At a time when automobiles were almost as scarce as paved roads on which to drive them, rail transportation was the only viable option for distant travel. Therefore, the newly forming high school teams were Tennessee's best option for competition.

Tennessee's first non-Maryville opponent was the Farragut School, in Concord. A competitive step down was not helpful to the team, however, as Farragut swept four contests from UT between 1905

¹⁶ Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education, 1983. This development of women's intercollegiate athletics at Tennessee through the efforts of physical education personnel is typical of such development at colleges. Men's intercollegiate athletics, by contrast, were ordinarily begun as grass-roots efforts by the men students themselves -- outside of the educational sphere, rather than from within.

¹⁷ untitled article, Maryville College Monthly 5 (April 1903): 104.

and 1908. The first recorded instance of athletic success for Tennessee women came on February 16, 1907, when the girls' team of Central High School in Fountain City failed to score against UT in a 28-0 shutout.¹⁸

Tennessee won a few more games over the next few years, but failed to become a feared force on the court. Off the court, developments also took place that would speed the demise of the team. Men's basketball at Tennessee had been dominated since the game's arrival by interclass struggles at the University facility. Occasionally, a "picked team" of interclass all-stars would represent the University against outside competition, usually without success. The frustration engendered by these losses upon the athletically proud students of UT caused agitation for a regular men's varsity team. Following the 1908 football season, UT's first men's varsity basketball team began practicing -- six years after their female counterparts.

Instantly, the longed-for men's varsity basketball team captured the fancy of the campus and the city. The team was reasonably successful right away, while the UT women continued to struggle. Practice time, which had been a hampering factor to the women's varsity in the heyday of interclass men's basketball, became even more scarce with the addition of a men's varsity.

In 1910, the women lost to Central High School, 21-1, and defeated Knoxville High School, 6-4. A much-ballyhooed women's-men's doubleheader was set against Maryville for February 28 in Blount County. A special train was to take the team and the fans.¹⁹

The women's game never happened. The commercial press did not explain the cancellation, but the Maryville College Monthly sarcastically attempted to do so:

"The manager of the girls' varsity [at Maryville] is unable to schedule any more games. We account for this from the following dope: The girls' second team defeated

¹⁸ "Junior Team Wins From the Seniors," Knoxville Journal and Tribune, 17 February 1907, 16.

¹⁹ "Much Interest Is Shown in Basketball Game," Knoxville Sentinel, 25 February 1910, 16.

Central High School 33 to 22. Central High School defeated the University of Tennessee on the latter's floor 21 to 1. Therefore -----²⁰

This theory seems likely to be valid, as there is no evidence of intercollegiate sports for women at UT for the next nine years. The available sources indicate three probable reasons for the team's demise. First, the team simply wasn't that good. Losing often, especially against one's most important rival, tends to be quite discouraging. Second, as basketball for men began to expand at the University, limited opportunities for practice made significant improvement unlikely. Marguerite Kehr, basketball player-manager and guest editor of the "Co-Ed Edition" of the Orange and White, lamented that "We were not able to have a successful basket ball team this year for lack of a place to practice regularly."²¹ Third, the instant success and popularity of men's varsity basketball enabled University students to have a more successful winter outlet for their pro-Tennessee feelings. The pride students may have felt at having a women's varsity may have shifted to the men's varsity. In any case, women's sports had come to their first end at Tennessee.

1920-1926: The Second Wave

In the years between 1910 and 1920, the world turned upside down. When Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary was gunned down by a Serbian nationalist in 1914, the tinder of post-Victorian discontent sparked into global flames. By 1918, things were irrevocably different.

Part of that post-Victorian discontent was embodied by the beginning of a women's rights movement. What British women had succeeded in doing before the Great War, securing the vote, it took American women until 1920 to achieve. The suffrage movement gave women political power, and women also felt entitled to social power.

²⁰ "U.T. vs. M.C.," Maryville College Monthly 12 (February 1910): 187-188.

²¹ Marguerite Kehr, untitled editorial, Orange and White, 1 April 1910, 2.

For the flapper, as well as for somewhat less radical individuals, traditional rôles were no longer useful or desirable, especially when they were uncomfortable. At Tennessee, the women saw the competitive model of athletics, and liked it. So in 1920, with a favorable social climate for doing so, they decided to engage in athletics again. The venture apparently had the University's stamp of approval, as President W. Brown Ayres permitted his daughter Mary to coach the basketball team.²²

The first sport to begin in 1920 was basketball, which had maintained its hegemony as the most popular game for women throughout the previous decade. In that year, the "Pioneer Girls' Basket Ball Team of the University of Tennessee"²³ started where it had (unknowingly) left off -- with a game against Maryville. That contest scheduled for 10 years earlier was finally settled, on January 29, 1920. Maryville did on that day what they might have done 10 years before -- defeated Tennessee, 34-6. Ayres' basketball team finished an optimistic 2-3, winning its last two contests. The University women also formed a tennis team this season, losing to Maryville in the only recorded contest from 1920.

In March of that year, women students also sought "fuller recognition for their athletic work," seeking increased funding from the university's Athletic Council and permission for off-campus travel from the Administrative Council. University women students arrived at these resolutions at a meeting, led by basketball manager Jeanie Garth, with Coach Ayres, Dean of Women Students Caroline Carpenter, and Capt. John R. Bender, professor in charge of the (men's) athletic department. Their concerns were propelled by the fact that in 1920, "Interest in athletics has developed rapidly with the increasing number of girls [enrolled at UT] and a spirit of enthusiasm which has never been equalled heretofore has sprung up this year." While it is unknown what success the women realized, it represents conclusively that these women athletes felt entitled to greater consideration by their University, even at this early date.²⁴

²² The office of the University Historian at Tennessee confirms the family relation between Mary Ayres and W. Brown Ayres.

²³ "Girls' Basketball Team," Volunteer 23 (1920): 131. The Volunteer staff members apparently did not see fit to check archive editions of the publication to find out whether women's basketball had existed previously.

²⁴ "Ask Support in Athletics," Journal and Tribune, 19 March 1920, 16.

The next season, Katherine Frisby took over as the director of Women's Physical Education. She began organizing and drilling the women's basketball team, but left abruptly in February before the varsity had been chosen from the women's class teams.²⁵ Mabel Miller, her successor, was unable to organize a team before the 1921 season had expired, so the squad put off competition until 1922. In that year, women athletes at Tennessee left the state for the first time ever. A two-game road trip to Kentucky resulted in a split for the season's only recorded results.

The 1923 team seems to have been the first to definitively penetrate the consciousness of the Knoxville community. All three of the commercial daily newspapers had regular coverage of the team, with a modicum of respect displayed toward the team's efforts. A sign of the seriousness attached to the games comes from the fact that the papers criticized Tennessee when the team failed to play well. The season ended with three wins in four games, and further expansion was imminent. Or was it?

The 1924 Volunteer provides a glimpse of the first challenge faced by the team that season:

When the time came for activity around the baskets in Jefferson Hall, the outlook for the girls was dreary. The edict had gone forth, "There will be no Inter-Collegiate competition in Girls' Basketball." However this proclamation was recalled as unauthorized, and thanks to the action taken by the Athletic Council, Basketball stands, an established form of sport at the University.²⁶

With the team's existence rescued (at least temporarily), the 1924 schedule consisted of seven games, five at home in Jefferson Hall. Tennessee won four of those seven games, including a significant season finale, a decisive 24-12 victory marking the first-ever defeat of archrival Maryville. Another milestone in the season was a home-and-home series with the renowned University of Cincinnati sextet,

²⁵ Frisby apparently was a strong advocate of abolition of competitive interinstitutional athletics. "Knoxville High School Girls Demanding Basketball Team," Sentinel, 20 January 1925, 9, describes how she disbanded the Knoxville High team over the vociferous objections of potential players. The Knoxville High team was reinstated in 1926.

²⁶ "Girls' Basketball," Volunteer 27 (1924), 128.

the first-ever intersectional battles. It would be many years before a Tennessee team would again travel that distance for a contest.

In 1925, Ann Huddle came to the University to operate the Women's Physical Education program and coach basketball. Huddle had beaten UT the year before as the coach at East Tennessee Normal, and now came to coach the Vols. She guided the team to a 5-3-1 mark in the season, losing the last two contests.

The 1926 season of Tennessee women's basketball was the last in the first half of the twentieth century. It started out uncertain, grew optimistic, and wound up on a shelf on which it would remain for 34 years. Tennessee returned just one starter from the previous year. The team proceeded under Huddle to win the first seven games on its eight-game schedule, with no score closer than eight points. Carson-Newman also had an excellent season, and it was thought that the two teams might play to settle the championship of East Tennessee, but the game was never arranged. There was no explanation for this, but in retrospect, we might conjecture that the writing was on the wall for the UT women's intercollegiate program.

Tennessee hosted its archrival from Maryville in the final game of the season, and the Highlanders walked away with a one-point victory. That 28-27 loss to Maryville on February 26, 1926, completed the circle begun 23 years earlier with a loss to the same team.

In March, Huddle and her male colleagues were becoming ever more subject to the influence of the WDNAAF. They sent a questionnaire to area colleges, soliciting their opinion on the propriety of intercollegiate sports for women.²⁷ As the pendulum swung back in favor of male hegemony, and old-school women physical educators saw women's athletics acquiring the commercial-hypercompetitive aspects of men's, the backlash hit hard. Many of the local institutions were in concert with the WDNAAF's low opinion of competitive intercollegiate sports for women.²⁸

²⁷ "Final Decision Soon on Whether Tenn. Has Girls Basketball," Orange and White, 25 March 1926, 4.

²⁸ "Abolish Girls Basketball," editorial, Orange and White, 8 April 1926, 2.

When the clouds of abolition of women's sports began to threaten UT women, the Orange and White under editor-in-chief Elizabeth Noe reacted:

Why must Tennessee follow suit with the other colleges? Perhaps circumstances in these colleges and universities which have abolished girls' basketball, differ from the circumstances on this campus...

What serious objections are there to girls' basketball, anyway?...

Basketball is the only activity on the "Hill" in which co-eds compete with co-eds of other colleges and universities. Boys on any campus gain recognition more quickly through athletics than through any other means. However, at present, it appears that the U.T. co-eds will be deprived of what recognition, honor, and glory which they have received through basketball.

Next, some authorities will say that basketball is injurious to the health of girls. Only girls in the best of health are allowed to go out for basketball. The season for basketball is short. It is constantly being said that co-eds do not get a sufficient amount of exercise, and then when they do play basketball it is said that they are getting too much exercise.

Co-eds do many things more likely to impair their health than by merely playing basketball, such as: late hours, lack of sleep, insufficient exercise, etc.

Even the Charleston requires just as much strenuous exertion as playing basketball, but as yet no ban has been placed on it here.²⁹

The Orange and White's plea didn't help. In June, the Department of Physical Education made the announcement that "Starting next fall a new system will be used for girls' athletics. A point system will be introduced. Individuals, and teams will compete for honors within the university..."³⁰

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ "Co-Eds' Athletic System Changes in Fall Semester," Orange and White, 1 June 1926, 6.

The tennis team took to the court for a pair of matches that spring, splitting a home-and-home series with Carson-Newman. This sport was becoming more and more popular at the University, and it had just barely established itself intercollegiately. It had also just ended.

1927-1958: Repressed Feelings

The women at the University were denied the opportunity to continue in intercollegiate competition, just as women were at many colleges and universities across the nation. However, abolishing intercollegiate competition is one thing. Abolishing competitiveness is another. Throughout the period after the abolition of intercollegiate athletics, Tennessee women continued to want competitive sports within and outside of the University.³¹

In 1928, women competed extramurally in swimming and diving for the first time, taking on the Knoxville YWCA twice and competing against the UT men's team.³² This was apparently the only instance of extramural competition during this era, and obviously a violation of the WDNAAF code, but nevertheless represents the beginning of women's swimming and diving at UT.

On the national level, women whose inclinations were heavily in favor of competitive team games sought refuge in recreational leagues³³ as well as AAU-sponsored competitions.³⁴ There is no reason to suppose that, between 1926 and 1958, UT women did not do likewise. Meanwhile, women's intramurals continued to be a part of University life up to the re-establishment of women's intercollegiate sports and to this day. In a way, not much had been changed about women's sports, but what change there was is significant. Women still wanted to compete and, within limits, were permitted to -- they just weren't permitted to wear a Tennessee uniform while doing so.

³¹ Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education, 1983.

³² Ibid.

³³ Nancy Lay, interview with the author, 23 June 1994.

³⁴ Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education, 1983.

Chapter 3

Return to the Field, 1958-1968

After the women's intercollegiate athletic program had been stamped out in favor of the "new system of girls' athletics" following the 1926 competitive season, it was 32 years before Tennessee women would again represent the University in athletic competitions against other colleges. Quietly, UT women took to the fields and courts once again, and these teams evolved over the years into the system we know today as the Women's Athletics Department of the University of Tennessee.

The social upheaval caused by the Great Depression and the second World War forced women into rôles involving more responsibility and decision-making than ever before, in areas to which they had not been allowed previously. Financially, women were often placed in the breadwinner position in families for the first time ever. With money tight in the Depression, women had to work.

With men gone to fight the Axis powers, women also had to work. War industry required labor, and women provided a ready and able force. Rosie the Riveter and her allies kept American factories humming throughout the war, and the little-used skill of independence was honed among the women of the United States as they learned that they could do for themselves and their families that which was previously "man's work."

In the immediate postwar period, however, with most of the earth at peace, American men tried to put the genie back in the bottle. Women were replaced in the factories by returning GIs, as politicians and ideologues scrambled to push the clock back and superimpose Victorian values in Levittowns across America. It didn't work. Most women, having tasted freedom, were no longer satisfied with subjugation to their husbands' whim, and by the 1960s, "feminism" was an important part of the American lexicon.

One manifestation of feminist activity was in the realm of competitive athletics. After there had been a blanket repudiation of women's competitive sports inclinations in the 1920s, these feelings reemerged anew in the turbulent 1960s. At Tennessee, those feelings reemerged a bit sooner.

In the fall of 1958, women students in the Department of Physical Education heard the news that a volleyball tournament was to be held among college women's teams at the East Tennessee State campus in Johnson City. They implored one of their teachers, Instructor Jean Wells, to take them to the tournament, which she did. Women's athletics at Tennessee were thus, without fanfare or even awareness of historical significance, reborn.³⁵ Over the next ten years, women's sports at Tennessee grew to the point in 1968 when, for the first time in 42 years, they would again be considered newsworthy by on- and off-campus organizations -- at least occasionally.

To the women guiding the teams during those 10 years, however, history and publicity were beside the point. Those teams, like those of 1910, 1926, 1972, and 1994, were the best the University had to offer, and as such are worthy of consideration as "varsity" teams like any intercollegiate squads before or since. However, women's athletics had been dealt a knockout punch in the twenties. After having been out cold for 32 years, naturally the program might be sluggish as it rose from the canvas. When simply being able to participate in intercollegiate contests at all was a major feat of financial and organizational engineering, record-keeping and publicity were understandably low on the priority list.

In the fall of 1959, Wells convinced a young Physical Education graduate named Nancy Lay to come do her master's degree work on the Hill. Lay had graduated from the University of Richmond, where women's athletics had never been successfully stifled. For Lay, a four-sport letterwinner for the Spiders,³⁶ it may have come as a shock to learn how small and insignificant women's sports were at Tennessee's largest university.

³⁵ Most factual information in this chapter comes from Lay, interview, 23 June 1994. Factual information not coming from this interview is noted as such.

³⁶ Jane Hooker, "Profiles of TCWSF Presidents," Archives of the Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation (Memphis, TN: Memphis State University, 1990), 15.

In the spring of 1960, Lay brought intercollegiate basketball back to Tennessee for the first time in 34 years. She did this not to fulfill a grand mission, or to enhance the athletic reputation of the University, or to build a championship program, but with one goal firmly in mind -- to provide fun for the participants.

In 1963, tennis returned to the Hill, complementing volleyball and basketball to give Tennessee three women's teams. After Wells' departure, the coaching duties for these three teams were shared throughout the period by Lay and fellow School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation instructor Jo Hobson.³⁷ This arrangement was maintained until 1968, when the Sports Clubs organization under the UT Aquatic Center began limited financial backing of the women's teams.

Although the student body of 1926 seems to have resisted the abolition of women's intercollegiate athletics, that did not correlate to a big welcome-home years later. The students of 1958 were either totally unaware of or at least totally apathetic towards women representing the University, and that attitude showed in the pages of newspapers on and off campus. It is probable that, even had the teams' coaches had an inclination to solicit coverage of their events, their overtures would have been repudiated by football-mad local sports journalists. On the other hand, even had the newspapers an inclination to report on such contests, the goals of an "educational model" of athletics might have seemed foreign to them. They could not have covered a system whereby participant enjoyment was the sole goal -- they would not have known how. As that model broke down throughout the late 1960s and early 1970s, coverage naturally increased.

And so, these teams labored in obscurity. With no money at all budgeted for their use, the teams were able to use only that equipment which existed for use by Women's Physical Education. Uniforms were not available, nor was quality equipment of any kind especially earmarked for their use. Practices

³⁷ The Department became the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation in 1964. See Helen B. Watson, "A Brief History of Physical Education at UTK," unpublished paper, Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, circa 1977.

were organized when opportunities presented themselves. and schedules were not arranged in advance.

Lay explains:

Usually, [for] the volleyball team, the big thing was the tournament at East Tennessee State, and then they usually played Carson-Newman, and Middle Tennessee State sometimes. There was no real schedule, as such, just pickup kinds of things, but people didn't sit down [to schedule]. even at the beginning of the year. They'd just call, and say, "can we come?," and then, of course, it got more structured as time went on. But in the early days, there was virtually no structure to it. We knew about the East Tennessee State tournament and in basketball they knew about the Winthrop tournament, so there was [sic] a few things. And Carson-Newman always had a basketball tournament, too.³⁸

The chain of events that moved Tennessee women's athletics from a volleyball tournament in 1958 to the Sports Clubs umbrella in 1968 was typical of women's sports' metamorphosis from the educational model to the competitive model. However, the success of those sports in terms of popularity among the women of UT may have spurred the desire to have something more. The educational model, according to the feminist archetype of equality, would not suffice as long as the men had athletic scholarships and the women didn't. At the time, Lay may not have seen where UT women's sports were headed, but today she concedes that the move toward the competitive model was, at least at UT, "inevitable."³⁹ In 1968, however, a full-fledged competitive model was still eight years away.

A previously untold yet highly significant story of the 1960s is how, in the middle part of the decade, Carolyn Davis became the first African-American to participate in athletics for Tennessee. As a pioneer laboring in obscurity relative to her male counterparts, it was perhaps easier for her to mix in without the media pressure. But integration was not simple, even for the women's teams, as Lay explains:

³⁸ Lay, interview, 23 June 1994.

³⁹ Nancy Lay, interview with the author, 14 April 1993.

We had a black volleyball player [Davis], and she played basketball too. I think it was the basketball tournament at Carson-Newman where they weren't going to let her play. So we decided not to go and then they called back and said yes, she could play, but she couldn't go to the social. We had always had some kind of social afterwards. So we did go and play, but then we left and didn't go to the social. And then on the way back, we stopped at a restaurant out in East Knoxville and they wouldn't serve us. It was [the] mid-sixties.⁴⁰

In 1967, the University of Tennessee decided to join a movement gaining momentum in the recreation departments of colleges and universities across the nation.⁴¹ This movement tried to weld traditional intercollegiate varsity athletics along the competitive model with the play-for-fun intramural brand of competition in an innovation known as "sports clubs." Club teams were established to give opportunities for interested students to participate in intercollegiate competition in sports which their universities did not sponsor on a "varsity" level.

Beginning with the tennis team in spring of 1968, the extant women's basketball, tennis and volleyball teams were grafted into this movement at the University. The teams were placed under the aegis of Sports Clubs, which were operated out of the UT Student Aquatic Center.⁴² Gaining the status of "club teams" was slightly more than just a cosmetic change, however. Although the Women's Physical Education staff continued to coach and administer the women's teams, the Aquatic Center offered the teams an opportunity for more widespread competition as well as a chance for increased funding, as "club sports" were financed by student activity fees. UT women's athletics had set a record for longevity, and were moving into a new phase.

⁴⁰ Lay, interview, 23 June 1994. Carolyn Davis from the mid-1960s transferred away from Tennessee, and later became Carolyn Davis Baxter. She should not be confused with Caroline Davis, who played volleyball in the early 1970s, and was also African-American.

⁴¹ Harold Denton, "Rec Sports Looks Back on 27 Years," The Rec Reporter (Knoxville, TN), Spring 1994, 3.

⁴² Williams, "A Series of Struggles," 1992.

Chapter 4

Ladies of the “Club,” 1968-1973

For five years, 1968 to 1973, the University of Tennessee women’s teams competed intercollegiately under the organizational umbrella of Sports Clubs. The placement of women’s top-level interuniversity sports in an organizational structure with men’s subordinate-level sports would be seen as obviously sexist today (not to mention illegal), but at the time it represented an actual elevation of status for the women’s intercollegiate teams.⁴³ This chapter will relate the development of the programs during this time, as well as highlight some of the occurrences on a state and national level which helped spur their growth and maturation.

Despite the change in administration and increase of funding, the women’s teams continued to be operated and coached by the Women’s Physical Education staff. Meanwhile, intramurals, which had also previously been operated by Women’s Physical Education, were also shifted to the Aquatic Center. Lay explains how the arrangement was beneficial to both parties:

We were glad to do that because we were overburdened with that [previous arrangement]. We didn’t have enough staff to do all that we had to do because we had a required physical education program, and an intramural program, and then we had women’s athletics.

When an organization experiences a change in governance, there is an inclination to consider that organization to be starting anew. These teams provided no exception. To those unfamiliar with the

⁴³ Initially, each team received a \$100 annual budget from the Sports Clubs organization. Later on, Sports Clubs helped the squads buy uniforms and equipment.

efforts from 1958 to 1968, it seemed that “it was not until this year [1968-69] that a competitive team was formed.”⁴⁴

In 1968, with the new funding, whole new avenues for women’s sport participation at UT were opened. On the national level, opportunities were increasing as well. On December 7, 1967, a program of national collegiate championship competitions in a variety of sports were announced by Katherine Ley, chairman of the CIAW. Although golf and tennis national collegiate championships had existed previously, this was the opening of a new frontier for women athletes in the collegiate ranks. Gymnastics and track and field were to have their first collegiate championships in Spring of 1969, with swimming, badminton and volleyball to follow in Winter of 1969-70.⁴⁵

On the state level, the first organized Tennessee state collegiate tennis championship was held in 1968.⁴⁶ The success of this tournament led women physical educators from throughout the state to conceive of the idea for a governing body to further the cause of women’s intercollegiate sports in the state. In October of 1968, delegates to the Tennessee College Physical Education Association met and decided to organize such a body.⁴⁷ On February 22, 1969, this organization settled on the name of Tennessee College Women’s Sports Federation (TCWSF), with Tennessee as a charter member. University of Tennessee Women’s Physical Education instructor and volleyball coach Jo Hobson was named to the six-member organizational committee.⁴⁸

One of the prominent features of the TCWSF was its sponsorship of state collegiate championships, many in which Tennessee competed. Across the various periods of UT women’s athletics, Tennessee was a consistent feature of the TCWSF tournament and organizational scene, both from the

⁴⁴ Bob McDonald, “Girls Basketball Big Hit; Play Carolina Saturday,” Daily Beacon (Knoxville, TN), 7 February 1969, 7.

⁴⁵ Ley, DGWS National Championships, 1968.

⁴⁶ Phyllis Vance, “Women’s Tennis Team in State Tournament,” Daily Beacon, 7 May 1969, 9.

⁴⁷ Patricia J. Bonner, “Recorded Minutes (Manuscript Draft), 1968-1971,” Tennessee College Women’s Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 1, Folder 3 in the Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tenn.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

competitive standpoint and as a host institution. Women's sports were organizing everywhere, and Tennessee was being swept up in the tide.

1968-69: Joining the Clubs

The 1968-69 academic year featured primarily the same menu of women's sports as the previous year: volleyball, basketball, and tennis. The teams were joined to the one-year-old Sports Clubs organization headed by Ira T. Sliger, the director of the Student Aquatic Center, with an all-male staff of assistants.⁴⁹ Throughout the year, the lion's share of newspaper coverage seemed (not surprisingly) to be directed toward the already-established all-male soccer and ice hockey clubs. Bert Weasal, the publicity director for sports clubs, communicated more than he intended when he proclaimed, "The sports club program offers the student a chance to enjoy his [emphasis mine] favorite sporting activity at small costs."⁵⁰

The volleyball team, which initiated the women's action in the fall,⁵¹ received no coverage in any newspaper during its season, but the successful basketball squad had some sporadic coverage, as did the successful tennis team. The other "team" to receive coverage was only composed of one athlete, who competed in just one event all season, and her name was Terry Hull.

Hull, a junior in 1968-69, was an outstanding middle distance runner from Greeneville, Tenn., who competed as a member of the Knoxville Track Club. When the CIAW announced a DGWS National Intercollegiate Women's Track and Field Championship, she was given her first opportunity to compete for her school. She won the national championships in the 220y and 440y dashes to claim Tennessee's

⁴⁹ Dick Farnham, "Rec Roundup," Daily Beacon, 18 January 1969, 5; Bob McDonald, "Coeds Offered Various Activity Choices at SAC," Daily Beacon, 14 February 1969, 7.

⁵⁰ Farnham, "Rec Roundup," 18 January 1969.

⁵¹ Dick Farnham, "'Something for All' Is Motto of U-T's Student Aquatic Center," Knoxville News-Sentinel, 30 March 1969, D-5.

first individual national titles.⁵² Three years following her graduation, Hull became coach of the University's track and field team in 1973.

Another particularly significant figure who made her debut on the Tennessee sports scene this year was a recent Louisiana State University master's graduate named Joan Cronan. Cronan obtained a position working in the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation and asked if she might be allowed to coach basketball.⁵³ Cronan foresaw the rise of big-time women's sports and attempted to do what she could on a shoestring budget, nearly reaching the first National Invitational Women's College Basketball Championship at West Chester University in Pennsylvania in 1969. After one more year as UT's basketball coach, she moved on to the College of Charleston (S.C.) in 1971, where she worked her way to the Athletic Directorship before returning to Tennessee in 1983 as its second Women's Athletics Director.⁵⁴

1969-70: Losing Ground

The second year for Tennessee women's athletics under the Sports Clubs management was seemingly even more marginalized than the first. For a second consecutive year, the volleyball team competed intercollegiately, but no evidence of this appeared in the press. After six straight losses to start the basketball season, the local newspapers carried no more coverage of the team. Some tennis was covered, but Hull's third national title in the 880y run at the second annual DGWS meet did not make the local papers.⁵⁵

⁵² "Terry Hull Runs for U-T in Nationals," News-Sentinel, 5 May 1969, 22; "U-T's Terry Hull Cops 2 Dashes in Nationals," News-Sentinel, 10 May 1969, 9.

⁵³ Joan Cronan, interview with the author, 6 July 1994.

⁵⁴ See Mike Erickson, "Joan Cronan Has Ideas to Boost Girls' Game," News-Sentinel, 23 February 1969, D-2; Debby Jennings, Celebrating Success: 1993-94 University of Tennessee Lady Vols Basketball (Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, 1993); "U-T Women Get Alternate Spot," News-Sentinel, 5 May 1969, 33.

⁵⁵ For the scant evidence of these teams' participation, see "1969 Volleyball," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 6, Folder 6 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tenn.; Hal Bateman, ed. American Athletics Annual, 1994 (Indianapolis, IN: USA Track and Field, 1994).

Three features of the year stand out, however. Men's swimming coach Ray Bussard attempted in October to organize "a women's swimming team to compete with other women's swimming teams in the Knoxville area."⁵⁶ It is not known how successful he was, however, as no further mention of the "Women's Competitive Swimming Club"⁵⁷ could be found.

On the track, the seed planted by Terry Hull for a full-fledged Tennessee track and field team was watered in the soil of the Knoxville Track Club (KTC). Earl Bond of the KTC organized a female division of the Club consisting of "junior high and senior high girls as well as UT students... Some special races for these girls will be added to Tennessee's track meets from time to time."⁵⁸

Tennessee women's sports figures also played a rôle in regional athletic affairs. In February, UTK Women's Physical Education Chairperson Dr. Helen Watson led a five-woman delegation to Columbia, S.C., for the convention of the Southern Association for Physical Education of College Women. At the convention, Nancy Lay led "a discussion concerning women's intercollegiate competition."⁵⁹

1970-71: Showing Growing Strength

The 1970-71 competitive season started off earlier than usual, as Lay introduced the somewhat foreign sport of field hockey to the UT women's sports roster. Although the team was not highly successful on the field, it established a tradition that carried into the era of the Women's Athletics Department.

The women's teams participated in the fourth annual Sports Club Jamboree, November 17-22, with field hockey and volleyball hosting events. The volleyball squad's contribution to the Jamboree was

⁵⁶ "Women's Swim Team Organizing," Daily Beacon, 28 October 1969, 2.

⁵⁷ "Coed Swim Club Formed," Daily Beacon, 18 October 1969, 5.

⁵⁸ "KTC Girls' Team Meets Tomorrow at Black Track," News-Sentinel, 5 April 1970, D-6.

⁵⁹ "5 to Attend P.E. Meeting," Daily Beacon, 24 February 1970, 3.

the TCWSF volleyball championships, Tennessee's first hosting of a TCWSF state tournament. The home court advantage of Alumni Gym may have helped propel Tennessee to its first TCWSF title.⁶⁰

On the basketball court, an unsung hero of Tennessee women's athletics made her bow this season. Although Margaret Hutson coached the UT basketball team for just four years, her teams laid the foundation upon which Pat Summitt built a dynasty. During those four seasons, the size of the schedule nearly doubled. The team's budget increased tremendously, as did its competitive success. The basketball team got its first taste of postseason tournament action in 1971, hosting the TCWSF East District tournament and advancing to the state tourney at Memphis State.⁶¹

With Hull graduated, there were no indications that Tennessee fielded a track team, even for the national championships. The tennis squad finished second behind perennial champion Vanderbilt in the state tennis tourney.⁶² The post-season recreation banquet honored team most valuable players for gymnastics (Judy Bannister) and swimming and diving (Susan Van Dohler)⁶³ as well as the other women's teams, though no competitions for those squads made the papers. While it is possible that these teams did not actually compete extramurally, the truth remains unknown.

1971-72: Knocking on the Door

With experience hosting state tournament events under its belt, the UT Women's Physical Education staff under Nancy Lay undertook to host an even bigger event, the fourth annual National Intercollegiate DGWS Track and Field Championships. Accordingly, a team was organized to represent

⁶⁰ "Sports Club Jamboree All Set to Open Up," News-Sentinel, 15 November 1970, D-8; Gary Biviano, "Vols, Vandy Cruise Into Soccer Semis," News-Sentinel, 21 November 1970, 8.

⁶¹ See "1971 Basketball, State," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 6, Folder 13 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN; "Sports Clubs," Daily Beacon, 24 February 1971, 9; "UT Chattanooga Wins Women's Hoop Tourney," News-Sentinel, 28 February 1971, D-4.

⁶² Jeff Hanna, "Vanderbilt Girls Win 5th Net Title," The Tennessean (Nashville, TN), 8 May 1971, 19.

⁶³ "Intramural Scoreboard," Daily Beacon, 28 May 1971, 9.

Tennessee, under the tutelage of Nancy Stubbs and assistant Gary Wilson,⁶⁴ featuring some athletes who had excelled for the Knoxville Track Club in previous campaigns.

With the Vols returning to national competition in track, another of Tennessee's teams looked forward to national competition. An outstanding season featuring a bit of controversy led the Vols to the DGWS championships in Miami, Fla. Coach Jo Hobson's UT team chose to attend the highly competitive West Georgia College Invitational in Carrollton, Ga., rather than defend the TCWSF state title.⁶⁵ This move, designed to expose UT to higher-caliber competition in hopes of earning a berth in nationals, paid off in a bid to Miami. It was perceived as a problem, however, by TCWSF administrators who felt that it could be solved by having the state tournament winners be the states' automatic representatives for regional and national competition.⁶⁶ Tennessee's competition in the DGWS national tourney included a loss to the two-time defending titlists from Sul Ross State.⁶⁷

The swimming and diving team made its bow in the local press this year, with men's coach Ray Bussard hosting an International Swimming Hall of Fame-sponsored swim-a-thon to help raise funds for coach Frank Bryant's women's team, as well as for the Hall of Fame itself.⁶⁸ The first meet result to be reported for the team was a successful one, a 58-53 win over Appalachian State.⁶⁹

The DGWS track meet featured six meet records and a championship for California State University, Hayward.⁷⁰ Tennessee, the host with a full team for the first time, scored just one point and finished in 31st place.⁷¹

⁶⁴ "Women Sought for Team as Track Club Plans Season," Daily Beacon, 27 January 1972, 3.

⁶⁵ Elma Roane (TCWSF Chairperson), Letter to Leotus Morrison (Madison College). From "Correspondence 1971-72" Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 1, Folder 8 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN.

⁶⁶ Jean Biddle (Member of TCWSF Governing Board), Letter to Jo Hobson (UT volleyball head coach), 18 January 1972. From "Correspondence 1971-72" Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 1, Folder 8 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN.

⁶⁷ "UT Volleyball Girls Lose to 2-Time Champ," News-Sentinel, 5 February 1972, 8.

⁶⁸ "Swimmers to Help Girls' Team," News-Sentinel, 21 November 1971, D-9.

⁶⁹ "UT Women Swimmers Win Meet," Daily Beacon, 25 February 1972, 5.

⁷⁰ Bateman, American Athletics Annual 1994.

Events away from the field of play, however, proved more significant for the future of UT women's athletics than those that took place in competition. On the local and national level, the struggle for equitable competitive opportunities for women was gathering steam. The state of women's sports was on the agenda at the February 8, 1972 meeting of the UTK Student Senate. A new Student Recreation Board was proposed, its purpose to "report to the Senate upon the possibility of raising women's sports to levels closely paralleling that already attained by athletics for males," according to Senate president Charles Huddleston. The new benefits for women's sports would "include similar recruitment procedures, scholarships, publicity and scheduling."⁷²

The Senate reached no resolutions on the issues, however. Despite the fact that Huddleston recognized that "a women's commission on campus feels co-eds have not had equal opportunity to compete -- not necessarily at varsity levels, but even in club participation," the Senate concluded that, in the words of Huddleston, "lack of information in the many aspects of organizing women's athletics cut our talks short."⁷³

Far more effective than the UTK Student Senate in advancing the cause of Tennessee women's athletics was the United States Senate. On February 28, 1972, the Senate passed Title IX of the Educational Amendments to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.⁷⁴ The University of Florida, for one, moved quickly in the Title IX direction with a \$15,000 donation to women's sports from the Gator men's athletic department.⁷⁵ Tennessee's (men's) Athletic Department did not follow suit.

News-Sentinel columnist Tom Siler noted the UT women's movement towards varsity-type funding for their top-level sports. In a May 21, 1972 column, he outlined the questions over funding and

⁷¹ "UC-Hayward [sic] Girls Win," Knoxville Journal, 16 May 1972, 13. Some of the teams present did not score any points, so Tennessee did not finish last, as some sources state.

⁷² "Women's Athletics at UT Topic of Senate Meeting," Daily Beacon, 8 February 1972, 1.

⁷³ "UT Co-Eds Seek to Better Their Status in Sports," News-Sentinel, 9 February 1972, 40; Lack of information was certainly a problem in this instance. Unwillingness to seek that information might also have been a problem.

⁷⁴ "Female Discrimination Banned," Daily Beacon, 29 February 1972, 1.

⁷⁵ Tom Siler, "Great Days in UT Sports," News-Sentinel, 21 May 1972, D-1.

program control and presented the key issues: should (men's) Athletics foot the bill? And if so, should (men's) Athletics have control? He expressed hope that there could be "a solution to this problem before it gets to the screaming stage."⁷⁶

1972-73: Banging on the Door

On July 1, 1972, the CIAW was disbanded and its functions assumed by a more forceful organization which the CIAW had formed the previous year. This organization was the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW). Tennessee was one of 260 AIAW charter member institutions, even though its varsity-level teams continued to bear the perceived stigma of "club sports." The AIAW, according to Lay, "was formed to prevent discrimination against women athletes." Lay realized even then, however, that UT's teams were "club teams" in name only. "In varsity competition, we want women who are dedicated and women who will practice," she said in summer of 1972. "We want the team that will represent UT well."⁷⁷

The Sports Clubs program had expanded from 20 to 36⁷⁸ clubs in the four years since women's teams joined in 1968, but its funding was not keeping pace with its increased membership. Cash flow problems continued to hinder UT women's sports early in the year. Volleyball coach Hobson lamented having to "sell concessions" and "wash cars and all sorts of stuff like that," to get to the DGWS national in February of 1972. She worried that "if I had a girl who wanted to try out for the Olympic team, we don't have the personnel, the facilities, or anything to help that girl."⁷⁹

⁷⁶ Ibid.

⁷⁷ Janet Nunley, "Women's National Athletic Association Formed July 1," Daily Beacon, 14 July 1972, 4. The quotes from Lay were gleaned from this article.

⁷⁸ Bob MacDonald, "SAC Features 20 Sports Club [sic]," Daily Beacon, 26 September 1968, 5; "36 Sports Clubs Bring Novice, Expert Together for Recreation and Learning," Daily Beacon, 18 September 1972, 12.

⁷⁹ "Money Woes Cripple Women's Athletics," Daily Beacon, 18 September 1972, 8.

The AIAW granted the TCWSF's request for state championship qualifying for the volleyball nationals, and UT hosted the first AIAW Southern Region II volleyball tournament.⁸⁰ Needing to finish in the top two in the regional to advance to the national tournament at Brigham Young, Tennessee fell to Winthrop in the semifinals and placed fourth.⁸¹

In February, two new UT sports made their publicity bow. Gymnastics and badminton earned places in the press, with the badminton team hosting the 1973 TCWSF tournament.⁸² It was the only year UT would participate in the state badminton tournament, although the team was organized (if not known to have been tested in competitions) in other years. The TCWSF sponsored men in the state women's badminton tournament as a unique feature, and some UTK males played with their women counterparts.⁸³ Tennis, on the other hand, made an uncharacteristic disappearance from the sports pages, and the TCWSF archives at the University of Memphis have no results from that year's state tournament.

Swimming was a success in its season under new head coach Allan Spreen.⁸⁴ Seven swimmers met qualifying standards for the AIAW Championships meet in Moscow, Idaho, March 15-17. However, at season's end, the underfunding of the program prevented the seven from representing UT. Qualifiers Mary Conlin and Lynn Hardiman spoke out on women's sports issues while citing "lack of support, both financial and public," as the factor keeping them from Idaho.⁸⁵

Funding problems continued to plague other UT teams as well. Basketball coach Margaret Hutson took up some issues:

⁸⁰ "UT Women in Volleyball Event," News-Sentinel, 20 November 1972, C-9.

⁸¹ "E. Kentucky Wins Region Volleyball," News-Sentinel, 10 December 1972, D-5.

⁸² "Badminton Tourney," Daily Beacon, 14 February 1973, 7.

⁸³ "1973 Badminton," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 6, Folder 23 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN.

⁸⁴ "Women Swimmers Win," Daily Beacon, 21 February 1973, 2.

⁸⁵ Mary Conlin and Lynn Hardiman, "Female Rugby Players Speak Out," Daily Beacon, 10 May 1973, 10. Conlin and Hardiman, swimmers, had joined the men's rugby club and persevered on the club despite some harassment. They brought up the subject of their swimming experiences to elaborate on the poor attitude held towards women in sport.

This year the team has sold 500 dozen doughnuts to raise enough funds to eat and pay for motel rooms when we play away. We only have enough money to give each girl one dollar for a meal. They have to pay the balance... There has been no other women's team we have played at a college or university even half the size of UT that has had to reduce themselves to raising money with doughnut sales like a high school social club... Nine-tenths of the people on campus don't even know there is a women's basketball team.⁸⁶

Apparently unaffected by such trivial concerns as where their next meal was coming from, the Vols fashioned a 16-5 record for the season, placing second in the TCWSF Championships and fourth in the AIAW Region II Championships in Lexington, Ky.

Behind the scenes, battle lines were being drawn as the Title IX changes began to take form. On October 26, 1972, Women's Physical Education Chair Helen Watson wrote Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs Dr. Walter Herndon seeking a meeting with UTK Chancellor Dr. Archie Dykes regarding the women's programs:

There are 8 sports clubs funded by the aquatic center that are in actuality varsity teams for women... The coaches of these teams do not consider them to be sports clubs and find it impossible to operate within the current organizational structure. The money available for sports clubs is totally inadequate to operate a varsity program... The coaches are therefore recommending that intercollegiate teams for women be identified as such and that money be made available to conduct a reasonable program. The need for such programs is apparent and the Women's Physical Education Staff would like to

⁸⁶ Sara Lynn Elder, "Team Funded by Doughnuts," Daily Beacon, 5 March 1973, 5.

have an opportunity to administer intercollegiate athletics for women at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.⁸⁷

The document went on to outline the expenditures for each team's 1971-72 activities and budget for 1972-73 activities, compared to the paltry quantity allotted from Sports Clubs funds.

In February, Watson and Lay sent a letter to Chancellor Dykes requesting \$30,500 for the operation of women's sports in 1973-74 from the University budget via student activity fees. Watson pointed out that "\$175,000 from the money appropriated from student activity fees is allocated to men's athletics."⁸⁸ The Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs, Philip Scheurer, received a memo from Sports Clubs director Ira Sliger the same month, requesting that responsibility for women's sports be removed from the Sports Clubs umbrella and shifted to Women's Physical Education. At the same time, he made a request seeking an additional \$15,000 for the remaining (men's) Sports Clubs. Sliger hoped that the (men's) Athletic Department would "underwrite the clubs for women instead of having to support a full-scale varsity program. The University could then provide the additional support for men."⁸⁹

Men's Athletics formed its position in May, when an Athletics Board meeting early in the month concluded that the (men's) Athletic Department did not wish to concern itself with women's sports. The Board also made clear that it did not wish for men's athletics to pay for women's athletics either. The Board recommended that governance either continue under Sports Clubs, or be shifted to the administration of the Women's Physical Education. As far as funding, however, "the committee [on sports and public relations] also believed that to be under the responsibility of the women's PT [sic] staff. The Athletic Department would lend assistance to the program when a majority of Southeastern

⁸⁷ Helen B. Watson (Chair of Women's Physical Education), Letter to Walter Herndon (UTK Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs), 26 October 1972, Earl Ramer Papers in University of Tennessee Archives, Knoxville.

⁸⁸ Helen B. Watson and Nancy Lay (Women's Physical Education staff), Letter to Dr. Archie Dykes (UTK Chancellor), 15 February 1973.

⁸⁹ Ira Sliger (UTK Office of Recreation Director), Memorandum to Philip Scheurer (UTK Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs), 28 February 1973.

Conference schools plan similar programs.”⁹⁰ News-Sentinel sports editor Siler pointed out one week later that “it has been suggested by some that possibly the Athletic Department might contribute a small sliver of its \$3,500,000 annual income to help the girls get started.”⁹¹

On May 23, Chancellor Dykes confirmed that “We have come to a decision to start the program... But we can’t say yet about the funding.”⁹² The Women’s Physical Education staff reacquired administrative control over the program. Daily Beacon columnist Randy Schultz lauded the University for the move, saying that UTK “has taken a progressive and encouraging step into the future.” He also admitted that the current teams “played in almost total anonymity [sic], the blame for which must rest partially with the Beacon’s lack of complete coverage.” He summarized, “The money is deserved. With a multi-million dollar athletic complex already, the university cannot forget that half of its students who also want to compete. Funding must be accomplished...”⁹³

In early June, Vice Chancellor for Administration Luke Ebersole assembled a committee to determine methods of funding and to study other characteristics of the program. The guidelines established by Ebersole included ideas to fund the teams by alumni donations and unrestricted gifts.⁹⁴ A report of uncertain authorship at approximately that time included an organizational chart and a provision that “The Chancellor should establish this fall a task force to study all aspects of intercollegiate sports for women.”⁹⁵

More than a full year after the passage of Title IX, the University accorded the squads full recognition on August 10, 1973.⁹⁶ With this recognition came a budget comprising the then-

⁹⁰ Randy Schultz, “Board Hears Reports, Ideas,” Daily Beacon, 9 May 1973, 3.

⁹¹ Tom Siler, “Sports for UT Girls Near,” News-Sentinel, 17 May 1973, 30.

⁹² “UT Approves Woman’s Intercollegiate Sports Program,” News-Sentinel, 24 May 1973, 33.

⁹³ Randy Schultz, “The Other Half,” Daily Beacon, 30 May 1973, 5.

⁹⁴ Luke Ebersole (UTK Vice Chancellor for Administration), Memorandum to prospective committee members, 5 June 1973.

⁹⁵ “Proposal for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, 1973-74.” This document may have been prepared by Drs. Watson and/or Lay.

⁹⁶ Ken Whitlock, “Women’s Basketball Receives Funds,” Daily Beacon, 17 September 1973, 45.

revolutionary sum of \$20,000.⁹⁷ A big improvement, surely, but still \$5,000 less than the University spent “on transportation and housing of VIP’s for the Houston [1973] Bluebonnet Bowl trip.”⁹⁸

Although the \$20,000 fell quite short of Watson and Lay’s budget request, it represented an important step up in funding and prestige. Varsity athletics at Tennessee, a reality for years, were finally recognized as such by the public at large.

⁹⁷ Lay, Summitt Season, 1989.

⁹⁸ Tom Siler, “Kiner: One More Chance,” News-Sentinel, 19 January 1973, 13.

Chapter 5

New Cash and New Credit, 1973-1976

For the next three years, from 1973 to 1976, the University's women's athletic teams functioned as units within the organizational structure of the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. This chapter will show how, in these three years, sentiment grew to place UT's women's athletics teams in the forefront of national success by the use of athletic scholarships. It will also show how this sentiment won an eventual victory over those who would have women's athletics operate under different criteria than traditional men's sports.

During this period, the women's teams operated under the leadership of Nancy Lay, who was designated as "Coordinator of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics" for such duties as related to the program operation.⁹⁹ Lay served as the *de facto* part-time athletic director, regulating team relations, making program-wide decisions, and representing the teams to governing bodies such as the TCWSF and the AIAW. However, the mere designation as varsity teams, while it brought with it an influx of much-needed cash,¹⁰⁰ proved only to be a way station on the road to a Women's Athletics Department featuring many characteristics shared by the Tennessee (men's) Athletic Department.

Throughout the 1970s, the AIAW leadership was pressured by factions within the membership seeking to enhance the business aspects of women's sports, particularly basketball. The AIAW started off in 1972 on a position which could be called an "educational model" of athletics, whereby no recruitment of student-athletes was permitted, and no athletically related scholarship aid could be distributed to

⁹⁹ Sara Lynn Elder, "Aberdeen, Lay Give Athletic Facts of Life," Daily Beacon, 24 October 1973, 2.
¹⁰⁰ "\$20,000 'Spread Thin' for Women's Athletics at UT," News-Sentinel, 25 October 1973, 31.

student-athletes at member institutions.¹⁰¹ However, with women's athletics still functioning well below men's athletics in terms of public esteem, some women's athletics administrators naturally looked to the men's athletics organizations to find ways to begin to approach parity with their established counterparts.

This "men's model" included recruiting and athletic scholarships, and required significant amounts of money to operate. It also demanded a less friendly and more cutthroat ethic in terms of competitiveness. However, it also held out to the prospective student-athlete an opportunity to take advantage of a discounted education in exchange for athletic effort. In addition, it held out access to all of the fringe benefits enjoyed by student-athletes today. In 1973, the AIAW softened its stance against scholarships¹⁰² and moved slowly towards the "men's model."

Lay was opposed to that movement. In the fall of her first year as program coordinator, she expressed a feeling that "Athletics should be a facet of a person's life and it should not be all-consuming." She expressed her view that if women's intercollegiate athletics should involve all of the troubles associated with men's athletics, she would not wish to be involved.¹⁰³ As time went on, however, she began to fear that the change to a "men's model" was inevitable.¹⁰⁴

It was in these three years that the forces behind both "models" lined up at Tennessee. The ethic of competitive success which had always typified any athletic efforts at the University of Tennessee made the University particularly vulnerable to a challenge offered by another institution. UT, because of that tradition, left itself virtually no choice but to keep up with the Joneses when the Joneses started offering scholarships to women. When Lay's three-year administration ended in favor of a streamlined, corporate Women's Athletics Department, Tennessee joined hundreds of other institutions in the spiral that would eventually lead to the impressment of women's sport by the NCAA and the dissolution of the AIAW itself in 1982.

¹⁰¹ Sara Lynn Elder, "Women's Athletics 'In Perspective'," Daily Beacon, 3 November 1973, 4.

¹⁰² Ibid.

¹⁰³ Ibid.

¹⁰⁴ Sheryl Morris, "Women's Athletics Program Serves Gifted Females at UT," Daily Beacon, 11 February 1975, 2.

1973-74: Money Problems, Yes; “Doughnut” Sales, No

With a newly budgeted \$20,000, the women’s athletic teams were able to afford some important items that they previously did without. Insurance for the program was obtained, AIAW and TCWSF dues were paid, and staff members received some salary help. A graduate assistant, Gloria Ray, was hired and paid \$400 to assume the reins of the tennis team. After all of that, about \$9600 remained to be divided among the teams. Squads used the new money for travel costs, meal money, to purchase uniforms and to satisfy equipment needs.¹⁰⁵

While \$20,000 may seem like a pittance on which to run seven sports at a major university, it seemed like quite a windfall to the non-scholarship athletes who received the benefits. As former swimmer Kerry Howland recalls, “We had a t-shirt back then in 1974, and the back of it said, ‘You’ve come a long way, baby,’ like, ‘we’ve really arrived.’ We got partial funding, and we were so thrilled.”¹⁰⁶

A large improvement was in the area of publicity. For the first time, schedules of some of the teams were published in the Daily Beacon and the News-Sentinel, although the Journal continued to largely ignore women’s sports. Most teams had not only game results, but occasional feature articles in the newspapers. Individuals outside of women’s athletics even made pleas for fan support and attendance.¹⁰⁷

The volleyball team made a return to the national championship tournament for the first time in three years, rolling to a second consecutive TCWSF title and finishing second in the Region II tourney. Tennessee, as in 1972, was placed in the pool with the defending champion. The Vols again did not advance beyond pool play.¹⁰⁸ Field hockey continued to improve, finishing 3-4-1 for the year. Tennis,

¹⁰⁵ See “\$20,000 ‘Spread Thin’,” 25 October 1973.

¹⁰⁶ Kerry Howland (UT Assistant Athletics Director for Academics and Student Life), interview with the author, 13 April 1993.

¹⁰⁷ Ike Adams, “Women’s Athletics Lacks UT Support,” Daily Beacon, 25 January 1974, 6. See also
¹⁰⁸ See “UT Women Cop Volleyball Title,” News-Sentinel, 18 November 1973, D-6; “UT Volleyball Team Ranks 2nd,” News-Sentinel, 3 December 1973, B-5; “Long Beach Cops Volleyball Title,” News-Sentinel, 16 December 1973, D-7.

under Ray, competed in fall matches for the first time and went on to win its first TCWSF title, while gymnastics had an expanded schedule.

In basketball, coach Hutson's final year started out with a remarkable 21-game winning streak, a Tennessee school record that still stands. A preseason meeting was arranged with the team listening to men's basketball assistant coach Stu Aberdeen, whose inspirational speech included the sentiment, "An athlete is an athlete -- there is no difference between boys and girls. The difference is what you make it."¹⁰⁹ The team wound up finishing 25-2, second in the state and third in the region. Swimming and diving and track and field had national qualifiers, and this time finances allowed the athletes to be sent to the championships.

Off the field of play, developments favorable to girls' and women's athletics continued on a federal level. With Title IX passed but not yet in effect, Secretary Caspar Weinberger of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare proposed guidelines that interpreted the provisions of Title IX to cover intercollegiate athletics for women. This finally got the attention of the NCAA which believed "that the costs of fielding women's teams could bankrupt traditional male sports programs."¹¹⁰

Perhaps hoping to defuse controversy and present a better public relations face, the NCAA passed a resolution in early May "calling for the development of opportunities for women students to compete in sports programs of member institutions."¹¹¹ On June 18, HEW dropped the bombshell that "No person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be treated differently from another person or otherwise discriminated against in any physical education or athletic program."¹¹²

¹⁰⁹ Elder, "Aberdeen, Lay Give," 24 October 1973.

¹¹⁰ Tim Wyngaard, "Women's Lib May Get a New Lift In Sports," News-Sentinel, 6 March 1974, 39.

¹¹¹ "NCAA Aim: Develop Women's Athletics," News-Sentinel, 7 May 1974, 14.

¹¹² "Athletic Powers 'Get The Word'," News-Sentinel, 19 June 1974, D-8. The News-Sentinel quoted this from the proposed regulations from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

On May 29, there was a banquet attended by UTK Chancellor Jack Reese, at which the women athletes were honored with plaques.¹¹³ At the banquet, Ann Furrow, then a member of the University of Tennessee Board of Trustees, made a \$25,000 deferred gift in the form of a life insurance policy, the first major financial donation to women's athletics at Tennessee.¹¹⁴

1974-75: Head-ing in a New Direction

The women's athletic teams experienced unprecedented success in 1973-74, and naturally the \$20,000 allocated for women's athletics in 1973-74 was exhausted as teams advanced into unanticipated postseason play. Fortunately for Lay and her fledgling program, that amount was boosted to \$30,000 for the 1974-75 campaign.¹¹⁵

Competitively, 1974-75 represented another good season. Field hockey peaked over the .500 mark, and cross country made its successful debut. The volleyball team could not match its previous success, and gymnastics cut back its schedule. Tennis did not compete in the fall, but played well in the spring and tied for the TCWSF crown. Swimming and diving and track and field expanded their schedules and both sent athletes to the AIAW championships in Tempe, Ariz., and Corvallis, Ore., respectively. The track squad even had an indoor double dual, with Florida's men and women facing both Vol squads.¹¹⁶

Basketball did not do as well as it had the previous year. The new coach, however, was a 22-year-old graduate student from UT-Martin with teaching responsibilities and no coaching experience. But Pat Head, who went 16-8 in her first year, was willing to learn. "I've had several letters from girls outside the state inquiring about our program. Things are going great. I'm fortunate to have the opportunity to

¹¹³ "UT Honors Women's Sports Teams," Journal, 30 May 1974, A15. Howland, in her April 13 interview, said, "I still have those plaques that we got at the end of every year."

¹¹⁴ "Furrow Gives to Women's Athletics," Daily Beacon, 30 May 1974, 5. Furrow, who in the 1960s had been UTK's first woman scholarship athlete as a member of the men's golf team, is now the assistant coach of the recently added (1992) golf program at Tennessee.

¹¹⁵ "More \$ for UT Girls Makes Sense," News-Sentinel, 22 September 1974, D-12.

¹¹⁶ "Vol Coaches Fear Fla. Track(wo)men," News-Sentinel, 19 January 1975, D-8.

help the program develop.”¹¹⁷ In retrospect, young Head said more than she realized with those words. Head assumed the reins of the basketball team, with two other new coaches also joining the staff, 1972 Olympian Janie Barkman Tyler in swimming, and Sandra Standing taking over for Gloria Ray in tennis.¹¹⁸

Away from the playing field, the wheels of progress continued to spin toward scholarships. On campus, discussions and meetings were conducted about the proper focus and direction of women’s athletics. A November 25 forum titled “Women: Athletics and Activities,” produced a variety of viewpoints on the subject.¹¹⁹ A guest column in the Daily Beacon by forestry professor Dr. Eyvind Thor argued that women in non-revenue sports have no less right to scholarships than men in non-revenue sports.¹²⁰

At a February 17 forum, 20 people attended to discuss the proper course of action for the program. At this forum, Lay noted the establishment of a representative board of athletes to determine their stances on the issues facing the program.¹²¹ Then on April 21 in Knoxville, the UTK Commissions for Women sponsored a workshop with Dr. Lay, UT-Martin Women’s Athletics Coordinator Bettye Giles, and UT-Chattanooga Administration Vice-Chancellor Charles Temple, urging a moderate approach toward demands for increased funds, along the lines of the “educational model.”¹²² The controversy spilled over into student government elections, as party platforms featured planks on women’s athletics issues.¹²³

Finally, discussions begot more discussions, and a firm course of action seemed to be an order. In May of 1975, UTK Chancellor Jack Reese appointed the Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics for

¹¹⁷ “Depth Promises to Pay Off For UT,” News-Sentinel, 5 December 1974, D-6.

¹¹⁸ Ibid.

¹¹⁹ Mike Garrison, “Educational Aspects of Athletics Need Stressing,” Daily Beacon, 26 November 1974, 1.

¹²⁰ Eyvind Thor, “Women’s Athletic Program Funding,” Daily Beacon, 14 February 1975, 10.

¹²¹ “Few Attend Coed Sports Forum,” News-Sentinel, 18 February 1975, B-7.

¹²² Carolyn Poh, “‘Crisis Is Approaching’ In Athletics,” Daily Beacon, 22 April 1975, 1.

¹²³ Jim Norvelle, “Support Your Local Women’s Programs,” Daily Beacon, 25 April 1975, 5.

Women. Martha Begalla, the Task Force's chairperson, said the Task Force would "channel... opinions into constructive work toward a plan." It would make recommendations "by next winter quarter in time for it to be considered in the following year's budget."¹²⁴

The pace of events was also quickening on the national level. When the AIAW and NCAA held concurrent national conventions in Houston and Washington, respectively, the phone lines lit up when the AIAW heard of the NCAA's innocuous proposal to institute championships for women. The NCAA, seemingly unaware of the AIAW Championship tournaments, proposed to hold two in the spring of 1975. This proposal, when put to the AIAW membership at their convention, caused howling among the delegates.¹²⁵ As Lay described it, "We fought it tremendously. I called him (UTK NCAA representative and NCAA president Earl Ramer) from Washington and told him to back off. I said we're in an uproar over here, and they did back off."¹²⁶

The next month, in a move seemingly designed to induce panic, an NCAA-sponsored media seminar intimated that all men's athletics scholarships could be cut except for revenue-producing sports as a result of the Title IX legislation.¹²⁷ In late April, the NCAA proposed legislation to take control of women's athletics.¹²⁸ But in the end, it was left to a former University of Michigan football lineman to force men's athletic administrators to realize their fears regarding women in intercollegiate athletics. President Gerald R. Ford signed the bill enacting Title IX in 1974.¹²⁹

In January of 1975, UT president Dr. Edward J. Boling said in regards to women's sports drawing crowds some day, "I doubt that they will."¹³⁰ Now, they do just that in venues such as Thompson-Boling Arena, the building that bears his name.

¹²⁴ Ray Hooper, "Women's Athletics Task Force Concern," Daily Beacon, 27 May 1975, 1.

¹²⁵ See "'NCAA Has No Right To Govern Women'," News-Sentinel, 9 January 1975, 22; Tom Siler, "A Sporting Chance...", News-Sentinel, 15 January 1975, D-3.

¹²⁶ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

¹²⁷ "Title IX May End Grants in 'Other' Sports," Journal, 21 February 1975, 8.

¹²⁸ "Gals Decry NCAA's 'Takeover,'" News-Sentinel, 3 May 1975, 7.

¹²⁹ Lay, Summitt Season, 1989.

¹³⁰ Tom Siler, "A Summit Appraisal of UT Sports Scene," News-Sentinel, 19 January 1975, D-1.

1975-76: The Year of the Task Force

In this year, the forces advocating recruiting and scholarships for women's intercollegiate athletics, from local and outside sources, won their final victory and launched Tennessee into the era of "big-time" athletics under the banner of the "Lady Volunteers." The Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women went through meeting after meeting, deliberating the future course of the program. Ultimately and inevitably, the TFIAW delivered its report to UTK chancellor Jack Reese, who relayed it to UT president Edward J. Boling, who approved the recommendations appropriate to the "men's model."¹³¹ Athletics at Tennessee and around the country were changed forever.

The budget for 1975-76, which had been boosted 50 percent for the second year in a row, now reached \$45,000.¹³² The financial crunch was no longer as much of a factor. The days of teams making their own volleyball uniforms and holding doughnut sales and Swim-A-Thons for travel funding were, by this time, a thing of the past.

Cross country asserted itself as a strong team this year, as did track and field under Terry Hull Crawford. Field hockey had a successful season, not knowing that its days were numbered. Tennis and swimming and diving experienced moderate success, but there is no evidence that gymnastics won a meet. Tennessee did not win any TCWSF championships this year, although basketball, tennis, and volleyball all placed second. Women's athletics at Tennessee had generally, however, hit a glass ceiling. The teams went through competitive doldrums as a slightly above average program -- and scholarships seemed to be the remedy.

The TFIAW opened the hearings season on November 5 and 6 with an open forum to discuss five models for the program. Early on, the only consensus among the models was to hire a full-time athletic

¹³¹ See "UT Women Athletes Subject of Hearing," Journal, 5 November 1975, 12; Martha Begalla (Chairperson of the Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women), Letter to Jack E. Reese (UTK Chancellor), 1 April 1976; Jack E. Reese (UTK Chancellor), Letter to Edward J. Boling (UT President), 14 May 1976, Earl Ramer Papers in University of Tennessee Archives, Knoxville.

¹³² Tom Siler, "Women's Sports 'Greet' Alums," News-Sentinel, 7 November 1975, 12.

director, with the five models differing widely on matters such as administrative structure, funding, and program scope.¹³³ A seeming setback for the program's future came when its \$100,000 state money request for 1976-77 was rejected by the Tennessee Higher Education Commission in early November.¹³⁴ However, the setback was quickly reversed, and the pace of change quickened. On January 24, 1976, the UT Board of Trustees approved the use of \$25,000 for athletic scholarships for women, even before the TFIAW completed its report. On April 1, the TFIAW recommendations were submitted to Chancellor Reese, who passed them on to President Boling on May 14.¹³⁵ The report proposed a budget of \$126,000 for 1976-77.¹³⁶ On May 8, (men's) Athletic Director Bob Woodruff announced a \$20,000 contribution from the (men's) Athletic Department.¹³⁷

On a national level, the AIAW's stance opposing scholarship aid was quickly eroding. The annual convention in Scottsdale, Ariz., saw a moderation of this stance, calling for "strict limits on all collegiate athletic scholarships."¹³⁸

Tennessee was well down the road toward big-time women's athletics. On May 8, Pat Head signed Susie Davis, Debbie Kinnick, and Kathy O'Neal, the first people to accept athletic grants-in-aid for women's sports at Tennessee.¹³⁹ An August 12, 1976 memo from Nancy Lay notified director of financial aid Carolyn B. Cuddy of the 1976-77 athletic scholarship recipients, the first people to receive scholarships for women's sports at Tennessee.¹⁴⁰ When the resolutions were adopted to start a Women's Athletics Department and award scholarships, Lay felt that she could not reconcile her vision of what intercollegiate athletics for women should be with what they had become:

¹³³ See "Task Force To Discuss Athletics," Daily Beacon, 4 November 1975, 1; Jeff Silva, "Task Force Must Finish Budget Plans by Jan. 1," Daily Beacon, 11 November 1975, 1.

¹³⁴ Jeff Woods, "THEC Cuts Women's Athletics," Daily Beacon, 13 November 1975, 1.

¹³⁵ See Begalla, Letter to Reese, 1 April 1976; Reese, Letter to Boling, 14 May 1976.

¹³⁶ Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, Task Force Report (Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, 1976).

¹³⁷ "UT Men's Sports To Help Women," Journal, 10 May 1976, 12.

¹³⁸ "Women Call For Limits On Grants," News-Sentinel, 16 January 1976, 15.

¹³⁹ "UT Signs First Women Athletes," News-Sentinel, 9 May 1976, D-1. Kinnick would never play for the Lady Vols.

¹⁴⁰ Nancy Lay, Letter to Carolyn B. Cuddy (Director of Financial Aid), 12 August 1976.

I would get all these letters when it came out we were giving scholarships. It was just like buying a piece of meat, at least that was my perception. I'd have all these phone calls from parents and they were so self-centered, egotistical prima donnas, and I thought, "This ain't for me. This is not my personality." I felt very strongly about it and I knew that I could never last with what these people were demanding.¹⁴¹

She did not submit her résumé to be considered for the position of Women's Athletics Director, and severed her direct involvement with the program.¹⁴² Former graduate assistant tennis coach Gloria Ray, just two years out of graduate school, was selected to lead the "Lady Volunteers" into the future.¹⁴³

¹⁴¹ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

¹⁴² Ibid.

¹⁴³ Jennings, 1982 Tennessee Track and Field, 1982.

Chapter 6

Basketball, 1903-1976

Basketball, since its invention at Springfield College in Massachusetts in 1891 by Dr. James Naismith, is and has always been the most popular women's sport among colleges and universities. Its excitement and athleticism, combined with its relatively low cost, make it a natural to occupy this position. It was the first team sport played by American women, and due to its vigor soon became the most controversial sport. In 1905, it was expressed that "The girls at the university [of Tennessee] have developed the true college girls' enthusiasm for athletics and devote much of their time to basket ball, their favorite from of athletics."¹⁴⁴ In that same year, it was recognized that "The training which comes from basket ball gives quick judgment, definiteness of decision and self-control."¹⁴⁵

At the University of Tennessee, like many colleges and universities, basketball has been played by women since shortly after the game's infancy. It was just seven years after Stanford played California in 1896 that Tennessee tipped off with Maryville and began a tradition which, with interruptions, has grown to a giant which lives on to this day. This chapter follows the development of UT's first women's intercollegiate sport.

1903 to 1910 Basketball

As described in Chapter 2, basketball was the only intercollegiate option for women student-athletes in the first decade of the twentieth century. As Tennessee formed one of the first women's teams

¹⁴⁴ "Girls Basket Ball Games This Afternoon," Sentinel, 25 February 1905, 2.

¹⁴⁵ "Girls' Basket Ball Game Exciting One," Sentinel, 27 February 1905, 6.

of any sort in the area, the opportunities for competition were limited. From 1903 to 1909, at least, that usually meant playing Maryville.

Maryville College, which seemingly was able to practice more often than Tennessee, might also have had superior athletes. For whatever reason, they consistently defeated UT's women, often by large margins. However, Tennessee earned respect from Maryville in another way. After the first-ever women's contest in Knoxville on April 6, 1903, "Ted '04" of the Maryville College Monthly reported, "Right here let us say that next to the pleasure of the victory itself are the pleasant recollections of the kind hospitality tendered us by the fair maidens of the University."¹⁴⁶

Tennessee games between 1903 and 1905 were in concert with those in most other parts of the country in having only women spectators present at the contests. The only males generally allowed to be present at the games were officials and faculty members.¹⁴⁷ Perhaps this accounted for a 1904 incident prior to the UT vs. Maryville game at University Gym: "Some of the University of Tennessee gentlemen distributed a generous amount of cayenne pepper over the court, to prevent the game, but it did not take long to get the court into condition so that they could play."¹⁴⁸

The tradition of excluding men from attendance ceased in 1906, when Tennessee played its first recorded "public game" in Knoxville on February 24, as part of a tripleheader involving two UT men's interclass games. The tripleheader attracted "a large audience."¹⁴⁹ There is no further evidence that the team ever played another game in Knoxville without male spectatorship permitted.

In the early days of intercollegiate athletics, the team manager, usually a team member, arranged contests. At Tennessee there was no exception, and in the fall of 1908 the task fell to Marguerite Kehr. Kehr had grandiose plans of scheduling throughout East Tennessee and Kentucky, but there is no

¹⁴⁶ Ted, '04, untitled article, Maryville College Monthly 5 (April 1903): 6.

¹⁴⁷ "Maryville College Girls' Team Won," Journal and Tribune, 7 April 1903, 8;

¹⁴⁸ "Basket Ball," Maryville College Monthly 6 (April 1904): 6.

¹⁴⁹ "Maryville Co-Eds 18, U.T. Co-Eds 3," Maryville College Monthly 8 (March 1906): 80.

evidence that those plans were ever realized. For that 1909 season, however, M.W.K. in the Orange and White noted that “The girls will wear new uniforms this year, which will show the Tennessee colors.”¹⁵⁰

It is interesting to note that, despite the invention in 1895 of basketball rules specifically for women’s games, the University women played by men’s rules from 1903 through 1908. Then, in 1909, the Orange and White reported that “This season the team plays by girls’ rules. The field is divided and much of the unpleasant roughness is eliminated, so that a swift, open game is insured.” Nevertheless, even with the divided court, five-player starting lineups were still the norm for the team in this era.

The year 1910 was the end of the line for the first edition of Tennessee’s women’s basketball team and women’s athletic program. Two disappointing defeats at the hands of high school teams were probably the leading cause of the decision to decline another contest with Maryville. Kehr’s editorial in the “Co-Ed Edition” of the Orange and White lamented the team’s play in 1910.¹⁵¹ However, at the time, it may have been easier for the University and its female student-athletes to concede rather than persevere.

Over the eight-year period during which UT’s first women’s basketball team played, results of 21 contests are known. Of these, 11 were defeats at the hands of rival Maryville College, and four were losses to the Farragut School. Three of the remaining six games were wins over Central High School, while Central defeated Tennessee once. Tennessee also lost to Knoxville High School once, and tied the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Dumb. Known results from those seasons follow (Table 6-1):

¹⁵⁰ M.W.K., “Glorious Season is Anticipated,” Orange and White, 20 November 1908, 1. The author was probably Marguerite Kehr herself.

¹⁵¹ See Chapter 2.

Table 6-1: Compiled results of the basketball team from the seasons 1903 to 1910: 3 wins, 17 losses, 1 tie.¹⁵²

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
1903: 0 wins, 2 losses.			
Fri.	3/13	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 10, UT 1
Mon.	4/6	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Maryville 16, UT 6
1904: 0 wins, 2 losses.			
Sat.	3/5	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 29, UT 0
Sat.	3/12	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Maryville 7, UT 5
1905: 0 wins, 4 losses.			
Sat.	2/18	Concord, Tenn.	Farragut School 14, UT 8
Sat.	2/25	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Farragut School 10, UT 6
Sat.	3/4	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Maryville 24, UT 11
Fri.	3/10	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 20, UT 4
1906: 0 wins, 3 losses.			
Sat.	1/27	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Farragut School 15, UT 2
Sat.	2/17	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 37, UT 5
Sat.	2/24	UNIV. YMCA GYM	Maryville 18, UT 3
1907: 1 win, 1 loss.			
Sat.	2/16	UNIV. YMCA GYM	UT 28, Central High School 0
Wed.	2/27	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 22, UT 11
1908: 1 wins, 2 losses.			
Sat.	1/18	location n/a	UT d. Central High School (score n/a)
Fri.	2/14	Concord, Tenn.	Farragut School 15, UT 4
n/a	n/a	location n/a	Maryville 9, UT 6
1909: 1 win, 1 loss, 1 tie.			
Sat.	1/16	UNIVERSITY GYM	12-12 tie, UT vs. Tennessee School for the Deaf and Dumb
Thu.	2/4	UNIVERSITY GYM	UT 28, Central High School 8
Sat.	2/20	UNIVERSITY GYM	Maryville 25, UT 14
1909-10: 0 wins, 2 losses.			
n/a	12/16	UNIVERSITY GYM	Central High School 21, UT 1
Sat.	2/12	UNIVERSITY GYM	Knoxville High School 6, UT 4
Fri.	2/25	Auditorium Rink	UT vs. Knoxville High School (result n/a)

¹⁵²

For notes about the compilation of tables in Chapters 6 through 11, see Chapter 1, “Limitations and Delimitations of the Study.” For all tables, locations listed in ALL CAPS indicate home contests for Tennessee. Locations in lowercase which are not names of cities indicate away or neutral site contests in Knoxville, Tenn. Events in ALL CAPS indicate multi-team competitions. “n/a” indicates information not available.

1920 to 1926 Basketball

Intercollegiate athletics, like organized sport in general, experienced a tremendous boom in the first two decades of the twentieth century. Women's basketball was no exception to that case. Although UT women students ceased intercollegiate play in 1910, other schools, such as highly successful Maryville, continued to foster basketball, constantly expanding their schedules.

This nationwide trend, however, created concern in some quarters, particularly among physical educators. As men's athletics became more important to collegians and others, corporate aspects invaded the institution, including increasingly widespread cheating, gambling, and competitive extremes such as unethical recruiting and under-the-table professionalization. To many physical educators, it seemed that women's basketball was quickly catching up in those categories, and was vulnerable to those same vices. There was worry that women's athletics, basketball in particular, would become so significant as to convince individuals to resort to the destructive behaviors which had grown so prevalent in men's sports.

At Tennessee, the basketball team resumed play in 1920, not cognizant of any Tennessee team having gone before.¹⁵³ The team started out where it left off ten years earlier, with a scheduled doubleheader at Maryville College. In this new environment, however, the game took place and resulted in a 34-6 Tennessee defeat.¹⁵⁴ After two more losses, Tennessee finished with victories over the Knoxville YWCA and Martha Washington College to finish 2-3 under the coaching of Mary D. Ayres, the daughter of University president W. Brown Ayres.

After the 1921 season was scuttled due to the hesitancy to organize and select a varsity team in time to schedule contests, the 1922 season almost met a similar fate. Coach Mabel Miller, the Women's Physical Education director, did get her squad organized eventually. The team ventured to Kentucky for

¹⁵³ "Girls' Basketball Team," Volunteer 23 (1920): 131.

¹⁵⁴ "U.T. Goes Down in Defeat Before Orange and Garnet Warriors," Highland Echo (Maryville, TN), 12 February 1920, 1.

its only known games of the year, with Union College and Cumberland College. Tennessee first defeated Cumberland in a game “witnessed by a large crowd.”¹⁵⁵

At Union, Tennessee was beaten largely due to Union’s insistence upon using men’s rules for the contest. The Journal and Tribune related:

Lucy Morgan, [Tennessee’s] captain and center, is proudly disporting two perfectly blacked eyes, done with a master touch. Marjorie Bryant told the Unionites before the game that she had a weak knee cap; so they gently piled her on the floor on every occasion, until she was scarcely able to walk, the players report...¹⁵⁶

The Union crowd apparently was little more civil than their players:

Miss Fay Morgan, who accompanied the U.T. girls, refereed the second half, braving the angry gestures of a hostile crowd. She stated that whenever she called a foul on Union, the spectators gave vent to a few “kill ‘ers”, and “take her out.”¹⁵⁷

While the Tennessee players certainly considered that season-ending contest a negative experience, it obviously didn’t dissuade their appreciation for the game. People in the WDNAAF didn’t see it that way, however. This game was a sterling example of the concerns some had with the excesses of women’s basketball. Although the game was not played under the safer women’s rules, it is apparent that the Union crowd displayed the type of poor sportsmanship which was felt endemic to men’s sports and should be prevented from affecting women’s sports. Not surprisingly, Tennessee would not play Union again for many years.

In 1923, with Miller at the helm again, the schedule was expanded to four contests, two at Jefferson Hall on the UT campus and two in a trip to the Virginia-Tennessee border. New rules for women’s basketball were implemented, making a six-player game in a three-division court and doing

¹⁵⁵ “Cumberland Girls Easy Victims For Tennessee Co-Eds,” Journal and Tribune, 11 March 1922, 9.

¹⁵⁶ “Vol Co-Eds Get Treated to Drubbing,” Journal and Tribune, 13 March 1922, 9.

¹⁵⁷ Ibid.

away with the roving center. Under the new regulations, the team enjoyed its most successful season to that date, winning its first three contests before losing the final game at Sullins College on the Tennessee side of the border.

The opening contest was promoted heavily in the local newspapers, much more so in fact than the campus press. Game analysis included a comment that “While Jefferson Hall was not packed, a large number of fans, rooters, backers, and admirers were on hand for the fray.”¹⁵⁸ The next and last home game, a 23-7 win over Carson-Newman in a women’s-men’s doubleheader, also drew significant attention in the local press. The women’s game even managed top billing ahead of the men’s game in the post-game story in the Orange and White.¹⁵⁹

The team’s road trip constituted games at Martha Washington College in Abingdon, Va., and Sullins College at Bristol, Tenn.¹⁶⁰ Martha Washington caused the Vols to make another rules adjustment, playing six-player basketball on a two-division court.¹⁶¹ Tennessee won that game, but lost the Sullins contest. It is unclear, however, under what rules the Sullins game was played.

Averting the edict which attempted to disband women’s intercollegiate basketball at the start of fall practice,¹⁶² the 1924 schedule was expanded to seven games under a new coach, former Vol center Fay Morgan. The season’s slate included five home contests and a two-game trip northward to Kentucky and Ohio. East Tennessee Normal school, playing at least its tenth game, won UT’s season opener by a 22-16 score. The Vols then decisively beat the University of Chattanooga and Martha Washington.

The first of a home-and-home series with the powerful University of Cincinnati team loomed next on the schedule. The Bearcats took a 29-9 decision, and looked forward to the following Tuesday’s game in Cincinnati. The long journey proved fateful for Tennessee, as the team dropped a 54-23 decision

¹⁵⁸ “Vol Girls Win Brilliant Game,” Sentinel, 10 February 1923, 8.

¹⁵⁹ “Girls Win in Basketball Game,” Orange and White, 22 February 1923, 4.

¹⁶⁰ Games in the 1970s with Sullins always seemed to have been staged in Bristol, Va. It is possible that Sullins, which no longer exists, straddled the border of the two states, as does the city of Bristol.

¹⁶¹ “Tennessee Co-Eds Win,” Journal and Tribune, 24 February 1923, 9.

¹⁶² “Girls’ Basketball,” Volunteer 1924.

in Ohio. On the way back to Knoxville, Tennessee took out frustrations on Cumberland, winning by a 48-24 score.

The season's final game was against Maryville, facing Tennessee for the first time since 1920. Although the teams were expected to be evenly matched,¹⁶³ Tennessee won rather easily, 24-12. At the time, it was not appreciated as such, but the win represented the first-ever defeat of Maryville in 14 attempts dating back to 1903.

The year 1925 brought Tennessee basketball a new head coach, Ann Huddle, who brought an impressive résumé to the Department of Physical Education at UT. An experienced teacher and coach, Huddle had beaten UT the previous year as coach at East Tennessee Normal. The year also brought more new rules, as the six-player, two-division court became standard.

Tennessee started out with a win over Carson-Newman. The Vols had turned the tables on Maryville, and enforced that dominance with 40-10 and 41-19 wins over the Highlanders in the teams' first two meetings of the 1925 season. East Tennessee Normal fought their former coach to a 25-25 tie in Johnson City, then Carson-Newman rudely reversed their earlier defeat by pinning a 36-16 loss on Tennessee.

A two-game overnight trip produced two victories for UT. The team started out with a 39-16 win over the University of Chattanooga, and in the next game enjoyed one of the greatest individual performances of any era of UT basketball:

If Inez Lovelace had been born twins the University of Tennessee girls' basketball team would have established a record for scoring, but as it is the Vols have to be content with a 54 to 10 triumph over Centenary college [sic] here tonight, with Captain Lovelace registering 46 points.¹⁶⁴

¹⁶³ "U-T Girls Finish Against Maryville," Knoxville News, 4 March 1924, 2.

¹⁶⁴ "Tennessee Girls Defeat Centenary," Journal and Tribune, 19 February 1925, 7.

The season finished with a pair of home contests, against the Virginia State Normal School for Women (now James Madison University) and Maryville. Tennessee lost, 39-18, to the strong Virginians, and, perhaps overconfident, fell 20-14 to the Highlanders to finish the campaign 5-3-1.

Of eight 1925 letterwinners, only one returned for the 1926 season. Graduation depleted the team, but that apparently did not hinder the team's development under Huddle. The team won its first seven contests, beating Chattanooga, Cumberland, Maryville, Knoxville YWCA, Chattanooga again, Tusculum, and East Tennessee Normal by a 50-16 margin. The closest game was with Maryville, a 37-29 victory in Blount County -- and Maryville was the team's last opponent, in Jefferson Hall. Maryville assembled a good-sized early lead and held off Tennessee for a 28-27 win. The Sentinel was prophetic in declaring, "This was the first defeat of the season for the Volettes and as it was their last game of the season they have no chance to avenge it."¹⁶⁵

The dissolution of the basketball team, which had been attempted and thwarted before the 1924 season, was accomplished following the 1926 season. Huddle, who complied with the edict, installed her new system, and left the University in 1929.¹⁶⁶

While the team members may have chosen to continue, "those who knew what was best for them" decided that their opinions were irrelevant. Women's intercollegiate athletics would hibernate following the spring 1926 tennis season, and it would be 34 years before another college team would see a Tennessee women's team dribble a basketball again. The team's results from 1920 to 1926 follow (Table 6-2):

¹⁶⁵ "Unbeaten Girls of U-T Lose in Final Game," Sentinel, 27 February 1926, 3.

¹⁶⁶ Leonard Butts, "A History of Women's Sports at UT," Weekend Journal, 10 July 1992, B3.

Table 6-2: Compiled results of the basketball team from the seasons 1920 to 1926: 22 wins, 12 losses, 1 tie.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
1920: 2 wins, 3 losses.			
Fri.	1/30	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 34, UT 6
Thu.	2/26	TENNESSEE HALL	Carson-Newman 14, UT 13
Mon.	3/1	TENNESSEE HALL	Maryville 23, UT 11
Mon.	3/8	TENNESSEE HALL	UT 30, Knoxville YWCA 1
Thu.	3/18	TENNESSEE HALL	UT 18, Martha Washington 10
1922: 1 win, 1 loss.			
Fri.	3/10	Williamsburg, Ky.	UT 28, Cumberland (Ky.) 19
Sat.	3/11	Barbourville, Ky.	Union (Ky.) 14, UT 8
1923: 3 wins, 1 loss.			
Fri.	2/9	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 28, Cumberland (Ky.) 14
Fri.	2/16	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 23, Carson-Newman 7
Fri.	2/23	Abingdon, Va.	UT 29, Martha Washington 26
Sat.	2/24	Bristol, Tenn.	Sullins 15, UT 12
1924: 4 wins, 3 losses.			
Thu.	1/31	JEFFERSON HALL	East Tennessee Normal 22, UT 16
Fri.	2/8	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 19, Chattanooga 4
Tue.	2/12	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 24, Martha Washington 12
Fri.	2/22	JEFFERSON HALL	Cincinnati 29, UT 9
Tue.	2/26	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati 54, UT 23
Wed.	2/27	Williamsburg, Ky.	UT 48, Cumberland (Ky.) 24
Tue.	3/4	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 24, Maryville 12
1925: 5 wins, 3 losses, 1 tie.			
Sat.	1/10	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 38, Carson-Newman 30
Wed.	1/14	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 40, Maryville 10
Fri.	1/23	Maryville, Tenn.	UT 41, Maryville 19
Mon.	2/2	Johnson City, Tenn.	25-25 tie, UT vs. East Tennessee Normal
Mon.	2/9	Jefferson City, Tenn.	Carson-Newman 36, UT 16
Tue.	2/17	Chattanooga, Tenn.	UT 39, Chattanooga 16
Wed.	2/18	Cleveland, Tenn.	UT 54, Centenary (Tenn.) 10
Sat.	2/21	JEFFERSON HALL	Virginia State Normal 39, UT 18
Tue.	2/24	JEFFERSON HALL	Maryville 20, UT 14
1926: 7 wins, 1 loss.			
Sat.	1/9	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 45, Chattanooga 8
Thu.	1/14	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 47, Cumberland (Ky.) 12
Mon.	1/25	Maryville, Tenn.	UT 37, Maryville 29
Fri.	2/5	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 52, Knoxville YWCA 16
Thu.	2/11	Chattanooga, Tenn.	UT 45, Chattanooga 15
Mon.	2/15	Greeneville, Tenn.	UT 37, Tusculum 12
Sat.	2/20	JEFFERSON HALL	UT 50, East Tennessee Normal 16
Fri.	2/26	JEFFERSON HALL	Maryville 28, UT 27

1960 to 1968 Basketball

Basketball was the second of the three sports to be energized at the University following the long period of dormancy. In 1960, Nancy Lay pioneered the squad, and with help from Jo Hobson, coached the team for nine years before turning the reins over to Joan Cronan. No documentation of the team's games could be found. Two incidents stand out in Lay's mind, one beastly and one bittersweet, and both symbolic of the 1960s. The incident at Carson-Newman with Tennessee's first black athlete, Carolyn Davis, is detailed in Chapter 3. Lay relates another incident at Carson-Newman, however:

I can remember another time that we were playing, this was again at Carson-Newman, that we were right in the middle of a game and they made us stop. We were playing in the field house, and they were going to have a men's practice, and they made us go over and play in the women's gym, which was a rinky-dink kind of gym, as you could imagine, with a balcony. We were leading at the time, I can remember. We went over [to the smaller gym], and I yelled at my forward, her name was Brenda Green, to shoot. She shot, and the ball hit the balcony, came down, and hit her in the head. It could have knocked her out. I ran over, and she said, "gosh, you're a great coach." I remember her saying that. They [the Carson-Newman men] just had no respect, of course, for women and our games. So they just threw us out and paid no attention to us.¹⁶⁷

This attitude toward women's sports (the Carson-Newman men's, not Brenda Green's), unfortunately, was not endemic to the 1960s. It continued to flourish into the 1970s, despite the passage of Title IX, and in certain quarters, continues today. Respect for women's basketball and women's sports, however, has come a long way.

¹⁶⁷ Nancy Lay, interview with the author, 23 June 1994.

1969 Basketball

The basketball team was reconstituted under the administration of Sports Clubs in 1968, its expressed purpose in its formal constitution being “to **promote** [emphasis mine] the sport of Women’s Basketball at the University of Tennessee,”¹⁶⁸ a subtle departure from the purpose previously under the educational model. Joan Cronan, who had written the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation asking if she could coach basketball, was granted her request. She assumed the reins of the team, and found that it had only had two contests in 1968. With a \$500 salary and a \$500 budget, she proceeded to lead the team on its most extensive schedule to date.¹⁶⁹ The six-player game, still in vogue at the time, was the standard rules under which the team played.¹⁷⁰

The squad started out with four victories in six games, with the two losses coming at the hands of then-powerful Western Carolina. A pair of trips to Jefferson City resulted in a pair of wins over Carson-Newman.

The season took a wintry turn at the Winthrop Invitational, an outstanding traditional Southeastern stop for women’s basketball. Tennessee left Knoxville in sunshine, but soon after scaling the Smoky Mountains, things changed for the worse.¹⁷¹ Snowfall, the worst in Rock Hill, S.C., since 1902, stranded the Vols at Winthrop. Tennessee won the tournament with victories over Georgia and host Winthrop, and finally arrived back in Knoxville Tuesday after spending some nights with the Winthrop players in campus cabins.¹⁷² Reserve guard Pat Pierce remembers the experience fondly, however:

The women up there gave us coats, and pants, and socks, and they found us a place to stay overnight... It was terrible to go and beat them, they were so hospitable...

¹⁶⁸ “Constitution,” from Sports Clubs file labeled “Basketball -- Women,” at the UT Student Aquatic Center.

¹⁶⁹ Cronan, interview, 6 July 1994.

¹⁷⁰ “Publicity,” from Sports Clubs file labeled “Basketball -- Women,” at the UT Student Aquatic Center.

¹⁷¹ Pat Pierce, interview with the author, 5 April 1994.

¹⁷² Mike Erickson, “Big Deal! U-T Girl Hoop Team ‘Vacations’ at All-Female School,” News-Sentinel, 19 February 1969, 31.

They carried us over these big piles of snow -- it was hilarious. They came, a lot of their players, just came to visit us, after that year.”¹⁷³

Tennessee’s next outing was a tournament at Carson-Newman where the Vols absorbed a pair of bitter overtime defeats at the hands of Appalachian State. After that tournament, however, came the good news that the Vols had been selected as first alternate for the first National Invitational Collegiate Women’s Basketball Tournament in West Chester, Pa.¹⁷⁴ This historic event was the first-ever national-level tournament for women’s college basketball. Although Tennessee was not able to participate, this event marked the first indication of Tennessee’s eventual rise to national prominence in women’s basketball.

The season ended with a mid-April tournament at Tennessee Tech, the results of which were not available. Pierce, however, related that Tennessee did not fare well in the tourney.¹⁷⁵ The season results follow (Table 6-3):

Table 6-3: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1969 season: 8 wins, 4 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/18	Cullowhee, N.C.	Western Carolina 77, UT 46
Sat.	1/23	ALUMNI GYM	UT 45, Tennessee Tech 43
Wed.	1/29	Jefferson City, Tenn.	UT 53, Carson-Newman 49
Sat.	2/1	ALUMNI GYM	UT 40, East Tennessee State 32
Sat.	2/8	ALUMNI GYM	Western Carolina 60, UT 44
Thu.	2/13	Jefferson City, Tenn.	UT 63, Carson-Newman 44
Sat.	2/15	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (1st)
	2/15		UT 38, Georgia 26
	2/15		UT 31, Winthrop 29
Fri.-Sat.	2/28-3/1	Jefferson City, Tenn.	CARSON-NEWMAN INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	2/28		Appalachian State 58, UT 50, OT
	3/1		UT 43, Union (Ky.) 23
	3/1		Appalachian State 35, UT 33, OT
Wed.	3/5	ALUMNI GYM	UT 70, Sullins 34
Fri.-Sat.	4/11-12	Cookeville, Tenn.	TENNESSEE TECH INVITATIONAL (results n/a)

¹⁷³ Pierce, interview, 5 April 1994.

¹⁷⁴ “U-T Women Get Alternate Spot,” 5 March 1969.

¹⁷⁵ Pierce, interview, 5 April 1994.

1970 Basketball

Joan Cronan's second and final season as basketball coach at Tennessee was clearly not as successful as the first. Tennessee must have had difficulty adjusting to a rules modification for this season. In 1969, the teams played with three forwards and three guards in each court. For 1970, two forwards and two guards occupied each court, with the two remaining players allowed to roam the entire floor.¹⁷⁶ The season began with six consecutive defeats, and no further results appeared in the newspapers.¹⁷⁷ The season results are contained in Table 6-4.

1971 Basketball

Margaret Hutson, an instructor in Women's Physical Education, made her debut as Tennessee's coach, and by all accounts enjoyed a decent season. The team started out with a win over either Middle Tennessee State or Knoxville College in January,¹⁷⁸ and followed that up with a loss to strong Western Carolina. After defeating Milligan, the team won one of its next three games.

Table 6-4: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1970 season: 0 wins, 6 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/24	ALUMNI GYM	UT vs. Appalachian State, postponed, snow
Tue.	1/27	Nashville, Tenn.	Belmont 64, UT 61
Wed.	1/28	Cookeville, Tenn.	Tennessee Tech 59, UT 45
Sat.	1/31	ALUMNI GYM	Belmont 38, UT 28
Fri.	2/6	Cullowhee, N.C.	Western Carolina d. UT (score n/a)
Sat.	2/7	Boone, N.C.	Appalachian State d. UT (score n/a)
Wed.	2/11	ALUMNI GYM	Tennessee Tech 60, UT 48
Sat.	2/14	ALUMNI GYM	UT vs. Western Carolina (result n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	2/20-21	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
Wed.	3/4	ALUMNI GYM	UT vs Appalachian State (result n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	3/6-7	Cookeville, Tenn.	TENNESSEE TECH INVITATIONAL (results n/a)

¹⁷⁶ Cronan, interview, 6 July 1994.

¹⁷⁷ Cronan does not recall the losing streak, or what may have happened afterward.

¹⁷⁸ Based on the information available, out of the two scheduled contests with Middle Tennessee State and Knoxville College, the team came out with one victory and no losses. However, no direct reference to either contest was available.

The first TCWSF basketball championship started out with the three state District tournaments, the Eastern tournament being held in Knoxville. A tourney-opening loss to UT-Chattanooga put the Vols in dire straits, with a top-two finish necessary to advance to the state tourney. The Vols were able to come back and defeat Carson-Newman, Milligan, and East Tennessee State to claim the loser's bracket crown. Although a game with UT-Chattanooga was arranged to settle the tournament, Tennessee begged off after having already played four games in two days. The Vols thus conceded the Eastern District crown to the Moccasins.¹⁷⁹

Advancing to the first TCWSF state tourney, UTK was matched up against the University's Martin campus, with future UTK head coach Pat Head pacing the Pacers. Tennessee-Martin, the tournament's eventual champion, downed the Vols, 39-26. This set them up for another date with UT-Chattanooga. The Moccasins won yet again, 46-22, and sent Tennessee back to Knoxville empty-handed. The season's known results follow (Table 6-5):

Table 6-5: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1971 season: 6 wins, 6 losses.¹⁸⁰

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.	1/15	ALUMNI GYM	UT possibly d. Middle Tennessee State (result n/a)
Tue.	1/19	location n/a	UT possibly d. Knoxville College (result n/a)
Fri.	1/22	Cullowhee, N.C.	Western Carolina 43, UT 26
Fri.	1/29	ALUMNI GYM	UT 56, Milligan 29
Thu.	2/4	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Tennessee-Chattanooga 60, UT 52
Tue.	2/9	ALUMNI GYM	UT 46, Carson-Newman 33
Fri.	2/12	Johnson City, Tenn.	East Tennessee State 62, UT 56
Tue.	2/23	ALUMNI GYM	UT vs. Carson-Newman (result n/a) ¹⁰
Fri.-Sat.	2/26-27	PHYS ED BUILDING	TCWSF EASTERN DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	2/26		Tennessee-Chattanooga 53, UT 47
	2/26		UT 52, Carson-Newman 37
	2/27		UT d. Milligan (score n/a)
	2/27		UT 54, East Tennessee State 45
Thu.-Sat.	3/4-6	Memphis, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (5th)
	3/4		Tennessee-Martin 39, UT 26
	3/5		Tennessee-Chattanooga 46, UT 22

¹⁷⁹ "UT Chattanooga Wins Women's Hoop Tourney," 28 February 1971.

¹⁸⁰ See note 11. The scheduled contests involving Middle Tennessee State and Knoxville College are the first two listed on the schedule.

1972 Basketball

Margaret Hutson's improving team, playing under five-player rules for the first time, won 10 straight games to open the 1972 season. Included in that streak, a record for the team up to that time, was a key 10-point win over Tennessee-Chattanooga. The Moccasins had knocked UTK out of the previous year's state tourney with a 46-22 whipping.

The squad was 8-0 heading into the Winthrop Invitational, and fortunately did not find another snowstorm. The Vols beat South Carolina, then registered a first-ever win over Western Carolina by a 48-44 upset score. North Carolina-Greensboro, however, stopped Tennessee in the final. Three days later, in Tennessee's final regular season match, Western Carolina exacted revenge for the Winthrop Invitational defeat with an 11-point win in Knoxville.

The Vols hosted the TCWSF Eastern District tournament in the Physical Education Building, and started out with a win over Carson-Newman. With Tennessee-Chattanooga 2-0 for the tournament, and Tennessee 1-0, the Vols downed the Moccasins. Tennessee-Chattanooga came back to beat Tennessee in the next game, and was declared the district champion by virtue of having won the last game.

The Physical Education Building was the site of the state tournament the following weekend, and UTK again started with a win, downing Middle Tennessee State, 47-39. The team advanced to face their future coach, Pat Head, and her Tennessee-Martin Pacers for the second straight season. Head scored 21 points to help send Tennessee to the loser's bracket, 53-42.

The loss gave Tennessee another shot at their rivals from Chattanooga. However, just like the previous year's state tournament, consecutive losses to the University's Martin and Chattanooga campuses knocked the Knoxvilleans out of the tournament. Although Hutson's team faltered late in the season, the early-season spurt made things optimistic for the coming year. The season results follow (Table 6-6):

Table 6-6: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1972 season: 13 wins, 5 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/15	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 55, Middle Tennessee State 45
Thu.	1/20	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 35, Maryville All-Stars 29
Tue.	1/25	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 51, Carson-Newman 45
Fri.	1/28	Milligan College, Tenn.	UT 72, Milligan 26
Fri.	2/4	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 78, East Tennessee State 56
Wed.	2/8	Chattanooga, Tenn.	UT 58, Tennessee-Chattanooga 48
Sat.	2/12	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 52, Cumberland (Tenn.) 35
Tue.	2/15	Jefferson City, Tenn.	UT 71, Carson-Newman 41
Fri.-Sat.	2/18-19	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (2nd)
	2/18		UT 44, South Carolina 30
	2/19		UT 48, Western Carolina 44
	2/19		North Carolina-Greensboro 51, UT 36
Tue.	2/22	PHYS ED BUILDING	Western Carolina 54, UT 43
Fri.-Sat.	2/25-26	PHYS ED BUILDING	TCWSF EASTERN DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	2/25		UT 45, Carson-Newman 39
	2/26		UT 56, Tennessee-Chattanooga 53
	2/26		Tennessee-Chattanooga 50, UT 49
Thu.-Sat.	3/2-4	PHYS ED BUILDING	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (5th)
	3/2		UT 47, Middle Tennessee State 39
	3/3		Tennessee-Martin 53, UT 42
	3/3		Tennessee-Chattanooga 56, UT 52

1973 Basketball

Margaret Hutson continued Tennessee's success on the basketball court, starting fast again by winning seven of eight games. Notable in that streak was its only loss -- a 58-55 defeat at the hands of Tennessee-Chattanooga in Alumni Gym. Reversing permanently the fortunes of the previous two seasons, that loss still stands as the team's last loss to another University of Tennessee campus.

The team's ninth game was the Winthrop Invitational opener, where they downed Furman. Appalachian State, however, stopped UTK in the next game. Tennessee then traveled to Cullowhee, N.C., where they upset Western Carolina, 48-46, to close out the regular season with nine wins in 11 games.

The next step was in Johnson City, at the TCWSF Eastern District Tournament. In the two-day tourney, UTK swept into the state tournament with victories over Maryville, Carson-Newman, and Tennessee-Chattanooga.

The state tournament was in Maryville, with two berths to the AIAW Region II Tournament at stake. Tennessee started out with an easy win over Middle Tennessee State, then edged Pat Head's Tennessee-Martin team in the second round, 59-57 in overtime. Tennessee had a chance to wrap up a regional bid against Tennessee Tech the following morning, but Tech took the bid instead with a three-point victory that established the Golden Eaglettes as a chief Tennessee rival. UTK received another chance at a bid by going for the loser's bracket title. Tennessee-Martin again took UTK to overtime, but the Vols again pulled it out against their western sisters, 61-57.

Tennessee took the road trip to Lexington, Ky., for its first-ever AIAW Region II Championship. The team started out right with a 61-43 win over Longwood. The next day, however, Tennessee faltered, losing to South Carolina, 59-54, and their new nemeses from Tennessee Tech, 61-49. The team, although it did not advance to national competition, took another step toward the level it continues to enjoy today. The season results are contained in Table 6-7.

1974 Basketball

The 1974 season marked Hutson's swan song, the final season before the arrival of the now world-famous Pat Head Summitt. Hutson, however, was not inferior when it came to running a basketball team. Lay, who was Coordinator of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics during this period, says that "Margaret Hutson did a marvelous job. She had never played, but Margaret Hutson could get it done."¹⁸¹

Seven returners, including four starters, came back from the 1972-73 squad.¹⁸² The Vols raised eyebrows in Knoxville throughout the season, starting with a 44-40 victory in Alumni Gym over Marshall on January 9. On January 11, the team played what would be its final game ever in the Physical Education Building, defeating Maryville by 35 points in the opener of the first Tennessee Invitational. UT won the tournament with wins over Austin Peay and Carson-Newman.

¹⁸¹ Lay, interview with author, 14 April 1993. Hutson is now in the Physical Education Department at Emory and Henry University in Virginia.

¹⁸² "UT Women's Basketball Suffers Loss... Guitarist Gone," News-Sentinel, 26 October 1973, 21.

Table 6-7: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1973 season: 16 wins, 5 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	1/10	ALUMNI GYM	UT 64, Cumberland (Ky.) 25
Sat.	1/13	ALUMNI GYM	UT 49, Marshall 39
Wed.	1/17	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	UT 43, Middle Tennessee State 42
Fri.	1/26	ALUMNI GYM	Tennessee-Chattanooga 58, UT 55
Wed.	1/31	ALUMNI GYM	UT 72, Maryville 50
Tue.	2/6	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 54, East Tennessee State 44
Fri.	2/9	ALUMNI GYM	UT 58, Milligan 27
Sat.	2/10	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 53, Eastern Kentucky 42
Fri.-Sat.	2/16-17	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	2/16		UT 71, Furman 43
	2/17		Appalachian State 67, UT 57
Tue.	2/20	Cullowhee, N.C.	UT 48, Western Carolina 46
Fri.-Sat.	2/23-24	Johnson City, Tenn.	TCWSF EASTERN DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP (1st)
	2/23		UT 69, Maryville 57
	2/24		UT 56, Carson-Newman 50
	2/24		UT 55, Tennessee-Chattanooga 51
Fri.-Sat.	3/2-3	Maryville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	3/2		UT 58, Middle Tennessee State 43
	3/2		UT 59, Tennessee-Martin 57 (OT)
	3/3		Tennessee Tech 48, UT 45
	3/3		UT 61, Tennessee-Martin 57 (OT)
Fri.-Sat.	3/9-10	Lexington, Ky.	AIAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIP (4th)
	3/9		UT 61, Longwood 43
	3/10		South Carolina 59, UT 54
	3/10		Tennessee Tech 61, UT 49

Seven more consecutive victories pointed the 11-0 Vols at 10-1 archrival Tennessee Tech for a February 9 contest at Cookeville. Tennessee shocked the Eaglettes, 65-51, to gain momentum for the rest of the regular season. Five wins later, 17-0 UT hosted the TCWSF Eastern District Tournament, and decisively defeated Carson-Newman and East Tennessee State to earn the right to return to Cookeville for the state tournament.

After defeating Austin Peay and Memphis State to extend the win streak to 21, UT's streak was ended by host Tennessee Tech in overtime, 54-51. The Vols rebounded from that loss to down Memphis

State again for second place and an AIAW Region II Championships berth. The season's first loss was difficult for Tennessee, but Hutson said at the time that the loss "really takes the pressure off us."¹⁸³

The 1974 AIAW Region II Championship was held at Madison College in Harrisonburg, Va.¹⁸⁴ The Vols were there, and so was an interested observer. Lay and Helen Watson, the department head, knew that Hutson was planning to leave after the season, and they had already interviewed their preferred selection for the vacancy.¹⁸⁵

This interested observer decided to see what UTK basketball had to offer. Pat Summitt describes the atmosphere:

I flew up to watch the regional tournament. I was asked to come up and speak, and Tennessee was playing in the tournament, so I wanted to watch the team play and have an idea of what I was getting into. I thought, "I'll take a look at this team and see what this team's all about." I was impressed.¹⁸⁶

The 21-year-old college senior had reason to be impressed. UT started out the tourney by thrashing host Madison, 74-43, and disposing of Virginia's best squad, Roanoke, 68-47. The following day, however, UT's championship hopes went sour when Winthrop defeated the Vols 55-53 as Tennessee's last-second shot was off. Tennessee won the consolation game over Western Carolina, and finished 25-2, which Journal editor Ben Byrd termed "a record that a lot of big strong chauvinist pig males would like to be able to brag about."¹⁸⁷ The season results follow (Table 6-8):

¹⁸³ "Pressure Off, UT Women Move On," Journal, 4 March 1974, 12.

¹⁸⁴ Madison College is now known as James Madison University.

¹⁸⁵ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

¹⁸⁶ Pat Summitt (UT Head Women's Basketball Coach), Interview with author, 13 April 1993.

¹⁸⁷ Ben Byrd, "Byrd's Eye View," Journal, 11 March 1974, 9.

Table 6-8: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1974 season: 25 wins, 2 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	1/9	ALUMNI GYM	UT 44, Marshall 40
Fri.-Sat.	1/11-12		TENNESSEE INVITATIONAL (1st)
	1/11	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 64, Maryville 29
	1/12	ALUMNI GYM	UT 66, Austin Peay 42
	1/12	ALUMNI GYM	UT 55, Carson-Newman 41
Tue.	1/15	ALUMNI GYM	UT 51, Eastern Kentucky 41
Fri.	1/18	ALUMNI GYM	UT 53, St. Mary's Nursing 39
Tue.	1/22	Jefferson City, Tenn.	UT 57, Carson-Newman 25
Fri.	1/25	ALUMNI GYM	UT 63, Belmont 51
Mon.	1/28	Lenoir City, Tenn.	UT 61, Hiwassee JC 31
Fri.	2/1	ALUMNI GYM	UT 77, Middle Tennessee State 33
Tue.	2/5	ALUMNI GYM	UT 64, Maryville 35
Sat.	2/9	Cookeville, Tenn.	UT 65, Tennessee Tech 51
Mon.	2/11	ALUMNI GYM	UT 55, East Tennessee State 36
Fri.-Sat.	2/15-16	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (1st)
	2/15		UT 68, Furman 39
	2/16		UT 60, Winthrop 45
	2/16		UT 72, South Carolina 45
Tue.	2/19	ALUMNI GYM	UT 72, Western Carolina 45
Fri.-Sat.	2/22-23	Jefferson City, Tenn.	TCWSF EASTERN DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP (1st)
	2/22		UT 59, Carson-Newman 41
	2/23		UT 54, East Tennessee State 41
Thu.-Sat.	2/28-3/2	Cookeville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	2/28		UT 55, Austin Peay 35
	3/1		UT 57, Memphis State 50
	3/2		Tennessee Tech 54, UT 51, OT
	3/2		UT 52, Memphis State 41
Fri.-Sat.	3/8-9	Harrisonburg, Va.	AIAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIP (3rd)
	3/8		UT 74, Madison 43
	3/8		UT 68, Roanoke 47
	3/9		Winthrop 55, UT 53
	3/9		UT 66, Western Carolina 51

1974-75 Basketball

Today, a young first-time head coach would feel a great deal of pressure to win following a 25-2 season by her predecessor. But that's not the way it was for Pat Head. As she describes it,

The only thing I had in my mind was completing my master's, because I was here as a graduate assistant taking four classes, teaching four classes. It was to survive a year, do a good job coaching, meet my academic requirements, and also train for the

(1976) Olympic trials. I think my thoughts were very divided at the time, but I wasn't thinking that "I'm going to build a national powerhouse at Tennessee." I thought, "I have a one-year appointment to do a lot of things for myself and for the program."¹⁸⁸

The hiring of Pat Head at Tennessee changed women's basketball and women's athletics forever. Nancy Lay realized things would be different when she attended one of Head's first home games in casual attire, and found Head "dressed to the nines." Lay went on to say, "She got angry with me, so I tried to clean up my act."¹⁸⁹

Head's first venture in the coaching profession was unsuccessful, an 84-83 loss at Alumni Gym to Mercer. The ship righted, UT won its next six contests by an average of 23 points. The next game, however, resulted in an easy 96-73 win for Tennessee Tech on January 27 in Cookeville.

After taking out frustrations on Mars Hill on the 31st of January, the Vols looked forward to their February 4 meeting with their biggest rival, the one Summitt calls "the biggie. (Tennessee Tech) was the team in the state that had the national reputation, and had really been a thorn in our side."¹⁹⁰

Tennessee had a six-point lead, but TTU applied a full-court press, tied the game, and hit a shot with three seconds left to beat the Vols, 76-74, adding fuel to what would become a fiery rivalry in the early years of Pat Head Summitt's tenure.¹⁹¹ Tennessee wound up finishing the regular season with an 11-6 mark, but went into post-season play with a vengeance, pounding its way to the TCWSF Eastern District title.

Tennessee's success did not hold up to the TCWSF Championships, however. The Vols finished 2-2 in the tourney, with the losses representing the second and third defeats by Union University of the season. The Vols finished with a respectable 16-8 record. For the first time, a Pat Head-coached team

¹⁸⁸ Summitt, interview, 13 April 1993.

¹⁸⁹ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

¹⁹⁰ Summitt, interview, 13 April 1993.

¹⁹¹ Jim Norvelle, "Eagles' Last Shot Beats Vols, 76-74," Daily Beacon, 5 February 1974, 4.

failed to qualify for a regional tournament. There has not been a second time.¹⁹² The season results are contained in Table 6-9.

1975-76 Basketball

What perhaps may go down in history as Pat Summitt's least successful season would still be the envy of hundreds of college basketball coaches. The team went 16-11, and lost back-to-back games on four separate occasions.

Table 6-9: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1974-75 season: 16 wins, 8 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	12/7	ALUMNI GYM	Mercer 84, UT 83
Fri.	1/10	ALUMNI GYM	UT 69, Middle Tennessee State 32
Sat.	1/11	ALUMNI GYM	UT 109, Shorter 74
Sat.	1/18	ALUMNI GYM	UT 80, East Tennessee State 36
Wed.	1/22	Cullowhee, N.C.	UT 69, Western Carolina 66
Sat.	1/25	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 77, Tennessee-Chattanooga 73
Sat.	1/25	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 85, East Tennessee State 72
Mon.	1/27	Cookeville, Tenn.	Tennessee Tech 96, UT 73
Fri.	1/31	ALUMNI GYM	UT 87, Mars Hill 54
Tue.	2/4	ALUMNI GYM	Tennessee Tech 76, UT 74
Fri.	2/7	Martin, Tenn.	UT 91, Tennessee-Martin 76
Sat.	2/8	Jackson, Tenn.	Union (Tenn.) 80, UT 67
Fri.-Sat.	2/14-15	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (1st-consolation)
	2/14		Western Carolina 86, UT 82
	2/14		UT 95, Appalachian State 69
	2/15		UT 78, Anderson JC 66
	2/15		UT 82, East Carolina 81
Tue.	2/18	Nashville, Tenn.	Belmont 102, UT 80
Fri.-Sat.	2/21-22		TCWSF EASTERN DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP (1st)
	2/21	ALUMNI GYM	UT 97, East Tennessee State 41
	2/22	ALUMNI GYM	UT 90, Tennessee-Chattanooga 78
Tue.	2/25	Richmond, Kv.	UT 100, Eastern Kentucky 70
Thu.-Sat.	2/27-3/1	Jackson, Tenn. (Lambuth)	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (4th)
	2/27		Union (Tenn.) 95, UT 90
	2/28		UT 74, Carson-Newman 73
	2/28		UT 112, Tennessee-Chattanooga 88
	3/1		Union (Tenn.) 94, UT 93

¹⁹² Jennings, Celebrating Success, 1993.

Pat Head returned to Tennessee for her second season after playing in the Pan Am Games in Mexico City and the World Games in Cali, Colombia, over the summer.¹⁹³ After facing hostile Latin American crowds, it was nice to get back to Tennessee, and it showed in December, as the Vols entered the Bicentennial year with two wins under their belts.

After the break, though, a “rusty” UT team was not ready for its next opponent, a group of plaid-skirted lasses from the shores of Lake Erie.¹⁹⁴ Edinboro hung a last-second 70-68 loss on Tennessee to touch off the first skid of the season. Western Carolina, UT’s first road opponent of the year, reversed an earlier 18-point loss in Knoxville by downing Tennessee, 77-72 in Cullowhee.

A three-game trip to Middle Tennessee produced a win over Austin Peay, a win in the team’s first-ever game with Vanderbilt (a 96-27 rout), and a 32-point loss at Belmont which still ranks as UT’s biggest defeat by a college team.¹⁹⁵ UT returned to that part of the state for Tennessee Tech’s annual tournament, and began well by defeating the Eaglette jayvees, 74-51. After edging Kentucky, 70-67, UT fell to the TTU varsity in the final, 83-61.

Thirteen days later, after two more blowout wins, Tennessee Tech came to “revitalized” Alumni Gym. Before a roaring crowd of 1,500 fans including UTK Chancellor Jack Reese and UT President Edward Boling, Tech defeated the Vols in an 89-84 overtime thriller.¹⁹⁶

Tennessee took a 12-8 record into the TCWSF Championship in the Johnson City area, and quickly arranged another meeting with the Eaglettes by annihilating Milligan, 112-43, in the first round. TTU was too strong once again and handed Tennessee a 91-76 setback en route to the tourney title. UTK, meanwhile, had loser’s bracket business to finish. Playing its third, fourth, and fifth games in a four-day span, UTK downed Tennessee-Martin, Memphis State in overtime, and Middle Tennessee State to earn Pat Head’s first AIAW Regional berth.

¹⁹³ Roland Julian, “‘Hostility...Unreal’,” News-Sentinel, 6 November 1975, 24.

¹⁹⁴ “Edinboro’s Last-Gasp Shot Nips UT Women, 70-68,” News-Sentinel, 11 January 1976, C-6.

¹⁹⁵ Jennings, Celebrating Success, 1993.

¹⁹⁶ Marvin West, “TTU Women Triumph Over UT,” News-Sentinel, 7 February 1976, 6.

Tennessee finished 0-2 in the regional, falling to Appalachian State and North Carolina State on consecutive days to wind up 16-11 overall. The season results follow (Table 6-10):

Table 6-10: Compiled results of the basketball team from the 1975-76 season: 16 wins, 11 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	12/3	ALUMNI GYM	UT 62, Western Carolina 44
Wed.	12/10	ALUMNI GYM	UT 77, Tennessee-Martin 50
Sat.	1/10	ALUMNI GYM	Edinboro 70, UT 68
Wed.	1/14	Cullowhee, N.C.	Western Carolina 77, UT 72
Fri.	1/16	Clarksville, Tenn.	UT 65, Austin Peay 53
Sat.	1/17	Nashville, Tenn.	Belmont 77, UT 45
Sun.	1/18	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 96, Vanderbilt 27
Mon.	1/19	ALUMNI GYM	UT 82, Walters State CC 57
Fri.-Sat.	1/23-24	Cookeville, Tenn.	TENNESSEE TECH INVITATIONAL (2nd)
	1/23		UT 74, Tennessee Tech JV 51
	1/24		UT 70, Kentucky 67
	1/24		Tennessee Tech 83, UT 61
Thu.	1/29	ALUMNI GYM	UT 114, Chattanooga State CC 51
Sat.	1/31	ALUMNI GYM	UT 96, Tennessee-Chattanooga 62
Fri.	2/6	ALUMNI GYM	Tennessee Tech 89, UT 84, OT
Wed.	2/11	ALUMNI GYM	Eastern Kentucky 89, UT 68
Thu.-Fri.	2/12-13	Rock Hill, S.C.	WINTHROP INVITATIONAL (5th)
	2/12		UT 73, Furman 50
	2/13		North Carolina-Greensboro 81, UT 79, OT
Tue.	2/17	ALUMNI GYM	Belmont 79, UT 71
n/a	n/a	ALUMNI GYM	UT 90, Cumberland (Tenn.) 42
Sat.	2/28	Chattanooga, Tenn.	UT 67, Tennessee-Chattanooga 66
Wed.-Sat.	3/3-6		TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	3/3	Milligan College, Tenn.	UT 112, Milligan 43
	3/4	Johnson City, Tenn.	Tennessee Tech 91, UT 76
	3/5	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 77, Tennessee-Martin 62
	3/6	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 71, Memphis State 69, OT
	3/6	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 73, Middle Tennessee State 70
Thu.-Sat.	3/11-13	Cullowhee, N.C.	AIAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIP (6th)
	3/11		Appalachian State 88, UT 71
	3/12		North Carolina State 86, UT 85

Chapter 7

Tennis, 1920-1976

Tennis had attained intercollegiate status at certain points in the second wave of Tennessee athletics in the 1920s. The first known outside tennis match was in 1920, and then in 1926 it disappeared along with basketball when the wave of hostility toward women's intercollegiate sports engendered by the WDNAAF swept UT athletics into its tide. It would be 37 years before another intercollegiate match, with the team renewing activity in 1963 under Nancy Lay and Jo Hobson's guidance. Tennis again became a pioneer sport in 1968, as the first women's club to subscribe to the sports clubs organization.

1920 and 1926 Tennis

There is evidence of at least one intercollegiate match in 1920 with Maryville, and the Maryville College Highland Echo claimed another, but no record of that event could be found. In the 1920 event, a 3-0 sweep by Maryville, two singles and one doubles match resulted in straight-set wins for the Highlanders. An interesting note, however, is the fact that the Highland Echo reported the singles matches as best-of-five-set ordeals, a project which even collegiate men do not undertake today.¹⁹⁷

In spring of 1926, even as the outlook for the continuance of women's athletics at Tennessee became more and more grim, the varsity combined to split a pair of matches with Carson-Newman. At Jefferson City on May 1, the "Parsonettes" took a 4-1 decision from Tennessee.¹⁹⁸ The Vols returned the favor on Wait Field on May 10, beating Carson-Newman 5-0.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁷ "At Last -- U.T. 's Goat," Highland Echo, 2 June 1920, 3.

¹⁹⁸ "Parson Tennis Team Defeats Tennessee," Journal, 2 May 1926, 3-B.

¹⁹⁹ "U.T. Girls Trim Carson-Newman Tennis Combine," Journal, 11 May 1926, 9.

During and before the 1920 to 1926 period, tennis teams periodically made appearances in the Volunteer yearbook -- although so did teams in other sports. While intercollegiate competition involving Tennessee in those other sports is unlikely, it is possible that the tennis team may have had more early extramural activity than that presented here. Deeper investigation may someday reveal this. The results from 1920 and 1926 are contained in Tables 7-1 and 7-2.

1963 to 1967 Tennis

It is known that the tennis team resumed intercollegiate play in this year, with Nancy Lay and Jo Hobson double-teaming the coaching duties. However, nothing concrete regarding their schedules or team membership has surfaced. In the spring of 1968, however, tennis led basketball and volleyball into the future.

Table 7-1: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1920 season: 0 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	5/22	Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville 3, UT 0

Table 7-2: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1926 season: 1 win, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	5/1	Jefferson City, Tenn.	Carson-Newman 4, UT 1
Mon.	5/10	WAIT FIELD	UT 5, Carson-Newman 0

1968 Tennis

On April 23, 1968, the tennis team became the first Tennessee women's sport to formally organize under the Sports Clubs policies. Joyce Tabor of the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation was the coach.²⁰⁰ No results of the team are available, but the squad supposedly scheduled one or two matches with Sullins College in May.²⁰¹ It is not known whether Tennessee participated in the first state collegiate championship, which was held that spring. The season's known activities are outlined in Table 7-3.

1969 Tennis

Tabor returned to coach the 1969 squad. She was excited about the Sports Clubs administration, saying that "we've tried to start a women's club for the past four years. We're off to a much better start this year."²⁰² She had reason to believe so. The team started out with the Women's National Collegiate Invitational Tournament at Florida State in March, then visited the Southern Collegiate Championships at Mississippi State College for Women in Columbus, Miss., in April.

Table 7-3: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1968 season: 0 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Thu.	5/9	location n/a	UT vs. Sullins (result n/a)
Fri.	5/10	location n/a	UT vs. Sullins (result n/a)

²⁰⁰ "Constitution," from UT Sports Clubs file labeled "Tennis" at the UT Student Aquatic Center.

²⁰¹ "Recreation Roundup," Daily Beacon, 9 May 1968, 7; "Recreation Roundup," Daily Beacon, 10 May 1968, 11.

²⁰² Dick Farnham, "U-T Women Netters Set for Tournament," News-Sentinel, 13 April 1969, D-6.

The team went on to win its first three dual matches of the season, downing Sullins, 5-3, and East Tennessee State, 4-2, and Milligan, 5-1, on the same day. The second annual Tennessee state tournament in Nashville was next, and the Vols were able to finish fifth in the overall standings. The undefeated dual match season concluded with a 5-4 win at Sullins on May 17. The season results are in Table 7-4.

1970 Tennis

The 1970 tennis team was coached by UT graduate student Sue Donel, with a schedule curtailed from the previous year. The team lost to Vanderbilt and participated in the Southern Collegiates for the second straight year. The only known match scores are a 6-0 sweep over West Georgia in Knoxville, and a 5-4 loss to Kentucky in Lexington the following day. The team moved up to second in the state tournament, with Sue Ross claiming state crowns in number two singles and number two doubles along with Susi Laise. The season results are contained in Table 7-5.

Table 7-4: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1969 season: 4 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sun.	3/7-9	Tallahassee, Fla.	NATIONAL COLLEGIATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Fri.-Sun.	4/18-20	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Sat.	4/26	VARSITY COURTS	UT 5, Sullins 3
Sat.	5/3	Johnson City, Tenn.	UT 4, East Tennessee State 2
Sat.	5/3	Milligan College, Tenn.	UT 5, Milligan 1
Thu.-Fri.	5/8-9	Nashville, Tenn.	STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS (5th)
Sat.	5/17	Bristol, Va.	UT 5, Sullins 4

Table 7-5: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1970 season: 1 win, 2 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
n/a	n/a	location n/a	Vanderbilt d. UT (score n/a)
Thu.-Sat.	4/9-11	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Sat.	4/25	VARSITY COURTS	UT 6, West Georgia 0
Sun.	4/26	Lexington, Ky.	Kentucky 5, UT 4
Thu.-Fri.	5/7-8	Nashville, Tenn.	STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS (2nd)

1971 Tennis

The first UT tennis team under Women's Physical Education doctoral student Donna Cleland had just four events all season, and was successful in all of them. The season started with a pair of dual matches, Tennessee upsetting three-time defending state champion Vanderbilt in the opener, 5-4. Tennessee then blasted the University of the South at Sewanee, 9-0. The team played in the Southern Intercollegiates for the third straight year in preparation for the state tourney.

Although the Vols had beaten Vandy earlier in the season, they could not stop the Commodores from claiming a fourth straight state crown. Vanderbilt finished with 26 points, with Tennessee scoring 22. JoAnne Snavelly (4th singles) and Sue Ross (5th singles) claimed individual state crowns for UT. The season results are contained in Table 7-6.

1972 Tennis

The team for 1972 remained selective in its participation, expanding the schedule by one tournament. Donna Cleland continued as the coach, and the Vols continued to be successful.

The squad opened the season as it had the year before, playing a dual match against Vanderbilt. The Commodores turned the tables decisively, defeating UT, 12-0. The Southern Intercollegiates followed, with the ensuing War Eagle Invitational at Auburn the new feature of the campaign. The team

also played a dual match against Eastern Kentucky. It is unknown how Tennessee fared in any of these events.

The season culminated in the fifth annual state tournament, with UT seeking to halt Vanderbilt's string of four consecutive championships. The Vols advanced to the finals in all five singles slots and both doubles slots, and seemed on the verge of the upset. The Commodores, with six finalists in the seven divisions, made a clean sweep of Tennessee to take a fifth straight state tournament, 24-22 over UT. Tennessee, however, earned the TCWSF trophy for team sportsmanship in the tournament.²⁰³ The season's known results follow in Table 7-7.

Table 7-6: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1971 season: 2 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	4/17	OLD VARSITY CTS.	UT 5, Vanderbilt 4
Mon.	4/19	Sewanee, Tenn.	UT 9, Sewanee 0
Fri.-Sun.	4/23-25	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Thu.-Fri.	5/6-7	Nashville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (2nd)

Table 7-7: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1972 season: 0 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	4/8	Nashville, Tenn.	Vanderbilt 12, UT 0
n/a	n/a	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	4/28-29	Auburn, Ala.	WAR EAGLE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
n/a	n/a	VARSITY COURTS	UT vs. Eastern Kentucky (result n/a)
Thu.-Sat.	5/11-13	Nashville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (2nd)

²⁰³ "1972 Tennis," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 6, Folder 21 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN.

1973 Tennis

The tennis team's activity for the 1972-73 academic year is an utter riddle. Donna Cleland, who coached badminton in the winter, probably remained the coach. None of the team's activity was publicized in Knoxville. The complete results from the 1973 TCWSF tournament do not show any participation from Tennessee -- but no reason is listed.²⁰⁴

Did Tennessee compete in tennis in spring 1973? Four hundred dollars were allotted for the tennis team in the 1972-73 budget, and \$146.85 was reported to have been spent.²⁰⁵ It is not known on what it was spent. The question of Tennessee tennis in spring 1973 remains a mystery.

1973-74 Tennis

Gloria Ray, a graduate student in the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, coached Tennessee's most ambitious tennis team to date in 1973-74. Her season started with an abbreviated fall schedule, during which UT went 1-1. In the opener on October 15, Tennessee used 16 players (eight singles and four doubles) and was pounded by Eastern Kentucky, playing its 10th match, 11-1. The humbled Vols suggested to Ray that they should have early practice the very next day.²⁰⁶ A planned three-match road trip to Virginia was shortened to one, but it resulted in an 8-2 UT win over Sullins on November 17 to finish the fall at 1-1.

Weather plagued the team in the spring campaign, which opened with a promising 7-5 win over Vanderbilt on March 30. UT lost only one more match in the four remaining dual meets to complete the

²⁰⁴ "1973 Tennis," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 6, Folder 28 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN.

²⁰⁵ This figure comes from a handwritten document of uncertain authorship, from UT Women's Sports Information files, Knoxville, TN.

²⁰⁶ "UT's Women Netters Dislike Defeat, Ask for Practice," News-Sentinel, 16 October 1973, 15.

year 6-1.²⁰⁷ The team also competed in the Southern Intercollegiate Tournament in Columbus, Miss., in March.

May 8-11 saw the team journey to Sewanee, where Tennessee carried a 20-18 lead over five-time defending champion Vanderbilt into the final day of the TCWSF Championships. Tennessee women defeated Vandy opponents in five of the nine championship finals and edged VU by one point for the Vols' first state tennis title, 32-31. The season results are outlined in Table 7-8.

1975 Tennis

Gloria Ray did not return to coach in 1975. She had earned her master's degree, moving on to coach basketball at the Mississippi University for Women. Just two years later, she became UTK's first Women's Athletics Director upon the formation of the Women's Athletics Department in 1976.²⁰⁸

Table 7-8: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1973-74 season: 6 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Mon.	10/15	VARSITY COURTS	Eastern Kentucky 11, UT 1
Sat.	11/17	Bristol, Va.	UT 8, Sullins 2
Sat.	3/30	VARSITY COURTS	UT 7, Vanderbilt 5
Sat.	4/6	Clarksville, Tenn.	UT 8, Middle Tennessee State 1
Sat.	4/6	Clarksville, Tenn.	UT 9, Austin Peay 0
Thu.-Mon.	4/17-22	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Sat.	4/27	VARSITY COURTS	UT 9, Carson-Newman 0
Sat.	4/27	VARSITY COURTS	UT 9, Austin Peay 0
Thu.	5/2	Milligan, Tenn.	UT vs. Milligan (result n/a)
Wed.-Sat.	5/8-11	Sewanee, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (1st)

²⁰⁷ One or more other dual matches may have occurred.

²⁰⁸ Lay, Summitt Season, 1989.

Apparently eschewing fall matches for 1974, the Vols tennis team under new graduate assistant coach Sandra Standing opened the season winning nine of 17 matches at the Florida State Invitational.²⁰⁹ The team then had more than a month off before resuming play, pulling out sixth place April 10-12 at the Southern Intercollegiates at Mississippi College for Women.

The Vols then began dual-match competition, falling to their sisters at the Chattanooga campus in the opener. Consecutive wins over Vanderbilt, Murray State, Middle Tennessee State, the return with UTC, and Sullins finished up the duals with a 5-1 slate, and carried Tennessee into the TCWSF Championships.

Tennessee, leading after the first day's action, defended its title despite being tied for the crown with Tennessee-Chattanooga. Mary Jane Garcia and Kathy Greene of UTK were state singles titlists at numbers three and six, respectively.²¹⁰ The season results follow (Table 7-9):

Table 7-9: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1975 season: 5 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Thu.-Sat.	2/27-3/1	Tallahassee, Fla.	FLORIDA STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Thu.-Sat.	4/10-12	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (6th)
Fri.	4/18	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Tennessee-Chattanooga 5, UT 4
Sat.	4/19	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 5, Vanderbilt 4
Sat.	4/19	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 7, Murray State 2
Tue.	4/22	CLAXTON ED. BLDG.	UT 9, Middle Tennessee State 0
Sat.	4/26	VARSITY COURTS	UT 5, Tennessee-Chattanooga 4
Thu.	5/1	VARSITY COURTS	UT 8, Sullins 1
Thu.-Sat.	5/8-10	Nashville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (1st-tie)

²⁰⁹ "UT Women Netters Fall," News-Sentinel, 3 March 1975, 18.

²¹⁰ "Vol Women, UTC Tie," News-Sentinel, 10 May 1975, 7.

1976 Tennis

The early part of the season is somewhat well-documented, but the frequency of coverage declines greatly in mid-April. After an indoor win in April over the local Vic Tanny Tennis Club and an appearance at the Florida State Invitational, UTK christened the new Varsity Courts for women with a 6-3 win over Indiana.²¹¹

After absorbing an 8-1 defeat against UT-Chattanooga, Tennessee won a pair of duals against Western Carolina and Kentucky as bookends to Southern Intercollegiate participation. With a 4-1 win-loss record, however, publicity on the team seems to stop. A later article in the season claims for the Vols a 6-3 record, but gives no indication of how they arrived there.²¹²

The TCWSF Championships are documented, however, with Tennessee-Chattanooga wresting the title outright from its Knoxville rivals. The team's coach was graduate student Janet Brown. The season results follow (Table 7-10):

Table 7-10: Compiled results of the tennis team from the 1976 season: 4 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sun.	2/8	Vic Tanny TC	UT 7, Vic Tanny Tennis Club 2
Thu.-Sun.	3/4-7	Tallahassee, Fla.	FLORIDA STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Sat.	4/3	VARSITY COURTS	UT 6, Indiana 3
Mon.	4/5	VARSITY COURTS	Tennessee-Chattanooga 8, UT 1
Tue.	4/6	VARSITY COURTS	UT 9, Western Carolina 0
Thu.-Sat.	4/8-10	Columbus, Miss.	SOUTHERN INTERCOLLEGIATES (place n/a)
Fri.	4/16	Lexington, Ky.	UT 6, Kentucky 3
Sat.	4/17	Lexington, Ky.	UT vs. Ohio State (result n/a)
Tue.	4/20	Cullowhee, N.C.	UT vs. Western Carolina (result n/a)
Fri.	4/23	Athens, Ga.	UT vs. Georgia (result n/a)
Sat.	4/24	Athens, Ga.	UT vs. Duke (result n/a)
Fri.	4/30	VARSITY COURTS	UT vs. Georgia (result n/a)
Sat.	5/1	VARSITY COURTS	UT vs. Vanderbilt (result n/a)
W-Sat.	5/5-8	Memphis, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (2nd of 13)

²¹¹ "UT Women Netters Stop Indiana, 6-3," News-Sentinel, 4 April 1976, D-4. These are the current Varsity Courts.

²¹² Danny Stamey, "Women Netters Close Against Vandy," Daily Beacon, 29 April 1976, 6.

Chapter 8

Swimming and Diving, 1928-1976

Swimming and diving, first competed in by University women briefly in 1928, developed as an intercollegiate sport at Tennessee largely as a consequence of the 1967 construction of the state-of-the-art Aquatic Center. Although never a popular sport among Tennessee high schools and colleges, the top-notch facility provided an inviting reason to swim competitively. As early as fall of 1969, men's swimming coach Ray Bussard attempted to form the "Women's Competitive Swimming Club."²¹³ It was not until 1972, however, that any of the club's activities reached the local press.

1928 Swimming and Diving

In fall of 1928, more than two years after women's intercollegiate athletics were officially stifled, extramural competition in swimming was held for the first time with a series of dual meets.²¹⁴ With a team consisting of just three swimmers, the squad tied and then lost to the Knoxville YWCA team. A meet against the UT men's team was also held. The season's results follow (Table 8-1):

Table 8-1: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1928 season: 0 wins, 1 loss, 1 tie.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Tue.	11/13	Knoxville YMCA	tie (score n/a), UT vs. Knoxville YWCA
Fri.	12/7	Knoxville YMCA	Knoxville YWCA 26, UT 19
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT women vs. UT men (result n/a)

²¹³ "Coed Swim Club Formed," 18 October 1969.

²¹⁴ Hornbuckle, Women's Sports and Physical Education, 1983.

1972 Swimming and Diving

The first year in which the swimming and diving team is known to have renewed extramural competition is 1972. The team, coached by Frank Bryant with diving coach Allan Spreen,²¹⁵ needed to raise funds in order to supplement its extremely limited budget. The team accomplished this by means of a November swim-a-thon engineered by Volunteer men's varsity coach Ray Bussard.²¹⁶

The fund-raising swimmer-participants earned a certain amount of money per lap, based upon pledged amounts. Seventy percent of the money was to go to the women's swimming and diving team, with the remainder going to the International Swimming Hall of Fame in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Bussard's daughter Christy, who would four years later be a member of the team, raised the most money of any participant. Christy raised \$174.20 of the more than \$1300 collected.²¹⁷

Some of that money was spent on a trip to Boone, N.C., where UT earned a victory in its first-ever reported intercollegiate meet by a 58-53 score over Appalachian State. The article reporting this related that "the next meet will be Sunday at the Aquatic Center at 2 p.m.," but no further mention of another meet was found.²¹⁸ The season's result follows (Table 8-2):

Table 8-2: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1972 season: 1 win, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Tue.	2/22	Boone, N.C.	UT 58, Appalachian State 53
Sun.	2/27	AQUATIC CENTER	opponent, result n/a

²¹⁵ Bryant and Spreen are two of the three men known to have coached women's teams at Tennessee between 1958 and 1976. The other was Gary Wilson, who would be assistant track and field coach under Nancy Stubbs.

²¹⁶ "Swimmers to Help Girls' Team," 21 November 1971.

²¹⁷ "Swimmers Raise Funds for Hall, UT Girls Team," News-Sentinel, 24 November 1971, 13.

²¹⁸ "UT Swimmers Win Meet." 5 February 1972. Allan Spreen (interview with the author, 1 August 1994) believes that there were actually three or four meets that season.

1973 Swimming and Diving

The swimming and diving team fell under the guidance of Reese Hall Assistant Head Resident Allan Spreen for 1973, after the Physical Education-appointed graduate assistant left prior to the season.²¹⁹ The team had a budget of zero dollars for the 1972-73 academic year. Despite overspending their “budget” by \$139.46, the 20-member team came up with an outstanding campaign.²²⁰

Spreen, whose background prepared him only to coach diving, inherited the swimmers and had to start from scratch. Taking his workouts from the UT men’s team and reducing them only slightly, he coached the swimmers to an undefeated season despite giving them more arduous training than they had previously experienced. “They worked their butts off,” Spreen said. “I didn’t find out until much later that I’d worked the snot out of them. They shouldn’t have been able to handle that.” They responded to the hard workouts with wins.²²¹

The Vols had double-dual meet wins over Appalachian State and East Carolina, and victories over Emory and Vanderbilt. Tennessee also defeated Chattanooga Girls’ Preparatory School and Columbia College, but no dates or locations of these meets are known.²²²

During the season, the team had five swimmers meet qualifying standards for the AIAW Championships meet in Moscow, Idaho. However, with a zero budget and given the logistical difficulty of getting to Moscow, none of the UT qualifiers attended, a fact that two of the qualifiers attributed to “lack of support, both financial and public.”²²³ The team’s season results follow (Table 8-3):

²¹⁹ Spreen, interview, 1 August 1994.

²²⁰ These figures comes from a handwritten document of uncertain authorship, from UT Women’s Sports Information files, Knoxville, TN.

²²¹ Spreen, interview, 1 August 1994.

²²² “Women’s Swim Team,” *Volunteer* 76 (1973): 297; Spreen, interview with the author, 1 August 1994. It is not known which college is meant by “Columbia College.” It could be Columbia State Community College of Tennessee. It could not be Columbia University of New York, as that institution’s teams would have been known as Barnard College at that time.

²²³ Conlin and Hardiman, “Female Rugby Players Speak Out,” 10 May 1973.

Table 8-3: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1973 season: 6 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. Chattanooga Girls' Preparatory School (score n/a)
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. Columbia College (score n/a)
Sat.	2/17	Boone, N.C.	UT 64, Appalachian State 23
Sat.	2/17	Boone, N.C.	UT 61, East Carolina 52
Sat.	2/24	Atlanta, Ga.	UT 57, Emory 34
Sat.	3/10	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 60, Vanderbilt 44

1974 Swimming and Diving

The first squad to put its talents on display for an audience in the first year of varsity funding was graduate assistant Ida Ezell's swimmers, while Spreen resumed his duties as the coach for divers only. On September 21, 1973, the team gave an exhibition at Knoxville's Hyatt Regency hotel to support the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce. The funds received by the team were primarily dedicated to travel, as the squad already had uniforms. Still more travel money came from a Swim-A-Thon sponsored by the International Swimming Hall of Fame on November 30.²²⁴

The team's first meet was at East Carolina, where UT dealt a close 68-63 loss to the Pirates and earned three AIAW-qualifying times. The team's next sojourn was to Georgia, where it fell short by a 79-52 count, but met another AIAW qualifying mark.

Three weeks later, in the season's only home meet, the team overwhelmed Emory, 92-39. The Vols traveled the next Saturday to Kentucky, where they finished the dual-meet campaign at 3-1 by defeating the hosts 86-26. The team also claimed a forfeit over Vanderbilt.²²⁵

The final competition for the team was the AIAW Championships at Penn State. Howland described her fond memories of the event. "We took a van all the way up to Penn State. We had to leave

²²⁴ See "Making a Big Splash," Daily Beacon, 24 September 1973, 3; Sara Lynn Elder, "Women's Sports Programs Now Intercollegiate," Daily Beacon, 23 October 1973; "Women Swimmers in Swim-A-Thon," Daily Beacon, 30 November 1973, 3.

²²⁵ "Roundup: Women's Swim Team Here," Daily Beacon, 21 February 1974, 2.

at four in the morning. I mean, that's absurd, but we'd come a long way. We were just happy to be there."²²⁶ The times UT swam at that meet are not known, but it is known that Tennessee failed to score at their national debut. The season results are contained in Table 8-4.

1975 Swimming and Diving

Twenty-three-year-old Janie Barkman Tyler, possessor of two Olympic gold medals, took over the squad from Ida Ezell for a pittance and continued its success.²²⁷ The team was impressed by Tyler's credentials and dedication. Kerry Howland, a junior at the time, noted, "My coach (Tyler) was a kindergarten teacher during the day, and would coach us at night. I was thrilled to be swimming for her, because I had followed her career. She was hardly paid at all. It was a joke."²²⁸

The squad opened the season in Chapel Hill, N.C., downing Madison College but falling to the host Tar Heels. The team then overwhelmed Vanderbilt, 95-27, in its only home meet of the campaign. For the second straight year the team journeyed to Athens, but this time beat its hosts while also disposing of Clemson. This positioned the 4-1 squad for its first appearance in the Southeastern Championships, a non-SEC event which just happened to consist entirely of SEC schools.

In Tuscaloosa, Tennessee finished a close second to Florida, but placed ahead of Alabama, LSU, and Auburn while qualifying several swimmers to travel to Tempe, Ariz., for the AIAW Championships. How fast the athletes swam in Tempe remains a mystery, but they again failed to score. The season results follow (Table 8-5):

²²⁶ Howland, interview, 13 April 1993.

²²⁷ Rick Allen, "Women Swimmers Ready For Splash," Daily Beacon, 3 October 1974, 2.

²²⁸ Howland, interview, 13 April 1993.

Table 8-4: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1974 season: 3 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/26	Greenville, N.C.	UT 68, East Carolina 63
Sat.	2/2	Athens, Ga.	Georgia 79, UT 52
Sat.	2/23	AQUATIC CENTER	UT 92, Emory 39
Sat.	3/2	Lexington, Ky.	UT 86, Kentucky 26
Thu.-Sun.	3/14-17	University Park, Pa.	ALAW NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS (did not place)

Table 8-5: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1975 season: 4 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/25	Chapel Hill, N.C.	North Carolina 67, UT 64
Sat.	1/25	Chapel Hill, N.C.	UT 88, Madison 43
Sat.	2/1	AQUATIC CENTER	UT 95, Vanderbilt 27
Sat.	2/8	Athens, Ga.	UT 77, Georgia 62
Sat.	2/8	Athens, Ga.	UT 102, Clemson 26
Thu.-Sat.	2/27-3/1	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	SOUTHEASTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS (2nd of 5)
Thu.-Sat.	3/13-15	Tempe, Ariz.	ALAW NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS (did not place)

1975-76 Swimming and Diving

In Janie Barkman Tyler's second year as coach, her squad had a large number of newcomers but still came out on top four times in seven dual meets. UT was to have participated on November 15 in the Brenau Relays, but no results could be found.²²⁹

The squad opened winter quarter action with a convincing 87-40 win over Cincinnati, but North Carolina proved to be a better team, posting a 71-59 win over UT at the Aquatic Center. Tennessee regained positive momentum by beating Vanderbilt and Kentucky in Nashville to move up to 3-1, but came back to .500 the following weekend with Friday and Saturday losses to South Carolina and Georgia, respectively.

²²⁹ See "Title IX: Shelters Women's Sports," Daily Beacon, 26 October 1975; "UT in Swim Relays," News-Sentinel, 14 November 1975, 16.

Two weeks later, UT finished the dual-meet campaign by smothering Emory, 102-29, to finish with a dual meet record of 4-3. It was then on to the Southeastern Championships where the young UT squad finished fourth behind Alabama, Florida, and Georgia but ahead of LSU and Auburn. Diver Sandy Britton's fourth-place finish on the three-meter springboard met an AIAW Championships qualifying standard, however -- and that was to become a symbol for the difference between the "educational model" espoused by Lay and the "competitive model" espoused by others.

In Dr. Lay's judgment, Britton's performance, although meeting the qualifying standard, was not sufficiently spectacular to justify sending her on alone to the AIAW Championships in Fort Lauderdale. The disagreement became a media football as Lay was asked on local television to defend her actions.²³⁰ Letters to the editors of two newspapers were sent on Britton's behalf as well, and Tyler voiced her disappointment.²³¹ Ultimately, though, the decision had been made and Britton stayed in Knoxville. The season results follow (Table 8-6):

Table 8-6: Compiled results of the swimming and diving team from the 1975-76 season: 4 wins, 3 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	11/15	Gainesville, Ga.	BRENAU INVITATIONAL RELAYS (result n/a)
Sat.	1/10	AQUATIC CENTER	UT 87, Cincinnati 40
Sun.	1/18	AQUATIC CENTER	North Carolina 71, UT 59
Sat.	1/31	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 108, Vanderbilt 52
Sat.	1/31	Nashville, Tenn.	UT 108, Kentucky 60
Fri.	2/6	AQUATIC CENTER	South Carolina 75, UT 56
Sat.	2/7	AQUATIC CENTER	Georgia 78, UT 51
Sat.	2/21	Atlanta, Ga.	UT 102, Emory 29
Thu.-Sat.	2/26-28	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	SOUTHEASTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS (4th of 6)

²³⁰ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

²³¹ See Steve Rudder, Letter to the editor, News-Sentinel, 21 March 1976, D-4; Lynn Hardiman, Letter to the editor, Daily Beacon, 8 March 1976, 2; "UT Says 'No' To Girl Diver Who Qualified," News-Sentinel, 17 March 1976, C-3.

Chapter 9

Volleyball, 1958-1976

Volleyball was a popular intramural sport at the University, coming into its own during the 1920s. The sport continued to be popular as an intramural sport throughout the interim period between 1926 and 1958. Under the tutelage of Jean Wells, Nancy Lay, and Jo Hobson, the team participated in tournaments on an *ad hoc* basis for 10 years, with scheduling in advance becoming important only when the team came under the Sports Clubs administration. However, during the entire period under Lay and Hobson, very little about the team's results are known. The fall of 1971 is emblematic of this information gap: only one score for the entire season is known for a team which became the first Vol women's team to represent the University at a national tournament.

1958 to 1967 Volleyball

The team which formed itself under Jean Wells' direction instituted intercollegiate volleyball at the University in the fall of 1958 when it ventured to represent the University at the East Tennessee State Invitational. Wells stepped down the next year, and Nancy Lay and Jo Hobson guided the team in its activities for the remainder of the period, which consisted primarily of impromptu tournaments.²³²

By the time the team was absorbed into the sports clubs organization in 1968, Hobson was the lone driver at the reins. However, Hobson, a disciple of the "educational model," was accordingly unenthusiastic regarding publicity. It is primarily for this reason, and the fact that volleyball season runs

²³² Lay, interview, 24 June 1994.

concurrently with football, that results are exceedingly difficult to come by, both for this era and those to follow.

1968 Volleyball

This team, reorganized under the Sports Clubs organization for the 1968-69 academic year, apparently competed in more than one event during the fall.²³³ The team, however, never had any results published. Women's Physical Education instructor Jo Hobson continued as the team's coach. What is known about the season follows in Table 9-1.

1969 Volleyball

The team had limited action in November, culminating in the first annual TCWSF volleyball championship. The state tourney resulted in the Vols taking third place under coach Jo Hobson. The season's results can be found in Table 9-2.

1970 Volleyball

Tennessee hosted its first TCWSF Championship in any sport with the 1970 volleyball tourney, and came away with its first TCWSF title. The team's results from the regular season, however, did not appear in the press. Jo Hobson coached the team once again. The season's known results, all TCWSF tournament wins, follow (Table 9-3):

²³³ Farnham, "'Something for All' Is Motto," 30 March 1969.

Table 9-1: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1968 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat.	11/22-23	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (results n/a)

Table 9-2: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1969 season: 4 wins, 3 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	11/12	Jefferson City, Tenn.	UT vs Carson-Newman (result n/a)
Sat.	11/15	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	11/15		UT d. East Tennessee State, scores n/a
	11/15		UT d. Tennessee-Chattanooga, scores n/a
	11/15		UT d. Carson-Newman, scores n/a
	11/15		Mississippi Women d. UT, scores n/a
	11/15		West Georgia d. UT, scores n/a
Fri.-Sat.	11/21-22	Nashville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (3rd)
	11/21		UT d. Southwestern, 15-12, 15-3
	11/21		Tennessee Tech d. UT, 15-10, 3-15, 16-18

Table 9-3: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1970 season: 6 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat.	10/30-31	Boone, N.C.	APPALACHIAN STATE INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/6-7	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/13-14	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
Fri.	11/19	ALUMNI GYM	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (1st)
	11/19		UT d. Tennessee-Chattanooga, scores n/a
	11/19		UT d. Milligan, scores n/a
	11/19		UT d. Middle Tennessee State, scores n/a
	11/19		UT d. Southwestern, scores n/a
	11/19		UT d. Tennessee Tech, 15-3, 14-12
	11/19		UT d. Southwestern, 15-13, 15-3

1971 Volleyball

The 1971 volleyball team under Jo Hobson became the first UT women's team sport to represent the University in a national-level competition. The route they chose to get to the national tournament in Miami, however, caused some consternation in the TCWSF administration.

Although the team improved from the previous year's success, its media presence did not keep pace. A possible contributing factor to that condition was the fact that the regular fall season was conducted entirely on the road, featuring tournaments at Middle Tennessee State, Appalachian State, East Tennessee State, Eastern Kentucky, and West Georgia. The Vols won the Middle Tennessee State tournament,²³⁴ and finished second at East Tennessee State.

However, the schedule, which had originally called for the team to play in the TCWSF tournament at Memphis State, was changed. In an effort to increase the team's strength of schedule and thereby enhance the opportunity for selection to the DGWS Championships, Tennessee opted to decline to defend its state title. Instead, they went to the West Georgia Invitational²³⁵ and took first place.²³⁶

The TCWSF administration, oriented as it was toward the primacy of its own championships, viewed this move with concern.²³⁷ The move seemed to reflect an inclination to place nationwide glory at the top of the priority list, an inclination suspiciously characteristic of a "men's model" of intercollegiate sport.

The TCWSF resolved to support Tennessee's participation in the nationals, but expressed its regret that Hobson viewed as important the need to skip the TCWSF tournament to achieve a bid to the nationals.²³⁸ The TCWSF membership, led by Memphis State women's athletics director Elma Roane,

²³⁴ Inscription on a volleyball trophy in Stokely Athletics Center, Knoxville, TN.

²³⁵ Roane, letter to Morrison, winter 1971-72.

²³⁶ Inscription on a volleyball trophy in Stokely Athletics Center, Knoxville, TN.

²³⁷ "Recorded Minutes (Manuscript Draft) 1968-1971," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 1, Folder 3 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tenn.

²³⁸ Biddle, letter to Hobson, 18 January 1972.

concluded in its January 14, 1972 meeting that the AIAW (which had become the DGWS governing body for women's collegiate sport) should change its qualification procedure for volleyball nationals.²³⁹ In the TCWSF proposal, teams would qualify for AIAW regional play only through placing high in their state tournaments (such as the TCWSF). This would avoid the situation that Tennessee faced, having to skip its state tourney in order to enhance national opportunities. The AIAW apparently took the suggestions to heart, as a regional tournament reached through state tournament competition was in place the next season.

Tennessee's team, meanwhile, prepared for the national tournament with a congratulatory letter from TCWSF in hand.²⁴⁰ The tournament featured four pools of seven teams each in round-robin play. Tennessee was seeded with defending national titlist Sul Ross State (Texas), along with New Hampshire, Oklahoma State, George Williams [Junior] College (Ill.), South Florida, and California-Santa Barbara.²⁴¹ Typical of the rest of the season, however, very little attention was given to the team in the press. In fact, from the national tournament came the only article all year featuring a UT volleyball score to reach the pages of the News-Sentinel. This article came not from UT sources, but from a United Press International wire story about Sul Ross State.²⁴² So despite Tennessee's season-long success, all that is known about the team's record is a lone loss. The fact that little else is known about the team (Table 9-4) is also a loss.

²³⁹ "Recorded Minutes (Manuscript Draft) 1968-1971," Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation and Allied Organizations Papers, 1965-1988 Ms. 141, Box 1, Folder 3 in The Mississippi Valley Collection, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tenn.

²⁴⁰ Biddle, letter to Hobson, 18 January 1972.

²⁴¹ 1972 DGWS Third National Intercollegiate Volleyball Championship, tournament program.

²⁴² "UT Volleyball Girls Lose to 2-Time Champ," 5 February 1972.

Table 9-4: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1971 season: 0 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat.	10/22-23	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (1st) (results n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	10/29-30	Boone, N.C.	APPALACHIAN STATE INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/5-6	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (2nd) (results n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/12-13	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (1st) (results n/a)
Sat.	1/15	ALUMNI GYM	SMOKY MOUNTAIN CLASSIC (results n/a)
Thu.-Sat.	2/3-5/72	Miami, Fla.	DGWS CHAMPIONSHIP'S (place n/a)
	2/3		UT vs. New Hampshire, result n/a
	2/3		UT vs. George Williams JC, result n/a
	2/3		UT vs. South Florida, result n/a
	2/4		Sul Ross State d. UT, 7-15, 9-15
	2/4		UT vs. California-Santa Barbara, result n/a
	2/5		UT vs. Oklahoma State, result n/a

1972 Volleyball

The volleyball team's last season under Jo Hobson was much like most of the others: a successful season that few people heard about. The squad placed second in two straight tourneys to start the season, dropping championship matches to West Georgia at West Georgia's invitational, and to West Georgia again at East Tennessee State's invitational.

The Vols then claimed their third state title in the five-year history of the TCWSF tournament, sweeping Memphis State, 15-6, 15-10 in the title match. This earned UT the right to participate in the AIAW Region II tournament, which Tennessee hosted in the Physical Education Building.

In the regional, UT swept through pool play on Friday, advancing to Saturday's crucial semifinal. With two AIAW Championships bids at stake, the semifinal was virtually more important than the final. Winthrop, however, edged the Vols in two close games, 15-13, 15-10, to take the trip to Provo, Utah. Tennessee then dropped the third place match to Memphis State, 16-14, 15-7. Eastern Kentucky, who

Tennessee had beaten in pool play, beat Winthrop in the finals and went to Provo with them.²⁴³ The season's known results are outlined in Table 9-5.

1973 Volleyball

This senior-laden team had what may have been the most successful Tennessee volleyball squad to date, compiling a 38-6 overall mark (results are in Table 9-6) and qualifying for a second national championship tournament. However, despite the influx of funds, the team was still compelled to make its own uniforms in a cost-saving measure.²⁴⁴

Head coach and Women's Physical Education instructor Kaye Hart, who had coached three years previously at New Mexico State, looked forward to the season and was rewarded with instant success.²⁴⁵ The squad opened the season by reeling off 19 consecutive victories and capturing two tournament titles before falling to Eastern Kentucky in the semifinal of the West Georgia Invitational.

Table 9-5: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1972 season: 5 wins, 4 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat.	11/3-4 11/4	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (2nd) West Georgia d. UT (scores n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/10-11 11/11	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVIT. (2nd) West Georgia d. UT (scores n/a)
Thu.-Sat.	11/16-18 11/18	Cookeville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (1st) UT d. Memphis State, 15-6, 15-10
Fri.-Sat.	12/8-9 12/8 12/8 12/8 12/8 12/9 12/9	PHYS ED BUILDING	AIAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIP (4th) UT d. Eastern Kentucky (scores n/a) UT d. North Carolina-Greensboro (scores n/a) UT d. Coker (scores n/a) UT d. Eastern Mennonite (scores n/a) Winthrop d. UT, 13-15, 10-15 Memphis State d. UT, 14-16, 7-15

²⁴³ "E. Kentucky Wins Region Volleyball," 10 December 1972.

²⁴⁴ "\$20,000 'Spread Thin'," 25 October 1973.

²⁴⁵ "Early Birds Ready for Tourney," News-Sentinel, 17 October 1973, 45.

Table 9-6: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1973 season: 38 wins, 6 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. East Tennessee State (scores n/a)
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. Carson-Newman (scores n/a)
Wed.	10/17	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. Knoxville Women's Volleyball Club (scores n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	10/19-20	Memphis, Tenn.	MID-SOUTH INVITATIONAL (1st)
	10/19		UT d. Union (Tenn.), 15-3, 15-1
	10/19		UT d. Middle Tennessee State, 15-6, 15-5
	10/19		UT d. Mississippi Women, 15-11, 15-13
	10/20		UT d. Tennessee Tech, 10-13, 15-9, 13-10
	10/20		UT d. Memphis State, 15-2, 14-16, 15-5
	10/20		UT d. Southwest Missouri State, 15-9, 13-8
Fri.-Sat.	10/26-27	Boone, N.C.	APPALACHIAN STATE INVITATIONAL (1st)
	10/26		UT d. Catawba, 15-3, 15-11
	10/26		UT d. Elon, 15-8, 14-11
	10/26		UT d. East Tennessee State, 15-1, 15-13
	10/27		UT d. Western Carolina, 15-8, 15-8
	10/27		UT d. Marshall, 15-7, 15-11
	10/27		UT d. West Georgia, 15-9, 11-15, 15-10
Fri.-Sat.	11/2-3	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (5th)
	11/2		UT d. Tift JC, 15-4, 15-2
	11/2		UT d. Alabama, 15-2, 15-7
	11/2		UT d. Georgia College, 15-2, 14-16, 15-7
	11/3		UT d. Winthrop, 15-10, 12-15, 16-14
	11/3		UT d. East Tennessee State, 15-3, 15-3
	11/3		Eastern Kentucky d. UT, 7-15, 16-18
	11/3		UT d. North Carolina-Greensboro, 15-4, 15-11
Wed.	11/7	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. North Carolina-Asheville, 15-2, 15-0, 15-2
Wed.	11/7	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. Knoxville Women's Volleyball Club, 4-16, 15-8, 15-11
Fri.-Sat.	11/9-10	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (2nd)
	11/9		UT d. Marshall, 15-8, 15-11
	11/9		UT d. Auburn, 15-11, 15-10
	11/10		UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-1, 15-13
	11/10		UT d. East Tennessee State, 12-8, 11-15, 14-11
	11/10		West Georgia d. UT, 5-15, 8-15
Fri.-Sat.	11/16-17	Chattanooga, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (1st)
	11/16		UT d. East Tennessee State, 15-8, 15-2
	11/16		UT d. Tennessee Tech, 14-16, 15-8, 13-11
	11/16		UT d. Memphis State, 15-6, 9-15, 15-11
	11/17		UT d. Memphis State, 15-3, 15-10
Fri.-Sat.	11/30-12/1	Greenville, N.C.	AIAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	11/30		UT d. Kentucky, 15-8, 15-5
	11/30		UT d. Western Carolina, 16-14, 12-15, 15-12
	11/30		UT d. Madison, 15-6, 15-13
	12/1		UT d. Winthrop, 16-14, 15-1
	12/1		UT d. Eastern Kentucky, 15-7, 15-7
	12/1		Winthrop d. UT, 14-16, 14-11, 10-15
Thu.-Sat.	12/13-15	Wooster, Ohio	ALAW NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP (15th)
	12/13		Oregon d. UT, 11-15, 12-15
	12/13		UT d. Cincinnati, 7-15, 16-14, 17-15
	12/13		UT d. Illinois-Chicago, 15-11, 16-14
	12/(n/a)		Houston d. UT, 10-15, 10-15
	12/(n/a)		Long Beach State d. UT, 6-15, 8-15

The squad's second meeting with West Georgia resulted in the second loss overall in the finals of the East Tennessee State Invitational. An indication of the earnestness of this competition comes from the fact that West Georgia analyzed videotapes of UTK from their invitational in preparation for the match.²⁴⁶

Next was the TCWSF Championship at Tennessee-Chattanooga. The Vols won four matches without a loss to claim the state title and move on to the AIAW Region II Championship at East Carolina. At the regional, Tennessee defeated Kentucky, Western Carolina, Madison, Winthrop and Eastern Kentucky in order before being avenged by Winthrop in the final. Despite the loss, 36-3 Tennessee was rewarded with a berth in the AIAW National Championship Tournament in Wooster, Ohio.²⁴⁷

At the nationals, Tennessee faltered in the opener, losing close games to Oregon, 15-11, 15-12, but rebounded to post a three-game thriller over Cincinnati and a two-game win over Illinois-Chicago. Fighting in the loser's bracket, UT lost matches to Houston, 15-10, 15-10, and eventual champion Long Beach State, 15-6, 15-8, to end a remarkable campaign.

1974 Volleyball

This team was a great deal less successful than its predecessor, having lost four starters from the AIAW national tournament qualifiers.²⁴⁸ Of known results, Tennessee won eight of 22 matches in Kaye Hart's final season. Press coverage may have been lacking due to team personnel's unwillingness to phone in results of losses and other disappointments.

November 1 and 2, Tennessee hosted an invitational tournament. The team played in split squads, with the "A" team finishing second to Eastern Kentucky, and the "B" squad placing sixth behind fifth-place Tennessee Tech. Most of the results from that tourney, however, are unknown. The season results follow (Table 9-7):

²⁴⁶ "UT Women Bow in Finals," News-Sentinel, 11 November 1973, D-7.

²⁴⁷ "UT Women Invited to National Tourney," News-Sentinel, 5 December 1973, D-5.

²⁴⁸ Susan LaMar, "Women Volleyball Tourney," Daily Beacon, 31 October 1974, 5.

Table 9-7: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1974 season: 8 wins, 14 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat.	10/18-19	Johnson City, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE STATE INVITATIONAL (4th)
	10/18		Appalachian State d. UT, 16-14, 13-15, 3-15
	10/18		UT d. Western Carolina, 15-13, 15-10
	10/18		UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-9, 15-12
	10/18		UT d. South Carolina, 15-4, 15-12
	10/19		Auburn d. UT, 10-15, 6-15
	10/19		Winthrop d. UT, 7-15, 7-15
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. North Carolina-Asheville, 15-6, 15-5
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-7, 8-15, 15-7
Sat.	10/26	Dayton, Ohio	DAYTON INVITATIONAL (3rd)
	10/26		Dayton d. UT, 8-15, 9-15
	10/26		UT d. Eastern Kentucky, 9-15, 15-9, 15-12
	10/26		Cleveland State d. UT, 9-15, 11-15
	10/26		Ohio State d. UT, 4-15, 15-12, 10-15
n/a	n/a	location n/a	UT d. Tennessee-Chattanooga (scores n/a)
n/a	n/a	location n/a	Tennessee-Chattanooga d. UT (scores n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/1-2	ALUMNI GYM	TENNESSEE INVITATIONAL (2nd/6th)
	11/1		UT "A" d. Tennessee Tech, 15-12, 16-14
	11/1		Tennessee-Martin d. UT "B", 2-15, 4-15
	11/1		Tennessee-Martin d. UT "B", 5-15, 6-15
	11/2		Eastern Kentucky d. UT "A", 15-7, 8-14, 10-15
	11/2		Carson-Newman d. UT "B", 8-15, 15-8, 8-15
	11/2		Tennessee Tech d. UT "B", 2-15, 8-15
	n/a		other match results n/a
Fri.-Sat.	11/15-16	Memphis, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (8th)
	11/15		Tennessee-Chattanooga d. UT, 3-15, 15-8, 13-15
	11/15		East Tennessee State d. UT, 11-15, 15-11, 12-15

1975 Volleyball

Diane Hale went directly from the 1974 starting lineup to the 1975 graduate assistant head coaching position,²⁴⁹ and guided her charges to a 17-11-2 mark in her opening season (results follow in Table 9-8). Tennessee won the Memphis State Invitational, defeating the hosts twice in the tournament, and participated in three other in-season tournaments as well.

²⁴⁹ "Title IX: Shelters Women's Sports From Economic Crunch," 26 October 1975.

Table 9-8: Compiled results of the volleyball team from the 1975 season: 17 wins, 11 losses, 2 ties.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
n/a	n/a	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. Marvville, 15-7, 15-0, 15-1, 15-0
Fri.-Sat.	10/10-11	Richmond, Ky.	EASTERN KENTUCKY INVITATIONAL (4th)
	10/10		Eastern Kentucky d. UT, 16-14, 15-10, 5-15, 11-15, 9-15
	10/11		Illinois d. UT, 16-14, 1-15, 8-15, 12-15
	10/11		UT d. West Georgia, 9-15, 13-15, 15-13, 15-11, 17-15
Mon.	10/13	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. East Tennessee State, 15-9, 15-4
Mon.	10/13	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. Middle Tennessee State, 15-6, 15-8
Mon.	10/13	ALUMNI GYM	UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-7, 15-5, 15-9
Fri.-Sat.	10/17-18	Tallahassee, Fla.	FLORIDA STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	10/17		UT d. Berry, 15-5, 14-16, 16-14
	10/17		UT d. Mississippi Women, 11-15, 15-12, 15-13
	10/18		Florida State d. UT, 11-15, 12-15
	10/18		Florida International d. UT, 5-15, 8-15
Fri.-Sat.	10/24-25	Memphis, Tenn.	MEMPHIS STATE INVITATIONAL (1st)
	10/24		UT d. Memphis State, 15-7, 15-8
	10/24		UT d. Lambuth, 15-9, 9-13
	10/24		tie, UT vs Auburn, 15-17, 15-13
	10/25		UT d. Georgia, 15-8, 15-7
	10/25		UT d. Mississippi, 15-6, 15-3
	10/25		UT d. Memphis State, 15-12, 15-11
Fri.-Sat.	10/31-11/1	Carrollton, Ga.	WEST GEORGIA INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	10/31		tie, UT vs Berry, 15-12, 12-15
	10/31		UT d. Auburn, 15-11, 15-8
	10/31		Mississippi Women d. UT, 18-16, 9-15
	10/31		UT d. West Georgia, 15-6, 15-13
	11/1		North Alabama d. UT, 6-15, 15-10
	11/1		Florida International d. UT, 15-12, 11-15
	11/1		Florida State d. UT, 5-15, 11-15
	11/1		Florida International d. UT, 16-18, 5-15
Fri.-Sat.	11/14-15	Clarksville, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIP (2nd)
	11/14		UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-7, 5-15, 16-14
	11/14		UT d. Memphis State, 15-8, 15-9
	11/14		East Tennessee State d. UT, 15-5, 11-14, 10-12
	11/15		UT d. Carson-Newman, 15-2, 8-12, 15-9
	11/15		East Tennessee State d. UT, 10-15, 15-4, 14-16

Going into the state tournament 14-9-2, UT was at best a lukewarm threat. The squad defeated Carson-Newman and Memphis State in succession, however, to gain the winner's bracket final. The Vols lost a three-game match to East Tennessee State and were forced to battle Carson-Newman for another shot at the Lady Buccaneers. Tennessee beat Carson-Newman in three games, and the team had one more chance at the state title and a return to the regionals. After a first-game defeat, 15-10, UT came back to

thrash ETSU, 15-4, in the second. The Johnson City squad held on for a 16-14 win in the third game, and earned the state title and an AIAW Region 2 Championship berth.

The season was notable, however, for featuring Tennessee's first known best-of-five matches. Best-of-five matches are the standard format today, and UT played three of those in the Eastern Kentucky Invitational October 10-11.

Chapter 10

Track and Field/Cross Country, 1969-1976

The Tennessee track and field team's early development can be largely attributed to Terry Hull Crawford, with an assist to the Knoxville Track Club. As Terry Hull, under the tutelage of Knoxville Track Club coaching, she was Tennessee's first two track and field teams. Her success likely helped convince Nancy Lay to acquire the 1972 DGWS Championships at Tom Black Track. As Terry Hull Crawford, she returned to coach at her alma mater in 1974, and successfully led it into the era of the Women's Athletics Department. She also initiated the sport of cross country at Tennessee in the fall of 1974. No UT sport, with the lone exception of basketball, has achieved as much national success as the track and field squad, and the foundation for that success dates back to Crawford's early days, both as athlete and coach.

1969 Track and Field

Considering that Terry Hull was the entire 1969 Tennessee women's track and field team, and that the "team" competed in just one event all year, the team had an outstanding season. Through her solo effort in winning the 220y and 440y dashes and placing fifth in the 880y in the first DGWS National Championships meet in San Marcos, Texas, the pride of the Knoxville Track Club single-handedly pulled in to a fifth-place score in the team standings. In a uniform borrowed from the Tennessee men's track team, Hull claimed the 220y in 25.4 seconds, and the 440y in 56.5.²⁵⁰ Those marks, although not

²⁵⁰

Terry Hull Crawford, interview with the author, 16 June 1994.

approaching her personal bests, were enough to give her the victories.²⁵¹ The season's lone result is described below in Table 10-1.

1970 Track and Field

Senior Terry Hull made a return trip to the DGWS Championships, and won her third national title. This time, Hull was the winner in her specialty event, the 880y.²⁵² Tennessee's team placing at that meet is not known. The season's result is contained in Table 10-2.

1971 Track and Field

After Terry Hull graduated, no more national-caliber track undergraduates were left at Tennessee. The 1971 DGWS meet came and went with no record of any Tennesseans having participated. Tennessee would form a multi-member track team for 1972, however, as Nancy Lay successfully bid to host the 1972 championships at Tom Black Track.

Table 10-1: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1969 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Outdoor Thu.	5/9	San Marcos, Texas	DGWS CHAMPIONSHIPS (5th)

Table 10-2: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1970 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Outdoor n/a	n/a	Champaign, Ill.	DGWS CHAMPIONSHIPS (place n/a)

²⁵¹ "U-T's Terry Hull Cops 2," 10 May 1969.

²⁵² Bateman, American Athletics Annual, 1994.

1972 Track and Field

The first coach named to represent a full-fledged Tennessee track team was Nancy Stubbs, like most UT coaches, a doctoral student. Her challenge for this season was to take women students and mold them into a team of athletes capable of representing UT well at the 1972 DGWS Championships on Tom Black Track. Lay's successful bid to host the nationals placed a burden on the staff to produce a first-class event. Stubbs had help from Gary Wilson, a former All-American in the 880 yards who had coached previously at West Georgia.²⁵³

Stubbs received some unexpected help for her team due to an international incident. Alice Annum became Tennessee's first female Olympian, having participated for her native Ghana in the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo and the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City as a young sprinter. By the time she came to America in November of 1971, her lifetime best for 100 meters was 11.2, only two-tenths of a second off the world record of 11.0. Annum had intended to attend Tennessee State and run for coaching legend Ed Temple. However, her nation's embassy in Washington misconstrued her intentions, and wound up enrolling her in Knoxville instead.²⁵⁴

The newly formed team competed against Knoxville Track Club athletes in a pair of indoor all-comers meets, Annum blowing away the competition in a 60-yard dash in the second meet. the outdoor season started with competition at Murray State and Eastern Kentucky, but results are not known from those meets.

Tennessee women competed for the first time in the Dogwood Relays on April 15. Annum placed second in the 100 meters behind Iris Davis, a would-have-been teammate from Tennessee State's Tigerbelles. On May 6, an exhibition 660-yard run was tacked on to a Tennessee-Indiana men's dual meet, and this set the stage for Tennessee's most ambitious women's sports project to that time.

²⁵³ "Women Sought for Team," 27 January 1972.

²⁵⁴ Ted Riggs, "Error Puts Sprinter at UT," News-Sentinel, 10 February 1972, 25.

Tom Black Track has always been known as an outstanding facility, and it surely helped Tennessee receive the 1972 Championships. The championships, held May 12 and 13, received a large quantity of newspaper coverage in Knoxville, with feature stories on the incoming stars a periodic occurrence in the weeks leading up to the meet. There was no admission charge to Friday's semifinals, but Saturday's finals tickets cost one dollar each.²⁵⁵

Journal columnist Ben Byrd, encouraging readers to attend, remarked that "Some of these ladies have remarkable figures, that is, what I mean to say is, marks."²⁵⁶ He went on to note that scholarship athletes, under AIAW regulations, were excluded from the meet. The schedule for the meet included a competitors' banquet, held after Friday's semifinals, featuring UT English professor Dr. Norman Sanders as the guest speaker.²⁵⁷

As the time for the meet neared, however, the home team was sweating out the return of its star. Alice Annum had returned to Ghana for a meet there, and when the DGWS prelims started at Tom Black Track, Annum was nowhere to be found. She had missed her connecting flight back to Knoxville, and "one of the fastest women in the world" would not be present to help Tennessee challenge for points.²⁵⁸

Tom Black Track, as fine a facility as it was at the time, was not fully equipped to host the DGWS meet. Nancy Lay and other School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation staffers had to scramble to paint different stagger lines on the track, as several women's events were held over metric distances instead of the men's standard English rules. New drill holes were also a necessity for women's hurdles races, as the equipment was only prepared for men's heights.²⁵⁹

The championships were successfully conducted despite some rain, and resulted in a title for California State University, Hayward. Seven meet records were set among the 14 events contested.

²⁵⁵ Roland Julian, "Women's National Collegiate Track," News-Sentinel, 23 April 1972, D-5.

²⁵⁶ Ben Byrd, "Byrd's Eye View," Journal, 10 May 1972, 11.

²⁵⁷ "USC Entry is Javelin Specialist," News-Sentinel, 11 May 1972, 45.

²⁵⁸ "Track and Field Championships for Women to Be Held at UT," Daily Beacon, 12 May 1972, 4; Roland Julian, "2 Records Fall in Prelims," News-Sentinel, 12 May 1972, 16.

²⁵⁹ "Quick Draw!," News-Sentinel, 13 May 1972, 10.

Tennessee, lacking its Olympian, scored just one point, placing sixth in the 400-yard relay in 52.1 seconds.

Annum, still en route back to Knoxville, competed in a meet in Philadelphia on Sunday, May 14, then returned to Knoxville. She finished the collegiate season with her team at Tom Black Track the following weekend in the Tom Black Classic. Annum won the 100 meters in 11.3 seconds, after 10.8 had been established as the 100-yard DGWS meet record the previous weekend at Tom Black Track. With 100 meters equalling 109.3 yards, one can only speculate what Annum might have done had she arrived back in Knoxville in time for the nationals. She would not return to the University that fall. The season's results follow in Table 10-3.

1973 Track and Field

Nancy Stubbs' second and final team is known to have participated in four meets in 1973, one indoor and three outdoor. The team had three other meets originally proposed for the schedule, at Murray State, Florida State, and Memphis State. It is not known if the team competed in any of these.

Table 10-3: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1972 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Indoor			
Fri.	1/14	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Fri.	2/4	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Outdoor			
n/a	n/a	Murray, Ky.	MURRAY STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
n/a	n/a	Richmond, Ky.	EASTERN KENTUCKY INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Sat.	4/15	TOM BLACK TRACK	DOGWOOD RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	5/6	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT men vs. Indiana (exhibition events)
Fri.-Sat.	5/12-13	TOM BLACK TRACK	DGWS CHAMPIONSHIPS (31st)
Sat.	5/20	TOM BLACK TRACK	TOM BLACK CLASSIC (no team scoring)

None of the Tennessee athletes qualified for the AIAW meet, with the team's best known achievement to have been a third-place finish in the 880-yard relay at the Tom Black Classic, finishing behind the Motor City and Ohio Track Clubs. The season's known results are contained in Table 10-4.

1974 Track and Field

For 1974, the track and field reins were assumed by Terry Hull Crawford. In the first All-Comers Meet on January 19, UT's Laura Ward broke the Stokely high jump mark with a leap of 5-4.²⁶⁰ The next indoor meet was a three-way in Memphis, where UT downed Memphis State and Murray State. The only other recorded indoor meet that season was another All-Comers in Stokely on February 23.

The outdoor season began at the Lady Gator Relays in Gainesville, Fla., on March 31, where the Vols finished behind the hosts and Florida State. At Florida, Crawford was to have made a return to competition in the women's open mile after two years off, but there is no record of her finish.²⁶¹

The TSU Development Meet at the Tigerbelles' track in Nashville was next, followed by Dogwood Relays at Tom Black Track. Two weeks elapsed before the Becky Boone Relays, where UT finished 13th at Eastern Kentucky. Tennessee finished behind only Florida State and Florida again at the five-team Tallahassee Invitational on May 4.

Table 10-4: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1973 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Indoor			
Sat.	2/17	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Outdoor			
Sat.	4/14	TOM BLACK TRACK	DOGWOOD RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	4/28	Richmond, Ky.	BECKY BOONE RELAYS (place n/a)
Sat.	5/12	TOM BLACK TRACK	TOM BLACK CLASSIC (no team scoring)

²⁶⁰ "Newcomers Star In All-Comers," News-Sentinel, 20 January 1974, D-3.

²⁶¹ "Terry Crawford Attempts Track Comeback Saturday," Journal, 29 March 1974, 16.

After the Tom Black Classic on May 11, Crawford took Brenda Stone and Laura Ward to the AIAW Championships at Texas Woman's University in Denton, where UT failed to score. The season results are contained in Table 10-5.

1974 Cross Country

"The University of Tennessee women's team, coached by Mrs. Terry Crawford, will be making its debut." So said the News-Sentinel as Tennessee prepared to host the Tennessee Invitational on the 1.5-mile Cherokee Boulevard course.²⁶²

Florida, which by this time had scholarship athletes, won the meet, with the Vols second ahead of Murray State and Virginia Tech. Lynn Waldrop was UT's first finisher in third place, and Missy Alston, who would eventually coach the cross country squad from 1988-91, was fourth.²⁶³ There is also a mention of Tennessee having defeated Virginia Tech again, but no indication of date or score was found. The season results are contained in Table 10-6.

Table 10-5: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1974 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Indoor			
Sat.	1/19	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Sat.	1/26	Memphis, Tenn.	UT 30, Memphis State 25
Sat.	1/26	Memphis, Tenn.	UT 30, Murray State 16
Sat.	2/23	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Outdoor			
Sun.	3/31	Gainesville, Fla.	LADY GATOR RELAYS
	3/31		Florida 67, UT 38
	3/31		Florida State 53, UT 38
Sat.	4/6	Nashville, Tenn.	TENNESSEE STATE DEVELOPMENTAL MEET (no team scoring)
Sat.	4/13	TOM BLACK TRACK	DOGWOOD RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	4/27	Richmond, Ky.	BECKY BOONE RELAYS (13th of 19)
Sat.	5/4	Tallahassee, Fla.	TALLAHASSEE INVITATIONAL (3rd of 5)
Sat.	5/11	TOM BLACK TRACK	TOM BLACK CLASSIC (no team scoring)
Fri.-Sat.	5/17-18	Denton, Texas	AIAW CHAMPIONSHIPS (did not place)

²⁶² "College and Prep Girls to Run C-C," News-Sentinel, 27 October 1974, D-8.

²⁶³ See Tom Siler, "Full Scholarships For Girls Coming," News-Sentinel, 9 December 1974, 20; Eric Kloiber, 1993 Tennessee Cross Country (Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, 1993).

Table 10-6: Compiled results of the cross country team from the 1974 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	11/9	CHEROKEE BLVD.	TENNESSEE INVITATIONAL (2nd of 4) Florida 33, UT 47, Murray State 50, Virginia Tech 75
n/a	n/a	CHEROKEE BLVD.	UT d. Virginia Tech (score n/a)

1975 Track and Field

The indoor season started in an unusual way for the Vols of 1975 -- a January 25 dual meet in Stokely Athletics Center. But this was not an ordinary dual meet against a local school -- this was against Florida. Tom Siler, editor of the News-Sentinel, excitedly ballyhooed this as “the first time in my memory that we are offered an SEC-level sporting event involving guys and gals. Such dual meets will probably be common one of these days...”²⁶⁴ There was even a \$2.50 general admission charge to the event, and \$1 for students.²⁶⁵ The Vol men’s track team, defending NCAA Champions, were overwhelmed by a 75-47 count, but the women Vols were just edged by the Lady Gators, 48-40. The meet was staged before 1,000 spectators at Stokely.²⁶⁶

The following Friday, the women had what seems to have been their only All-Comers meet of the campaign, then took two weeks off before heading up to Lexington to battle Kentucky and Murray State. Tennessee came out a double winner. The finale of the indoor season (this in the era before AIAW Indoor Track Championships) came on March 1 in Stokely, where UT hosted its first women’s Invitational in conjunction with the unofficial state high school girls’ championships.²⁶⁷ With Carson-Newman, East Tennessee State, Eastern Kentucky, Florida State, Kentucky, Memphis State, Mississippi University for

²⁶⁴ Siler, “A Sporting Chance...,” 15 January 1975.

²⁶⁵ “Vol Coaches Fear,” 19 January 1975.

²⁶⁶ Tom King, “Florida Trackmen Dominate, Humiliate Volunteers,” News-Sentinel, 26 January 1975, D-2.

²⁶⁷ “Halls’ Rutherford Goes After 4th 60 Victory,” News-Sentinel, 27 February 1975, 26.

Women and Virginia Tech on hand, Tennessee outpaced them all to win with 44 points. Runner-up Kentucky managed just 28.²⁶⁸

The outdoor season started auspiciously, with a second-place finish at the Memphis State Invitational. Tennessee then split with Michigan State and Ohio State at Tom Black Track in another combined meet. Some of the UT athletes spent the day at the Western Kentucky Invitational instead.

On April 12, the team split up again, with distance runners heading to the Murray State Invitational while sprinters stayed home for the Dogwood Relays. The team was reunited at Tom Black Track the following weekend for a double win over Memphis State and Virginia Tech. The busy schedule continued with a fourth-place finish out of 22 teams at the Becky Boone Relays in Richmond, Ky., and a meet where the throwers went to the Quantico Relays on the Virginia coast. The Tom Black Classic on May 10 was UT's last warm-up before AIAW Championships.

Six athletes represented Tennessee at the Championships held at Oregon State. Although Laura Ward and Lynn Sheffield tied for seventh nationally with 5-4 marks in the high jump, it was not enough to help the Vols score a point in the meet. Crawford said that "we handled the situation well and came through with good performances." High jumper Ward was most impressed by what she saw in Corvallis, marveling at "rub downs, whirl pools, taping and medical facilities -- and it was all standard."²⁶⁹

The May 23 Smoky Mountain All-Comers Meet actually ended the season the weekend after the AIAW Championships. The season results follow in Table 10-7.

²⁶⁸ Tom King, "Leaping Angie Leads Northwest," News-Sentinel, 2 March 1975, D-4.

²⁶⁹ Pam Kayhart, "Women Handle Competition Well," Daily Beacon, 20 May 1975, 4.

Table 10-7: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1975 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Indoor			
Sat.	1/25	STOKELY CENTER	Florida 48, UT 40
Fri.	1/31	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Sat.	2/15	Lexington, Ky.	UT 45, Murray State 43
Sat.	2/15	Lexington, Ky.	UT 45, Kentucky 35
Sat.	3/1	STOKELY CENTER	TENNESSEE INVITATIONAL (1st of 9)
Outdoor			
Sat.	3/29	Memphis, Tenn.	MEMPHIS STATE INVITATIONAL (2nd)
Sat.	4/5	TOM BLACK TRACK	Michigan State 67, UT 56
Sat.	4/5	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT 56, Ohio State 36
Sat.	4/5	Bowling Green, Ky.	WESTERN KENTUCKY INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Sat.	4/12	TOM BLACK TRACK	DOGWOOD RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	4/12	Murray, Ky.	MURRAY STATE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
Sat.	4/19	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT 98, Memphis State 28
Sat.	4/19	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT 98, Virginia Tech 20
Sat.	4/26	Richmond, Ky.	BECKY BOONE RELAYS (4th of 22)
Sat.	5/3	Quantico, Va.	QUANTICO RELAYS (place n/a)
Sat.	5/10	TOM BLACK TRACK	TOM BLACK CLASSIC (no team scoring)
Fri.-Sat.	5/16-17	Corvallis, Ore.	AIAW CHAMPIONSHIPS (did not place)
Fri.	5/23	TOM BLACK TRACK	SMOKY MOUNTAIN ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)

1975 Cross Country

For the first time since 1970, a team other than field hockey was the first one to open the athletic year. After their successful inaugural season the previous year, the harriers faced an expanded, five-meet schedule ranging from Carbondale, Ill., to the Great Smoky Mountains, over courses from three to 10 miles.

The squad started out on October 4, and finished behind Kentucky in Lexington, 26-29. The next race, two weeks later at the Southern Illinois Invitational, involved defending AIAW champions Iowa State.²⁷⁰ The Cyclones did not disappoint, but neither did UT, finishing an impressive third out of 10 teams and avenging its defeat by Kentucky.

²⁷⁰ Bill Anderson, "Wildcats Outrun Vols," Daily Beacon, 7 October 1975, 5.

The second annual Tennessee Invitational on the Cherokee Boulevard course was doubled in distance to three miles, and UT placed third behind Florida Track Club and the University of Florida. UT defeated Virginia Tech and Eastern Kentucky in a three-way meet before its last race of the season.

The 10-mile Cades Cove Run at the Great Smoky Mountains National Park featured 126 runners, 16 of them women, and seven teams, one of them consisting of women -- Tennessee. So although the Vol women finished seventh, four places behind the Vol men and six behind the winners from Auburn, they acquitted themselves well. The season results are contained in Table 10-8.

1976 Track and Field

The indoor schedule did not feature any duals this season, but a pair of United States Track and Field Federation meets in Indiana and Alabama, the Mason-Dixon Games in Louisville, and the seemingly obligatory pair of All-Comers Meets. Outdoor track saw the Vols return to the Florida Relays, finish a solid third in the Memphis State Invitational, and down Kentucky and Ohio State in a tri-meet at Tom Black Track.

The weekend after the Dogwood Relays, however, something new happened in Tennessee athletics -- for the first time, an entire Tennessee team went for a long trip North. Michigan State, which had beaten UT in Knoxville the year before, duplicated the effort in East Lansing with a 72-61 victory.

The Becky Boone Relays and Tom Black Classic followed, and UT sent seven athletes to the AIAW Championships.²⁷¹ The seven went out to Kansas State, but again failed to score a point. The season results follow in Table 10-9.

²⁷¹ "Women's Track Team, Spring Season 1976," Season Summary in UT Women's Sports Information Office.

Table 10-8: Compiled results of the cross country team from the 1975 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	10/4	Lexington, Ky.	Kentucky 26, UT 29
Sat.	10/18	Carbondale, Ill.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS INVITATIONAL (3rd of 10) Iowa State 23, Kansas State 86, UT 123, Kentucky 128, Ohio State 130, Southern Illinois 159, Murray State 171, Western Illinois 224, Augustana (Ill.) 237.5, Illinois State 267.5
Sat.	10/25	CHEROKEE BLVD.	TENNESSEE INVITATIONAL (3rd of 6) Florida TC 33, Florida 40, UT 77, Kentucky 94, Eastern Kentucky 125, Western Kentucky 148
Sun.	11/9	n/a	Tennessee d. Virginia Tech and Eastern Kentucky (scores n/a)
Sun.	11/16	Smoky Mts. NP, Tenn.	CADES COVE RUN (7th of 7-only women)

Table 10-9: Compiled results of the track and field team from the 1976 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Indoor			
Fri.-Sat.	1/16-17	Bloomington, Ind.	INDIANA AAU/UST&FF CHAMPIONSHIPS (no team scoring)
Fri.	1/23	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Sat.	2/7	Louisville, Ky.	MASON-DIXON GAMES (no team scoring)
Fri.	2/13	STOKELY CENTER	ALL-COMERS MEET (no team scoring)
Fri.	2/13	Montgomery, Ala.	SOUTHERN UST&FF MEET (no team scoring)
Outdoor			
Wed.	3/17	Tallahassee, Fla.	UT d. Florida State (score n/a)
Sun.	3/21	Gainesville, Fla.	FLORIDA RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	3/27	Memphis, Tenn.	MEMPHIS STATE INVITATIONAL (3rd of 16)
Sat.	4/3	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT 60, Kentucky 56
Sat.	4/3	TOM BLACK TRACK	UT 60, Ohio State 25
Sat.	4/10	TOM BLACK TRACK	DOGWOOD RELAYS (no team scoring)
Sat.	4/17	East Lansing, Mich.	Michigan State 72, UT 61
Sat.	4/24	Richmond, Ky.	BECKY BOONE RELAYS (7th of 18)
Sat.	5/8	TOM BLACK TRACK	TOM BLACK CLASSIC (no team scoring)
Sat.	5/15	Manhattan, Kan.	ALAW NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS (did not place)

Chapter 11

Developmental Sports, 1970-1976

Three sports during the pre-1976 period shared characteristics which permit classification with the women's varsity sports of the era: badminton, field hockey, and gymnastics. These three sports were operated by the Women's Physical Education staff, unlike such sports clubs ventures as bowling, riflery, rugby and karate, in which Sports Clubs permitted women to participate along with their established men's teams.

These three sports have other common threads. One of those is that these three sports were more developmental in nature than the others. While the program could expect to draw experienced high school players in tennis, basketball, volleyball, swimming and diving, and track and field, no such expectations pertained to badminton, gymnastics, and especially field hockey.

Finally, none of the three are varsity sports at the University today. Badminton seems strangely to have been abandoned after the 1973 AIAW nationals. Field hockey and gymnastics, which survived the change to the Women's Athletics Department in 1976, were cut from the program one year later.

Field Hockey, 1970-1976

Field hockey was a sport which, at Tennessee, was typical of the goals of the "educational model" of athletics. Never a publicly popular sport in this part of the south, field hockey became popular among UT women athletes as they learned afresh the ways of the game. The team was never nationally competitive, but it maintained high interest and participation nevertheless. It was one of the eight sports which survived the transition to the Women's Athletics Department era in 1976. But given its lack of local talent and interest, it was dropped as an intercollegiate sport one year later, along with gymnastics.

Badminton, 1972-1973

Intercollegiate badminton was competed in sporadically by Tennessee women throughout the period from 1968 to 1976.²⁷² However, it was only in 1973 that any there was any kind of press coverage about the team. Therefore, what information follows about badminton serves as the most complete historical outline available.

Gymnastics, 1972-1976

There may have been Tennessee gymnastics seasons prior to 1972 involving intercollegiate competition, but the gymnastics seasons below are all of those about which tangible evidence exists. Gymnastics, like field hockey, was a developmental sport at the University, with most of the athletes learning as they competed under Women's Physical Education instructor Donna Donnelly, the only coach the program ever had. Also like the field hockey team, the gymnasts did not compete at a high level. Gymnastics was one of the eight sports which survived the transition to the Women's Athletics Department era in 1976. But given its relatively high expense and relatively low participation numbers, it was dropped along with field hockey in 1977.

1970 Field Hockey

Nancy Lay, seeking another participation opportunity for UT's women, introduced field hockey this season. She realized, however, that this represented something of a challenge. "Field hockey is practically non-existent in the South," she said at the time, "and we want to increase interest in it."²⁷³ Establishing the team as an intercollegiate sport proved difficult, however.

²⁷² Lay, interview, 23 June 1994.

²⁷³ "Field Hockey, New UT Sport, Makes Debut," News-Sentinel, 21 October 1970, 45.

Lay coached the team, whose activities made sporadic appearances in the local press. The team opened at home, being shut out by Virginia Intermont. Tennessee went 1-3 at the Converse Invitational, but the season's final two results are unknown. The season's known results follow in Table 11-1.

1971 Field Hockey

The second edition of the field hockey squad under Lay started out on a positive note, the Vols subduing Tennessee Wesleyan, 7-1 at the Student Aquatic Center field. Virginia Intermont came to Knoxville next, beating the Vols for a second straight season. The team's results from the remainder of the campaign remain a mystery. The known season results follow in Table 11-2.

Table 11-1: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1970 season: 1 win, 4 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	10/21	FULTON BOTTOMS	Virginia Intermont 6, UT 0
Fri.-Sat.	11/6-7	Spartanburg, S.C.	CONVERSE INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	11/6-7		UT had one win, three losses (opponents, scores n/a)
Tue.	11/17	FULTON BOTTOMS	UT vs. Knoxville Webb School (result n/a)
Wed.	11/18	Columbia, Ky.	UT vs. Eastern Kentucky (result n/a)

Table 11-2: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1971 season: 1 win, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	10/13	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT 7, Tennessee Wesleyan 1
Wed.	10/20	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	Virginia Intermont 6, UT 4
Wed.	10/27	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT vs. Tennessee Wesleyan (result n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/5-6	Greenville, S.C.	DEEP SOUTH INVITATIONAL (results n/a)
	n/a		result n/a
	n/a		result n/a
	n/a		result n/a
Sat.	11/13	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT vs. Winthrop (result n/a)
n/a	n/a	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	result, opponent n/a

1972 Gymnastics

The gymnastics team for 1972 had an eight-gymnast roster. Although the team during its season received absolutely no media recognition of its existence, a post-season report indicates its activity.²⁷⁴

The team's only competitive opportunity came in Chattanooga, where they defeated George Peabody College of Nashville and the Chattanooga Central YWCA in the East Tennessee District Championships, not sponsored by the TCWSF. It is unknown when the meet was held. The team went to see the United States Olympic Trials in Terre Haute, Ind., and also performed exhibitions at local schools. The team's season compilation follows in Table 11-3.

1972 Field Hockey

Information about the 1972 field hockey season is very scarce. The dates and locations of just six scheduled matches are known. It is not known what happened in any of those games. The News-Sentinel reported on November 20, however, that "the women's field hockey team finished its season with a 2-3-1 overall record," so it is possible that all scheduled games are known.²⁷⁵ The season's schedule follows in Table 11-4.

Table 11-3: Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1972 season: 2 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
n/a	n/a	Chattanooga, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIPS (1st)
	n/a		UT d. Chattanooga Central YWCA (score n/a)
	n/a		UT d. Peabody (score n/a)

²⁷⁴ "Sports Club Reports, 1971-72," Earl Ramer Papers in University of Tennessee Archives, Knoxville.

²⁷⁵ "UT Women in Volleyball Event," 20 November 1972.

Table 11-4: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1972 season: 0 wins, 0 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Wed.	10/4	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT vs. Furman (result n/a)
Wed.	10/11	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT vs. Virginia Intermont (result n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	11/3-4	Greensboro, N.C.	DEEP SOUTH INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	11/3		UT vs. Judson (result n/a)
	11/4		UT vs. Wake Forest (result n/a)
Thu.	11/9	Greenville, S.C.	UT vs. Furman (result n/a)
Wed.	11/15	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT vs. Sewanee (result n/a)

1973 Badminton

In 1973, for the only time on record, Tennessee competed in the TCWSF Championships in badminton. The Vols hosted the event in the Physical Education Building. Donna Cleland coached the team, which featured men as well as women. Unlike the UT bowling and rifle teams, which accepted women as parts of predominantly men's teams,²⁷⁶ the badminton club accepted men on a predominantly women's team operated by the Women's Physical Education staff.

Tennessee's team finished third out of nine teams, finishing behind champion David Lipscomb and Memphis State. The team went on to the AIAW national championships, placing 10th.²⁷⁷ What happened to Tennessee badminton in the following seasons is unclear. The season's results follow (Table 11-5):

²⁷⁶ The bowling and rifle teams largely competed in postal tournaments, and only occasionally and sporadically in direct competition with other schools. As those teams were more closely aligned with men's athletics than women's, they are not covered in depth in this paper.

²⁷⁷ J.K. Rutherford, Women's Intercollegiate Athletics in the United States: a Geographical Examination, 1971-1977 (unpublished doctoral dissertation, Stillwater, OK: Oklahoma State University, 1977).

Table 11-5: Compiled results of the badminton team from the 1973 season.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.-Sat. n/a	2/16-17 n/a	PHYS ED BUILDING n/a	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (3rd of 9) AIAW CHAMPIONSHIPS (10th)

1973 Gymnastics

In 1973, the team had a meet result reported in the newspapers for the first time. On February 19, the team opened with a sweep of Tennessee-Martin and Middle Tennessee State. The meet was held in conjunction with the UTK men's gymnastics club, which enjoyed similar success.²⁷⁸

The team also competed at Oak Ridge at the East Tennessee District Championships. Chattanooga Central YWCA won the meet, denying UTK a second straight title. UTK moved on to the collegiate division of the state meet. Tennessee athletes took first and third places,²⁷⁹ but a team finish was not reported. The season's known results are outlined in Table 11-6.

1973 Field Hockey

The first sport since the 1920s to play as a varsity team officially recognized by the University was the field hockey team, coached by Women's Physical Education instructor Dr. Jean Lewis.²⁸⁰ With the influx of cash, the squad was able to keep more players than it previously had, and also used funds to purchase new uniforms. To their chagrin, however, the tunic-style uniforms in vogue in the sport at that time were not available in Tennessee's familiar orange. The team was forced to settle instead for red.²⁸¹

²⁷⁸ "Gym Club Prevails," Daily Beacon, 21 February 1973, 2.

²⁷⁹ "UT Women 1-3 in Gymnastics," News-Sentinel, 19 March 1973, 18.

²⁸⁰ "UT Women Triumph In Field Hockey Debut," News-Sentinel, 13 October 1973, A-6.

²⁸¹ "Volettes Make Field Hockey Debut," News-Sentinel, 9 October 1973, 14.

Table 11-6: Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1973 season: 2 wins, 2 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Mon.	2/19	location n/a	UT 81.48, Tennessee-Martin 72.94
Mon.	2/19	location n/a	UT 81.48, Middle Tennessee State 48.21
Fri.-Sat.	3/9-10	Oak Ridge, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIPS (3rd)
	3/9-10		Chattanooga Central YWCA 81.08, UT 71.05
	3/9-10		Oak Ridge Gymnastics Club 75.80, UT 71.05
Fri.-Sat.	3/16-17	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	TENNESSEE STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS (place n/a)

The new status of the team also helped it receive another bonus. Rather than using the poor-quality field adjacent to the Aquatic Center, the team was allowed by the (men's) Athletic Department to use Lower Hudson Field, the baseball diamond.²⁸²

The squad opened with a 3-1 victory at Sewanee over the University of the South, then fell to Furman at Greenville, 4-2. The first home game of the new era at Lower Hudson Field turned into a 4-2 defeat at the hands of Virginia Intermont. The squad rebounded with a 4-0 home win over Sewanee.

Tennessee again participated in the Deep South Invitational, held November 2-3 at Appalachian State. Tennessee earned a win and a tie in three games, including a third win over Sewanee. With a 3-0 loss to Furman at home on November 8, the team finished with a 3-4-1 mark, all three wins coming over the University of the South. Nancy Bowman of Lenoir City, Tenn., was the team leader with 11 of Tennessee's 15 goals on the season. The season results follow in Table 11-7.

1973-74 Gymnastics

The UT team scored victories in three of its first four dual meets, including two wins over Middle Tennessee State. They also joined the UT men's gymnastics club in an exhibition to Sunny View

²⁸² Elder, "Women's Sports Programs," 23 October 1973.

Elementary School students on November 27.²⁸³ The squad's progress in championships competition and one tri-meet are not known. The season results follow in Table 11-8.

1974 Field Hockey

In 1974, Dr. Jean Lewis' squad was once again the first in competition, opening up in Kentucky with a 3-2 defeat at Berea. They proceeded to lose and tie on a two game trip to South Carolina before the home opener. In a game played at the lower Aquatic Center Field, referred to as "The Trenches" by the players, UT rolled to a sloppy 7-0 victory, continuing its previous season's dominance over Sewanee.²⁸⁴

Table 11-7: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1973 season: 3 wins, 4 losses, 1 tie.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.	10/12	Sewanee, Tenn.	UT 3, Sewanee 1
Wed.	10/17	Greenville, S.C.	Furman 4, UT 2
Thu.	10/25	LOWER HUDSON FLD.	Virginia Intermont 4, UT 2
Mon.	10/29	LOWER HUDSON FLD.	UT 4, Sewanee 0
Fri.-Sat.	11/2-3	Boone, N.C.	DEEP SOUTH INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	n/a		UT 3, Sewanee 1
	n/a		Appalachian State 2, UT 1
	11/3		0-0 tie, UT vs Coker
Thu.	11/8	LOWER HUDSON FLD.	Furman 3, UT 0

Table 11-8: Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1973-74 season: 3 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Fri.	11/16	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	UT 72.72, Middle Tennessee State 52.02
Fri.	11/16	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	UT 72.72, Peabody 31.76
Sat.	1/5	Nashville, Tenn.	Gymnastics USA 93.9, UT 82.55
Sat.	1/19	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT 72.10, Middle Tennessee State 43.25
Sat.	2/9	Chattanooga, Tenn.	EAST TENNESSEE DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIPS (results n/a)
Sat.	2/23	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Iron Horse Gymnastics Club (result n/a)
Sat.	2/23	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Skyland North Carolina Gymnastics Club (result n/a)

²⁸³ "UT Gymnasts at Sunny View," News-Sentinel, 27 November 1973, 13.

²⁸⁴ "Women's Hockey Team Socks A Loss to Sewanee, 7-0," Daily Beacon, 24 October 1974, 4.

The University of the South gained revenge the next game, however, handing the Vols a 1-0 defeat in Sewanee. Tennessee then bounced back, edging Furman, 3-2 at Lower Hudson Field.

Tennessee returned to the Deep South Tournament, this time in Greensboro, N.C. Tennessee had wins over Coker and Wake Forest before tying Winthrop, 2-2. This clinched “the team’s first winning season since its beginning...”²⁸⁵ The season results are contained in Table 11-9.

1975 Gymnastics

Once again, there is little information about the activities of the gymnastics team for this season. A loss to Western Carolina in Maryville is the only dual meet result known, and UT earned a third-place finish in the TCWSF Championship behind Memphis State and East Tennessee State. The season results follow in Table 11-10.

Table 11-9: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1974 season: 4 wins, 3 losses, 2 ties.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Thu.	10/10	Berea, Ky.	Berea 3, UT 2
Thu.	10/17	Greenville, S.C.	Furman d. UT (score n/a)
Fri.	10/18	Spartanburg, S.C.	tie, UT vs Converse (score n/a)
Tue.	10/22	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT 7, Sewanee 0
Thu.	10/31	Sewanee, Tenn.	Sewanee 1, UT 0
Mon.	11/4	LOWER HUDSON FLD.	UT 3, Furman 2
Fri.-Sat.	11/8-9	Greensboro, N.C.	DEEP SOUTH INVITATIONAL (place n/a)
	11/8		UT 1, Coker 0
	11/9		UT 2, Wake Forest 1
	11/9		2-2 tie, UT vs Winthrop

²⁸⁵ “Field Hockey Year Ends,” Daily Beacon, 13 November 1974, 5.

Table 11-10: Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1975 season: 0 wins, 3 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	2/8	Richmond, Ky.	UT vs. Eastern Kentucky (result n/a)
Sat.	2/8	Richmond, Ky.	UT vs. Western Kentucky (result n/a)
Sat.	2/15	Maryville, Tenn.	Western Carolina 82.38, UT 74.84
Sat.	3/7-8	Sewanee, Tenn.	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (3rd of 3)
	3/7-8		Memphis State 79.40, UT 59.88
	3/7-8		East Tennessee State 66.84, UT 59.88

1975 Field Hockey

The team got off to a flying start on its short schedule. The Vols claimed four straight victories to start off the campaign, including a pair of victories over Berea. On Halloween, the Vols traveled to play Furman in Greenville, S.C., where they finished on the losing end of a 2-0 score.

The team was scheduled to finish the season with participation in the Deep South Tournament, but UT's progress in this event was inaccessible. What records exist indicate a successful 4-1 season for Dr. Jean Lewis' team. The season results follow in Table 11-11.

1976 Gymnastics

If little was known about the gymnastics teams of 1973-74 and 1975, then less is known about the gymnastics team of 1976. Only two of the season's results appeared in the papers, both losses: an 11-point defeat by Middle Tennessee State, and a one-sided thrashing by an undefeated LSU squad.²⁸⁶ The TCWSF has no records of its 1976 championship, but the 1976 Volunteer tells of two athletes qualifying out of that meet for the "Southern Regional Championship."²⁸⁷ The season results follow in Table 11-12.

²⁸⁶ "LSU Women's Gym Team Rips UT, Ends At 8-0," News-Sentinel, 24 February 1976, 11.

²⁸⁷ "UT Gymnastics," Volunteer 79 (1976): 251.

Table 11-11: Compiled results of the field hockey team from the 1975 season: 4 wins, 1 loss.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Tue.	10/7	Berea, Ky.	UT 2, Berea 1
Sun.	10/12	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT 4, Converse 1
Tue.	10/21	AQUATIC CTR. FIELD	UT 4, Berea 2
Fri.	10/24	Sewanee, Tenn.	UT 2, Sewanee 1
Fri.	10/31	Greenville, S.C.	Furman 2, UT 0
Fri.-Sat.	11/7-8	Rock Hill, S.C.	DEEP SOUTH INVITATIONAL (results n/a)

Table 11-12: Compiled results of the gymnastics team from the 1976 season: 0 wins, 2 losses.

Day(s)	Date(s)	Location	Event Information
Sat.	1/17	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Middle Tennessee State d. UT by 11 (score n/a)
Fri.	1/30	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT vs. Eastern Kentucky (result n/a)
Sat.	2/14	Athens, Ga.	UT vs. Georgia (result n/a)
Mon.	2/23	PHYS ED BUILDING	Louisiana State 95.17, UT 68.63
Sat.	2/28	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT vs. Austin Peay (result n/a)
Sat.	2/28	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT vs. East Tennessee State (result n/a)
Sat.	2/28	PHYS ED BUILDING	UT vs. Western Carolina (result n/a)
Fri.-Sat.	3/5-6	location n/a	TCWSF CHAMPIONSHIPS (result n/a)
n/a	n/a	location n/a	ALAW REGION II CHAMPIONSHIPS (result n/a)

Chapter 12

Summary: “You’ve Come A Long Way, Baby”

The seed which sprouted to become women’s intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee was planted by Women’s Physical Director Anne Gibson at the turn of the century. However, the basketball teams of the 1903-1910 era seemed to develop much as men’s sports had, as a grassroots effort by the interested students themselves. The teams of this period were characterized by little faculty intervention beyond chaperoning the team to and from away contests. Perhaps lack of official and/or social sanction for this activity led to its demise in 1910, as well as the lack of competitive success.

By contrast, when athletics re-emerged after World War I, it seems that Women’s Physical Director Mary Ayres helped propel the program, taking an active rôle as head basketball coach. As physical education for college women became a growing concern nationwide, it was natural for women physical educators to assume control in the area of intercollegiate sports, where no such need was felt in men’s sports. This trend was maintained after Ayres’ departure, as the director of Women’s Physical Education retained the coaching post up to the program dissolution in 1926. This course of events is typical of women’s athletics development in the United States.

During the next four decades or so, women at Tennessee, and most across the nation, sought other outlets besides intercollegiate athletics for their competitive drives. World War II and the women’s liberation movement had an effect on the thinking in physical education, however, so that what women physical educators, backed by the WDNAAF, took away in the 1920s, they began to give back in the late 1950s and the 1960s.

Decades of working within an educational model of athletics on an intramural basis made women physical educators think of athletics in a different way from their predecessors. It seems that for women

in the 1920s, athletics for women were for similar purposes as athletics for men. But for women in the 1960s, such as Nancy Lay, athletics were based on another ideal, the “educational model.”

Intercollegiate women’s athletics slowly returned to most of the nation during the 1960s and 1970s, with the goal of maintaining the educational model while fostering a higher competitive level of athletics. The reintroduction of competition between colleges, however, reopened Pandora’s box. For despite the participant socials held after every tournament, there was still the urge to see one’s own school and team reign supreme over the opponents. Despite the many values the players learned through competition, it was difficult to short-circuit the urge to escalate the athletics arms race. Particularly at the University of Tennessee, where athletic success has been so vital to men and women students and alumni over the past century, a model of athletics where proving UT’s supremacy was not at the heart of the effort was doomed to suffer mutation. Education *through* the physical was bound to lose out in favor of education *of* the physical.

As women’s liberation groups pushed for equal rights legislation in the late 1960s and early 1970s, women’s athletics at Tennessee and everywhere else in the nation began to agitate for a fair share of the benefits. Publicity of women’s athletics, seen as desirable for the first time since the 1920s, began to increase. While this change is responsible for providing us records of the Tennessee teams of those years, it also serves to illustrate how the erosion of the educational model was accelerating.

Women’s liberation was geared toward the equality of women with men -- and the civil rights struggles of the 1960s had shown the nation that separate but equal was inherently unequal. Therefore, women coaches and athletes everywhere wanted a competitive model with all of the benefits of men’s athletics, thinking they could control the abuses. To the masses of women concerned with athletics, this seemed the only way to approach equality. Title IX, passed in 1972, assured that they would have at least an opportunity to realize this goal.

Title IX forced a change in attitude among men in athletics toward women’s intercollegiate sports. Men seemed to have laughed at and marginalized the movement at first. When the movement

grew into the 1920s, they squashed it with the help of idealistic women physical educators. After World War II, the movement rose again without their knowledge.²⁸⁸ When they became aware of the movement again, they chose to ignore it. Finally, Title IX ensured that they could ignore it no longer. If Title IX had not been enacted, women's sports by now would certainly have made some inroads -- but surely not to the extent that they have with the assistance of that important law.

After Title IX, at Tennessee as well as elsewhere, the budgets for women's sports increased exponentially. It was only a matter of time before Tennessee women's intercollegiate athletics would finalize its divorce from the educational model. It happened in the summer of 1976. News-Sentinel Sports Editor Tom Siler, in 1975, summarized the lot of the educational model:

Many at UT had hoped that women's sports, Women's Lib to one side, would take a more leisurely route... no scholarships, no high pressure recruiting. They had hoped for a well-funded program and competition on the varsity level without the evils that come with scholarships...

But the current trend indicates that women are no more idealistic than men. They see all that glamor [sic] and money and prestige tied to men in athletics. They want a slice of it. And they will get it...

Women demand "equal" rights... the right to jump into the same mess.²⁸⁹

While the majority of women of that time (or any previous time, for that matter) may not have been idealistic, they were certainly always appreciative of the chance to compete -- this study demonstrates that. Looking back, with society being what it was, the gradual move to a competitive model was

²⁸⁸ It is interesting to note that the University of Tennessee School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation files for the years 1958-1973 contains no mention of women's intercollegiate sports, despite Department personnel operating those teams. However, it is probable that some correspondence or other records may have been lost or destroyed with changes in administration over the past four decades.

²⁸⁹ Siler, "Women's Sports 'Greet' Alums," 7 November 1975. Chapter 13, the Epilogue, describes how Tennessee has dealt with that "mess."

“inevitable,” as the educational model’s strongest proponent, Nancy Lay, now admits.²⁹⁰ However, those people whose contributions helped Tennessee get to its 1976 women’s sports watershed are just as significant as those who have contributed since then -- they are simply not as well known.

Now, the book has just begun to open on these lost chapters in the history of Tennessee’s women students. No longer will myths abound about the newness of Tennessee’s women’s sports program. The foremothers of today’s “Lady Vols” will now be acknowledged and appreciated as such. It is apparent now that, despite the seemingly new and radical label still attached to women’s sport participation even in 1994, women’s competitive sports at the University of Tennessee (1903) are only slightly newer than the presence of women students at the University in general (1893).

The struggle is not yet ended. What is written on these pages, it is hoped, will let those involved in women’s athletics today obtain a greater appreciation of just how far women’s intercollegiate sports have come -- while also helping them appreciate how far they still might go.

Recommendations For Further Research

1) Filling in gaps in this study. Silences abound in this study. It is important to gradually fill these holes, and reclaim the tradition which has been lost over the years. This study is only the beginning.

2) Oral history. Perhaps the most pressing need for further research is to identify and interview the women who played and coached for the teams at Tennessee before 1926. There are surely very few still living, but when they go, their memories will go with them unless something significant is done soon. This would be a tragedy for the University and its Women’s Athletics Department. Secondary to that is the interviewing of women who played in the early and mid-1960s.

3) Similar research at other colleges and universities. At many colleges, the history of women’s sports has been dismissed as insignificant, just as it had been at Tennessee. Studies similar to this need to be done, and those women who participated need to agitate at their alma mater for such works.

²⁹⁰ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

Eventually, these studies may increase and multiply each other, causing more complete histories of women's intercollegiate sports in America to be written.

Chapter 13

Epilogue: The “Lady Vols”

When looking at the period since 1976 in women’s intercollegiate athletics at Tennessee, one would be hard pressed to consider the move to scholarship athletics in the competitive model a failure. According to the criteria by which such a program are judged, the University of Tennessee Women’s Athletics Department has been an astounding success.

When the Department was formed in 1976, it required a full-time leader to administer the program just as the men’s program had. The choice was former tennis coach Gloria Ray, and one of her first projects was the choice of an official nickname. Prior to 1976, “Vols” and “Volunteers” had been used alternately with “Volettes.” Seeking a separate identity for women’s teams which would still retain identity with the University’s athletics heritage, “Lady Volunteers” or “Lady Vols” became the teams’ new appellation.

The women’s teams, with a budget nearly triple what it was in 1975-76, instantly became a major player on the national scene in intercollegiate women’s athletics. The track and field team, which had not scored a point at the 1976 AIAW Championships, soared to fourth place in the 1977 meet. The basketball team, which had never advanced beyond the AIAW Region II tournament before 1976, was among the AIAW’s final four teams in 1977.

Basketball and track and field received the lion’s share of those first scholarship funds, but the other teams also noticed an improvement in performance. The cross country team qualified for the AIAW Championships in 1977. The swimmers scored their first points at the AIAW Championships in 1978. The tennis team had its first known national qualifiers, a pair of Australian freshmen, in 1979. The volleyball team qualified for the first NCAA Championships in 1981.

Two teams, however, did not notice an improvement in performance. After surviving one year under the newly formed Women's Athletics Department, field hockey and gymnastics were cut following the 1976-77 academic year. Developmental sports are a difficult fit for the men's model. The prime directive of a program run according to that model is to draw positive attention to the University, thereby enhancing awareness and increasing the number of student applicants. The most efficient means of accomplishing that end is to win big, and with Tennessee field hockey and gymnastics so far behind the rest of the nation, it made little sense to perpetuate their existence in that milieu.

Tennessee women in the remaining sports have won big consistently over the past 18 years. It is interesting to note, however, that the only two Tennessee women's teams to win national championships have been coached by women who began their coaching careers in the pre-scholarship days: Terry Hull Crawford, who guided the 1981 track and field team to the AIAW national crown, and Pat Head Summitt, whose team won NCAA basketball championships in 1987, 1989, and 1991.

With the continued existence of women's intercollegiate athletics no more in question today than the continued existence of men's intercollegiate athletics, the question since the passage of Title IX has turned to the concept of "gender equity," or the balance of competitive opportunities for young women and men in school-sponsored sports. The Southeastern Conference, which had functioned for men since the 1930s but phased in women's sports through the late 1970s and early 1980s, committed in 1993 to each of its member schools having two more women's sports than men's.

Therefore, after the 1977 downsizing of Tennessee's women's athletic program, the byword for 1994 is expansion. Ann Furrow, who 1974 became the first person ever to donate a significant quantity of cash to the women's athletics teams,²⁹¹ helped engineer the establishment of a golf team in 1992. With the SEC mandate, the University in 1994 announced its plans to add a crew and a softball team in 1995-96, and a soccer team in 1996-97. This will cause the department's \$3.2 million-dollar budget²⁹² to

²⁹¹ "Furrow Gives to Women's Athletics," 30 May 1974.

²⁹² For 1993-94.

increase even further, and provide a challenge to the department to have those teams nationally competitive within a short period of time. If the golf team's 13th-place national finish in 1994 in only its second year of operation is any indication, the program should successfully be able to absorb the newer teams.²⁹³

A further obligation of college athletic programs under a competitive model, beyond winning games, is the graduation of its athletes. A competitive program which loses as many students as it attracts would be unable to justify its existence, but Tennessee's Women's Athletics Department apparently takes that obligation seriously. Close to 100 percent of four-year participants for the Tennessee teams have earned diplomas at the University since 1976.

Although there seem to be no regrets about the period prior to 1976, the situation for the female student-athlete has improved in countless ways.²⁹⁴ In addition to their scholarships and nationwide travel, the student-athletes are pampered with a full range of support services -- academic advising, athletic training, sports information and media relations, marketing, and athletic fund-raising. Many of the student-athletes have become household names in Knoxville, a level of notoriety unattainable if not undesirable under a truly "educational model."

Pat Summitt points out, "There's just a lot of pluses now. The program is to the point where I think that young student-athletes are rewarded in a lot of ways other than just being able to go into (Physical Education)."²⁹⁵ Kerry Howland, the University's Assistant Athletics Director for Academics and Student Life and a UT swimmer from 1973 to 1976, adds, "Women's athletics, in general, have made huge strides. People scalping tickets to our (January 30, 1993 basketball) game with Vanderbilt! If you had told us that 20 years ago, we just would have laughed."²⁹⁶ Although the morality of ticket-scalping is

²⁹³ Joan Cronan, Lecture to HPSS 601 Research Seminar, University of Tennessee, 12 April 1993.

²⁹⁴ Howland, interview, 13 April 1993.

²⁹⁵ Summitt, interview, 13 April 1993.

²⁹⁶ Howland, interview, 13 April 1993.

questionable, the statement nevertheless shows that people consider women's games to be of estimable importance now, where the notion would have been ludicrous in an earlier era.

There seem to be qualities in women's athletics, however, that some who have seen both ends of the street feel are missing from today's programs. Howland says:

When I look back, in retrospect, I can't believe the time, and energy, and discipline, that I gave all for free. But it's funny, you didn't know what you were missing -- you just thought, "Hey, it's great to be swimming." Now, you look at people who are walk-ons, and you wonder, "how in the world do they do that with no financial reward?" But back then, it was just a given...

They're so spoiled, and they don't even know it. They don't have any idea how good they have it, and I doubt they ever will, because that's just what they expect. On the other hand, I feel like they deserve my services and the other ones because [with] the training, the conditioning, and the time factor, juggling academics and athletics is much tougher than it was back then.²⁹⁷

This, however, is a trait not peculiar to athletes. People in all walks of life, who every day receive the benefits of the work of crusaders of an earlier era, seldom appreciate the concessions hard-earned by their forebears. As Howland says in retrospect, "There's nothing that was better then. The kids have changed." Summitt confirms this, when asked what she misses most about the earlier era:

I think what I miss most is to have kids that just really love the game, and had what I call the 'gym rat mentality.' I think kids have so many more opportunities to play summer basketball, and it's so competitive and intense that maybe we create a lot of problems ourselves in how we recruit today. But I miss having kids like a Holly Warlick who just loved to play, and played all year round. I mean, in the summer when it's hot,

²⁹⁷

Howland, interview, 13 April 1993.

kids today are at the country club, or working summer jobs because they want to buy a car, or whatever. Kids back then, they were in the gym. That's what I miss.²⁹⁸

Terry Hull Crawford, now the co-head coach of men's and women's track and field at California Polytechnic University-San Luis Obispo, also weighs then and now:

I think women athletes [today] have a lot stronger sense of who they are as athletes. They take a great pride in what they're doing, what they're trying to accomplish as athletes, and in most cases rightly so. They're a lot more verbal in expressing their feelings and their desires for what they want from the program, what they want to accomplish, and in some cases there's maybe a degree of overkill in women's athletics now. We have to be careful that we don't fall into some of the same negative patterns that have swept through men's athletics...

I think if I was going to look for one thing that's missing today, is that because it was new, and changing, and it was in constant transition, and new things were happening, that people were a little bit more appreciative of the opportunities, the resources, the services that people were trying to provide for them, arrange for them, and nowadays it's taken more for granted. Maybe that's just part of the whole process of evolution. I'd say that's the only major change.²⁹⁹

Lay, who was so opposed to the competitive, or "men's model" that she refused to continue involvement with the program after it moved to grant scholarships in 1976, has come to terms with the status quo. "Now, I'm just a fan, and I can forget about all the crap and enjoy the game. I love the kids. I really like to go."³⁰⁰

Considerations of the relative merits of various models of intercollegiate athletics aside, the game is still a game. As Crawford puts it, "Athletes are still athletes. They have the same issues, they have the

²⁹⁸ Summitt, interview, 13 April 1993.

²⁹⁹ Crawford, interview, 17 June 1994.

³⁰⁰ Lay, interview, 14 April 1993.

same problems, they want to win, they want to get excited with themselves, so I don't know that that's changed a whole lot."³⁰¹ Pressures change, rules change, external forces affect the games, but essentially these activities remain as they were in 1903 or 1926 or 1958 or 1977. Throughout this century, for whatever reasons, women at the University have derived enjoyment out of competing under the Tennessee banner against other institutions. However that activity was accomplished then, now, or in seasons to come, there is no indication that that desire will cease in the near future. This common thread binds all periods of intercollegiate athletics at the University of Tennessee.

³⁰¹ Crawford, interview, 17 June 1994.

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Appendix

Appendix

Cast of Characters

The following is a list of all women known to have either coached or been a member of a University of Tennessee women's athletics team between 1903 and 1976. For fall sports (volleyball, field hockey, cross country, and 1928 swimming and diving), years of participation refer to the beginning of that academic year. For all other sports (winter and spring sports), the years of participation refer to the end of that academic year, the conclusion of the season. Field hockey and gymnastics rosters for 1976-77 are also included here, as they would not appear in any current departmental records.

This list, compiled from all available sources, is not assumed to be complete or even necessarily correct. It is possible that people listed in the sources as team members may have never actually seen playing time. They may also have been injured, or not participated for other reasons. Complete rosters are not available for all teams. Some individuals may have participated in more seasons than are listed here.

HC – head coach.

AC – assistant coach.

MGR – non-playing manager.

italics – estimated years.

* - team captain.

ACUFF, Bob. Gymnastics AC77

ADCOCK, Jennie. Tennis 26

ALEXANDER, Phyllis. Track and Field 73-74-75

ALLEN, Lisa. Tennis 76

ALLEN, Melissa. Swimming 74-75

ALSTON, Missy. Cross Country 74-75; Track and Field 74-75-76

AMES, Abbe. Track and Field 74-75-76

ANDERSON, Vanessa. Track and Field 76

ANDERTON, Billye. Basketball 69-70; Volleyball 68-69

ANDERTON, Mary. Basketball 26

ANNUM, Alice. Track and Field 72

ARGERA, -----. Basketball 71

AYCOCK, Mary or Pauline. Basketball 22

AYRES, Mary Douglas. Basketball HC20

BAIRD, Evelyn. Basketball 24-25-26*

BALLEW, Cindy. Volleyball 71

BANNISTER, Judy. Gymnastics 71

BARBRE, Suzanne. Basketball 75-76*

BARFIELD, Carol. Basketball 71

BARKMAN TYLER, Janie. Swimming and Diving HC75-HC76

BAUMAN, Harriet. Basketball 04

BEAN, Lucille. Basketball 26; Tennis 26

BECK, Ellen. Tennis 74

BELLMONT, L.T. Basketball HC05

BELLON, Toni. Track and Field 74

BENNETT, Clara. Track and Field 72-73
 BENTON, Sara. Diving 74-75-76
 BEST, Cindy. Field Hockey 74-75
 BISE, Deedie. Cross Country 74
 BISE, Robin. Volleyball 75
 BLAIR, Annis or Sara. Basketball 22
 BLANTON, Becky. Tennis 74
 BLANTON, Mary Virginia. Basketball 26
 BOGGS, Cindy. Basketball 75
 BOGLE, Martha. Field Hockey 76
 BOLKS, Sally. Tennis 68
 BOND, Nell. Basketball 24
 BONDURANT, Fonda. Basketball 76
 BORTHICK, Melinda. Basketball 72-73-74
 BOUKARD, Ann. Tennis 68
 BOUNDS, Jane. Tennis 74
 BOWMAN, Nancy. Basketball 73-74-75; Field Hockey 73-74
 BRACKETT, Melissa. Swimming 73-74
 BRADY, Cindy. Tennis 68
 BRADY, Diane. Basketball 74-75*
 BRAKE, Pat. Track and Field 75
 BREESE, Brenda. Swimming 76
 BRESCIA, Suzanne. Tennis 68
 BRIMI, Barbara. Basketball 65 to 68; Volleyball 64 to 67
 BRITTON, Sandy. Diving 75-76
 BROOKS, Barby. Basketball MGR71-72-73; Field Hockey 73
 BROWER, Jeanne. Field Hockey 76
 BROWN, Janet. Tennis HC76
 BRYANT, Frank. Swimming and Diving HC72
 BRYANT, Marjorie. Basketball 22-23
 BUHROW, Janet. Track and Field 76
 BURDICK, Kathleen. Basketball 22
 BURNLEY, W.C. Basketball HC08
 BURNS, Patti. Tennis 74-75-76
 BUSSARD, Christy. Swimming 75-76
 CABLE, Catherine. Basketball 26
 CABLE, Sharon. Basketball AC76
 CALDWELL, Linda. Basketball 69-70; Volleyball 69-70
 CAMPBELL, Laura. Swimming 75
 CAPPS, Ethel. Basketball 26
 CAPPS, Laura. Swimming 75
 CARLETON, Adaline. Basketball 25
 CAROTHERS, Hattie. Basketball 22
 CARTER, Debbie. Track and Field 75
 CARTER, Sandy. Basketball 74
 CARTWRIGHT, Pat. Tennis 66 to 69
 CHILDRESS, Marilyn. Volleyball 70-71
 CHISLETT, Meg. Volleyball 75
 CIFERS, Meg. Swimming 75
 CLAPP, Ellyn. Tennis 72-74-75
 CLARK, Carrie. Track and Field 73
 CLARK, Christie. Tennis 74
 CLARK, Claudia. Tennis 74
 CLARY, Nu Nu. Tennis 70
 CLAY, Gloria. Field Hockey 71
 CLELAND, Donna. Badminton HC73; Tennis HC71-HC72-HC73
 CLEMMENS, Paige. Swimming 74
 CLOWERS, Cindy. Volleyball 75
 COCHRAN, Libby. Swimming 76
 COLE, Marsha. Track and Field 74
 COLE, Susie. Basketball 70; Volleyball 69
 COLEMAN, Martha. Basketball MGR74
 COLSON, Regina. Track and Field 75
 CONLEY, Ruby. Basketball 24-25
 CONLIN, Mary. Swimming 73-74*-75
 COOKE, Mary. Basketball 25
 COOLEY, Elizabeth. Basketball 05
 COOPER, Mary. Basketball 06
 COPLEY, Marie. Basketball 72
 CORNFORTH, Jane. Tennis 69
 COX, Lillian. Swimming and Diving 28
 COX, Jane. Track and Field 73
 CRAIG, Shannon. Gymnastics 76
 CRAWFORD, Sandy. Track and Field 76
 CRESTLA, ——. Basketball 26
 CROMER, Karen. Tennis 74
 CRONAN, Joan. Basketball HC69-HC70
 CROOKS, Jane. Field Hockey 74-75*-76
 CROW, Mabel. Basketball 25
 CROW, Dona. Basketball 71
 CROZIER, Connie. Tennis 74-75
 CRUZE, Lynn. Field Hockey 76
 CUMMINS, Martha. Volleyball 75
 CURTIS, Nancy. Volleyball 72
 CUTLER, Debbie. Field Hockey 76; Track and Field 75
 DAHNKE, Marjorie. Basketball 26; Tennis 26
 DAMON, Myrtle. Basketball 07
 DANIEL, Mary. Basketball 10
 D'ARDELL, Verdi. Basketball 22
 DAVIDSON, Pam. Basketball AC74
 DAVIS, Bambi. Field Hockey 74-75-76; Swimming 75-76
 DAVIS, Caroline. Volleyball 71-72-73-74
 DAVIS BAXTER, Carolyn. Basketball 63 or 65; Volleyball 62 or 64
 DAVIS, Kathy. Tennis 68
 DAVIS, Marjorie. Basketball 07-08-10
 DAY, Connie. Volleyball 69
 DEARING, Anita. Gymnastics MGR77
 DeGOLIA, Fannie. Basketball 03-04
 DeLOZIER, Freda. Basketball 75
 DEMAREST, Shari. Cross Country 75; Track and Field 75-76
 DEMPSTER, Jessie. Swimming and Diving 28

DiSCENZA, Sally. Gymnastics 75; Track and Field 75
 DOBSON, Gail. Basketball 72-73-74*-75*; Tennis 74-75
 DODD, Lillian. Basketball 05
 DOGGETT, Elliott. Field Hockey 73
 DONEL, Sue. Tennis HC70
 DONNELLY, Donna. Gymnastics HC72-HC73-HC74-HC75-HC76-HC77
 DOW, Robin. Tennis 69
 DOZIER, Mary. Basketball 26
 DRAKE, Susan. Gymnastics 75-76-77; Tennis 74
 DUMAS, Sally. Track and Field 72
 DUNBAR, Jackie. Basketball 74
 DUNN, Barbara. Badminton 73; Basketball 72-73; Track and Field 72
 DZIKOWSKI, Sally. Swimming 74
 ECHOLS, Kathy. Track and Field 75
 EDDINS, Cheryl. Field Hockey 73-74-75-76
 ELDRIDGE, Ruth. Tennis 20
 ELKINS, Catherine. Basketball 25
 ELLENBURG, Laura. Tennis 74
 ELLIOTT, Teresa. Gymnastics 73-74
 ELLIS, Mary. Basketball 26
 ELMORE, Edith. Swimming and Diving 28
 ENGLAND, Janet. Volleyball 75
 ENLOE, Debbie. Volleyball 73-74-75
 ERICKSON, Rose. Tennis 69
 EZELL, Ida. Swimming and Diving HC74
 FARRAR, Ann. Cross Country 75; Track and Field 74
 FERRIS, Elizabeth. Basketball 24-25
 FLACY, Shara. Cross Country 74-75; Track and Field 75
 FLEMING, Tami. Gymnastics 73-74
 FORDYCE, Wendy. Swimming and Diving AC74
 FOREMAN, Jane. Gymnastics 74-75
 FOSTER, Pam. Badminton 73
 FOWLER, Janice. Tennis 74
 FOX, ---. Basketball 24
 FRAZIER, Claudia. Basketball 08-09*
 FREEDENBOURG, Debbie. Track and Field 75
 FRITTS, Ruthie. Basketball 69-70; Volleyball 69-70-71
 FULLER, Aimee. Basketball 74
 GARCIA, Mary Jane. Tennis 74-75
 GARDNER, Alice. Track and Field 75
 GARNER, Marci. Basketball 74-75-76; Field Hockey 73-74-75
 GARREN, Linda. Volleyball 75
 GARTH, Jeanie. Basketball 20*
 GIBSON, Terry. Badminton 73
 GIFFIN, Pattie. Field Hockey 73
 GILCHRIST, Jeannette. Gymnastics 73
 GILDERSLEEVE, Mabel. Basketball 04-06-07
 GLEAVES, Ann. Badminton 73
 GLOVER, Ellie. Swimming 75
 GLOVER, Jenny. Tennis 75-76
 GOADE, Debbie. Badminton 73; Volleyball 70-71-72
 GRAVES, Patricia. Basketball 71
 GRAVES, Liza. Basketball 75-76; Field Hockey 74-75
 GRAVES, Mollie. Swimming 75
 GRAZUL, Janet. Field Hockey 76
 GREEN, Brenda. Basketball 63 to 66
 GREEN, Cindy. Gymnastics 73
 GREENE, Cathy. Tennis 75-76
 GREENE, Kathie. Basketball 76
 GREGORY, Gloria. Basketball 63 to 66
 GRIESMANN, Laura. Field Hockey 76
 GRIFFEN, Eleanor. Field Hockey 75
 GROVES, Sue. Basketball 74; Field Hockey 74
 GRUVER, Sue. Field Hockey 76
 GUSTAFSON, Sue. Tennis 75
 HAINES, Annie. Volleyball 74
 HALE, Diane. Volleyball 71-72-73-74-HC75
 HALL, ----. Basketball 69
 HALL, Jill. Cross Country 75; Track and Field 76
 HAMBY, Susan. Gymnastics 77
 HAMILTON, Joan. Volleyball 68-69-70-71
 HAMRE, Susan. Swimming 72
 HAPE, Nelle. Basketball 20
 HARBERT, Florine. Basketball 24-25
 HARDEN, Laura. Gymnastics 75-76
 HARDIMAN, Lynn. Swimming 73-74-75*-76
 HARDIN, Mary. Basketball 09
 HARPER, Melissa. Tennis 74
 HARR, Angela. Tennis 75-76
 HARRIS, Anne. Basketball 25
 HARRIS, Nancy. Field Hockey 75
 HART, Kaye. Volleyball HC73-HC74
 HARVEY, Nancy. Field Hockey 75
 HATMAKER, Annie. Track and Field 76
 HAYNES, Marilyn. Track and Field 74
 HAYS, Lynn. Volleyball 70
 HAZELWOOD, Margaret. Basketball 24-25
 HEAD, Pat. Basketball HC75-HC76
 HEESTAND, Lynn. Field Hockey 76; Swimming 76
 HEIGHT, Mary Elaine. Gymnastics 73
 HERRON, Jane. Track and Field 72
 HIBLER, Mary Dell. Basketball 69*-70
 HICKEY, Gayle. Basketball 70-71
 HICKS, Agnes. Basketball 25-26
 HIGHT, Clara. Gymnastics 73-74*
 HILL, Jane. Basketball 69; Tennis 68
 HILL, Jenny. Track and Field 74-75
 HITE, Maude. Basketball 04-05-07
 HITT, Nancy. Basketball MGR74
 HOBBS, Terry. Basketball 73
 HOBSON, Jo. Tennis HC66 to 67; Volleyball HC65 to 67-HC68-HC69-HC70-HC71-HC72
 HOHNE, Maria. Basketball 74
 HOMAN, Kathy. Volleyball 72

HOOD, Grace. Basketball 05-06-07*-08*
 HOPKINS, Vickie. Tennis 69
 HOPSON, Trixie. Basketball 23
 HOSKINS, Margaret. Tennis 26
 HOUSE, Carey. Tennis 70-71-72
 HOUSE, Mary. Basketball 20
 HOWLAND, Kerry. Swimming 74-75-76
 HUDDLE, Ann. Basketball HC25-HC26; Tennis HC26
 HULING, Fannie. Basketball 24-25
 HULL CRAWFORD, Terry. Cross Country HC74-HC75; Track and Field 69-70-HC74-HC75-HC76
 HURTSO, Lita. Track and Field 74
 HUTSON, Margaret. Basketball HC71-HC72-HC73-HC74
 INGLE, Genny. Tennis 68-69
 ISBELL, Judy. Tennis 71-72
 JARDET, Jan. Basketball 69-70-71-72*
 JARRELL, Jackie. Basketball 70
 JETER, Gladys. Basketball 20
 JOHNSON, Gloria. Track and Field 74
 JOHNSON, Kerste. Swimming 72
 JOHNSON, Mary. Basketball 20
 JOHNSON, Peggy. Swimming 75
 JOINER, Brenda. Track and Field 74
 JOINER, Donna. Track and Field 72
 JUSH, Sharon. Volleyball 69
 KEENER, Judy Penton. Field Hockey 71; Track and Field 72-73
 KEHR, Florence. Basketball 10
 KEHR, Marguerite. Basketball 09-10
 KELLER, Maude. Basketball 03
 KELLY, Kathleen. Gymnastics 77
 KERNS, Trula. Volleyball 72-73-74-75
 KIDD, Cathy. Volleyball 68-69-70-71
 KIRK, Sharon. Track and Field 75-76
 KIRKLAND, Amy. Cross Country 75
 KITZROW, Anne. Swimming 76
 KOEHLER, Janice. Basketball 75-76; Track and Field 74
 KRAINIK, Emily. Track and Field 76
 KRATZ, Cheryl. Field Hockey 73
 KRAUSER, Janice. Swimming 72
 LACY, Louise. Basketball 26
 LAISE, Susie. Tennis 68-69-70-71
 LANDERS, Jeanne. Gymnastics 74-75
 LANDERS, Penny. Field Hockey 73-74-75
 LANDRY, Jeanne. Swimming 72
 LAWLISS, Laura. Tennis 76
 LAY, Nancy. Basketball HC60 to 68; Field Hockey HC70-HC71-HC72; Tennis HC63 to 67; Volleyball HC59 to 64
 LEE, Ann. Basketball 69; Tennis 68
 LEE, Jana. Track and Field 76
 LEE, Susan. Tennis 72-74-75
 LENAHA, Kyran. Basketball 73-74
 LEWIS, ----. Tennis 72
 LEWIS, Jean. Field Hockey HC73-HC74-HC75
 LIAFSHA, Sherri. Gymnastics 73-74
 LICHTENBERGER, Sue. Diving 74; Gymnastics 75; Track and Field 76
 LINDSTROM, Chris. Tennis 69-70
 LINE, Harriett. Tennis 68
 LOVEDAY, Tresea. Basketball MGR75
 LOVELACE, Inez. Basketball 24-25*
 LOVINGOOD, Quinn. Badminton 73
 LOWE, Alberta. Basketball 20
 LYMAN, Jessica. Basketball 10*
 MABRY, Evelyn. Basketball 26
 MAHAN, Lee. Diving 74-75-76
 MAPLES, Pam. Badminton 73; Volleyball 70-71-72-AC73
 MARSHALL, Mary. Field Hockey 70
 MASON, Elaine. Field Hockey 70-71
 MASSEY, Debbie. Field Hockey 74-75
 MAYO, Chris. Tennis 74
 McCLINIC, Vanessa. Track and Field 76
 MCCOLLOUGH, Sharon. Tennis 70
 MCCracken, Jennilee. Basketball 22-23-24-MG25
 McDougall, Grace. Tennis 20
 McGILL, Lisa. Basketball 76
 McIntire, Blanch. Basketball 03
 McKENZIE, Alice. Volleyball 69-70
 McNABB, Leta. Basketball 10
 McNEELY, Sonja. Tennis 69
 MERRIMAN, Kathy. Field Hockey 76
 MIAZZA, Gaila. Gymnastics 76-77
 MILLER, Bertha Rose. Basketball 06
 MILLER, Grace. Basketball 07-08-09
 MILLER, Julie. Gymnastics 76
 MILLER, Kathy. Gymnastics 76
 MILLER, Linda. Tennis 75
 MILLER, Mabel. Basketball HC22-HC23
 MINTON, Lucille. Basketball 26
 MOORE, Marisa. Volleyball 74-75
 MOORE, Martha. Field Hockey 74
 MORGAN, Fay. Basketball AC22-AC23-HC24
 MORGAN, Lucy. Basketball 20-22
 MORIARTY, Lois. Basketball 23
 MORRILL, Jenny. Basketball 04*
 MOSER, Nelle. Tennis 69-70
 MOSS, Barbara. Field Hockey 71
 MULLINX, Barbara. Field Hockey HC76
 MUND, Jenny. Swimming 75-76
 MURPHY, Karen. Field Hockey 74
 MURR, Carolyn. Volleyball 65 to 68
 MYERS, T.S. Basketball HC07
 NELSEN, Gretchen. Basketball 09-10
 NEMECK, Marcia. Swimming 76
 NICKERSON, Margaret. Basketball 10

NIXON, Nancy. Field Hockey 73-74; Tennis 72
 NORTON, Cindy. Field Hockey 76
 NUNNO, Sue. Field Hockey 73-74-76
 O'CONNOR, Jean Ann. Volleyball 68-69
 OLIVER, Karen. Gymnastics 77
 OTT, Brenda. Volleyball 72-73-74-75
 OUTLAW, Marsha. Track and Field 76
 PARISH, Christy. Tennis 74
 PARKER, Lyn. Gymnastics 75-76
 PASCHALL, Debbie. Basketball 72-73
 PAYNE, Diane. Basketball 71
 PEMBERTON, Jane. Basketball 76
 PEMBERTON, Lynn. Basketball 72-73
 PERKINS, Alice. Basketball 07-08
 PERKINS, Margaret. Basketball 05-06
 PERRY, Anna Mae. Swimming and Diving MGR28
 PETRONE, Patty. Basketball 73
 PETTUS, Pam. Track and Field 76
 PICKET, Linda. Tennis 70
 PIERCE, Patty. Basketball 69
 PIETY, Linda. Basketball 70
 PIKE, Becky. Field Hockey 74
 POLK, Essie. Basketball 05*-06*
 POPE, Anne. Basketball 22-23
 PORTER, Carol. Volleyball 68-69-70-71
 PORTER, Susan. Volleyball 69
 POWELL, Lou Ann. Basketball 69-70
 PRESTLEY, Lelia. Basketball 26
 PRUETT, Diane. Basketball 71
 PUCKETT, Nancy. Tennis 74
 PULLIN, Burline. Basketball 72; Track and Field 74-75-76; Volleyball 72-73
 RAMSER, Jackie. Swimming 76
 RANDOLPH, Mary. Gymnastics 73
 RAY, Dan. Tennis AC76
 RAY, Gloria. Tennis HC74
 REGAS, Sharon. Swimming 75-76
 RHEA, Colleen. Basketball 26
 RICE, Genevieve. Basketball 07-08
 RICKER, Ann. Badminton 73
 ROBY, Elise. Track and Field 76
 ROCKWELL, Katherine. Basketball 20
 ROEHL, Winona. Basketball 05
 ROHRER, Susie. Volleyball 72-73-74
 ROM, Kathy. Swimming 73
 ROM, Kristy. Swimming 75
 ROSS, Sue. Tennis 69-70-71
 RULE, Amy. Volleyball 73-75*
 RULE, Jane. Volleyball 69-70
 RULE, Linda. Swimming 75-76
 RUSSELL, Terri. Field Hockey 73
 SAINT CLAIR, Kathy. Volleyball 74-75
 SANDBURG, Howard. Basketball HC10
 SAUER, Cindy. Tennis 71-72
 SCARBROUGH, Ann. Basketball 71; Volleyball 68-69
 SCHNEIDER, Marci. Tennis 70-71
 SCHRADER, Suzanne. Swimming 75
 SCHULTZE, Sue. Basketball 73-74; Field Hockey 74; Volleyball 72
 SCOTT, Gloria. Basketball 72-73-74
 SCOTT, Virginia. Basketball 20*
 SCRUGGS, Joy. Basketball 72-73-74-75
 SEELEY, Jan. Volleyball 73
 SEWELL, Lois. Track and Field 74-75-76
 SEYKORA, Karen. Swimming 74
 SHANTON, Mary Moore. Basketball 26; Tennis 26
 SHEFFIELD, Lynn. Field Hockey 74-75-76; Track and Field 75-76
 SHERROD, Rosie. Volleyball 72
 SHERWIN, Linda. Swimming 76
 SHROPSHIRE, Natalie. Diving 74
 SILCOCK, Phyllis. Track and Field 75-76; Volleyball 74
 SIMMONS, Sandy. Tennis 69
 SIMON, Susan. Tennis 74
 SITTON, G.L. Basketball MGR08
 SKAGGS, Ann. Swimming 73
 SLIGAR, Sally. Cross Country 75; Track and Field 76
 SMALLEY, Louise. Basketball 23
 SMARTT, Jane. Basketball 65 to 68; Volleyball 64 to 67
 SMITH, Carmen. Volleyball 71
 SMITH, Cindy. Gymnastics 73-74
 SMITH, Debbie. Field Hockey 73
 SMITH, Lexie. Swimming 74
 SMITH, Maud Walker. Basketball 24
 SMITH, Sara. Tennis 74
 SNAVELY, Jo Ann. Tennis 71-72
 SOARD, Karen. Swimming 72
 SPREEN, Allan. Swimming and Diving HC73-DC74-DC75
 STANDING, Sandra. Tennis HC75
 STARK, Margaret. Basketball 20
 STOKELY, Anna. Basketball 23
 STOLTZFUS, Christine. Basketball 09
 STONE, Brenda. Cross Country 74-75; Track and Field 74-75*-76
 STOYAS, Donna. Track and Field 73
 STRADLEY, Mildred. Basketball 23-24-25-26; Tennis 26
 STROUD, Jane. Field Hockey AC73
 STUBBS, Nancy. Track and Field HC72-HC73
 SUGAR, Jackie. Tennis 68
 SWIFT, Leah. Track and Field 76
 SYLVIA, Sharon. Tennis 74-75
 TABOR, Joyce. Tennis HC68-HC69
 TAYLOR, Carol. Track and Field 74
 TEMPLE, Laura. Swimming 75

TESSMAN, Lois. Basketball MGR74	WATSON, Jackie. Basketball 74-75-76; Field Hockey 75
THOMAS, Sue. Basketball 74-75-76	WAYLAND, Edith. Basketball 07
THOMPSON, —. Basketball 69	WEISENBERG, Andrew. Basketball HC09
THOMPSON, Brenda. Tennis 70	WELCH, Mary Nan. Swimming 76
THOMPSON, Jenny. Field Hockey 74-75	WELLER, Helen. Basketball 24*
THOMPSON, Jocelyn. Field Hockey 73-74; Tennis 75	WELLS, Jean. Volleyball HC58
THOMPSON, Kim. Track and Field 76	WETZEL, Richard. Gymnastics AC76
THOMPSON, Peggy. Badminton 73; Tennis 70-71-72	WEYLAND, Anna. Basketball 06
THOR, Bonnie. Swimming 75-76	WHITE, Becky. Basketball 26; Tennis 26
THORNBURGH, Laura. Basketball 03-04	WHITE, Gay. Tennis 74
TINGLE, Rita. Volleyball 72	WILKINS, Judy. Basketball AC75
TODD, Nannie. Basketball 06	WILLIAMS, Charlotte. Cross Country 74-75; Track and Field 75-76
TOLSON, Becky. Tennis 76	WILLIAMS, Emily. Field Hockey 74-76
TREADWELL, Mary. Basketball 03	WILLIAMS, Frances. Basketball 24-25-26
TRIBBLE, Becky. Gymnastics 74	WILLIAMS, Jane. Basketball 03-04
TURRENTINE, Millie. Tennis 72	WILLIAMS, Katherine. Basketball 03*
TWEEL, Sue. Field Hockey 76	WILLIAMS, Valerie. Track and Field 75-76
UPCHURCH, Catherine. Basketball 26	WILSON, Gary. Track and Field AC72
UPCHURCH, Pat. Volleyball 72	WILSON, Shannon. Volleyball 72
VAN DOHLER, Susan. Swimming 71	WILSON, Sue. Swimming 76
VANNEMAN, Agnes. Basketball 20	WINDERS, Lynne. Volleyball 70-71
VARTY, Kathy. Tennis 68	WINGATE, Marion. Basketball 23
WADDELL, Jean. Badminton 73	WOOD, Elaine. Volleyball 69
WADE, Daisy. Basketball 06	WRIGHT, Dee. Tennis 74; Volleyball 73
WADE, Sharon. Tennis 75-76	WYATT, Margie. Basketball 71
WALDROP, Eve. Basketball 71; Track and Field 72	YOUNG, Elizabeth. Basketball 26
WALDROP, Lynn. Cross Country 74; Track and Field 74	YOW, Venessa. Basketball 72; Track and Field 72-73-74*
WALKER, Ava. Field Hockey 76; Volleyball 73-74	YOW, Zsa Zsa. Track and Field 74-75*-76
WALLER, Marsha. Basketball MGR74	ZOOK, Sharon. Cross Country 74; Track and Field 72-75
WARD, Laura. Track and Field 74-75-76	
WARD, Nancy. Field Hockey 73-74	
WARD, Sadie. Basketball 04	
WATKINS, Sarah. Basketball 23-25	

Vita

Eric John Kloiber was born in Port Jefferson, Long Island, New York, on June 28, 1967. He moved to Manchester, New York, at the age of 11, and graduated in 1985 from Red Jacket Central High School in Shortsville, New York. He attended Ithaca College in Ithaca, New York, graduating Summa Cum Laude in May 1989 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Television/Radio. During college, he worked four years in the Sports Information Office at the school. He spent 1989-90 as an intern in sports information at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. In summer of 1990, he was named Sports Information Director at Rutgers University's campus at Newark, New Jersey. In November of 1991, he was named Assistant to the Athletics Director/Sports Information Director of the College of Staten Island of the City University of New York. In July of 1992, he went to the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, as a graduate assistant in Women's Sports Information. He finished his requirements for the Master of Science degree in Human Performance and Sport Studies in August of 1994, and received the M.S. diploma at December 1994 graduation.