The Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Endowed Professorship
Dear Friends,

Byllye Avery has been a leader and tireless advocate for women’s health for over five decades. Recognizing that the reproductive healthcare needs of black women and women of color have been particularly overlooked and under addressed for far too long, Byllye dedicated herself early in her career to improving the health outcomes of Black women and women of color, over time developing an impressive body of reproductive justice advocacy work that has empowered generations of Black women to take charge of and improve their health outcomes.

Byllye now brings to us her reproductive justice advocacy, in the form of an endowed professorship at the CUNY Graduate School of Public Health and Health Policy (CUNY SPH). With a commitment to social justice at the core of our school’s mission, the Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Professorship fits neatly into the school’s pursuit of not only improving health outcomes, but mindfully advancing health equity.

Byllye and I first met over 20 years ago when I had just joined Columbia University’s Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health as an assistant professor, and Byllye was teaching classes on reproductive health and advocacy within the department. Together we developed a class designed to teach and promote advocacy in health care.

It is impossible to overstate the impact that Byllye has had on me and my peers in the reproductive justice movement, and on feminism globally. Byllye understood from day one that reproductive health and rights are dependent upon justice for all and on the dismantlement of structural and environmental racism. She also knew that it was crucial that Black and Brown women who were directly affected lead the fight for change.

With the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, a cascade of up to 26 states have begun or are likely to ban or severely restrict abortion. In addition, numerous states are fast at work to criminalize providers and anyone who assists with abortion care. This will have a devastating impact on access to often lifesaving care for all women, especially Black and Brown women, as well as other historically marginalized populations.

Now, in my new role as Senior Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs at CUNY SPH, an institution founded on the social justice values Byllye embodies, I invite you to honor her undaunted commitment to the reproductive justice movement and join the fight by helping us create a sexual and reproductive justice curriculum centering the very advocacy models she pioneered. Byllye’s greatest gift is her vision—to transform the next generation of scholars and advocates in the reproductive justice movement. As you will see in the enclosed, the Byllye Avery Endowed Professorship at CUNY SPH will enable us to advance cutting-edge scholarship and train the next generation of scholar-activists to advance sexual and reproductive justice.

We know the road to women’s liberation and bodily autonomy is long and meandering. Women’s sexual and reproductive freedom has never been guaranteed. It must be pursued and defended vigorously every day and during every decade. As we build this endowed professorship in her name, let us learn from the lessons of our past as we forge a better future. By following Black and Brown women and centering their dreams and needs, we can build a world where sexual and reproductive health is a human right for all.

We welcome you to join us.

With gratitude,

[Signature]

Terry McGovern
Senior Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs
The Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Endowed Professorship

About the Professorship

The Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Professorship, the nation’s first endowed professorship in sexual and reproductive justice, will fortify CUNY SPH’s leadership in this area of public health. Named for the incomparable Byllye Avery, a trailblazer in women’s health, thought leader in reproductive justice, and founder of the Black Women’s Health Imperative, this professorship will be crucial in developing a sexual and reproductive justice curriculum at CUNY SPH, centering the very advocacy models Byllye Avery pioneered.

The endowed professorship will be housed within the Department of Community Health and Social Sciences at CUNY SPH. As an integral part of the department, this first-of-its-kind professorship will:

› **Advance cutting edge scholarship** in sexual and reproductive justice by providing scholars with the resources necessary to conduct research and pedagogy that centers the experiences of Black women, Indigenous women, other women of color, and all minoritized and marginalized people

› **Train the next generation of activist-scholars** to develop pedagogy and research informed by and grounded in sexual and reproductive justice
Structure of the Professorship

This assistant/associate level Endowed Professorship will be awarded to a scholar-activist who seeks to examine and advance sexual and reproductive justice by:

› Expanding sexual and reproductive justice research and scholarship

› Building a solutions based sexual and reproductive justice curriculum

› Increasing access to culturally responsive sexual and reproductive health services both domestically and abroad

› Preparing the next generation of public health leaders to advocate for and advance the human right to health
History of the Sexual and Reproductive Justice Movement

In June 1994, in the midst of national debates on health care reform, the term “reproductive justice” was first coined by a caucus of twelve Black women who were looking for a way to articulate the specific unmet needs of Black women facing multiple and intersecting forms of sexual and reproductive oppression that were not being addressed in the proposed health care legislation at the time. Connecting the terms reproductive rights and social justice, they decided to call themselves Women of African Descent for Reproductive Justice (WADRJ) and took out a full-page ad in the Washington Post and the Congressional newsletter Roll Call entitled “Black Women and Health Care Reform” that ultimately garnered signatures from 836 Black women. And with this seminal ad and a press conference on Capitol Hill that followed, the Reproductive Justice (RJ) Movement was born.¹

For nearly three decades, RJ has been recognized globally as a critical framework grounded in Black feminist thought and human rights. While the theory, strategy, and practice of RJ have evolved over time, from the outset, the framework has been built in recognition of the need for an intersectional analysis defined by the human rights framework—that would be inclusive and applicable to everyone. Most simply and elegantly stated, RJ has been defined as the human right “not to have children using safe birth control, abortion, or abstinence; the right to have children under the conditions we choose; and the right to parent the children we have in safe and healthy environments.”² Since its earliest inception, the RJ framework was expanded to include the right to bodily autonomy free from any form of sexual or reproductive oppression.³ In a quest to avoid limiting its scope to issues of reproduction, the framework has evolved and is now more inclusively called Sexual and Reproductive Justice (SRJ).⁴

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Dear Members of Congress:

Black women have unique health problems that must be addressed while you are debating health care reform legislation. Lack of access to treatment for diseases that primarily affect Black women and the inaccessibility of comprehensive preventative health care services are important issues that must be addressed under reform. We are particularly concerned about coverage for all range of reproductive services under health care reform legislation.

Reproductive freedom is a life and death issue for many Black women and deserves as much recognition as any other right. It is important to make sure all women have access to a personal choice that is right for her. According to the right to have an abortion is a personal decision that must be made by a woman in consultation with her physician. Accordingly, uninsured access to abortion as a part of the full range of reproductive health services offered under health care reform is essential. Moreover, abortion coverage must be included in the reform to ensure Black women can pay for it, with no interference from the government. We WILL NOT ENFORCE A HEALTH CARE REFORM SYSTEM THAT DOES NOT COVER THE FULL RANGE OF REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES FOR ALL WOMEN INCLUDING ABORTION.

In addition to reproductive services, health care reform must include:

- **Universal coverage and equal access to health services.** Everyone must be covered under health care reform. To be truly universal, benefits must be provided regarding income, health or employment status, age or location. It must be affordable for individuals and families, without deductibles and copayments. All people must be covered equally.

- **Comprehensiveness.** This coverage must cover all needed health care services including diagnostic, treatment, preventive, long-term care, mental health services, prescription drugs and pre-existing conditions. All reproductive health services must be covered and treated the same as other health services. This includes Pap tests, mammograms, contraceptive methods, prenatal care, delivery, abortion, sterilization, infertility services, STDs and HIV/AIDS screening and treatment. Everyone must be entitled to use their own health care providers.

- **Protection from discrimination.** The plan must include strong anti-discrimination provisions to ensure the protection of all women of color, the elderly, the poor and those with disabilities. In addition, the plan must not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation.

In order to accomplish this goal, Black women must be represented on national, state and local planning, review and decision-making bodies.

We, the undersigned, are dedicated to ensuring that these items are covered under health care reform legislation. As your constituents, we believe that you have a responsibility to work for the best interests of those you represent, and we request that you work for passage of a bill that provides coverage for these services.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Women of color and marginalized and minoritized women face extensive health disparities in the United States. These disparities are starkest for Black women who suffer higher rates of many preventable diseases and chronic health conditions—including diabetes, hypertension, obesity, and cardiovascular disease—that harm maternal and infant health outcomes.

Black women face significant barriers to accessing sexual and reproductive health care and continue to be affected by ongoing legacies of structural racism.

IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY, BLACK WOMEN …

Die from pregnancy related complications at 2.9 times the rate of white women

Experience rates of preterm birth that are about 50% higher than those for births to white women

Are more likely to be uninsured than their white counterparts; of those with insurance, 1 in 4 depend on federal and state programs that often limit coverage for sexual and reproductive health

The pandemic, restrictive state abortion policies, and a post-Roe v. Wade landscape have compelled an urgency to advance reproductive justice education. CUNY SPH—New York City’s only public school for public health—is rising up to meet this challenge.

...A new professorship which honors the spirit, legacy, and trailblazing practices of Byllye Avery, will empower innovative scholarship and advocacy in the sexual and reproductive justice movement.
Expanding Our Impact at a Pivotal Moment

In 2023, lifelong sexual and reproductive justice advocate Terry McGovern joined CUNY SPH as the Senior Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs. Terry joins CUNY SPH at a pivotal moment in the school’s history.

CUNY SPH BODY OF WORK

- Audit of existing federal funding (NIH, EPA) available to study the role of environmental exposures in Black maternal and infant mortality to establish the need for additional targeted funding
- Analysis of maternal meconium samples to establish the role of metal mixtures associated with adverse child outcomes to inform prevention strategies
- Advocacy in city land use processes to require more accurate environmental impact statements and a showing of no harm prior to approving industrial sites in overburdened neighborhoods
- Investigation of the impact of the Dobbs decision on medical integrity
- Comprehensive review exposing migrants’ lack of access to sexual and reproductive health services
- Study to understand the integration of reproductive health services in primary care, including the role of long-acting reversible contraception (LARC)
- Assessment of safety-net health care utilization among uninsured immigrants in New York City
- Exploration of the establishment of a Wellness and Prevention Trust in Brooklyn, New York
- Qualitative study of East Harlem adolescents and their life goals in the context of personal relationships, risk of pregnancy, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- State analyses of welfare family cap policies
- Large-scale mixed-methods evaluation of a physician training program for advocacy around abortion and other reproductive health issues
- Study of the intersectionality of racial and gender discrimination among teens exposed to dating violence

Standing at number 15 out of 202 ranked schools and programs of public health nationwide in the latest U.S. News and World Report rankings, CUNY SPH has soared in its short history to establish and maintain its position not only as a top school of public health, but as the leading public school of public health in the tri-state (NY, NJ, CT) area. The school has developed a reputation for being fully integrated into the local community and distinctly aware of community needs.

Now, we are seeking to expand our impact by establishing the Byllye Avery Endowed Professorship. Under Terry’s guidance, this new professorship will develop leaders who will strategize and innovate to eliminate disparities in health outcomes for Black and Brown women both in our local community, and more broadly across the nation and beyond.

We will build upon Byllye Avery’s model of scholar activism and empower a new generation of public health leaders to protect the sexual and reproductive rights of all people, particularly women of color and historically marginalized people, and all while dismantling the structural and environmental systems that stand as barriers.
Here at CUNY SPH, we are committed to dismantling the structural racism and sexism driving poor sexual and reproductive health outcomes for Black and Brown women, girls, and pregnant people. As many states chip away at the constitutional right to abortion and as our highest U.S. court guts the right to bodily autonomy, the school and its MCRSH specialization are conducting groundbreaking work and leading advocacy to shift policy and practice. This professorship is critical to expanding and deepening that work.

— TERRY McGOVERN
Honoring Byllye Avery’s Legacy
Byllye Yvone Avery, a trailblazer in advancing global sexual and reproductive justice, has empowered Black women and girls across the world through her work to advocate for themselves by taking control of their health.

Born on October 20, 1937 in Waynesville, Georgia, Byllye Avery spent her formative years in DeLand, Florida. After studying psychology and completing her Bachelor of Arts at Talladega College in Alabama, she went on to earn a Master of Arts in special education from the University of Florida in 1969. In 1970, her husband suffered a massive heart attack at the young age of 33. His tragic death propelled her lifelong passion for improving health in the Black community.

Over the years, Byllye Avery became a fierce advocate for the sexual and reproductive health of Black women, co-founding the Gainesville Women’s Health Center, an abortion clinic, in 1974 and Birthplace, an alternative birth center also in Gainesville, Florida, in 1978. In 1983, she convened the first national conference on Black women’s health at Spelman College, a historically Black college for women, which over 2,000 women attended. Following the conference, Byllye Avery founded the National Black Women’s Health Project, now known as the Black Women’s Health Imperative (BWHI), the only national organization exclusively dedicated to improving health and wellness among Black women. The BWHI is still serving Black women and will celebrate its 40th anniversary in 2023.

In addition to her activism, Byllye Avery is a teacher and mentor. From 1991 to 1993, she was a visiting fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health. From 2003 to 2010, Byllye Avery co-led classes on reproductive health and advocacy in the Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health at Columbia University. Her work and mentorship continue to inspire and support the department’s commitment to affirm access to sexual and reproductive health as a human right.

Byllye Avery has served on the Charter Advisory Committee for the Office of Research on Women’s Health of the National Institutes of Health and has received numerous awards for her work, including the prestigious MacArthur Genius Award for Social Contribution, the Essence Award for Community Service, and the Audre Lorde Spirit of Fire Award from Fenway Health. She holds honorary degrees from Thomas Jefferson University, the State University of New York at Binghamton, Gettysburg College, Bowdoin College, Bates College, Russell Sage College, and Simmons University. In 2018, she received the University of California at San Francisco Medal, the institution’s most prestigious campus award.

Byllye Avery is currently retired and working on her memoir. She lives in Provincetown, Massachusetts, with her wife of 35 years, Ngina Lythcott. They have three children and one grandchild.

“By Black women coming up with the concept of reproductive justice, we broadened the whole definition of reproductive health to include justice issues, not just physical health issues.”

— BYLLYE AVERY
The Byllye Avery Endowment Campaign is led by Terry McGovern, Senior Associate Dean of Academic and Student Affairs at CUNY SPH, and an esteemed group of activist-scholars.

Prior to joining CUNY SPH, Terry McGovern was the Harriet and Robert H. Heilbrunn Professor and chair of the Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health at the Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. At Columbia, Terry led domestic and global research related to sexual and reproductive justice and human rights. Prior to joining Columbia in 2002, McGovern served as senior program officer in the Gender, Rights, and Equality Unit of the Ford Foundation, where she oversaw global and domestic programming relating to HIV, gender, LGBT, and human rights. In 1989, McGovern founded the HIV Law Project, where she served as executive director until 1999. While there, she successfully litigated numerous cases against federal, state, and local governments including S.P. v. Sullivan, which forced the Social Security Administration to expand HIV-related disability criteria so that women and low-income individuals can qualify for Medicaid and Social Security benefits; and T.N. v. FDA, which eliminated a 1977 FDA guideline banning women of childbearing potential from early phases of clinical trials.
Join Us

We are raising a minimum of $4 million by May 2025 to endow the Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Professorship and invite visionary partners to join us. With your support, we can honor Byllye Avery through a new generation of sexual and reproductive justice scholar-activists advancing human rights for historically marginalized women, families, and communities.

› Please contact Adam M. Doyno, Executive Director of the CUNY SPH Foundation to discuss giving options. adam.doyno@sph.cuny.edu.

Thank you for considering a gift to the Byllye Avery Sexual and Reproductive Justice Endowed Professorship.
When Black women win victories, it is a boost for virtually every segment of society.

— ANGELA DAVIS