
HOUSE RESOLUTION

RECOGNIZING PATSY TAKEMOTO MINK FOR CHAMPIONING THE CAUSE OF
EQUITY IN ATHLETICS AND EDUCATION ON BEHALF OF ALL WOMEN IN
THE UNITED STATES.

1 WHEREAS, as the first comprehensive federal law to prohibit
2 sex discrimination against students and employees, Title IX was
3 passed by the United States Congress on June 23, 1972, and
4 signed by President Richard M. Nixon on July 1, 1972; and
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6 WHEREAS, Title IX states that, "No person in the United
7 States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from
8 participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to
9 discrimination under any education program or activity receiving
10 Federal financial assistance..."; and
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12 WHEREAS, before Title IX:
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- 14 (1) Separate entrances for males and females were the norm
15 in many schools and universities;
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17 (2) Many medical and law schools strictly limited the
18 number of women admitted;
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20 (3) Women were required to have higher test scores and
21 better grades than males to gain admission to colleges
22 and universities; and
23
24 (4) Athletic scholarships for women were very rare; after
25 winning two gold medals in the 1964 Olympics, swimmer
26 Donna de Varona could not obtain a college swimming
27 scholarship;
28

29 and



1 WHEREAS, Patsy Takemoto Mink experienced these inequities
2 in education while attending the University of Hawaii,
3 graduating with degrees in zoology and chemistry in 1948, but
4 after her graduation from the University, none of the numerous
5 medical schools to which she applied accepted women as students;
6 and
7

8 WHEREAS, inspired by her own experiences as the first
9 minority woman member of the United States Congress, Patsy
10 Takemoto Mink co-authored Title IX in 1972, now known as the
11 "Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act," which
12 is credited with greatly expanding athletic and educational
13 programs for women in the nation's colleges; and
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15 WHEREAS, after the enactment of Title IX:

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- 17 (1) Female high school graduation rates increased from 43
18 percent in 1973 to 63 percent in 1994;
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 - 20 (2) By 1994, 38 percent of medical degrees were awarded to
21 women, a great improvement from the nine percent
22 awarded in 1972;
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 - 24 (3) Today, more than 100,000 women participate in
25 intercollegiate athletics, a four-fold increase from
26 1971; and
 - 27
 - 28 (4) Eighty percent of female managers of Fortune 500
29 companies have a sports background;
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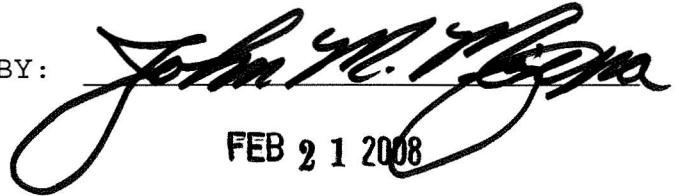
31 now, therefore,
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33 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
34 Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular
35 Session of 2008, that this body honors the legacy of
36 Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink's contributions to women's
37 college athletics and education throughout this country; and



1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
2 Resolution be transmitted to the Coordinator of the Patsy
3 Takemoto Mink Education Foundation for Low-Income Women and
4 Children.
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OFFERED BY:


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