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## HOUSE CONCURRENT 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  
5

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  
11

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;
  - 16
  - 17           (2) Many medical and law schools strictly limited the  
18           number of women admitted;
  - 19
  - 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

14  
15           WHEREAS, after the enactment of Title IX:

- 16  
17           (1) Female high school graduation rates increased from 43  
18 percent in 1973 to 63 percent in 1994;  
19  
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;  
23  
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;

30  
31 now, therefore,

32  
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, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature  
36 honors the legacy of Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink's  
37 contributions to women's college athletics and education  
38 throughout this country; and

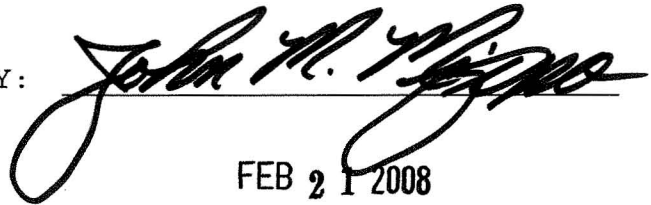


# H.C.R. NO. 101

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

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OFFERED BY:

  
FEB 21 2008

