

Works Cited

Primary Sources

Congressional Record

“ H.J. Resolution 113.” 107th Congress, 2nd Session. Issue: Vol. 148, No. 132 . *Congressional Record*. Print.

Congress.gov/congressional-record.Web 18 Oct. 2016.

This is a primary source Congressional record which contains a motion for renaming Title IX the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act. It was made by Johnny Isakson, the House Speaker. I found this record helpful because I learned about how she took her stands in Congress: she was a passionate and persistent fighter for every case she took.

Films

"President Obama's Final News Conference." *NBC Special News Report*. NBC News.

Washington DC, 18 Jan. 2017. Television. This is a current news clip of Barack Obama speaking about what Title IX is and how its passage helped women in the Olympics. It was taken by NBC News on January 18, 2017. I used this source to start my Title IX page on my website, which helped me transition into why Title IX is important. It also helps show the importance of it since President Obama is saying it

Rare Video of Pearl Harbor Attack Found. Prod. Clyde Daughtry. Fox News, 7 Dec. 2011. Film.

Web. 5 Dec. 2017.

This is primary source news footage of the Pearl Harbor attack, December 7, 1941. It was found by Fox News and published on December 7, 2011. The footage was taken by US Navy photographer, Clyde Daughtry.

Interviews

Doran, Barbara. "Barbara Doran Interview." Telephone interview. 9 Apr. 2017.

On April 9th, I conducted a primary source interview with Barbara Doran. She is a Title IX advocate, was one of the first woman on the US Lacrosse team, and also one of the first women to get an athletic scholarship into college. She was very helpful with explaining why Title IX is important and what it has changed. She also talked about her experiences before Title IX was passed in 1972. In her opinion there is still more to be done to equalize the "playing field", which was very helpful to hear what more has to be done.

King, Billie Jean. "Billie Jean King." E-mail interview. 6 Jan. 2017.

This is a primary source interview that I did with Billie Jean King. She is a professional tennis player who was discriminated against because she was a woman. She helped pass Title IX as a legislation.

Mink, Gwendolyn. "*Ms. Mink Interview.*" E-mail interview. 24 Jan. 2017.

This was a primary source interview via email with Gwendolyn Mink, Patsy's daughter. I gathered information about Patsy's personal life that I could not find elsewhere. I also got

ideas of what her mother's perspective was on a lot of the discrimination she faced throughout her life and what pulled her into politics. I also got information on Title IX from Patsy's standpoint and Gwendolyn's and why Patsy decided to stand for Title IX. I used her ideas in many different places throughout my website. Mainly on my Congress page and Historical Context page.

Zweng, Nancy. "Division I lacrosse player in the 1970s." Telephone interview. 12 Jan. 2017.

This is a primary source in-person interview with Nancy Zweng, who went to Harvard College in 1972-1976. Both her children go there now so I got a good reference of "then vs. now." She also explained how the times were so much different back then and how it is hard for the modern student to understand what it was like. Women didn't have a locker room, a full time coach, or uniforms. They were not allowed to be in the same library or have the same classes as men because they thought it would be a distraction. I used a lot of her speeches on the discrimination she faced during that time on my website. Mainly on the page "Has Title IX Helped".

Newspaper Articles

Davies, Julie A. "Title IX, Education Amendments (1972)." *Major Acts of Congress*. Ed. Brian K. Landsberg. Vol. 3. New York: Macmillan Reference USA, 2004. 229-32. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 7 Sept. 2016.

This is a primary source newspaper article about Title IX. I gathered information about how Title IX was enacted and if it has helped or not. I also got information on its impact.

It is by Julie A Davies. I featured this source in my website on my Title IX page.

"EASY RACES FOR 2 IN HAWAII PRIMARY." *The New York Times* Hawaii 24 September 1990: n. pag. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 7 Sept. 2016.

This is a primary source newspaper article. It is written by The New York Times. It is on Patsy Mink. I gathered information about how she won a seat in the House of Representatives. I also got information on the historical context behind becoming the first woman of color in congress. I used this information on my website on the page 'Congress'. This source helped me understand that it was very impressive for a woman to be in congress, much less a woman of color like Patsy.

Photographs

Ewa Mooring Mast Field. 1941. Jordan Collection, MCHC, Pearl Harbor. *Infamous Day*:

Marines at Pearl Harbor. By J. Michael Wenger and Rodger J. Cressman. Web. 17 Apr. 2017.

This is a primary source aerial view photograph of Ewa Mooring Mast Field, taken on December 2, 1941, showing various types of planes arrayed on the tarmac and living accommodations. I used this photograph on my Pearl Harbor slideshow.

Ford Island. 1941. National Archives Photo 80-G-279375, Pearl Harbor. *Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor*. By Robert J. Cressman and J. Michael Wenger. Web. Print. 17 Apr. 2017.

This is a primary source photograph of Pearl Harbor taken on October 10, 1941. It was taken from the same angle as Japanese bomber pilots viewed it on 7 December. I used this photograph in my Pearl Harbor slideshow.

Graham, Douglas. *Election Hearings--Patsy T. Mink*. 1992. CQ-Roll Call Group, Washington DC.

This is a primary photograph of Patsy Mink at an election hearing. It was taken by Douglas Graham. It shows Patsy speaking at the microphones.

Japanese Plane. *View from Japanese Plane*. 1941. Naval Historical Center Photo NH 50931, Pearl Harbor. *Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor*. Web. 17 Apr. 2017.

This is a primary source photograph taken in December 7, 1941 by the Japanese. It is of a view of the island. I used this photograph in my Pearl Harbor slideshow.

Johnston, Frances Benjamin. "Western High Women Playing Basketball". 1899. Library of Congress, Washington, DC. 1 January, 2017.

This is a primary source photograph. It was taken by Benjamin Johnston in 1899. It is of women playing basketball. The women are in dresses with their hair curled and down, which is different than women play basketball now. I used this image on my website on my 'Title IX page'.

Keating, Maureen. *Women Reps Going to Senate*. 1991. Library of Congress, Washington DC.

This is a primary source photograph of Patsy Mink. It is of the U.S. Representatives (Nita Lowey, Pat Schroeder, Patsy Mink, Jolene Unsoeld, Eleanor Holmes Norton and Ileana

Ros-Lehtinen) walking by the U.S. Capitol on their way to the Senate. It was taken by Maureen Keating in 1991.

Mink, Gwendolyn. *Campaigning*. 1966. Ahead of Majority, Washington. *Patsy Mink: Ahead of Majority*. Web. 11 Dec. 2016.

This is a primary source photograph of Patsy Mink campaigning. It shows her walking down the streets of Washington DC holding a banner saying "Experience of a Lifetime."

This photograph was taken by Gwendolyn Mink, her daughter. This picture showed how she took a stand and also that she protested and marched with many other people. I used this picture on my Congress page on my website.

Mink, Gwendolyn. *Sworn into the U.S. House of Representatives*. 1965. Patsy Mink: Ahead of Majority, U.S. House of Representatives. 11 Dec. 2016.

This is a primary source photograph showing her being sworn into the house of representatives. She is giving House Speaker John, a high five. It was taken by

Gwendolyn Mink, Patsy's daughter. It showed her personality; happy and enthusiastic. I used this photograph on my Historical Context page of my website.

Old Glory. 1941. National Archives Photo 80-G-32463, Pearl Harbor. *Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor*. By Robert J. Cressman. Web. 17 Apr. 2017.

This is a primary source photograph of the "Old Glory" being bombed by the Japanese on December 7, 1941. I used this photo in my Pearl Harbor slideshow.

O'Neill, Dev. *Patsy Mink in U.S. Capitol Building*. 2008. Patsy Mink: Ahead of the Majority,

U.S. Capitol Building. *Ahead of the Majority*. Web. 5 Dec. 2016.

This is a primary source photograph of Patsy Mink standing in front of the US Capitol Building. She was the first woman in Congress, and was a representative. This photograph was taken by Dev O'Neill. I used this photograph on the Homepage of my website.

Pearl Harbor Navy Yard. 1941. National Archives Photo 80-G-451123, Pearl Harbor. *Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor*. By J. Michael Wenger and Robert J. Cressman. Web. 17 Apr. 2017.

This is a primary source photograph of Pearl Harbor taken on October 13, 1941. I used this photo on my Pearl Harbor slideshow, showing Pearl Harbor before it was bombed on December 7, 1941.

Photographer Unknown. *Florida Vote Count Protest*. 2001. Manuscript Division, Florida.

This is a primary source photograph of Patsy Mink. The photographer is unknown. She is on the floor protesting the Florida vote count in the 2000 presidential election, January 6, 2001.

Swann, David. *Posing with Campaign Poster*. 1990. Washington DC. *Patsy Mink*. Web. 1 Mar. 2017.

This is a primary source photograph of Patsy Mink. She is holding her campaigning poster. It was taken by David Swann.

U.S. Navy. *Pearl Harbor Bombing*. 1941. Pearl Harbor. ESPN News.

This is a primary source photograph of Pearl Harbor being bombed in 1941. It showed what Pearl Harbor being bombed looked like, and how awful it was to be in Hawaii at that time. It was taken by the US Navy. I used this picture on the Historical Context page on my website when I explained how Pearl Harbor being bombed affected Patsy and other Asian Americans at that time.

Secondary Sources

Books

Davidson, Sue. "Patsy T. Mink." *A Heart in Politics: Jeannette Rankin and Patsy T. Mink*. Seattle, WA: Seal, 1994. 101-76. Print.

This is a secondary source book on Patsy. It was written by Sue Davidson. I found this book helpful because it helped me gather information about her entire life, mainly on her childhood and her life before she decided to become a lawyer. I also got information on Patsy's view/perspectives on a lot of things because she was interviewed before Davidson wrote this book. I also got some good pictures of her and her family that I am using on my website.

Davies, Julie A. "Title IX, Education Amendments (1972)." *Major Acts of Congress*. Encyclopedia.com, 2004. Web. 27 Dec. 2016.

This is a secondary source online encyclopedia. It is about Title IX and by Julie A Davies. I got statistics on how Title IX passing helped women.

"Patsy Takemoto Mink." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. Vol. 18. Detroit: Gale, 1998. N. pag. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 12 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source internet encyclopedia. I gathered information on how she rose to being the first women of color in congress. I also gathered information on her early life/childhood. Her childhood included lots of information on Pearl Harbor being bombed and how that affected her. It really helped me understand how different the times were in the 1920's through the 1980's; women faced major discrimination for their gender, and people of a different race were also majorly discriminated. I used this information on my Historical Context page on my website.

Chart/Graph

Dusenbery, Maya, and Jaeah Lee. "Male vs Female Athletes in College." *The State of Women's Athletics, 40 Years After Title IX*. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Feb. 2017.

This is a secondary source chart that shows how Title IX has helped for female student athletes in college.

Dusenbery, Maya, Jaeah Lee, and Tasneem Raja. "You've Come A Long Way Baby." *US Female Olympians Have Won More Medal Points Than All But 4 Countries*. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Feb. 2017.

This is a secondary source graph that shows the medals won by female US Olympians before and after Title IX.

Title IX and Athletics. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source graph/chart on male and female participation in High School sports from 1972–2011. It is from “Title IX and Athletics”.

Title IX and Athletics. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source chart/graph on male and female participation in college sports, 1972–2011. It shows how many women participation in college sports in 1972 and 2011 vs. men in 1972 and 2011. It is from “Title IX and Athletics”.

Documentary/Film

"Patsy Mink: Ahead of the Majority." Directed by Kimberlee Bassford « Making Waves Films LLC." 2002. Web. 05 Dec. 2016.

This is a secondary source documentary film on Patsy. It was filmed by Kimberlee Bassford. It provided historical context information about Patsy. It also talked about her life's accomplishments. I featured this source throughout my website.

Interviews

Almy, Dan'l. "Dan'l Almy Interview." Telephone interview. 24 Mar. 2017.

On March 24, 2017, I constructed a secondary source interview with Dan'l Almy. She is a web designer and runs a web design company called DMA Solutions. She informed me about current web design trends and how to organize a website.

Bassford, Kimberlee, documentary filmmaker. Skype Personal interview. 3 Dec. 2016.

This is a secondary source in-person interview with Kimberlee Bassford, a filmmaker in a Hawaii who made a film on Patsy Mink. I found it helpful in learning about how she took

a stand and Ms. Bassford's view on her most important stands. I featured this source in my website, using the video on my page "Title IX". She was talking about why Title IX was important. This source was really helpful to me because she explained and talked about some of Patsy's stands and why they were important. This source really helped shed light upon Patsy's background and why she decided to become a lawyer: because she not accepted to any jobs because of her gender, and because she was married.

Behn, Aphra. "Hillary News & Views 6.2.16: Military Families, Trump's Fraud, Patsy Mink, and Support." *Hillary News & Views 6.2.16: Military Families, Trump's Fraud, Patsy Mink, and Support*. Daily Kos, 02 June 2016. Web. 24 Oct. 2016.

This is a secondary source interview with Hillary Clinton about Patsy Mink and how she was the first woman to run for president. It was not a personal interview, but done by the Daily Kos. I found this interesting because she was thanking Patsy for doing that because if she didn't run, Clinton wouldn't be running today. This source was really helpful to me because before reading this, I did not know that Patsy ran for President of the United States. I knew she was the first woman of color elected into congress, but finding that she ran for president to bring awareness that a woman could be president one day was an eye-opener for me. This article also summarized Patsy's life in congress saying that she co-authored Title IX and that she was the first Democratic woman to give a response to a State of the Union address. Clinton also talked about her background being Asian-American and the bombing in Pearl Harbor.

Kaneshiro, Dean. "Dean Kaneshiro Interview." Telephone interview. 23 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source interview I conducted with Dean Kaneshiro, a filmmaker. He made a film on Title IX called "Rise of the Wahine" which is about the Hawaiian women volleyball team and their path to greatness. Although I did not get to watch the film as it is not open to the public yet, Mr. Kaneshiro answered the questions almost as if I was watching the film.

Journal Article

Cruz, Tania and Eric K. Yamamoto. "*A Tribute to Patsy Takemoto Mink*".

ASIAN-PACIFIC LAW & POLICY JOURNAL; Vol. 4, Issue 2 (Summer 2003) Print.

University of Hawaii Blog. April 2011. Web. 1 March 2017

This is a secondary source document on Patsy Mink. It explains her entire life and her accomplishments. It was written by Tania Cruz and Eric K. Yamamoto.

Magazines

Anderson, Kelli. "The Fight for Fair Play." *Stanford*: Sept.-Oct. 2016: 60-67. Print.

This is a secondary source magazine article about Title IX. It is by Kelli Anderson. It explains the changes from before Title IX was enacted to now, 2016.

Keany, Michael. "Patsy Mink: Ahead of the Majority." *Ahead of the Majority*.

N.p., n.d. Web. 05 Dec. 2016.

This is a secondary source magazine. It contains an interview with Kimberlee Bassford, a Hawaiian filmmaker. She made a film on Patsy's life called *Ahead of the Majority*. She

was asked questions about Patsy's life. I gathered information on her accomplishments
Ms. Basford's opinion on why she thought Patsy was important.

Lochary, Clare. "Title IX: A Legacy in Lacrosse." *Lacrosse Magazine* June 2012: 47-49. Print.

This is a secondary source magazine article on Title IX. It is published by US Lacrosse
Publication but the article I gathered information from was by Clare Lochary. This article
has primary source pictures and primary source quotations from women who were
affected before Title IX.

Newscast

King, Billie Jean. "Billie Jean King: Keep Successful Title IX Strong." *USA Today*. Gannett, 22
June 2012. Web. 27 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source newscast with primary source quotes by Billie Jean King. I
gathered information about Title IX and what the legislation is. I also gained information
on how it helped after the law was passed. I also gathered information on the
discrimination affecting Billie Jean King when she was growing up, trying to play tennis
and get a scholarship to college. I used her quotes on the 'Title IX' and 'Has Title IX
Helped' pages of my website.

Newspaper Article

Davies, Julie A. "Title IX, Education Amendments (1972)." *Major Acts of Congress*. Ed. Brian
K. Landsberg. Vol. 3. New York: Macmillan Reference USA, 2004. 229-32. *U.S. History
in Context*. Web. 7 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source newspaper. It is about Title IX and I gathered information about how Title IX was enacted and if it has helped or not. I also got information on its impact. It is by Julie A Davies. I featured this source in my website on my Title IX page.

Gootman, Elissa. "Patsy Mink, Veteran Hawaii Congresswoman, Dies at 74." *The New York Times* 30 Sept. 2002: B10. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 7 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source newspaper. It was written by Elissa Gootman of New York Times. It is on Patsy's life after she had passed away. I got a summary of what she did and all she accomplished in her life, including how she was the co-author of Title IX, ran for president, and was elected to congress six times. I used the information I gathered from this source all over my website.

Nakaso, Dan. "Mink Remembered for Her Resolve, Integrity." *Honolulu Star Advertiser*. Oahu Publications Inc, 29 Sept. 2002. Web. 12 Feb. 2017.

This is a secondary source newspaper article on Patsy Mink, by Dan Nakaso. It explained her accomplishments and legacy. It was written a few days after her death and had many quotes from people who knew her personally.

Photographs

Messerschmidt, AL. *Andrea Kremer*. 2008. Getty Images, Tampa, Florida.

This is a secondary source photograph of Andrea Kremer, taken by Al Messerschmidt. Andrea is an NFL news reporter who was affected by the discrimination before Title IX but this picture shows how she didn't let it affect her.

Report

Vise, Daniel De. *More Women than Men in U.S. Earned Doctorates Last Year for First Time.*

Rep. The Washington Post Company, 14 Sept. 2010. Web. 1 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source report on Title IX and how women have gotten more women received more doctoral degrees than men in the US. I used these statistics on my "How Has Title IX Helped" page

Websites

Columnist, Tom Hoffarth Staff. "TITLE IX, 40 YEARS LATER: Broadcasters Continue to Give a Voice to the Legacy." LA Daily News, 21 June 2012. Web. 16 Jan. 2017.

This is a secondary website that has primary source interviews on it. I used three interview sources on my website; one with Andrea Kremer, the first female NFL sideline reporter, one with Donna de Varona - Two-time Olympic gold medalist and the first female broadcaster on network television. I found lots of information on why Title IX is an important legislation and what it has done besides letting women play sports and get scholarships in college; it helped with broadcasting and allowing women to be more involved in sports even if they didn't play.

Cressman, Robert J., and J. Michael Wenger. "HyperWar: Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor." *HyperWar: Infamous Day: Marines at Pearl Harbor*. Marine Corps Historical Center, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2017.

This is a secondary source website with primary source photos of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and before it was bombed. I used this website to gather information about Pearl Harbor before and after the bombing and how it impacted Japanese-American citizens.

"Distribution of Medical School Graduates By Gender." *The Henry J. Kaiser Foundation Graduates By Gender*. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source website about the statistics on the graduate percentage of men and women with medical degrees.

Hock, Lindsay. "What Is Title IX?" *Women's Sports Foundation*. Women's Sports Foundation, 05 Aug. 2016. Web. 23 Mar. 2017.

This is a secondary source website on Title IX and how it has helped women participating in High School and College sports. It is by the Women's Sports Foundation. It had a lot of statistics on how Title IX has helped.

Keene, Ann T. "Mink, Patsy" *American National Biography One Line*. October 2008. Web. 2 March 2017.

This is a secondary website that is a collection of biographies of famous Americans. I used this for information on her law degree and her early involvement in Hawaiian politics.

"Patsy Mink." *Asian American Reference Library*. Ed. Helen Zia, Susan B. Gall, Irene Natividad, Deborah G. Baron, Deborah Gillan Straub, and Maura Malone. 2nd ed. Detroit: UXL, 2004. N. pag. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 10 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source website on Patsy Mink. I gathered information on her early life and how her political interest grows as she faces more discrimination. I also got information about how she was a six-term congresswoman. I used the information I gathered throughout my website.

"Patsy Takemoto Mink." *Asian American Reference Library*. Ed. Helen Zia, Susan B. Gall, Irene Natividad, Deborah G. Baron, Deborah Gillan Straub, and Maura Malone. 2nd ed. Detroit: UXL, 2004. N. pag. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 12 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary source website. I gathered information on how she entered politics and congress. I also gained a lot of good information about how she was the first Asian American woman to be elected into congress. I featured this information throughout my website.

Raja, Tasneem, Jaeah Lee, and Maya Dusberry. "US Female Olympians Have Won More Medal Points Than All But 4 Countries." *Mother Jones*. N.p., 12 Aug. 2012. Web. 21 Feb. 2017.

This is a secondary source website. It is about Title IX and the women in the olympics, showing how the rights of women in sports has progressed since 1972.

"Ready to Erupt? The Elections in Hawaii." *Economist* 19 Oct. 2002: n. pag. Web. 7 Sept. 2016.

This is a secondary website. I gathered information on how Patsy ran for congress. I also gained information on how she was elected as the first woman of color in Congress. I used this information on the Congress page of my website.

"Recognizing The Contributions Of Patsy T. Mink." Sunlight Foundation, 7 Oct. 2002. Web. 17 Oct. 2016.

This is a secondary source website. I gathered information about her contributions to the world and what she did for Title IX. I used this information in many places throughout my website, explaining what she did and how she did it.

Ruth, Janice E. "Patsy T. Mink Papers at the Library of Congress."

(Manuscript Reading Room, Library of Congress). N.p., 2008. Web. 28 Jan. 2017.

This is a secondary source website about Patsy Mink. This source had some of her handwritten notes and letters and also some primary source pictures of Patsy in congress.

All the images were used with permission of Gwendolyn and John Mink.

White House Archive

Obama, Barack. "Remarks by the President at Presentation of the Medal of Freedom." *The White*

House: President Barack Obama 24 November 2014. obamawhitehouse.archives.go.

Web 19 April 2017.

This is a secondary source news release of President Obama's speech about the winners of the 2014 Medal of Freedom Awards. Patsy Mink was awarded one of the medals after her death in recognition for her many contributions to the United States.

