

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. J. RES. 385

To designate February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996, as “National Women and Girls in Sports Day”.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 30, 1994

Ms. MOLINARI (for herself, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. QUINN, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. KASICH, Mr. HOKE, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. MINETA, Mr. EMERSON, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. BLUTE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. RANGEL, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. WAXMAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SYNAR, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WOLF, Mr. FROST, Mr. TRAFICANT, Ms. FURSE, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mrs. MINK, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FISH, and Mr. FLAKE) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996, as
“National Women and Girls in Sports Day”.

Whereas women’s athletics are one of the most effective avenues available for women of the United States to develop self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and leadership skills;

Whereas sports and fitness activities contribute to emotional and physical well-being;

Whereas women need strong bodies as well as strong minds;

Whereas the history of women in sports is rich and long, but there has been little national recognition of the significance of women's athletic achievements;

Whereas the number of women in leadership positions as coaches, officials, and administrators has declined drastically since the passage of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;

Whereas there is a need to restore women to leadership positions in athletics to ensure a fair representation of the abilities of women and to provide role models for young female athletes;

Whereas the bonds built between women through athletics help to break down the social barriers of racism and prejudice;

Whereas the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experience play a key role in the contributions of an athlete at home, at work, and to society;

Whereas women's athletics has produced such winners as Flo Hyman, whose spirit, talent, and accomplishments distinguished her above others and who exhibited the true meaning of fairness, determination, and team play;

Whereas parents feel that sports are equally important for boys and girls and that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate;

Whereas early motor-skill training and enjoyable experiences of physical activity strongly influence life-long habits of physical fitness;

Whereas the performances of female athletes in the Olympic Games are a source of inspiration and pride to the United States;

Whereas the athletic opportunities for male students at the collegiate and high school levels remain significantly greater than those for female students; and

Whereas the number of funded research projects focusing on the specific needs of women athletes is limited and the information provided by these projects is imperative to the health and performance of future women athletes: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That—

4 (1) February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996,
5 are each designated as “National Women and Girls
6 in Sports Day”; and

7 (2) the President is authorized and requested to
8 issue a proclamation calling on local and State juris-
9 dictions, appropriate Federal agencies, and the peo-
10 ple of the United States to observe those days with
11 appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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