



Jennalynne Laquindanum (SFSU 2021)

**Ethnicity:** Japanese

**Place of Birth:** Paia, HI

**Party Affiliation:** Democratic

**Highest Elected Position:**

US House of Representatives,  
Hawai'i (1965-77; 1990-2002)

**Other Positions:**

Honolulu City Council (1982-87);

Hawai'i State Senate (1962-

1964); Territory of Hawai'i House  
of Representatives (1956-1962);

Territory of Hawai'i Senate  
(1958-59)

## **Patsy Takemoto Mink**

**(December 6, 1927-September 28, 2002)**

Born in Hawai'i, Patsy tried to be a doctor and lawyer, but women were not offered those kinds of jobs at the time. Driven to make a change, she eventually became the first woman of color and APIA woman in Congress. In the 1972 Oregon primary election, she was the first APIA woman to run for a Democratic presidential nomination. Patsy played a major role in the passages of Title IX that prohibited gender discrimination; the Early Childhood Education Act that provided quality childhood services for children; the Women's Educational Equity Act; and the Immigration and Nationality Act that removed inequities against Pacific Islanders. Patsy received the Presidential Medal of Freedom posthumously, and Title IX was renamed the Patsy Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act.