**Works Cited**

Primary Sources

40 Fed. Reg. 24142 (June 4, 1975).

These regulations define the purpose of Title IX. They can be attached to my website, and should also be discussed on my website because they give a better idea of Title IX's goals and likely effects.

*A 1979 Rally Supporting Title IX*. Photograph. April 1979.

This is a photograph of a Rally for Title IX. It is a visual I can place in my website when discussing Title IX's supporters.

A Rally to Reform Title IX. Photograph. Jezebel. Accessed February 27, 2014. http://jezebel.com/5797725/is-title-ix-hurting-men.

This is a photograph of a rally against Title IX, and can be placed on my website when discussing those opposing the law.

Ashley Wagner, US Figure Skater and Olympian. Photograph. 2008.

This is a photograph of Ashley Wagner, professional US skater. She has performed for the US in the Olympics multiple times, including 2010 when more women athletes competed for the US than men. This was a fact I had on my website so the image goes along with the topic, and it makes the website more visually pleasing.

Billie Jean King and Bobbie Riggs Lead up to the "Battle of the Sexes". Photograph.

This is a photograph of the Battle of the Sexes which took place in 1973 between tennis stars Billie Jean King and Bobbie Riggs. Billie Jean King won the match proving that women like her were just as capable as, and sometimes more capable than, men in sports. Before this event women were seen as inferior, especially in athletics, but Billie Jean King proved that this stereotype was incorrect.

Campbell, Susan. "Cheers for Title IX." *Hartford Courant*, June 22, 2005.

This article is a compilation of short written pieces that was published in the *Hartford Courant*. Each piece is written by the average person that may or may not have complete knowledge of Title IX. Though this may not usually be ideal, this article gives new perspectives: what the average person thinks of Title IX. It helped me come up with more topics to address on the website and what the general population thinks of the law.

Chaudhry, Neena. "Check It Out: Is the Playing Field Level for Women and Girls at Your School?" Last modified September 14, 2000. Digital file.

Check It Out is a small book or pamphlet that explains the regulations of Title IX. I can attach this file to my website to help readers further understand the regulations, and assess their area for compliance. This file was also helpful because it helped me get a better idea of how the Title IX regulations work, and pick out key points to include on the website.

———. Interview by the author. Washington, DC, USA. January 30, 2014.

In this interview with Neena Chaudhry, I got the chance to discuss my topic of Title IX with an expert. Neena Chaudhry works for the National Women's Law Center, which works enforcing Title IX, so there was nobody better to speak to. In this interview I was able to ask questions that had come up during previous research and ask about some debated issues. For example, some people believe that Title IX is hurting men's sports programs, but Ms. Chaudhry was able to provide evidence that this theory is false. I was able to finalize my research during this interview.

Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. (1964 & Supp. 1981).

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was enacted not long before Title IX. In order to understand the government's view of women when Title IX was in the making, one could look at this act which indludes women. Congress was somewhat reluctant to enact the Civil Rights Act that included women, but they did. This is very similar to, and can be used to understand, Congress's reaction to Title IX.

Edith Green Campaigning Notepad. Photograph. 1954. Collection of the U.S. House of Representatives.

This is a significant piece of history: one of Edith Green's campaigning notepads. This visual will fit nicely on a page discussing Edith Green and her time in Congress, and adds something to the page that is interesting to look at.

Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (1972).

This iact includes Title IX itself, and is needed to better understand all other information in this project.

First US Women's Olympic Basketball Team. Photograph. 1976.

This image of the first women's Olympic basketball team for the US shows how the effects of Title IX spread out of the school building. Title IX was only directed at educational programs, saying nothing about professional sports. However, as people became more accustomed to Title IX and women playing sports, the first women's US basketball team was created.

Gilbert, Bil, and Nancy Williamson. "Sport Is Unfair to Women." *Sports Illustrated*, May 28, 1973, 88-98.

This magazine article was published in 1973, soon after Title IX was put in place. Since it was published so close to when Title IX was enacted, it gives an exceptional view of women's sports (and how they were unfair) during that time period. It used quotes and statistics to provide evidence that women were being discriminated, which can be used on my website to show how much Title IX was needed and has improved equality.

Girl in a Classroom. Photograph. Accessed April 10, 2014. http://www.uflysoft.com/blog/2013/11/01/take-chance-succeeding-data-recovery-mac.

This photograph is an example of a girl who has been giving the opportunity to study in an educational program by Title IX.

John Tower Appearing before the Senate. Photograph. February 2, 1989.

This is a photograph of Senator John Tower who was the author of the Tower Amendment. The creation and declination of the Tower Amendment was part of the creation of Title IX as a whole, and is discussed on my website. This picture helps inform the reader who they are learning about, and makes the page more visually pleasing.

*Lock Haven State College Students Supporting Title IX at United States Capitol, April 1979.* Photograph. 1979.

This is a photograph of college students supporting Title IX in front of the capitol which can go on my website to show supporters from soon after Title IX was signed off.

Neena Chaudhry. Photograph. Women's Media Center. 2014. Accessed February 26, 2014. http://www.shesource.org/experts/profile/neena-chaudhry.

Ms. Neena Chaudhry played a large role in this project, the author of multiple sources, and the subject of an interview. She is mentioned on the website, and this picture of her adds visuals along with letting the reader know who she is.

*Recent Protests/ Complaints Involving Title IX*. Photograph.

This is an image of Title IX protesters which shows that Title IX is still important and controversial today.

Representative Patsy Mink Confers with Colleagues. Photograph.

This photograph of Representative Patsy Mink having a conversation with her colleagues can be used on my website with Mink's biography. Instead of a simple portrait, this photo shows Patsy Mink at work, which is much more interesting to look at.

Signage Rally for Title IX. Photograph. April 1979.

This photograph shows a women supporting Title IX and women's sports. It is an interesting visual and shows the support that Title IX got.

*Sports Illustrated*, June 23, 1972.

The cover page of *Sports Illustrated* on June 23, 1972 quotes Title IX. This shows that Title IX was immediately huge news to the public, so much that immediately after it was signed off, *Sports Illustrated*featured it.

Title IX at 40: In It for the Long Run Logo. Illustration. MIAA. Accessed February 24, 2014. http://www.miaa.net/contentm/easy\_pages/view.php?sid=38&page\_id=59.

This image is a logo for Title IX that I can place on the home page of my website.

*Title IX at 30: Report Card on Gender Equity*. N.p.: n.p., 2002.

This is a report card of Title IX after thirty years. Title IX is given a grade A-F for its progression in different areas it has effected. It highlights the positives but shows where there is still room for improvement, all helpful to keep in mind when creating my website.

U.S. Const. amend. XIX (amended 1920).

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution shows Congress beginning to recognize women more as equal citizens. This amendment gave all citizens the right to vote, and even though it wasn't directed completely at women it showed that Americans were starting to inch closer to everyone being equal.

U.S. Department of Labor. "Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972." United States Department of Labor. Accessed February 27, 2014. http://www.dol.gov/oasam/regs/statutes/titleix.htm.

This is a copy of the exact Title IX legislature and should be attached to my website for readers to view.

Walter Byers Making a Speech for the NCAA. Photograph. July 10, 1984.

This is a photograph of Walter Byers making a speech about a vote in the NCAA. Byers is quoted on my website, and a photo of him adds visuals and goes along with what is being described.

Woman in Office. Photograph. Accessed April 10, 2014. http://atlvirtualsolutions.com/business-owners-and-professionals/.

This woman is an example of Title IX giving women the chance to work alongside men.

Woman Playing Tennis. Photograph. Accessed April 10, 2014. https://www.labarrestudio.com/barre-pilates-can-help-performance-sports/woman-playing-tennis/.

This photograph gives an example of a woman who has been given the chance to play sports by Title IX.

Women's Liberation March. Photograph.

Multimedia is essential for an intriguing website, and this image adds to the appeal of mine. This is a photograph of a women fighting for their rights, like they did so frequently protesting for their protection under Title IX.

Secondary Sources

*Argument between a Boy and a Girl*. Image. Never Ending Arguments. 2010. Accessed February 27, 2014. http://alshah40.wordpress.com/2010/06/23/never-ending-arguments/.

This image is not directly related to Title IX, however it goes along with the theme of controversy and will help liven my web page on controversy.

Blumenthal, Karen. *Let Me Play*. New York, NY: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2005.

*Let Me Play* gives a complete story of women's changing rights over time, including those rights in sports and education. It is not focused particularly on Title IX, but this law and its effects make up a large portion of the book. It provides information about America before, during, and after Title IX, helping me create a basic story line for my website.

———. "Rally the Team: Rally for Girls' Sports." Last modified April 7, 2011. PDF.

This PDF file was a presentation created with the help of Neena Chaudhry from the National Women's Law Center. It explains Title IX's purpose and regulations, simplifying them a bit more than other sources and making them easy to understand. It  can be attached to my website as extra information for readers.

Gavora, Jessica. "The Stronger Women Get, the More They Hate Feminism." Introduction to *Tiling the Playing Field: Schools, Sports, Sex and Title IX*, 1-11. San Francisco, CA: Encounter Books, 2003.

This exerpt from Tilting the Playing Field gives multiple persepctives of Title IX. The author, Jessica Gavora, notices that Title IX has done good for her, but also argues that it hurts men's program. It was useful to be able to see how there are these opposing views of Title IX, which should be discussed on my website.

"GREEN, Edith Starrett." History, Art & Archives, United States House of Representatives. Accessed December 29, 2013. http://history.house.gov/People/Detail/14080.

This biography of Edith Green is an in depth description of her entire serving time in Congress. It included information about Title IX, as well as other educational or gender issues that Green whelped resolve. Green was crucial to the creation of Title IX, and this helps explain why.

Grundy, Pamela, and Susan Shackelford. *Shattering the Glass*. New York, NY: The New Press, 2005.

This book discusses the evolution of women's basketball. Women's basketball was greatly impacted by Title IX, so Title IX was a recurring topic. *Shattering the Glass* had basic information about Title IX along with less known information that had to do with specifically basketball, most of which can be included on my website.

"MINK, Patsy Takemoto." History, Art & Archives, United States House of Representatives. Accessed December 27, 2013. http://history.house.gov/People/detail/18329.

Patsy Mink played a strong role in the creation of Title IX. This biography of her describes her complete time in Congress, background information about her to include on my website.

Sandler, Bernice. "'Too Strong for a Woman'- the Five Words That Created Title IX." *About Women on Campus*.

This article by Bernice Sandler gives a unique perspective on Title IX: how, politically, it was created. It tells the story of Sandler being denied a job, merely because of her sex.She was determined to find more proof of this, and make others more aware of the issue. Sandler was successful,, and the outcome was Title IX.

U.S. Department of Education. "Title IX and Sex Discrimination." ED.gov. Accessed December 22, 2013. http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/tix\_dis.html.

This website explained Title This website explained Title IX and what its purpose is. It discussed some ways Title IX is enforced today, which is helpful to understand the law's current stance.

Women’s Sports Foundation. "A Title IX Primer." Women's Sports Foundation. Last modified 2011. Accessed December 23, 2013. http://www.womenssportsfoundation.org/home/advocate/title-ix-and-issues/what-is-title-ix/title-ix-primer.

This article gave a complete overview of Title IX from giving the exact wording it uses to explaining how it is enforced. The most helpful portion of this for my website was where the regulations for Title IX were explained. It discussed the different ways to assess compliance and made the regulations understandable, both helpful for my website.

Zimmerman, Jonathan. Jonathan Zimmerman to Newsworks newsgroup, "Title IX, women's sports and the myth of the level playing field," January 14, 2014. Accessed February 27, 2014. http://www.newsworks.org/index.php/local/thats-history/63702-title-ix-womens-sports-and-the-myth-of-the-level-playing-field.

This article gives a unique opinion on Title IX effect's on men's sports programs, saying that all accusations that Title IX is unfair are incorrect. It backs up this idea with evidence, which will be helpful to form an argument on my website that Title IX has had a positive impact on society.