
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 1033 Session of
2020

INTRODUCED BY ISAACSON, DERMODY, T. DAVIS, HILL-EVANS, HOWARD,
BARRAR, BIZZARRO, BRIGGS, BURNS, CALTAGIRONE, CEPHAS,
SCHLEGEL CULVER, A. DAVIS, DELLOSO, DeLUCA, DRISCOLL, GAINNEY,
GALLOWAY, HANBIDGE, HOHENSTEIN, KINSEY, KORTZ, KRUEGER,
LONGIETTI, MADDEN, McNEILL, MENTZER, D. MILLER, MURT,
NEILSON, PASHINSKI, SAMUELSON, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, SIMS,
THOMAS, VITALI AND WILLIAMS, SEPTEMBER 29, 2020

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
SEPTEMBER 29, 2020

A RESOLUTION

1 Honoring the life and accomplishments of United States Supreme
2 Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and expressing condolences
3 on her passing.

4 WHEREAS, United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader
5 Ginsburg passed away on Friday, September 18, 2020, at her home
6 in Washington, DC; and

7 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was born March 15, 1933, in
8 Brooklyn, New York; and

9 WHEREAS, The second daughter of Celia and Nathan Bader,
10 Justice Ginsburg learned the tenets of the Jewish faith and
11 gained familiarity with the Hebrew language through her family's
12 membership in the East Midwood Jewish Center; and

13 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg attended Cornell University in
14 Ithaca, New York, and became a member of Alpha Epsilon Phi and
15 Phi Beta Kappa; and

1 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg received her Bachelor of Arts
2 degree in government from Cornell University on June 23, 1954;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg met Martin Ginsburg in college and
5 married him after graduation, giving birth to her first daughter
6 in 1955; and

7 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg enrolled at Harvard Law School in
8 the fall of 1956, where she was one of only nine women in a
9 class of 500 men; and

10 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg transferred to Columbia Law School
11 and became the first woman to be on two major law reviews: the
12 Harvard Law Review and the Columbia Law Review; and

13 WHEREAS, After earning her law degree at Columbia, Justice
14 Ginsburg faced numerous challenges finding employment due to her
15 gender; and

16 WHEREAS, From 1961 to 1963, Justice Ginsburg was a research
17 associate and then associate director of the Columbia Law School
18 Project on International Procedure, learning Swedish to co-
19 author a book with Anders Bruzelius on civil procedure in
20 Sweden; and

21 WHEREAS, In the 1960s, Justice Ginsburg became a professor at
22 Rutgers Law School, being informed that she would be paid less
23 than her male colleagues because she had a husband with a well-
24 paid job; and

25 WHEREAS, In the 1970s, Justice Ginsburg cofounded the Women's
26 Rights Law Reporter, the first law journal in the United States
27 to focus exclusively on women's rights; and

28 WHEREAS, From 1972 to 1980, Justice Ginsburg taught at
29 Columbia Law School, becoming the first tenured woman and co-
30 authoring the first law school casebook on sex discrimination;

1 and

2 WHEREAS, As the director of the ACLU's Women's Rights
3 Project, Justice Ginsburg argued six gender discrimination cases
4 before the United States Supreme Court between 1973 and 1976,
5 winning five; and

6 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was nominated by President Jimmy
7 Carter on April 14, 1980, to a seat on the United States Court
8 of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and confirmed on
9 June 18, 1980; and

10 WHEREAS, President Bill Clinton nominated Justice Ginsburg as
11 an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on June 22, 1993; and

12 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was confirmed by a 96-3 vote on
13 August 3, 1993; and

14 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was the second female and first
15 Jewish female justice of the United States Supreme Court,
16 eventually becoming the longest-serving Jewish justice on that
17 court; and

18 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was a tireless voice in all cases,
19 but most notably those dealing with gender discrimination,
20 abortion rights and search and seizure; and

21 WHEREAS, Throughout her career, Justice Ginsburg dealt with
22 numerous health issues, including multiple cancers and a fall
23 resulting in the fracturing of three ribs; and

24 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was the recipient of numerous
25 awards for her dedication and service, including the American
26 Bar Association's Thurgood Marshall Award for her contributions
27 to gender equality and civil rights, a lifetime achievement
28 award from Scribes and the \$1,000,000 Berggruen Prize for
29 Philosophy and Culture; and

30 WHEREAS, Her other awards include the LBJ Foundation's

1 Liberty and Justice for All Award, the World Peace and Liberty
2 Award, a lifetime achievement award from Diane von Furstenberg's
3 foundation and the 2020 Liberty Medal by the National
4 Constitution Center; and

5 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg has also been the subject of two
6 major movies: "RBG" and "On the Basis of Sex"; therefore be it

7 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
8 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania honor the life and accomplishments
9 of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and
10 express condolences on her passing; and be it further

11 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives acknowledge that
12 Justice Ginsburg has been one of the most remarkable and
13 dedicated United States Supreme Court justices; and be it
14 further

15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
16 rich legacy and unending strength that Justice Ginsburg has
17 steadfastly shown throughout her career; and be it further

18 RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to
19 the family of Justice Ginsburg as an expression of condolence
20 for their loss.