

119TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 1083

Honoring Mr. William DeHart Hubbard.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 25, 2026

Mr. LANDSMAN (for himself, Ms. BROWN, Mrs. DINGELL, and Ms. KAPTUR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

RESOLUTION

Honoring Mr. William DeHart Hubbard.

Whereas February is Black History Month, a month to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments of Black Americans in every area of endeavor over the course of United States history;

Whereas the 2026 Winter Olympic Games take place in Milano Cortina, Italy, during the month of February;

Whereas Mr. William DeHart Hubbard was the first African American to win an individual Olympic gold medal;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was born on November 25, 1903, in Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio to William Alexander Hubbard and Caroline Tivis;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was a longtime resident of Cincinnati, Ohio;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was revered throughout Cincinnati from a very young age for both character and athletic achievements;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard attended Walnut Hills High School and received high grades;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard performed at a collegiate level in track and field while attending high school;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard overcame various barriers fueled by racism to attend the University of Michigan;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard earned a scholarship from the Cincinnati Enquirer through a campaign that demonstrated his exceptional perseverance, remarkable work ethic, and unique ability to bring individuals together;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was the first African-American varsity track letterman at the University of Michigan;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was a 3-time National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) champion, winning in 1923 for the outdoor long jump and in 1925 for the outdoor long jump and the 100-yard dash;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was an 8-time Amateur Athletic Union champion, winning in 1922 and 1923 for both the triple jump and the long jump and in 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927, for the long jump;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was a 7-time Big Ten Conference champion, winning in 1923 for the indoor 50-yard dash and the outdoor long jump, in 1924 for the outdoor long jump and the outdoor 100-yard dash, and in 1925 for the indoor 50-yard dash, the outdoor long jump, and the 100-yard dash;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard—

(1) held the University of Michigan team record for the outdoor long jump from 1925 until 1980;

(2) maintains the second-place record at the University of Michigan for the outdoor long jump;

(3) held the Big Ten Championships record for the outdoor long jump from 1925 until 1935; and

(4) set the world record for the outdoor long jump at the 1925 NCAA Championships and held such record from 1925 until 1935;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard tied a previously set world record for—

(1) the indoor 60-yard dash at a meet versus Cornell University; and

(2) the outdoor 100-yard dash at the 1925 NCAA Championships;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard qualified to compete at the collegiate level for events that he did not specialize in, such as hurdles;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard graduated from the University of Michigan with honors in 1927;

Whereas out of nearly 300 athletes selected to represent the United States in the 1924 Paris Olympics, Mr. DeHart Hubbard was 1 of 4 African-American athletes;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was determined to make history at the 1924 Paris Olympics despite the racism he experienced in the United States and Paris;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard aptly claimed in a letter to family that he would make history and be the “first colored Olympic champion”;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard experienced racial segregation on his journey to the 1924 Paris Olympics, as African-American athletes were forced to stay in the bow of the boat while traveling to Paris;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard made efforts to connect with the other athletes despite such segregation and formed close bonds with such athletes;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard faced racial discrimination upon arriving in Paris and for the duration of the 1924 Paris Olympics;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard qualified for several Olympic events but was refused entry into certain events by Olympic officials on the basis of his race;

Whereas Olympic officials limited Mr. DeHart Hubbard to competing in the long jump and the triple jump;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard made history by becoming the first African American to win an individual gold medal in the modern Olympic games;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard earned individual Olympic gold medals in track and field events while overcoming injuries and experiencing pervasive racism during the competition;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was elected to the National Track Hall of Fame in 1957;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard was posthumously inducted into the University of Michigan Hall of Honor in 1979;

Whereas Mr. Dehart Hubbard was inducted into the Ohio Track and Field Hall of Fame in 1985;

Whereas the track and field complex at Walnut Hills High School has been dedicated in honor of Mr. DeHart Hubbard;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard served as the supervisor of the Department of Colored Work for the Public Recreation Commission of Cincinnati from 1927 until 1941;

Whereas the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Incorporated, Phi Chapter at the University of Michigan has established a scholarship fund in honor of the groundbreaking achievements of Mr. DeHart Hubbard;

Whereas the commitment of Mr. DeHart Hubbard to the advancement of African Americans in sports continued beyond his Olympic career;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard served as President of the National Bowling Association and in such role promoted professional African-American bowlers at a time when the American Bowling Congress was deeply segregated;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard founded the Cincinnati Tigers, a professional African-American baseball team in Cincinnati that competed in the Indiana-Ohio League, the Negro Southern League, and the Negro American League;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard served as the manager of Valley Homes, a housing project in Lincoln Heights, Ohio built for employees contributing to the war effort during World War II and the only such housing project available to African Americans;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard served as a race relations adviser for the Federal Housing Authority from 1942 until his retirement in 1969;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard dedicated his life to ensuring every American has the opportunity to achieve their dreams;

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard called upon community leaders to join his efforts to afford equal opportunity for all individuals, stating that “we must create an opportunity society”; and

Whereas Mr. DeHart Hubbard made remarkable accomplishments in athletics and in service to community: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives honors
- 2 Mr. William DeHart Hubbard.

