## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 350

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY PAYTON, JUNE 22, 2011

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, JUNE 22, 2011

## A RESOLUTION

- 1 Recognizing and honoring Bernard Hopkins for his achievements
  - and contributions to the sport of boxing and the City of
- 3 Philadelphia.

2

- 4 WHEREAS, Bernard Hopkins was born January 15, 1965, and was
- 5 raised in the Germantown section of Philadelphia; and
- 6 WHEREAS, As a misguided and pugnacious youth, Mr. Hopkins
- 7 improperly channeled his aggression and regrettably found
- 8 himself embroiled in a life of crime and gang activity; and
- 9 WHEREAS, In 1982, 17-year-old Bernard's lifestyle of violence
- 10 and destruction eventually caught up with him, resulting in a
- 11 conviction and sentence of 18 years for assault and armed
- 12 robbery; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins was sent and housed at the Graterford
- 14 State Penitentiary, where he quickly realized the errors of his
- 15 ways and adopted a more positive outlook on life; and
- 16 WHEREAS, During his incarceration, Mr. Hopkins cultivated a
- 17 new and improved mental and spiritual foundation, and more
- 18 importantly discovered his passion for the sport of boxing; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins wisely utilized his time while
- 2 incarcerated to hone his boxing skills in preparation to pursue
- 3 a professional career in the sport upon his release; and
- WHEREAS, In 1988, after 56 months of confinement, Mr. Hopkins
- 5 was released from prison at the age of 23; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Staying true to his ambition, Mr. Hopkins officially
- 7 turned professional as a light-heavyweight soon after his
- 8 release, but lost his first professional bout to Clinton
- 9 Mitchell on October 11, 1988; and
- 10 WHEREAS, On February 22, 1990, Mr. Hopkins scored his first
- 11 professional win against Greg Paige in a four-round decision,
- 12 crediting his Spartan-like work ethic to his new trainer, Bouie
- 13 Fisher, who played a pivotal role in the shaping of his
- 14 illustrious career; and
- 15 WHEREAS, During the period between 1990 through 1992, Mr.
- 16 Hopkins, under the tutelage of trainer Bouie Fisher, worked his
- 17 way through the middleweight journeyman ranks and scored a
- 18 remarkable 19 consecutive victories; and
- 19 WHEREAS, On December 4, 1992, Mr. Hopkins earned an
- 20 opportunity to contend for the United States Boxing Association
- 21 (USBA) Middleweight Title against veteran Wayne Powell; and
- 22 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins emerged victorious, winning the USBA
- 23 Middleweight Title in a mere 21 seconds by a knockout; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins earned the reputation as a hard-nosed
- 25 warrior and would finally receive an opportunity to contend for
- 26 a world title shot against Roy Jones, Jr., on May 22, 1993; and
- 27 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins lost this bout in 12 hard-fought rounds
- 28 by a unanimous decision, suffering only the second loss of his
- 29 still-budding career; and
- 30 WHEREAS, Using this loss as motivation, Mr. Hopkins put his

- 1 heart and soul into his training and four months later defended
- 2 his USBA crown by way of a technical knockout (TKO) victory over
- 3 previously unbeaten Roy Ritchie; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Two title defenses followed which earned Mr. Hopkins
- 5 a second shot at contending for a world title; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Although his dreams of capturing a world title would
- 7 once again be deferred, Mr. Hopkins finally earned the title of
- 8 world champion in convincing fashion against Segundo Mercado on
- 9 April 29, 1995; and
- 10 WHEREAS, From the late 1990s through the early 2000s, Mr.
- 11 Hopkins dominated the middleweight division, successfully
- 12 defending the International Boxing Federation (IBF) title 12
- 13 times against quality contenders; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The combination of speed and precision with which
- 15 Mr. Hopkins vanguished his opponents earned him the nickname
- 16 "The Executioner"; and
- 17 WHEREAS, In 2001, Mr. Hopkins was named Ring Magazine Fighter
- 18 of the Year and World Hall of Fame Fighter of the Year; and
- 19 WHEREAS, In February 2003, Mr. Hopkins not only used his
- 20 physical prowess to make an impact upon the boxing world, he
- 21 also was an outspoken advocate for fighters' rights, even
- 22 testifying before Congress in support of the Muhammad Ali Boxing
- 23 Reform Act; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins continued to establish himself as an
- 25 all-time great by scoring victories over marquee names such as
- 26 Felix "Tito" Trinidad and Oscar De La Hoya, successfully
- 27 defending his title for a record-setting 20th time; and
- 28 WHEREAS, Although his title defense streak would finally come
- 29 to an end on July 15, 2005, soon thereafter, Mr. Hopkins
- 30 achieved the amazing feat of moving up two weight classes and

- 1 capturing the light heavyweight title against Antonio Tarver on
- 2 June 10, 2006; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Mr. Hopkins regained the middleweight title on
- 4 October 18, 2008, and twice defended the light heavyweight title
- 5 against boxing elites, Roy Jones, Jr., and Winky Wright; and
- 6 WHEREAS, On May 21, 2011, in a bout for the light heavyweight
- 7 title against Jean Pascal, Mr. Hopkins further solidified his
- 8 legacy as one of the greatest fighters in the history of the
- 9 sport by becoming the oldest world champion in boxing history at
- 10 the age of 46; and
- 11 WHEREAS, To date, Mr. Hopkins as compiled a stellar record of
- 12 52 wins, five losses and two draws, with 32 of the victories by
- 13 knockouts (KOs), and is regarded as an unequivocal future hall
- 14 of fame inductee; therefore be it
- 15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize and
- 16 honor the achievements and contributions of Bernard Hopkins to
- 17 the sport of boxing and the City of Philadelphia.