HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 2001

A JOINT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AUTHORIZE THE PLACEMENT IN STATUARY HALL OF A STATUE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER AND AUTHORIZING THE ARIZONA HISTORICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT FUNDING FOR CREATION OF A STATUE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER FOR PLACEMENT IN STATUARY HALL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
Whereas, in 1864, Congress established the National Statuary Hall in the Old Hall of the House of Representatives in the United States Capitol and authorized each state to contribute to the Hall two statues that represent important historical figures of that state; and

Whereas, Arizona currently has statues on display in Statuary Hall of John Campbell Greenway, which was donated in 1930, and Father Eusebio Kino, which was added later in 1965. These are two acclaimed and distinguished individuals of great importance in Arizona's history; and

Whereas, John C. Greenway was born in Huntsville, Alabama, on July 6, 1872, and attended Yale University where he was a star athlete. After school, he went to work for U.S. Steel, where he worked his way up to a management role. He joined the Rough Riders in the Spanish American War, and was a leader of the charge up San Juan Hill. After the war, Greenway helped U.S. Steel open the Western Mesabi Range. In 1910, Greenway moved from Minnesota to Arizona to manage the copper mines at Bisbee. Seeing the potential of the copper deposits at Ajo, he developed a method of extracting low grade ore. Greenway planned and built the city of Ajo. The mine was highly successful, and over three billion pounds of copper were shipped from Ajo. Greenway also served as a regent for the University of Arizona. John C. Greenway died on January 19, 1926. His death at the age of 54 was mourned across the country; and

Whereas, legislation enacted by Congress in 2000 authorized any state to request the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of a statue the state has provided for display in Statuary Hall under certain conditions; and

Whereas, the state of Arizona will celebrate its centennial on February 14, 2012, it is appropriate at this time to consider honoring a distinguished Arizonan who has played a significant role in our state's history since statehood by placing his statuary in Statuary Hall, namely Senator Barry Goldwater. This action in no way seeks to diminish the positive contributions of the two Arizonans already honored in Statuary Hall, and every effort will be made to ensure that their legacy is preserved in our great state; and

Whereas, it is appropriate that we honor John C. Greenway's legacy by placing his statue prominently and permanently in the Arizona State Capitol building as part of the centennial; and

Whereas, Barry Morris Goldwater was born in Phoenix on New Year's Day, 1909, three years before Arizona was admitted to the Union. He attended the University of Arizona and took over his family's mercantile business after his father's death in 1930. He transformed his passion for flying into service in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and on his return to Arizona following the war he helped organize the Arizona Air National Guard. Remaining in the reserves after the war, he retired with the rank of Major General; and
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Whereas, Goldwater entered politics in 1949 when he was elected as a Phoenix city councilman. He first won a United States Senate seat in 1952, when he defeated then Senate majority leader Ernest McFarland. In 1964 Senator Goldwater was the Republican nominee for president. Although defeated in that race, Goldwater became an icon for conservatism, starting a movement which many believe led to the election of Ronald Reagan as president in 1980; and

Whereas, Senator Goldwater was reelected to the Senate in 1968 where he served until his retirement in 1987. During his time in the Senate, Goldwater served as Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee and Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee; and

Whereas, Barry Goldwater was a quintessential westerner and a man of great personal charm. His reputation for personal integrity was unblemished. Throughout his life, Barry Goldwater had a love affair with the state of Arizona and her people. He extensively explored areas throughout the state, including the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River, and he loved to photograph the people and landscapes of Arizona. He was a dear friend to the members of the Arizona's Native American tribes. He served both rural and urban constituents with equal passion, and his many years of faithful service to this state earned him the fitting nickname "Mr. Arizona"; and

Whereas, the legacy of Senator Barry Goldwater since his death in 1998 has been a source of inspiration to many, and the placement of a statue in his likeness in Statuary Hall would be a well-deserved and lasting testament to Barry Goldwater's tremendous impact on both our state and nation.

Therefore

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

1. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor of the State of Arizona respectfully request that the Congress of the United States return the statue of John Campbell Greenway earlier presented by the State of Arizona for placement in Statuary Hall and accept in return, for placement in Statuary Hall, a statue of Senator Barry Goldwater.

2. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor of the State of Arizona direct the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission to organize a solicitation for monies for the creation of a statue of Senator Barry Goldwater; to use the monies to acquire a statue for placement in Statuary Hall in the Capitol of this nation; to select and contract with a gifted and experienced sculptor to create a suitable statue of Senator Barry Goldwater; and to make the statue available for placement in Statuary Hall.

3. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor of the State of Arizona direct that the costs of the creation of the statue of Senator Barry Goldwater, as well as the costs of transporting the statue to Washington, D.C. and any incidental costs, be borne by the State of Arizona through the use of private monies.
4. That the Secretary of State transmit copies of this Resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona and each Member of the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission.