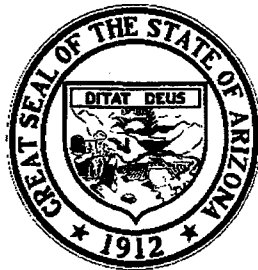


SESSION LAWS

STATE OF ARIZONA



Forty-second Legislature
SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Convened -- July 16, 1996
Sine Die -- July 18, 1996

1996

101ST U.S. ARMY "MORMON BATTALION"

H. C. R. 2002

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION COMMEMORATING THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 101ST U.S. ARMY "MORMON BATTALION" ON PEACEFULLY ENTERING EL PRESIDIO OF TUCSON ON THEIR MARCH FROM IOWA TO CALIFORNIA DURING THE MEXICAN WAR.

Whereas, in July 1846, as Mormon pioneers were preparing to move West from their temporary settlements in Iowa, 500 able-bodied men were needed by the U.S. Army battalion of infantry to pioneer a much needed supply route through the Southwest and support the U.S. Army of the West under the command of General Stephen W. Kearny during the war with Mexico; and

Whereas, Brigham Young, the leader of these Mormon pioneers recognized this call to service at the request of President James K. Polk as a remarkable opportunity for 500 men and several women and children to continue their journey westward with the necessary resources and supplies provided by the Army; and

Whereas, led by Colonel Philip St. George Cooke, this Battalion marched over 2,000 miles from Council Bluffs, Iowa to San Diego, California, the longest and most arduous infantry march in U.S. Army history, forging a trail across harsh desert terrain that contributed significantly to the opening of the American Southwest; and

Whereas, on December 16, 1846 the Mormon Battalion, avoiding hostilities with the outmanned Mexican garrison stationed there, entered the Presidio of Tucson, where Private Christopher Layton posted the American Flag, the first to be flown over what would later become the state of Arizona; and Captain Jefferson Hunt of the Battalion transacted business with the highly respected Tucson Presidio merchant Teodoro Ramirez

Therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

That the members of the Forty-second Legislature of the State of Arizona on the 150th anniversary of this march commemorate those members of the Mormon Battalion who endured great hardships and showed extraordinary strength of character to complete this journey that was of great historical significance in the opening of the Southwest to further settlement.

Unanimously Passed the House July 17, 1996. Unanimously Passed the Senate July 18, 1996.
Filed in the Office of the Secretary of State July 18, 1996.

JOHN H. HAUGH

H. C. R. 2004

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN H. HAUGH.

The Honorable John H. Haugh passed away on July 2, 1996 at the age of eighty-five.

Born in Clinton, Iowa, John Haugh attended Lake Forest College and the University of California before moving to Tucson in 1938. He established himself as an exceptional businessman through his endeavors as founder of the Tucson Hide & Wool Company, which later became known as Tucson Tallow Inc. Despite the demands of operating his business, John Haugh simultaneously established an exceptional political career.

A lifelong Republican and political activist, John Haugh began his public service as a precinct committeeman in Tucson in 1950. He went on to join the Arizona House of Representatives in 1952, where, in 1964 he was elected as majority leader by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, even though Democrats held the majority and the speakership. In 1966, he ran for governor in the primary election and lost narrowly to Jack Williams, who went on to win the post.

John Haugh returned to the House in 1968 where he achieved a remarkable record of service during two years as Speaker. Under his capable leadership, Republican efforts supporting government reorganization and reform proposals were continued, the first state bilingual education program was passed, air pollution control measures were expanded, law enforcement merit systems were implemented and state services for the mentally retarded were increased. Throughout eighteen years of dedicated service in the Arizona legislature, John Haugh earned the well-deserved reputation as being hard-working and dependable among individuals on both sides of the political aisle.

Outside of the Arizona legislature, John Haugh continued his tradition of public service through his efforts as Arizona's Republican National Committeeman from 1966 through 1976 and as a public member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations Geneva Conference of the Economic and Social Council in 1971, the Colombo Conference of the Economic Council of Asia and the Far East in 1974 and the United Nations General Assembly in 1975.

In addition to his outstanding political contributions, John Haugh gave selflessly of his time and abilities to numerous worthwhile business organizations. He served admirably as director and president of the National Renderers Association and as a member of the boards of the American By-Products Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, the Pima Pork Producers, Tucson Poultry Processors, the former Tucson Gas & Electric Company and American Savings & Loan.

Dedicated to his family, John Haugh will be greatly missed by his family and friends as well as the citizens of Tucson and the State of Arizona.

Therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

That the Members of the Legislature sincerely regret the passing of John H. Haugh and extend their sympathies and condolences to his sons, William and Carl, his daughter, Emilie, his brother, Louis, his many grandchildren and other surviving family members.

Unanimously Passed the House July 17, 1996. Unanimously Passed the Senate July 18, 1996.
Filed in the Office of the Secretary of State July 18, 1996.