TOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO 1 2 INTRODUCED BY en 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF 4 5 MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTANA'S MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND 6 RECOGNIZING ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN IN OR WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN SERVICE 7 TO THE NATION AND STATE. 8 9 WHEREAS, on July 14, 1867, Montana Territorial Governor Green Clay Smith issued General Order 10 No. 1 in Virginia City, officially authorizing the organization of Montana volunteer forces and formally naming them the First Regiment of Montana Volunteers; and 11 WHEREAS, the Montana volunteers, including a volunteer cavalry regiment, were initially the 12 13 Montana Territorial Volunteers and were mustered by Territorial Secretary Thomas Meagher while serving as Acting Governor in 1867 during Governor Smith's absence; and 14 15 WHEREAS, on July 27, 1877, Montana Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts issued a proclamation that authorized activation of volunteers, called the Montana Territorial Volunteer Militia; and 16 17 WHEREAS, in 1885, House Bill No. 20 passed, authorizing the organization of a national guard for the territory, and the First Montana Infantry, National Guard, mustered its first company in Virginia City; 18 19 and WHEREAS, because the need for a State Militia was recognized, the Montana Infantry Regiment 20 was reorganized as the Montana National Guard, effected under the Territorial Legislative Act entitled "An 21 22 Act to Organize and Regulate the Militia, Approved March 10, 1887"; and 23 WHEREAS, on May 2, 1898, Montana was authorized to raise volunteers for a regiment of infantry, the 1st Montana Infantry Regiment volunteered as United States Volunteers, and under the command of 24 25 Colonel Harry C. Kessler, the regiment served in the Spanish-American War and subsequently the Philippine 26 Insurrection, in 1898-99, in which it participated in seven major battles as part of the overall command of 27 Major General Arthur MacArthur; and WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, as successor to the 1st, participated in the Mexican Border 28 Conflict in 1916, and under the command of Colonel "Dynamite" Dan J. Donohue, its mission was to 29



30

55th Legislature LC0963.01

1	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, on August 5, 1917, was redesignated as the 163rd Infantry
2	Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, and went on to fight in World War I along with many fellow Montanans
3	who volunteered or were conscripted to serve, and according to Joseph Kinsey Howard, "In World War I,
4	more Montana boys marched away in proportion to population than any other state and more than any
5	other state, proportionately, would never march anywhere again "; and
6	WHEREAS, the 163rd Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, responded to the call of 1 year
7	of duty on September 16, 1940, which turned into 5 years of military service during World War II, and of
8	the regiment, Joseph Kinsey Howard said, "In World War II as in World War I, Montanans were quick to
9	enlist, and they were healthy on the home front Montana also had the record of oversubscribing in
10	8 World War II Savings Bond drives"; and
11	WHEREAS, Montana men and women have proudly served the nation and state in the forgotten
12	Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and
13	WHEREAS, in 1991, the Montana National Guard served the nation as represented by the 103rd
14	Public Affairs Detachment in Southwest Asia during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, along with other
15	Montanans serving in the active and reserve components; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1996, the 103rd Public Affairs Team served in peace enforcement duties as a part
17	of Operation Joint Endeavor, along with active and reserve component service members from Montana; and
18	WHEREAS, the fine tradition of service to Montana and the United States is ably demonstrated by
19	the nearly 100,000 Montana veterans who have participated in all branches of the service during the past
20	130 years, and veterans continue to contribute their strength to Montana by providing leadership in
21	business, government, and industry and continue to add value to Montana; and
22	WHEREAS, the Montana Military Museum, located at Fort William Henry Harrison, has as a goal
23	to tell the story of Montana's military experience.
24	
25	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
26	STATE OF MONTANA:
27	That the Legislature recognize the many Montanans who have served in the past and who currently



28

29 30

Commemorative Years of the Montana Veteran and encourage that expressions of recognition be afforded

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislature declare that 1997-99 be recognized as the

serve to make Montana and the United States a better place.

55th Legislature

1 to veterans.

2

1	House Joint RESOLUTION NO. 22.
2	INTRODUCED BY July Langue Thanning
3	Mendran fre Ryan John John John
4	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
5	MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTANA'S MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND
6	RECOGNIZING ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN IN OR WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN SERVICE
7	TO THE NATION AND STATE.
8	
9	WHEREAS, on July 14, 1867, Montana Territorial Governor Green Clay Smith issued General Order
10	No. 1 in Virginia City, officially authorizing the organization of Montana volunteer forces and formally
11	naming them the First Regiment of Montana Volunteers; and
12	WHEREAS, the Montana volunteers, including a volunteer cavalry regiment, were initially the
13	Montana Territorial Volunteers and were mustered by Territorial Secretary Thomas Meagher while serving
14	as Acting Governor in 1867 during Governor Smith's absence; and
15	WHEREAS, on July 27, 1877, Montana Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts issued a proclamation
16	that authorized activation of volunteers, called the Montana Territorial Volunteer Militia; and
17	WHEREAS, in 1885, House Bill No. 20 passed, authorizing the organization of a national guard for
18	the territory, and the First Montana Infantry, National Guard, mustered its first company in Virginia City;
19	and
20	WHEREAS, because the need for a State Militia was recognized, the Montana Infantry Regiment
21	was reorganized as the Montana National Guard, effected under the Territorial Legislative Act entitled "An
22	Act to Organize and Regulate the Militia, Approved March 10, 1887"; and
23	WHEREAS, on May 2, 1898, Montana was authorized to raise volunteers for a regiment of infantry,
24	the 1st Montana Infantry Regiment volunteered as United States Volunteers, and under the command of
25	Colonel Harry C. Kessler, the regiment served in the Spanish-American War and subsequently the Philippine
26	Insurrection, in 1898-99, in which it participated in seven major battles as part of the overall command of
27	Major General Arthur MacArthur; and
28	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, as successor to the 1st, participated in the Mexican Border
29	Conflict in 1916, and under the command of Colonel "Dynamite" Dan J. Donohue, its mission was to

30

1	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, on August 5, 1917, was redesignated as the 163rd Infantry
2	Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, and went on to fight in World War I along with many fellow Montanans
3	who volunteered or were conscripted to serve, and according to Joseph Kinsey Howard, "In World War I,
4	more Montana boys marched away in proportion to population than any other state and more than any
5	other state, proportionately, would never march anywhere again "; and
6	WHEREAS, the 163rd Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, responded to the call of 1 year
7	of duty on September 16, 1940, which turned into 5 years of military service during World War II, and of
8	the regiment, Joseph Kinsey Howard said, "In World War II as in World War I, Montanans were quick to
9	enlist, and they were healthy on the home front Montana also had the record of oversubscribing in
10	8 World War II Savings Bond drives"; and
11	WHEREAS, Montana men and women have proudly served the nation and state in the forgotten
12	Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and
13	WHEREAS, in 1991, the Montana National Guard served the nation as represented by the 103rd
14	Public Affairs Detachment in Southwest Asia during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, along with other
1 5	Montanans serving in the active and reserve components; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1996, the 103rd Public Affairs Team served in peace enforcement duties as a part
17	of Operation Joint Endeavor, along with active and reserve component service members from Montana; and
18	WHEREAS, the fine tradition of service to Montana and the United States is ably demonstrated by
19	the nearly 100,000 Montana veterans who have participated in all branches of the service during the past
20	130 years, and veterans continue to contribute their strength to Montana by providing leadership in
21	business, government, and industry and continue to add value to Montana; and
22	WHEREAS, the Montana Military Museum, located at Fort William Henry Harrison, has as a goal
23	to tell the story of Montana's military experience.
24	
25	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
26	STATE OF MONTANA:
27	That the Legislature recognize the many Montanans who have served in the past and who currently
28	serve to make Montana and the United States a better place.
29	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislature declare that 1997-99 be recognized as the

Commemorative Years of the Montana Veteran and encourage that expressions of recognition be afforded

1 to veterans.

2

JOINT RESOLUTION NO 1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF 4 5 MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTANA'S MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND RECOGNIZING ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN IN OR WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN SERVICE 6 7 TO THE NATION AND STATE. 8 9 WHEREAS, on July 14, 1867, Montana Territorial Governor Green Clay Smith issued General Order No. 1 in Virginia City, officially authorizing the organization of Montana volunteer forces and formally 10 11 naming them the First Regiment of Montana Volunteers; and 12 WHEREAS, the Montana volunteers, including a volunteer cavalry regiment, were initially the 13 Montana Territorial Volunteers and were mustered by Territorial Secretary Thomas Meagher while serving 14 as Acting Governor in 1867 during Governor Smith's absence; and WHEREAS, on July 27, 1877, Montana Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts issued a proclamation 15 that authorized activation of volunteers, called the Montana Territorial Volunteer Militia; and 16 WHEREAS, in 1885, House Bill No. 20 passed, authorizing the organization of a national guard for 17 18 the territory, and the First Montana Infantry, National Guard, mustered its first company in Virginia City; 19 and 20 WHEREAS, because the need for a State Militia was recognized, the Montana Infantry Regiment was reorganized as the Montana National Guard, effected under the Territorial Legislative Act entitled "An 21 22 Act to Organize and Regulate the Militia, Approved March 10, 1887"; and 23 WHEREAS, on May 2, 1898, Montana was authorized to raise volunteers for a regiment of infantry, 24 the 1st Montana Infantry Regiment volunteered as United States Volunteers, and under the command of 25 Colonel Harry C. Kessler, the regiment served in the Spanish-American War and subsequently the Philippine 26 Insurrection, in 1898-99, in which it participated in seven major battles as part of the overall command of 27 Major General Arthur MacArthur; and 28 WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, as successor to the 1st, participated in the Mexican Border 29 Conflict in 1916, and under the command of Colonel "Dynamite" Dan J. Donohue, its mission was to



30

1	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, on August 5, 1917, was redesignated as the 163rd Infantry
2	Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, and went on to fight in World War I along with many fellow Montanana
3	who volunteered or were conscripted to serve, and according to Joseph Kinsey Howard, "In World War I
4	more Montana boys marched away in proportion to population than any other state and more than any
5	other state, proportionately, would never march anywhere again "; and
6	WHEREAS, the 163rd Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, responded to the call of 1 year
7	of duty on September 16, 1940, which turned into 5 years of military service during World War II, and o
8	the regiment, Joseph Kinsey Howard said, "In World War II as in World War I, Montanans were quick to
9	enlist, and they were healthy on the home front Montana also had the record of oversubscribing in
10	8 World War II Savings Bond drives"; and
11	WHEREAS, Montana men and women have proudly served the nation and state in the forgotter
12	Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and
13	WHEREAS, in 1991, the Montana National Guard served the nation as represented by the 103rd
14	Public Affairs Detachment in Southwest Asia during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, along with other
15	Montanans serving in the active and reserve components; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1996, the 103rd Public Affairs Team served in peace enforcement duties as a part
17	of Operation Joint Endeavor, along with active and reserve component service members from Montana; and
18	WHEREAS, the fine tradition of service to Montana and the United States is ably demonstrated by
19	the nearly 100,000 Montana veterans who have participated in all branches of the service during the past
20	130 years, and veterans continue to contribute their strength to Montana by providing leadership in
21	business, government, and industry and continue to add value to Montana; and
22	WHEREAS, the Montana Military Museum, located at Fort William Henry Harrison, has as a goa
23	to tell the story of Montana's military experience.
24	
25	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
26	STATE OF MONTANA:
27	That the Legislature recognize the many Montanans who have served in the past and who currently

Legislative Services Division

28

29

30

Commemorative Years of the Montana Veteran and encourage that expressions of recognition be afforded

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislature declare that 1997-99 be recognized as the

serve to make Montana and the United States a better place.

1 to veterans.

2

APPROVED BY COM ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

JOINT RESOLUTION NO 1 2 RODUCED BY 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF 4 5 MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTANA'S MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND RECOGNIZING ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN IN OR WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN SERVICE 6 7 TO THE NATION AND STATE. 8 9 WHEREAS, on July 14, 1867, Montana Territorial Governor Green Clay Smith issued General Order 10 No. 1 in Virginia City, officially authorizing the organization of Montana volunteer forces and formally 11 naming them the First Regiment of Montana Volunteers; and 12 WHEREAS, the Montana volunteers, including a volunteer cavalry regiment, were initially the 13 Montana Territorial Volunteers and were mustered by Territorial Secretary Thomas Meagher while serving 14 as Acting Governor in 1867 during Governor Smith's absence; and 15 WHEREAS, on July 27, 1877, Montana Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts issued a proclamation 16 that authorized activation of volunteers, called the Montana Territorial Volunteer Militia; and 17 WHEREAS, in 1885, House Bill No. 20 passed, authorizing the organization of a national guard for 18 the territory, and the First Montana Infantry, National Guard, mustered its first company in Virginia City; 19 and 20 WHEREAS, because the need for a State Militia was recognized, the Montana Infantry Regiment 21 was reorganized as the Montana National Guard, effected under the Territorial Legislative Act entitled "An 22 Act to Organize and Regulate the Militia, Approved March 10, 1887"; and 23 WHEREAS, on May 2, 1898, Montana was authorized to raise volunteers for a regiment of infantry, 24 the 1st Montana Infantry Regiment volunteered as United States Volunteers, and under the command of 25 Colonel Harry C. Kessler, the regiment served in the Spanish-American War and subsequently the Philippine 26 Insurrection, in 1898-99, in which it participated in seven major battles as part of the overall command of 27 Major General Arthur MacArthur; and 28 WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, as successor to the 1st, participated in the Mexican Border 29 Conflict in 1916, and under the command of Colonel "Dynamite" Dan J. Donohue, its mission was to

30

1	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, on August 5, 1917, was redesignated as the 163rd Infantr
2	Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, and went on to fight in World War I along with many fellow Montanan
3	who volunteered or were conscripted to serve, and according to Joseph Kinsey Howard, "In World War
4	more Montana boys marched away in proportion to population than any other state and more than an
5	other state, proportionately, would never march anywhere again "; and
6	WHEREAS, the 163rd Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, responded to the call of 1 year
7	of duty on September 16, 1940, which turned into 5 years of military service during World War II, and o
8	the regiment, Joseph Kinsey Howard said, "In World War II as in World War I, Montanans were quick to
9	enlist, and they were healthy on the home front Montana also had the record of oversubscribing is
10	8 World War II Savings Bond drives"; and
11	WHEREAS, Montana men and women have proudly served the nation and state in the forgotter
12	Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and
13	WHEREAS, in 1991, the Montana National Guard served the nation as represented by the 103rd
14	Public Affairs Detachment in Southwest Asia during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, along with other
15	Montanans serving in the active and reserve components; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1996, the 103rd Public Affairs Team served in peace enforcement duties as a par
17	of Operation Joint Endeavor, along with active and reserve component service members from Montana; and
18	WHEREAS, the fine tradition of service to Montana and the United States is ably demonstrated by
19	the nearly 100,000 Montana veterans who have participated in all branches of the service during the pas
20	130 years, and veterans continue to contribute their strength to Montana by providing leadership in
21	business, government, and industry and continue to add value to Montana; and
22	WHEREAS, the Montana Military Museum, located at Fort William Henry Harrison, has as a goa
23	to tell the story of Montana's military experience.
24	
25	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
26	STATE OF MONTANA:

28 29

30

STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Legislature recognize the many Montanans who have served in the past and who currently serve to make Montana and the United States a better place.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislature declare that 1997-99 be recognized as the Commemorative Years of the Montana Veteran and encourage that expressions of recognition be afforded



1 to veterans.

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22
2	INTRODUCED BY PAVLOVICH, GALVIN, QUILICI, HARRINGTON, TROPILA, MENAHAN, RYAN,
3	J. JОНИЅОИ
4	
5	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
6	MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTANA'S MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND
7	RECOGNIZING ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN IN OR WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN SERVICE
8	TO THE NATION AND STATE.
9	
10	WHEREAS, on July 14, 1867, Montana Territorial Governor Green Clay Smith issued General Order
11	No. 1 in Virginia City, officially authorizing the organization of Montana volunteer forces and formally
12	naming them the First Regiment of Montana Volunteers; and
13	WHEREAS, the Montana volunteers, including a volunteer cavalry regiment, were initially the
14	Montana Territorial Volunteers and were mustered by Territorial Secretary Thomas Meagher while serving
15	as Acting Governor in 1867 during Governor Smith's absence; and
16	WHEREAS, on July 27, 1877, Montana Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts issued a proclamation
17	that authorized activation of volunteers, called the Montana Territorial Volunteer Militia; and
18	WHEREAS, in 1885, House Bill No. 20 passed, authorizing the organization of a national guard for
19	the territory, and the First Montana Infantry, National Guard, mustered its first company in Virginia City;
20	and
21	WHEREAS, because the need for a State Militia was recognized, the Montana Infantry Regiment
22	was reorganized as the Montana National Guard, effected under the Territorial Legislative Act entitled "An
23	Act to Organize and Regulate the Militia, Approved March 10, 1887"; and
24	WHEREAS, on May 2, 1898, Montana was authorized to raise volunteers for a regiment of infantry,
25	the 1st Montana Infantry Regiment volunteered as United States Volunteers, and under the command of
26	Colonel Harry C. Kessler, the regiment served in the Spanish-American War and subsequently the Philippine
27	Insurrection, in 1898-99, in which it participated in seven major battles as part of the overall command of
28	Major General Arthur MacArthur; and
29	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, as successor to the 1st, participated in the Mexican Border
30	Conflict in 1916, and under the command of Colonel "Dynamite" Dan J. Donohue, its mission was to

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

	· ·
2	WHEREAS, the 2nd Montana Infantry, on August 5, 1917, was redesignated as the 163rd Infantry
3	Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, and went on to fight in World War I along with many fellow Montanana
4	who volunteered or were conscripted to serve, and according to Joseph Kinsey Howard, "In World War I

other state, proportionately, would never march anywhere again. . . . "; and 6

protect border towns and U.S. holdings along the Arizona border; and

WHEREAS, the 163rd Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, responded to the call of 1 year of duty on September 16, 1940, which turned into 5 years of military service during World War II, and of the regiment, Joseph Kinsey Howard said, "In World War II as in World War I, Montanans were quick to enlist, and they were healthy on the home front Montana also had the record of oversubscribing in 8 World War II Savings Bond drives"; and

more Montana boys marched away in proportion to population than any other state and more than any

WHEREAS, Montana men and women have proudly served the nation and state in the forgotten Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, and the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, in 1991, the Montana National Guard served the nation as represented by the 103rd Public Affairs Detachment in Southwest Asia during Desert Shield/Desert Storm, along with other Montanans serving in the active and reserve components; and

WHEREAS, in 1996, the 103rd Public Affairs Team served in peace enforcement duties as a part of Operation Joint Endeavor, along with active and reserve component service members from Montana; and

WHEREAS, the fine tradition of service to Montana and the United States is ably demonstrated by the nearly 100,000 Montana veterans who have participated in all branches of the service during the past 130 years, and veterans continue to contribute their strength to Montana by providing leadership in business, government, and industry and continue to add value to Montana; and

WHEREAS, the Montana Military Museum, located at Fort William Henry Harrison, has as a goal to tell the story of Montana's military experience.

25 26

27

28

29

30

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Legislature recognize the many Montanans who have served in the past and who currently serve to make Montana and the United States a better place.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislature declare that 1997-99 be recognized as the



- 1 Commemorative Years of the Montana Veteran and encourage that expressions of recognition be afforded
- 2 to veterans.