Joint Resolution

Declaring 1987 as “Arizona Diamond Jubilee Year”.

Whereas President William Howard Taft signed the Arizona statehood bill on the morning of February 14, 1912; and
Whereas Arizona had prayed for admission to the Union as a separate State from New Mexico, waging a valiant effort for this goal; and
Whereas Arizona is the host to ancient American cultures as well as the largest Indian tribe in the United States today; and
Whereas European settlement and influence has been present in Arizona for more than four centuries; and
Whereas the Hopi village of Oraibi is the oldest continually inhabited community in the United States; and
Whereas Arizona has more National Parks and Monuments than any other State, among these is one of the Seven Wonders of the World, the magnificent Grand Canyon; and
Whereas Arizona was the birthplace of Indians and Anglos living in peace and understanding when Captain Thomas J. Jeffords and Chiricahua Apache Chief Cochise pioneered mutual trust between the white and redman; and
Whereas Arizona has been a front-line defender of the United States in eight wars. From the Mexican War to Vietnam, Arizona has contributed skilled horsemen, scouts, Navajo code talkers, thousands of trained pilots, and courageous service men and women to the cause of victory; and
Whereas today Arizona is the fastest growing State in the Union, rich in natural resources and talented people. Arizona has attracted numerous creative residents to its casual lifestyle who have enriched the cultural life; and
Whereas Arizona stands in the forefront of medical advances, high-technology engineering, and advanced astronomy. It offers scholars of the world a valued opportunity to study the pre-Columbian past as well as the envisioned future: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 1987 is declared and acknowledged as "Arizona Diamond Jubilee Year" in honor of the seventy-fifth anniversary—the Diamond Jubilee—of Arizona's admission to the United States. The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and all Federal, State, and local governments to observe such year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.


LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 46:
Feb. 4, considered and passed Senate.
Feb. 24, considered and passed House, amended.
Feb. 26, Senate concurred in House amendments.