2019 SESSION

19106433D

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 971

Offered February 14, 2019

Celebrating the life of President George Herbert Walker Bush.

Patrons—Cox, Adams, D.M., Adams, L.R., Austin, Bagby, Bell, Richard P., Bell, Robert B., Bloxom, Brewer, Bulova, Byron, Campbell, R.R., Carr, Cole, Collins, Convirs-Fowler, Delaney, Edmunds, Fariss, Filler-Corn, Fowler, Freitas, Garrett, Gilbert, Head, Heretick, Hodges, Hope, Hurst, Ingram, Jones, S.C., Keam, Knight, Kory, Krizek, Landes, Leftwich, Levine, Marshall, McGuire, McQuinn, Miyares, Morefield, O'Quinn, Orrock, Pogge, Poindexter, Ransone, Robinson, Rush, Stolle, Thomas, Turpin, Webert, Wilt, Wright and Yancey; Senators: Boysko, Cosgrove, Deeds, Ebbin, Edwards, Hanger, Howell, Marsden, Norment, Obenshain, Peake, Reeves, Ruff, Spruill, Stuart, Vogel and Wagner

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6 WHEREAS, President George Herbert Walker Bush, a consummate public servant and a respected
7 statesman who was defined by his pragmatic leadership and unparalleled commitment to the American
8 people, died on November 30, 2018; and

9 WHEREAS, born in Massachusetts to former Senator Prescott Bush and Dorothy Walker Bush,
10 George H.W. Bush grew up in Greenwich, Connecticut, and began to hone his leadership skills at a
11 young age, serving as class president and captain of baseball and soccer teams in high school; and

WHEREAS, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, George H.W. Bush joined many of the other young
men of his generation in service to the nation, enlisting in the United States Naval Reserve in 1942 on
his 18th birthday; he was assigned to a torpedo squadron as a photographic officer and went on to
become one of the youngest aviators in the United States Navy during World War II; and

WHEREAS, during an attack against Chichi Jima, a heavily fortified island held by Japanese forces,
the aircraft George H.W. Bush was flying was damaged by Japanese anti-aircraft fire; he courageously
released his payload against his target before ejecting from the aircraft and evaded capture by enemy
forces; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush served the United States honorably as a naval pilot during World
War II, logging 1,228 hours of flight time, 126 carrier landings, and 58 combat missions, for which he
was awarded the United States Navy Air Medal with two gold stars and the Distinguished Flying Cross
for bravery in action; and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 1945, George H.W. Bush married the love of his life and best friend, Barbara Pierce, and their marriage lasted 73 years, the longest presidential marriage in the history of the United States; and

WHEREAS, while enrolled at Yale University following World War II, George H.W. Bush played in
two College World Series games as a left-handed first baseman and met Babe Ruth before graduating in
1948 with a degree in economics and moving to Texas with Barbara and his eldest son, George W.
Bush; and

WHEREAS, upon moving to West Texas, George H.W. Bush became a successful businessman,
 establishing himself in the oil and gas industry until 1966, when he was elected to the House of
 Representatives, where he ably represented the residents of the 7th District of Texas for two terms; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush served as United States Ambassador to the United Nations from
1971 to 1973, which led to his appointment in 1974 as Chief of the United States Liaison Office in the
People's Republic of China, where he greatly improved relations between the United States and China
during his 14-month tenure; and

38 WHEREAS, in 1976, President Gerald Ford appointed George H.W. Bush to serve as the Director of39 the Central Intelligence Agency, where he worked to improve agency morale; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush served as Vice President of the United States for eight years under
President Ronald Reagan, managing federal deregulation, championing anti-drug efforts, combating
terrorism, and leading North Atlantic Treaty Organization negotiations during the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, in 1988, the people of the United States elected George H.W. Bush to serve as the 41st
President of the United States; he became the first serving Vice President to be elected President since
1836 and he was the last veteran of World War II elected to the nation's highest office; and

WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush worked closely with his international counterparts
throughout his Presidency and oversaw the end of the Cold War, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the
reunification of Germany, and worked with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to sign two treaties
reducing the threat of nuclear war; and

50 WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush upheld the reputation of the United States as the leader of 51 the free world, protecting the Panama Canal from a corrupt regime, assembling a multinational force to HJ971

52 compel the withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait in the Persian Gulf War, and convening the Madrid Peace53 Conference in 1991; and

54 WHEREAS, the efforts of President George H.W. Bush to negotiate the North American Free Trade 55 Agreement led to the adoption of that agreement in 1993; and

56 WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush worked with Congress to enact the Americans with
57 Disabilities Act of 1990 and Public Law 101-549, commonly known as the Clean Air Act Amendments
58 of 1990; he also hosted an education summit with governors from all 50 states in the pursuit of systemic

59 education reform and capped discretionary spending that led to historic deficit cuts; and

60 WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush appointed Justice Clarence Thomas and Justice David61 Souter to the Supreme Court of the United States; and

WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush believed "there could be no definition of a successful life that does not include service to others" and therefore launched the Points of Light initiative to promote

that does not include service to others" and therefore launched the Points of Light initiative to promote
volunteerism and community service across America and, while in office, awarded 1,020 Daily Points of
Light to Americans representing all 50 states; and

66 WHEREAS, after leaving office, President George H.W. Bush remained dedicated to volunteerism 67 and community service, raising hundreds of millions of dollars for charity; and

68 WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush inspired his sons, the 43rd President of the United States69 and former Governor of Texas George W. Bush and former Governor of Florida Jeb Bush, to follow in70 his footsteps as public servants; and

WHEREAS, in 1999, the Central Intelligence Agency headquarters in Langley was named the
George Bush Center for Intelligence in his honor, and in 2009, the USS *George H.W. Bush*, a United
States naval supercarrier, was commissioned with the Motto "Freedom at Work"; and

WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush accepted the Presidential Medal of Freedom on February
 15, 2011, from President Barack Obama; and

WHEREAS, President George H.W. Bush never lost his zest for life and his zeal for adventure,
commemorating his 75th, 80th, 85th, and 90th birthdays with parachute jumps; and

78 WHEREAS, predeceased by his wife, Barbara, and his daughter, Robin, President George H.W. Bush
79 is fondly remembered and greatly missed by his five children, 17 grandchildren, and eight
80 great-grandchildren, and numerous other family members, friends, and colleagues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the General Assembly hereby
note with great sadness the loss of President George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the
United States; and, be it

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates prepare a copy of this resolution
for presentation to the family of President George Herbert Walker Bush as an expression of the General
Assembly's respect for his memory and admiration for his incredible legacy of excellence in public
service

87 service.