Resolution

ENROLLED HOUSE
CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION NO. 1018

By: Dorman, Armes, Banz, Bennett, Billy, Blackwell, Brown, Brumbaugh, Cannaday, Casey, Christian, Cockroft, Condit, Coody, Cooksey, Cox, Dank, Denney, Derby, DeWitt, Enns, Farley, Faught, Fourkiller, Glenn, Grau, Hall, Hamilton, Hardin, Hickman, Hilliard, Holland, Hoskin, Inman, Jackson, Johnson, Jordan, Joyner, Kern, Key, Kirby, Kouplen, Liebmann, Lockhart, Martin (Scott), Martin (Steve), McAffrey, McCullough, McDaniel (Jeannie), McDaniel (Randy), McNiel, McPeak, Moore, Morgan, Morrissette, Mulready, Murphey, Nelson, Newell, Nollan, Ortega, Osborn, Ownbey, Peters, Peterson, Pittman, Proctor, Pruett, Quinn, Renegar, Reynolds, Richardson, Ritze, Roan, Roberts (Dustin), Roberts (Sean), Rousselot, Russ, Sanders, Schwartz, Scott, Sears, Shannon, Shelton, Sherrer, Shoemake, Shumate, Steele, Stiles, Sullivan, Terrill, Thomsen, Tibbs, Trebilcock, Vaughan, Virgin, Walker, Watson, Wesselhoft, Williams and Wright of the House

and

Bass, Adelson, Aldridge, Allen, Anderson, Ballenger, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brecheen, Brinkley, Brown, Burrage, Coates, Crain, David, Ellis, Fields, Ford, Garrison, Halligan, Holt, Ivester, Johnson (Constance), Johnson (Rob), Jolley, Justice, Laster, Lerblance, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Paddack, Reynolds, Rice, Russell, Schulz, Shortey, Simpson, Sparks, Stanislawski, Sykes, Treat, Wilson and Wyrick of the Senate

A Concurrent Resolution celebrating the field artillery; declaring May 19, 2011, Field Artillery Day; and directing distribution.

WHEREAS, the site of Fort Sill was staked out on January 8, 1869, by Major General Philip H. Sheridan, who led a campaign into Indian Territory to stop hostiles from raiding border settlements in Texas and Kansas, and at first the garrison was called "Camp Wichita" and was referred to by the Native Americans as "the Soldier House at Medicine Bluffs." Sheridan later named it in honor of his West Point classmate and friend, Brigadier General Joshua W. Sill, who was killed during the American Civil War. The first post commander was Brevet Major General Benjamin Grierson and the first Indian agent was Colonel Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone; and

WHEREAS, The last Indian lands in Oklahoma opened for settlement in 1901 and 29,000 homesteaders registered at Fort Sill during July for the land lottery. On August 6, 1901, the town of Lawton was established and quickly grew to become the third largest city in Oklahoma, and was later renamed Lawton-Fort Sill; and

WHEREAS, with the disappearance of the frontier, the mission of Fort Sill gradually changed from cavalry to field artillery as the first artillery battery arrived at Fort Sill in 1902, and the last cavalry regiment departed in May 1907. In 1917, the Henry Post Army Airfield was constructed for artillery observation and spotting. The School of Fire for the Field Artillery was founded at Fort Sill in 1911 and continues to operate today as the world renowned U.S. Army Field Artillery School. At various historic times Fort Sill has also served as home to the Infantry School of Musketry, the School for Aerial Observers, the Artillery Officers Candidate School (Robinson Barracks), the Air Service Flying School, and the Army Aviation School; and

WHEREAS, Fort Sill remains the only active Army installation of all the forts on the South Plains built during the Indian Wars, and is designated as a National Historic Landmark. Fort Sill serves as home of the United States Army Field Artillery School, the Marine Corps Field Artillery School, the United States Army Air Defense Artillery School, the 31st Air Defense Artillery Brigade, the 75th Fires Brigade, the 214th Fires Brigade and the Tulsa National Guard

138th Operations Group Air Force Detachment, along with being one of five locations for Army Basic Combat Training; and

WHEREAS, thousands of soldiers and Marines have been trained for service in the field artillery at Fort Sill, including former President Harry S. Truman, who during World War I became the Commander of Company D, 129th Field Artillery, entering combat in the last few months of the war, moving his horse-drawn battery to engage the enemy and supporting the infantry, firing his last shot on the day of the Armistice at 10:45 A.M.; and

WHEREAS, Oklahomans take great pride in the history of Fort Sill and in the continuing critical role the Field Artillery plays in the defense of the United States; and

WHEREAS, May 19, 2011, has been designated as Field Artillery Day to commemorate the 100th Anniversary for the School of Fire for the Field Artillery.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 53RD OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT May 19, 2011, shall be known as Field Artillery Day in the State of Oklahoma.

THAT copies of this resolution be distributed to Major General David Halverson, Commanding General of Fort Sill; Command Sergeant Major Dwight Morrisey; Brigadier General Thomas Vandal, Commandant of the Field Artillery School; Colonel Raymond Lacey, Fort Sill Garrison Commander; Colonel Daniel Karbler, Fort Sill Chief of Staff; and to the Fort Sill National Historic Landmark Museum.

Adopted by the House of Representatives the 2nd day of May, 2011.

Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

Adopted by the Senate the 10th day of May, 2011.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Secretary of State this 11th **day of** May, **20** 11,

at 11:26 **o'clock** A **M.**

By: Michelle R. Day