A RESOLUTION

- 1 Urging the Capitol Arts Standards Commission to authorize the placement of a portrait in the
- 2 state capitol honoring Admiral John Henry Towers; and for other purposes.
- WHEREAS, John Henry Towers was born in Rome, Georgia, in 1885 into a family with a
 history of military service; and
- 5 WHEREAS, he graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1906 and began his 6 distinguished career on board the battleship U.S.S. *Kentucky*; and
- WHEREAS, in 1910, he requested to be assigned to aviation duty and learned to fly the
 Navy's first seaplane, the Curtiss A-1, and was designated Naval Aviator No. 3; and
- 9 WHEREAS, in every chapter of the development of naval aviation, John Henry Towers was10 present; and
- 11 WHEREAS, he began training pilots in 1912 in Annapolis, Maryland, and, in 1914, he
- 12 established the first naval air station in an abandoned Navy yard in Pensacola, Florida, where
- 13 the Navy still trains its pilots; and
- WHEREAS, in 1919, he organized, trained, and commanded the first transatlantic aircrossing and became an international celebrity; and
- WHEREAS, in 1921, he began training Navy pilots in land planes in anticipation of the
 advent of the aircraft carrier and later became the executive officer and commander of the
 first Navy aircraft carrier, the U.S.S. *Langley*, and later commanded the U.S.S. *Saratoga*; and
- WHEREAS, in 1939, he became the first naval aviator to achieve flag rank as Chief of theBureau of Aeronautics and organized the expansion of the naval air forces from 2,000 to
- 21 nearly 10,000 airplanes in two years; and

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- 22 WHEREAS, he directed naval and marine aviation in the opening period of World War II,
- 23 working with President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Representative Carl Vinson, and British
- 24 Prime Minister Winston Churchill to supply aviation equipment to the British; and
- 25 WHEREAS, he was constantly called upon for consultation by the Congress of the United
- 26 States concerning aviation questions and problems and was known by his peers as the
- 27 "Crown Prince of Naval Aviation"; and
- 28 WHEREAS, during World War II, he served as the Commander of the Naval Air Forces for
- 29 the Pacific Fleet and led the expansion of carrier forces and the use of the aircraft carrier as
- 30 a powerful combat weapon; and
- 31 WHEREAS, in 1945, he was one of the United States representatives at the Japanese 32 surrender on the U.S.S. *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay; and
- WHEREAS, on December 1, 1947, after 45 years of dedicated service, he retired from active
 duty as a four-star admiral, the first Georgian to achieve such a rank in any branch of the
- 35 military; and
- 36 WHEREAS, he has been inducted into the Naval Aviation Hall of Fame, the United States
- 37 Aviation Hall of Fame, and the International Aviation Hall of Fame; and
- 38 WHEREAS, he died in 1955 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery; and
- WHEREAS, his wisdom, courage, vision, leadership, innovation, and achievements have
 brought honor to him and the State of Georgia, and it is fitting that such a distinguished
 Georgian be appropriately honored through an enduring memorial.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE that the members of this body,
 in recognition of the distinguished service and dedication of Admiral John Henry Towers,
 urges the Capitol Arts Standards Commission to authorize the placement of a portrait of
 Admiral Towers at an appropriate location on the third or fourth floor of the state capitol
 building. No state funds shall be used for the purchase of the portrait.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directedto transmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to the Capitol Arts Standards Commission.