

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 54

Proclaiming Casimir Pulaski to be an honorary citizen of the United States
posthumously.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 14, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. EMANUEL, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. WALSH, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FOLEY, Ms. WATSON, Mr. LEACH, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. McNULTY, and Mrs. MCCARTHY) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proclaiming Casimir Pulaski to be an honorary citizen of
the United States posthumously.

Whereas Casimir Pulaski was a Polish military officer who
fought on the side of America against the British in the
American Revolutionary War;

Whereas Benjamin Franklin recommended to General George
Washington to accept Casimir Pulaski as a volunteer in
the American Cavalry and said that Pulaski was “re-
nowned throughout Europe for the courage and bravery
he displayed in defense of his country’s freedom”;

Whereas after arriving in America, Casimir Pulaski wrote these words to General Washington, “I came here, where freedom is being defended, to serve it, and to live or die for it”;

Whereas the first military engagement of Casimir Pulaski with the British was on September 11, 1777, at the Battle of Brandywine, and his courageous charge in this engagement averted a disasterous defeat of the American Cavalry and saved the life of George Washington;

Whereas on September 15, 1777, George Washington elevated Casimir Pulaski to the rank of Brigadier General of the American Cavalry;

Whereas Casimir Pulaski formed the Pulaski Cavalry Legion, and in February 1779, this legion ejected the British occupiers from Charleston, South Carolina;

Whereas in October 1779, Casimir Pulaski mounted an assault against British forces in Savannah, Georgia;

Whereas on the morning of October 9, 1779, Casimir Pulaski was mortally wounded and was taken aboard the American ship USS Wasp, where he died at sea on October 11, 1779;

Whereas before the end of 1779, the Continental Congress resolved that a monument should be erected in honor of Casimir Pulaski;

Whereas in 1825, General Lafayette laid the cornerstone for the Casimir Pulaski monument in Savannah, Georgia; and

Whereas in 1929, Congress passed a resolution recognizing October 11 of each year as Pulaski Day in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That Casimir Pulaski is proclaimed posthumously to be
4 an honorary citizen of the United States.

