

109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. J. RES. 22

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

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 28, 2005

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) introduced  
the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the  
Committee on the Judiciary

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## **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 that General  
George Washington accept Casimir Pulaski as a volun-  
teer in the American Cavalry and said that Pulaski was  
“renowned throughout Europe for the courage and brav-  
ery 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 disastrous 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,*

- 1 That Casimir Pulaski is proclaimed to be an honorary cit-
- 2 izen of the United States posthumously.

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