Union Calendar No. 357 S. J. RES. 13

107th CONGRESS 2D Session

[Report No. 107-595]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 19, 2001 Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JULY 19, 2002

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[Strike out the preamble and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text and preamble of introduced joint resolution, see copy of joint resolution as introduced on December 19, 2001]

JOINT RESOLUTION

- Conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette.
- Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on four other occasions in more than 200 years of its independence, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;

- Whereas Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette or General Lafayette, voluntarily put forth his own money and risked his life for the freedom of Americans;
- Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, by an Act of Congress, was voted to the rank of Major General;
- Whereas, during the Revolutionary War, General Lafayette was wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the American soldiers;
- Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette secured the help of France to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;
- Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was conferred the honor of honorary citizenship by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland;
- Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was the first foreign dignitary to address Congress, an honor which was accorded to him upon his return to the United States in 1824;
- Whereas, upon his death, both the House of Representatives and the Senate draped their chambers in black as a demonstration of respect and gratitude for his contribution to the independence of the United States;
- Whereas an American flag has flown over his grave in France since his death and has not been removed, even while France was occupied by Nazi Germany during World War II; and
- Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette gave aid to the United States in her time of need and is forever a symbol of freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That
Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Mar quis de Lafayette, is proclaimed posthumously to be an hon orary citizen of the United States of America.

Amend the title so as to read: "Joint Resolution conferring honorary citizenship of the United States posthumously on Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette.".

Passed the Senate December 18, 2001.

Attest:

JERI THOMSON,

Secretary.

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