

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 26

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 8, 2009

Received; read twice and 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 the American colonists against the
British in the American Revolutionary War;

Whereas Benjamin Franklin recommended that General
George Washington accept Casimir Pulaski as a

volunteer in the American Cavalry and said that Pulaski was “renowned throughout Europe for the courage and bravery he displayed in defense of his country’s freedom”;

Whereas, after arriving in America, Casimir Pulaski wrote 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

