

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 646 Session of
2002

INTRODUCED BY BEBKO-JONES, ALLEN, ARGALL, BARD, BELARDI, CALTAGIRONE, CORRIGAN, COY, CRUZ, CURRY, DALEY, DERMODY, DeWEESE, DONATUCCI, BROOKS, D. EVANS, J. EVANS, FAIRCHILD, FICHTER, FORCIER, GABIG, GEIST, GEORGE, HARHAI, HASAY, HENNESSEY, HERMAN, HERSHEY, JADLOWIEC, JAMES, KAISER, LAUGHLIN, LEDERER, LEH, LUCYK, McCALL, McGEEHAN, MCGILL, MELIO, PIPPY, READSHAW, ROBINSON, ROSS, RUBLEY, SANTONI, SATHER, SAYLOR, SCHRODER, SHANER, B. SMITH, SOLOBAY, TANGRETTI, E. Z. TAYLOR, TIGUE, TRAVAGLIO, WATERS, WATSON, WOJNAROSKI, G. WRIGHT, YOUNGBLOOD, YUDICHAK, SCAVELLO AND CAWLEY, AUGUST 20, 2002

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
AUGUST 20, 2002

A RESOLUTION

1 Declaring the week of October 6 through 12, 2002, as "Casimir
2 Pulaski Week" in Pennsylvania and commemorating the
3 achievements and contributions General Casimir Pulaski made
4 to the United States of America.

5 WHEREAS, General Casimir Pulaski was born on March 4, 1747,
6 in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth town of Winiary; and

7 WHEREAS, General Pulaski bravely fought in the battle for his
8 home nation's independence against Russia, leading to his exile
9 to Western Europe; and

10 WHEREAS, Pulaski's commitment to the defense of freedom and
11 the sovereignty of nations was further evidenced in his efforts
12 against Russia on the side of the Turks and finally on behalf of
13 the American Revolutionaries; and

14 WHEREAS, Because of his skills, the need for quality military

1 leaders and the recommendation of General George Washington,
2 Pulaski was named General of the Cavalry on September 15, 1777,
3 earning him the title of "Father of the American Cavalry"; and

4 WHEREAS, Over a period of five months, General Pulaski formed
5 a cavalry of American, French, Polish, Irish and German troops
6 which proceeded to South Carolina on February 2, 1779, to
7 reinforce American forces; and

8 WHEREAS, In May 1779 Pulaski contributed to the successful
9 defense of Charleston against a larger British force, breaking
10 British momentum and boosting the morale of American troops; and

11 WHEREAS, In the battle of Savannah, General Pulaski led a
12 charge behind the French line of infantry to break the British
13 defense, which led to Pulaski's injury and finally his death on
14 October 11, 1779; therefore be it

15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor this great
16 patriot who stated "I came here, where freedom is being
17 defended, to serve it, and to live or die for it" by declaring
18 the week of October 6 through 12, 2002, as "Casimir Pulaski
19 Week" in Pennsylvania.