
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 145 Session of
2017

INTRODUCED BY KRUEGER-BRANEKY, HENNESSEY, SACCONI, DRISCOLL,
CALTAGIRONE, MILLARD, READSHAW, SCHLOSSBERG, KINSEY, WARNER,
DEAN, RYAN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, V. BROWN, B. MILLER, SOLOMON,
DIGIROLAMO, STAATS, SANKEY, DUSH, SONNEY, KORTZ, FREEMAN,
LONGIETTI, W. KELLER, GOODMAN, COX, PETRI, IRVIN, BOBACK,
M. QUINN, BIZZARRO, DONATUCCI AND GILLEN, MARCH 13, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
MARCH 13, 2017

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the 100th anniversary of the United States of
2 America's entrance into World War I and the contributions of
3 citizens and soldiers alike that proved indispensable to the
4 Allied victory in 1918.

5 WHEREAS, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary was
6 assassinated with his wife on June 28, 1914, by a Serbian
7 nationalist in Sarajevo, leading Austria-Hungary to declare war
8 against Serbia; and

9 WHEREAS, European nations from Russia and Germany to France
10 and Great Britain began declaring war against one another during
11 the summer of 1914 in what would later become known as World War
12 I; and

13 WHEREAS, The United States of America, being a nation of
14 immigrants with ties to countries on both sides of the European
15 conflict, maintained a position of neutrality during much of
16 World War I; and

1 WHEREAS, By early 1917, the United States could no longer
2 overlook the naval aggressions of Germany that included the
3 sinking of several American merchant ships; and

4 WHEREAS, President Woodrow Wilson sought, and the Congress of
5 the United States delivered, a declaration of war against
6 Germany on April 6, 1917; and

7 WHEREAS, Less than three months later, 14,000 American troops
8 landed in France to begin training for combat that would
9 ultimately involve more than 2 million American soldiers on
10 battlefields across Western Europe; and

11 WHEREAS, More than 53,000 American soldiers died in combat
12 defending the United States' allies; and

13 WHEREAS, To benefit the war effort abroad, citizens of the
14 United States made sacrifices and contributions, including
15 planting extra crops and conserving heat to provide more food
16 and fuel to the war effort; therefore be it

17 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
18 100th anniversary of the United States of America's entrance
19 into World War I and the contributions of citizens and soldiers
20 alike that proved indispensable to the Allied victory in 1918.