

**Calendar No. 286**107<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION**S. J. RES. 13**

Conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch  
Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 24, 2001

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr.  
HELMS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr.  
REID, and Mr. LEAHY) introduced the following joint resolution; which  
was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Reported by Mr. LEAHY without amendment

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**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 re-  
main an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor  
frequently granted;

Whereas Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as  
the Marquis de Lafayette or General Lafayette, volun-

tarily 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

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
- 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 That Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as  
2 the Marquis de Lafayette, is proclaimed to be an honorary  
3 citizen of the United States of America.

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**JOINT RESOLUTION**

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DECEMBER 13, 2001

Reported without amendment