UNVEILING



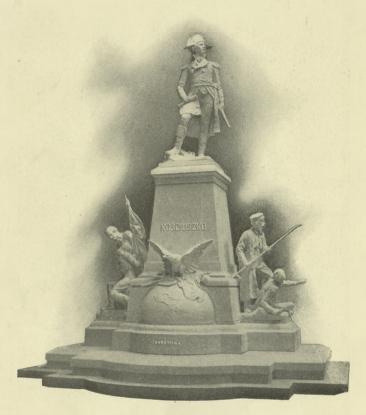
WASHINGTON DISTRICT & COLUMBIA

Dar pana D. Sakorus kiego z Mantikoke p Dyr. zw. Mar. Pol.



THE PULASKI STATUE





THE KOSCIUSZKO STATUE

PROGRAM

UNVEILING OF THE STATUES

OF

BRIG.-GEN. COUNT CASIMIR PULASKI

BRIG.-GEN. THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO

WASHINGTON

Wednesday, May 11, 1910



Pulaski and Kosciuszko Statue Commissions

JACOB M. DICKINSON
Secretary of War, Chairman

George P. Wetmore

Chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate

JAMES T. McCLEARY

Chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses

T. M. Helinski President of the Polish Monument Central Committee

COL. SPENCER COSBY, U. S. Army Executive and Disbursing Officer

W. R. Pedigo Secretary

Order of Exercises

AT THE PULASKI STATUE

Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson Presiding

Invocation Rt. Rev. Paul P. Rhode, D.D.
Address Mr John F. Smulski
Unveiling of State Mr. T. M. Helinski
Salute Battery D, Third Field Artillery
Star-spangled Banner U. S. Marine Band
Address The President of the United States
Parade Troops and Polish American Societies
BrigGen. Tasker H. Bliss Grand Marshal

Upon the completion of the ceremonies at the Pulaski Statue, the invited guests are requested to proceed as promptly as possible to the stands at the northeast corner of Lafayette Park, where the exercises will be continued and the Statute of Gen. Kosciuszko unveiled.

Sculptor of the Pulaski Statue

KASIMIRIEZ CHODZINSKI

Sculptor of the Kosciuszko Statue

ANTON POPIEL

Reception Committee

(For the Unveiling Ceremonies)

FREDERICK D. OWEN Chairman

Dr. Wm. W. Ayres Edward T. Bates James Berrall Sidney I. Besselievre Philander Betts Dr. Frank L. Biscoe Paul Brockett Frederick C. Bryan John D. Carmody Lewis P. Clephane John C. Dalphin P. L. Dougherty F. G. Eiker
John E. Fenwick
John H. Finney
H. C. Gauss
Francis F. Gillen
Albert J. Gore
F. W. Graham
Harry O. Hall
Samuel Herrick
Dr. Edwin A. Hill
W. R. Hollisbe
Frederick B. Hyde

John G. Johnson Myron J. Jones J. Jerome Lightfoot H. S. McAllister Caleb G. Magruder, Jr. Earl G. Marsh James Henry Moser Henry W. Samson Philip Walker Wm. P. Van Wickle Dr. W. D. Wirt John L. Wirt

Order of Exercises

AT THE KOSCIUSZKO STATUE

Music U. S. Marine Band
Address (in Polish) Mr. M. B. Steczynski
Presentation of the Statue to the United
States Mr. Anthony Schreiber
On Behalf of the Polish American Organizations
Unveiling of the Statue Mr. Julian Szajnere
Salute Battery D, Third Field Artillery
Star-spangled Banner U. S. Marine Band
Accompanied by Polish Singing Societies
Acceptance of the Statue . The Secretary of War
On Behalf of the United States
Benediction Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding
Bishop of Washington
Music U. S. Marine Band

COUNT CASIMIR PULASKI

Born in Lithuania, March 4, 1748, the son of Count Joseph Pulaski. Joined in the movement to liberate his country in 1769. Was accused, unjustly, of complication in the plot to abduct King Stanislas Poniatowski from Warsaw in 1771, and was outlawed and deprived of his estates. Escaping to Turkey, he passed thence to France, where he met Franklin and was induced to offer his services to the cause of American Independence. He arrived in Philadelphia in 1777; served first as a volunteer, and for his gallantry at the Battle of the Brandywine was appointed Chief of Dragoons with the rank of Brigadier-general. He took part in the Battle of Germantown, and then resigned his command. In March, 1778, with the consent of Congress, he organized an independent corps called "Pulaski's Legion," composed principally of foreigners. With this force he took part in various engagements in the North and then went South and participated in the operations around Charleston. He was later placed in command of the American and French cavalry engaged in the siege of Savannah, where he was mortally wounded during the attack of October 9. He was taken on board the U. S. S. Wasp, and died October 11, 1779, being buried at sea.

GEN. THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO

Born in Lithuania, February 12, 1745. Received a military education at Warsaw and Versailles and became a captain in the Polish He came to America in 1776, and, through letters from Franklin, obtained a colonel's commission and was attached to General Gates' army operating in northern New York. The excellent strategic position taken by the American Army at Bemis Heights, near Saratoga, was largely planned by Kosciuszko. He was later engaged, as chief engineer, in the construction of the fortifications of West Point and afterward became adjutant to General Washington. At the conclusion of the war he received the thanks of Congress and the brevet of Brigadier-general. He returned to his native country in 1786, and three years later was made a Majorgeneral in the Polish Army. Later, as a Lieutenant-general, he distinguished himself in the war with Russia. After the second partition of Poland he was made Dictator and defeated the Russians at the Battle of Raclawice. He was finally, however, defeated by an allied army of Russians and Prussians at the Battle of Macieowice and taken prisoner. He was confined at St. Petersburg for three years, being released by the Emperor Paul in 1796. He returned to the United States and was given a pension and a grant of land; but after the passage of the Alien Act by Congress he returned to Europe, living for a time in France and later moving to Switzerland, where he died at Soleure, October 17, 1817.



Helach 10 tocki 20 Maryan 30