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HAYM SALOMON REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIELSON) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. DANIELSON. Mr. Speaker, today is the first day of issue by the U.S. Postal Service of a commemorative stamp to honor Haym Salomon, a great patriot of the American Revolution. Enscribed "Haym Salomon—Financial Hero," the stamp is one of four issued as a series to honor "Contributions to the Cause" and to commemorate the initial role they played in our American Revolution.

The stamp further commemorates the Bicentennial program for Haym Salomon, which was conducted by the Los Angeles District Council of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States on Sunday, January 26, 1975. The fine work of that Council, its auxiliary, and its friends has resulted in this recognition of Haym Salomon's magnificent work in furtherance of the American Revolution.

Haym Salomon, merchant, banker, and Revolutionary War financier, was born in Poland of Jewish-Portuguese parents in 1740. An advocate of Polish independence, he fled to England in 1771 and then to America, where he opened a brokerage office in New York.

He was in New York only a few months before he joined the Sons of Liberty, a group of revolutionary patriots, and was twice arrested and imprisoned by the British. Later, in Philadelphia, Salomon became financial agent in America for the French Government and was one of the leading dealers in bills of exchange and other securities. As a large depositor in Robert Morris' Bank of North America, Salomon contributed to maintaining the new government's credit. When Morris was appointed Superintendent of Finance, he turned to Salomon for help

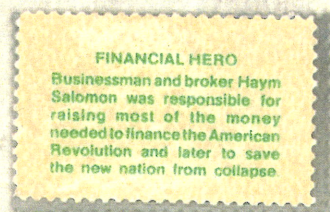
in raising the money needed to carry on the war and later to have the emerging nation from financial collapse. Salomon advanced direct loans to the government and also gave generously of his own resources to pay the salaries of government officials and army officers. With frequent entries of "I sent for Haym Salomon," Morris' diary for the years 1781-84 records some 75 transactions between the two men.

After the war, Salomon was almost penniless and died in 1785 before he could rebuild his business. Salomon, Morris and George Washington are the subjects of Lorado Taft's "Great Triumvirate of Patriots" monument in Chicago.

As we approach our Nation's Bicentennial, it is most appropriate that we pause to pay our respect to those who made freedom in America possible. We are greatly indebted to the band of American revolutionaries who broke the bonds of oppression and tyranny and secured the fortune of freedom to our people. It was an act of total dedication when the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, on July 4, 1776, adopted Thomas Jefferson's immortal words:

And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

This mutual pledge of dedication marked the dawn of free government for people in America and throughout the world. The thousands of patriots who joined the Signers also pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. The great patriot whom we honor today, Haym Salomon, is one of these, for as he too accepted this pledge, he also carried the lead to insure the funds essential to the success of our American Revolution. He, too, pledged his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor.



United States Postal Service, 1975

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