

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

No. 159

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 23, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman BRIAN BERGEN

District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

Assemblyman JOHN ARMATO

District 2 (Atlantic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Johnson, Giblin and Peters

SYNOPSIS

Designates August 22 of each year as General Norman Schwarzkopf Day in NJ.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/16/2020)

1 **A JOINT RESOLUTION** designating August 22 of each year as
2 General Norman Schwarzkopf Day in New Jersey.
3
4 **WHEREAS**, Herbert Norman Schwarzkopf Jr. was born on August 22,
5 1934, in Trenton, New Jersey into a military family, with his father,
6 Colonel H. Norman Schwarzkopf, having served in both World
7 War I and World War II and also as the first Superintendent of the
8 New Jersey State Police; and
9 **WHEREAS**, Norman Schwarzkopf traveled frequently in his youth, due
10 to his father's service in the United States military, attending school
11 in Iran and Switzerland before returning home to the United States
12 to attend college at the United States Military Academy at West
13 Point in New York; and
14 **WHEREAS**, In 1956, Norman Schwarzkopf graduated from the United
15 States Military Academy at West Point and was commissioned as a
16 Second Lieutenant in the United States Army; and
17 **WHEREAS**, While in the Army, Norman Schwarzkopf continued his
18 education by earning his master's degree in guided-missile
19 engineering from the University of Southern California in 1964
20 which allowed him to teach engineering at the United States
21 Military Academy at West Point; and
22 **WHEREAS**, Norman Schwarzkopf served two tours in the Vietnam
23 War, first as an advisor to the South Vietnamese Army and then as
24 a battalion commander; and
25 **WHEREAS**, During Norman Schwarzkopf's second tour in the Vietnam
26 War, he and his men became trapped in a minefield and Norman
27 Schwarzkopf exhibited great bravery by risking his life to lead his
28 men to safety; and
29 **WHEREAS**, During Norman Schwarzkopf's tours in the Vietnam War,
30 he earned several honors for his bravery and leadership including
31 three Silver Stars, a Bronze Star, and a Purple Heart; and
32 **WHEREAS**, In the years following the Vietnam War, Norman
33 Schwarzkopf continued to rise through the ranks in the United
34 States Army where he was promoted to Major General, in 1983,
35 and given the command of the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division
36 at Fort Stewart, Georgia; and
37 **WHEREAS**, Within one year of his promotion to Major General,
38 Norman Schwarzkopf served as Deputy Commander of the United
39 States forces during the 1983 invasion of Grenada; and
40 **WHEREAS**, In 1988, Norman Schwarzkopf was promoted to a full
41 General and became the Commander-in-Chief of the United States
42 Army Central Command based at MacDill Air Force Base near
43 Tampa, Florida; and
44 **WHEREAS**, In response to Iraq invading Kuwait and defying the
45 request of the United Nation Security Council to remove all Iraqi
46 troops from Kuwait by mid-1991, General Schwarzkopf planned
47 and lead Operation Desert Storm, a successful air campaign and
48 100-hour ground offensive of more than 750,000 troops which

1 defeated the Iraqi Army during the Persian Gulf War and liberated
2 Kuwait; and

3 **WHEREAS**, During the Persian Gulf War, General Schwarzkopf’s no-
4 nonsense, tough disposition and his focused objective of getting
5 Iraq out of Kuwait as quickly as possible granted him the nickname
6 “Stormin Norman”; and

7 **WHEREAS**, In 1991, General Schwarzkopf retired from the Army, after
8 serving his country with courage and distinction for more than 35
9 years, earning an extensive list of awards, medals, badges, and
10 honors some of which include five distinguished service medals,
11 the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Congressional Gold Medal,
12 and the National of the Legion of Honor; and

13 **WHEREAS**, In 2012, General Schwarzkopf passed away, at the age of
14 78, and his bravery and service to the American people should be
15 remembered and celebrated by all New Jersey citizens; now,
16 therefore,

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18 **BE IT RESOLVED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the*
19 *State of New Jersey:*

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21 1. August 22 of each year is designated General Norman
22 Schwarzkopf Day to honor the life of General Schwarzkopf, his
23 bravery, and his service to the American people.

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25 2. The Governor is respectfully requested to annually issue a
26 proclamation calling upon public officials, private organizations,
27 and all citizens of this State to observe “General Norman
28 Schwarzkopf Day” with appropriate events and activities.

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30 3. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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35 This joint resolution designates August 22 of each year as
36 General Norman Schwarzkopf Day in New Jersey. General Norman
37 Schwarzkopf served his country with courage and distinction for
38 more than 35 years in the United States Army. When the country
39 entered into the Vietnam War, Norman Schwarzkopf did not shy
40 away from serving, instead he volunteered. During his service in
41 the Vietnam War, General Norman Schwarzkopf risked his life for
42 the men in his command and returned his surviving men home
43 safely.

44 He continued to serve in the United States Army rising through
45 the ranks to become Major General where he served as Deputy
46 Commander of the United States forces during the 1983 invasion of
47 Grenada. Out of his many impressive accomplishments within the
48 United States Army, General Norman Schwarzkopf, also known as

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1 “Stormin Norman”, is most remembered for his role in the Persian
2 Gulf War. General Norman Schwarzkopf planned and lead
3 Operation Desert Storm, which resulted in the removal of Iraqi
4 troops from Kuwait and the liberation of Kuwait.

5 General Norman Schwarzkopf’s long and accomplished career
6 within the United States Army should be remembered and
7 celebrated among the citizens of New Jersey.