[First Reprint]

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 96

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 29, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Diegnan and Ruiz

SYNOPSIS

Honors life of Tuskegee Airman James A. Cotten.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee on February 11, 2021, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/25/2021)

1	A SENATE RESOLUTION honoring the life of Tuskegee Airman
2	James A. Cotten.
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4 5	WHEREAS, Chief Master Sergeant James A. Cotten was a member of the famed Tuskegee Airmen during World War II and longtime
6	resident of Willingboro, New Jersey; and
7	WHEREAS, Prior to the United States' entry into World War II, Black
8 9	people were denied the opportunity to assist in military air operations out of the belief they were not sophisticated enough to
10	work with complex aircraft; and
11	WHEREAS, In 1940, after lobbying by various civil rights groups,
12	President Franklin D. Roosevelt announced that the Army Air
13	Corps would begin training Black pilots at the Tuskegee Army
14	Airfield in Tuskegee, Alabama; and
15	WHEREAS, Many of the trainees were college graduates who went on
16	to serve as pilots, navigators, bombardiers, instructors, mechanics,
17	control tower operators, and support staff; and
18	WHEREAS, The "Tuskegee Airmen" as they were called, flew over
19	15,000 missions during World War II destroying over 250 German
20	planes, 1,000 transportation vehicles, and earning more than 150
21	Distinguished Flying Crosses; and
22	WHEREAS, As a result of their brave service, the Tuskegee Airmen
23	helped pave the way for the issuance of Executive Order 9881 by
24	President Harry S. Truman which ordered the desegregation of the
25	Armed Forces in 1948; and
26	WHEREAS, Chief Master Sergeant James A. Cotten was drafted into
27	the U.S. Army in 1945 and later assigned to the Army Air Corps,
28	332nd Fighter Interceptor Squadron working as an air operations
29	specialist with the elite all-Black fighter group; and
30	WHEREAS, Cotten became the first African-American to be assigned
31	to the 334th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 4th Fighter Group at
32	Langley Air Force Base in Hampton, Virginia after the military was
33	desegregated; and
34	WHEREAS, He was subsequently assigned to other military
35	installations in Hawaii, New Hampshire, and Newfoundland before
36	retiring from active duty in 1965 while stationed at McGuire Air
37	Force Base in Lakehurst, New Jersey; and
38	WHEREAS, For the next 45 years, Cotten continued working for the
39	Department of Defense as a civilian contract administrator at Joint
40	Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst until he retired in 2012 at age 85; and
41	WHEREAS, In recognition of his service with the Tuskegee Airmen,
42	Cotten was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2012 and
43	was one of six veterans present at the White House when President

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Barack Obama honored the unit in 2013; and

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SR96 [1R] CRYAN, SINGLETON

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- 1 WHEREAS, Cotten has also been awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal, Air Force Good Conduct Medal, Air Force 2 Longevity Service Award, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, 3 4 World War II Victory Award, and the National Defense Service 5 Award; and 6 WHEREAS, Cotten remained active in his community by serving as a 7 member of the Twenty Plus Retirement Club, a board member of 8 ABCO Federal Credit Union, and a member of the New Jersey 9 Credit Union League Board; and 10 WHEREAS, Sadly, Chief Master Sergeant Cotten passed away on August 14, 2020, exactly 75 years after he was first drafted into the 11
- WHEREAS, As we lose more members of the Greatest Generation each day, it is important to recognize the accomplishments of men like Chief Master Sergeant Cotten who selflessly served our nation while overcoming racial segregation and prejudice; now, therefore,

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BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

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1. This House proudly honors Chief Master Sergeant James A. Cotten for his lifetime of service to our nation and for his role in helping ${}^{1}\underline{to}{}^{1}$ bring about the desegregation of the United States Armed Forces as ${}^{1}\underline{a}{}^{1}$ member of the Tuskegee Airmen.

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31 32 2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Defense, the Governor, the Adjutant General of the New Jersey Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs, each member of Congress elected from this State, the Director of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, the President of the Tuskegee Airmen National Historical Museum, and to the family of Chief

33 Master Sergeant James A. Cotten.

Army Air Corps; and