PAHA Celebrated its 75th Anniversary in Chicago, Sept. 7-9, 2018

Participants of the 75th Anniversary Conference at Loyola University Chicago. Photo by Grzegorz Dziedzic.

This event would not have been possible without the support of many PAHA partners: the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences (PAU); Institute of American Studies and Polish Diaspora, Faculty of International and Political Studies at the Jagiellonian University; Committee for Migration Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN), as well as the Polish Studies Program at Loyola University Chicago. This event was funded in large part by the Senate of the Republic of Poland, with additional support from the Legion of Young Polish Women, Kosciuszko Foundation and from the Polish Consulate in Chicago (within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs funds for Polish-American projects). 

Read the summary of Dr. Bukowczyk's keynote address on p. 2, the report on p. 3.

Greetings to Participants in PAHA’s 75th Anniversary Conference

As a long time PAHA member and past president I regret very much for not being with you at this auspicious occasion to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the Polish American Historical Association. PAHA has come along way since its beginnings as a Commission of PIASA, so there is really something to celebrate. It has become one of the key institutions that helped build a mature Polish American community (Polonia) and assures its survival as “an unmeltable ethnic group” to borrow Michael Novak’s phrase. I salute the past and present PAHA officers and members who by their generous pro bono efforts enriched the intellectual and cultural lives of not only Polonians but of Americans in general. PAHA has always favored the principle of Cultural Pluralism over the Melting Pot, which would reflect the diverse pluralistic nature of our American society. Its mission is to help Polish-Americans gain a more sophisticated knowledge about their Polish heritage and in addition knowledge and appreciation for the Polish experience in America that goes back a few centuries. Once there was a lack of sources, books, articles, etc. about Polonia in America, but that is not the case today. Thanks to PAHA with its historians, social scientists and particularly editors of its journal Polish American Studies one can no longer claim a shortage of material. Of course we must not forget our colleagues in Poland and other countries who have made major contributions to Polish Americans studies. There is good reason to be optimistic about PAHA’s future and its ability to meet the challenges of globalization in cooperation with its sister organizations like the Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America, Kosciuszko Foundation etc. I have confidence that PAHA will continue its significant creative work for Polonia, America and Poland and 25 years from now will be jubilantly celebrating its centennial, 100th Anniversary.

~ Dr. Thaddeus V. Gromada, Professor Emeritus of European History, New Jersey City University
First, PAHA, with its long history, has been an essential structural element in the organizational life of Polonia as an American ethnic group. Sociologists would tell us that such “institutional completeness” is important for the vitality of ethnic groups and their survival; and a historical society, encouraging the preservation of historical memory, is a vital part of that “completeness.” Second, for a segment of Polish-American society (many of us I am sure would attest), PAHA has promoted a version of Polish ethnic identity, the alternative to which might have been (for many of us—scholars, teachers, intellectuals, professionals) marginality within or more complete and ethically anonymous assimilation and absorption into our respective professions, institutions, disciplines, and neighborhoods and into the larger American society. Third, through its efforts at partaking in the organizational, institutional, and intellectual activities of the historical profession in the United States, PAHA has advanced that perennial quest by members of one of America’s historically more marginalized and maligned white ethnic groups for respect and recognition. In this sense, the lay Polish-American scholars who steered PAHA in recent decades have shared much in common with the nuns and priests who went before them; all have been, in a sense, emissaries, missionaries, and flag-bearers.

The Polish American Historical Association of recent decades has been especially significant within Polish America, I would argue, for modeling ways to “be Polish” in modern and post-modern American society and the globalizing contemporary world. In practice it has erected a proverbial “big tent” of Polishness, welcoming members of all political opinions and ethno-cultural or ethno-religious backgrounds and affiliations. The vision of Polishness that in recent years I think it has promoted has revolved around a belief that Polish Americans are united not by what they do, or how they think, or how they “perform” ethnicity—and especially not by any (racialist) belief that they share some fictive common “blood”—but by their shared commitment to advancing the study of one of America’s major ethnic groups and by their—by our—common history.

For us, Polonized has not meant polarized. While no less honoring Polish cultural heritage, PAHA in recent decades has promoted a pluralist, secular, civic vision of Polishness, one, I might say, which evokes Jagiellonian and Enlightenment ideas about who may be a Pole. Although the bulk of PAHA’s membership shares a Polish ethnic background, PAHA has not been an “ethnic” organization per se, but has welcomed a diversity of persons to membership and officer positions and has published and recognized scholarship on Polish-American topics regardless of the ethno-religious or ethno-cultural background of its authors. Its conferences and other programs, meanwhile, have included—indeed, invited—participation by non-Poles. PAHA’s established practices in this regard, conducted in a pluralist American society, could—should—become a model for Polish-American organizations and groups throughout America and throughout the Polish diaspora. Indeed, they could be a model for other ethnic groups and even for nations throughout the world.

John J. Bukowczyk is Professor of History at Wayne State University in Detroit and past president (1990-92) of the Polish American Historical Association. Author of A History of the Polish Americans (1987; New York: Routledge, 2017) and editor of Polish Americans and Their History: Community, Culture, and Politics (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1996), Bukowczyk also is the editor of the Polish and Polish-American Studies Series published by Ohio University Press.

Press Coverage of the 75th Anniversary Conference included blogs and FB posts, as well as stories in the Polish American Journal, Post Eagle, and Dziennik Związkowy – a Polish-language report by Grzegorz Dziedzic, from which some photographs were used with permission. http://dziennikzwiazkowy.com/polonia/75-lecie-polsko-amerykanskiego-towarzystwa-historycznego/
On September 7-9, 2018, PAHA celebrated its 75th Anniversary with a three-day conference at Loyola University in Chicago. The director of the Polish Studies Program at Loyola, Bożena Nowicka McLees graciously served as host to PAHA and its guests at the conference venue located right on the waterfront of Lake Michigan. Our well-attended program included academic sessions related to PAHA’s contribution to the fields of migration and ethnic studies, the association’s current research, as well as community outreach projects. Our audience heard presentations by some of the most prominent PAHA scholars of all generations. There were plenty of opportunities for PAHA scholars to meet, interact and plan future programs with members of American Polonia.

ORGANIZERS: The 75th Anniversary Conference at Loyola University Chicago is partially funded by the Senate of the Republic of Poland. The organizers include: Polish American Historical Association; Polish Studies Program at Loyola University Chicago; Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences (PAU); Institute of American Studies and Polish Diaspora, Faculty of International and Political Studies at the Jagiellonian University; Committee for Migration Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN).

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Anna Mazurkiewicz, PAHA President, University of Gdańsk; Zygmunt Kolenda, President on behalf of PAU; Bożena Nowicka McLees, Director of the Polish Studies Program, Loyola University Chicago. Members: Mary P. Erdmans, Case Western Reserve University; Neal Pease, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; Dominic Pacyga, Columbia College Chicago; Dorota Praszałowicz, PAN Committee for Migration Studies; James Pula, Purdue University Northwest; Adam Walaszek, Jagiellonian University.

NOTES ABOUT THE PROGRAM: The conference started with a Keynote Address by Prof. John J. Bukowczyk about the history and possible futures of PAHA, including an option of changing the association’s name to Polish American Studies Association (PASA, not PAHA). The Friday morning session gathered distinguished contributors to PAHA’s flagship journal, Polish American Studies, under the leadership of Dr. Anna Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, PAS Editor. James S. Pula, Dominic A. Pacyga, Donald Pienkos, Mary P. Erdmans, Grażyna Kozaczka and Adam Walaszek discussed the impact of 75 years of articles in PAS on their respective scholarly fields of Polonia history, labor history, gender studies, literature studies, as well as Polonia research in Poland.

In the afternoon, Dr. Dorota Praszałowicz of Jagiellonian University presented young and promising scholars undertaking innovative research. Former PAHA President Dr. Neal Pease presided over a review of PAHA’s current state of affairs and its new projects, such as PAHA’s successes and challenges in the digital age (website, blog, social media), “Objects that Speak” project, teaching resources, Polonia memoirs, Polish American travel guide, and more. The evening reception at the Polish Consulate in Chicago, hosted by Consul General Piotr Janicki, completed the festivities. The reception featured two presentations – See p. 4.
about PAHA’s history by PAHA Treasurer, former President, former PAS Editor James S. Pula and about its current activities including research interests of its officers and council by PAHA President, Anna Mazurkiewicz.

On Saturday morning, Dr. Dominic Pacyga, the key PAHA expert on the history of Chicago, whose energy and talent continue to be invested in promoting Polish heritage in this city, chaired a session on Polish American history in museums, both in the USA and in Poland, featuring the Polish Museum of America, Polish History Museum, Chicago History Museum, Emigration Museum in Gdynia and the Piłsudski Institute of New York. During this and some other sessions, the attendees could also examine a traveling exhibit on Women in Polish History, prepared by the Museum of Polish History and presented at the conference by the Polish American Librarians Association’s Dr. Ewa Barczyk.

After informative and wide-ranging discussions on the role of the museum in contemporary culture, and specific interests and challenges of each institution, the attendees could either tour the archives with Nancy Freeman or attend a screening of The Fourth Partition: Chicago, a documentary film by Adrian Prawica recognized by PAHA’s 2014 Creative Arts Prize among other honors. The film tells a unique and rarely talked about history of Chicago’s Polish community at the dawn of the 20th century. The film examines economic and political reasons for the migration of over 4,000,000 Poles to the United States. The documentary focuses on Polish immigrant workers in heavily industrialized districts of Chicago, their community, as well as their political activism, which aided Poland in fight for independence during World War I. The film features interviews with some of the most known Polish-American historians in the United States (including PAHA’s James Pula, Don Pienkos and Dominic Pacyga). The film shows rare images of Poles in the United States and their communities, which they built while working in some of the heaviest industries such as steel and meatpacking. www.amerykafilm.com/thefourthpartition

After lunch catered by Kasia Company, a special event focused on the presentation of PAHA’s 2018 Halecki Book Prize and Haiman Medal for Joanna Wojdon’s history of the Polish American Congress including a summary of her research findings. The sessions ended on Saturday afternoon with a Polonia Roundtable on the Advancement of Polish and Polish American studies. Conference presenters were invited to brainstorm with representatives of local Polonia organizations in order to come up with creative solutions to challenges faced by researchers of Polish-American topics: access to funding, publication venues, facilities, recognition, community collaborations, and publicity, among other issues.

A concert of the Lira Ensemble Chamber Singers and Loyola University pianists took place on Saturday night. The Lira Ensemble, an artist-in-residence at Loyola University Chicago, is the nation’s only professional performing arts company specializing in Polish music, song and dance. Its mission is to bring the best of Polish culture into American life. Founded as the Lira Singers in 1965, the ensemble makes about 50 appearances a year primarily in the Chicago area and across the Midwest. See p. 5
The ensemble has made six concert tours of Poland. Lira presents the full spectrum of Polish music and dance, both classical and folk. This concert focused on patriotic songs from 100 years of Poland’s independence. Dr. Haysun Kang, a distinguished pianist and Loyola University professor, brilliantly played Chopin’s works, followed by Anthony Moninaro’s jazz renditions of Gershwin’s standards, including Summertime. On Sunday, PAHA Board met for its deliberations and toured South Chicago with Dominic Pacyga, while registered conference participants visited the Polish Chicago with independent researcher, Chicago historian Victoria Granacki.

**PROGRAM OF THE 75th ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE**
**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2018**

**9:00AM–9:35AM  WELCOME** by Bożena Nowicka-McLees, Director of Polish Studies Program at Loyola University Chicago (LUC), Dean Thomas Regan, and Anna Mazurkiewicz, PAHA President.

**9:40AM–10:15AM  KEYNOTE ADDRESS**
Dr. John J. Bukowczyk – “PAHA Within the Field of United States’ Ethnic History - Past, Present and Future”

**11:30AM–12:30PM  QUO VADIS POLISH AMERICAN STUDIES: THE PAHA JOURNAL AS A REFLECTION OF THE SCHOLARLY FIELD**
Chair: Anna Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann
- A Brief History of PAS – James S. Pula
- Labor and Working Class – Dominic A. Pacyga
- Polonia’s Organizations – Donald Pienkos
- Gender and Family – Mary P. Erdmans
- Literature – Grażyna Kozaczka
- Study of American Polonia and Scholars in Poland – Adam Walaszek

**12:30PM–1:50PM  LUNCH BREAK**

**2:00PM–3:20PM  YOUNG SCHOLARS & NEW TOPICS FORUM**
Chair: Dorota Praszałowicz
- Hubert Iżienicki, PhD, Purdue University Northwest – “Catholics and Atheists: A Cross-Cultural Qualitative Analysis of Religious Identities among Polish Gay Men”
- Anna Sosnowska-Jordanowska, Ph.D., Warsaw University – “Poland, Poles and Polishness in New York City”
- Sylwia Kuźma-Markowska, Ph.D., Warsaw University – “Controlling Polonia Fertility in Interwar Years”
- Marcin Gońda, Ph.D., University of Łódź – “(Re)constructing the Homeland in Diaspora: the Case of Polonia in Cleveland”
- Ewa Modzelewksa, doctoral student, Jagiellonian University – “Literary oeuvre of Polish Emigrants in the US in 1831-1848”
- Marcin Szerle, Ph.D. – “Getting into the memoirs of Polish Immigrants in the US: A Modern Research Perspective”

**3:30PM–4:50PM  PAHA’S NEW PROJECTS**
Chair: Neal Pease
- PAHA’s Communication Media, Challenges And Opportunities of the Digital Age – Maja Trochimczyk & Stephen Leahy

*See p. 6*
President Mazurkiewicz welcomes guests to the reception at the Consulate.

- PAHA and Polish American Community – Joint Projects: Polish American Travel Guide; Memoirs Project; Objects that Speak; Teaching Resources – panel discussion (Anna Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, Ewa Barczyk, Anna Muller)

6:00PM BANQUET AT THE POLISH CONSULATE, CHICAGO

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2018

9:00–11:00AM POLISH AMERICAN HISTORY IN MUSEUMS
Chair: Dominic A. Pacyga; Discussant: Anna Muller
- The Polish Museum of America, Chicago – Małgorzata Kot
- Polish History Museum, Warsaw – Anna Piekarska
- Chicago History Museum, Chicago – John Russick
- Emigration Museum, Gdynia – Sebastian Tyrakowski
- Józef Piłsudski Institute of America, New York – Iwona Korga

11:15AM–12:45PM CONCURRENT EVENTS
a) LOYOLA ARCHIVE TOUR with Nancy Freeman
b) FILM SCREENING, THE FOURTH PARTITION: CHICAGO by Adrian Prawica. Damen Student Center Cinema, LUC

1:00PM–2:00PM LUNCH BREAK

2:00PM–3:00PM PAHA 2018 HALECKI BOOK PRIZE
McCormick Lounge in Coffey Hall 1000 W. Sheridan Road, LUC

3:00PM–5:00PM POLONIA ROUNDTABLE ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF POLISH AND POLISH AMERICAN STUDIES
McCormick Lounge in Coffey Hall 1000 W. Sheridan Road, LUC
Chair: Bożena Nowicka McLees. Discussants: Members of Chicago & Great Lakes Polish-American social and cultural organizations.

5:30PM RECEPTION FOR REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS
Crown Center Lobby, Loyola University Chicago

8:00PM CONCERT OF PIANISTS HANSUNG KANG & ANTHONY MOLINARO, AND THE LIRA ENSEMBLE at Mundelein Center, Skowronski Hall, 2nd floor, Loyola University Chicago.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2018

9:30AM–1:00PM SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS
Tour of North Side of Chicago with Victoria Granacki

8:30AM–1:30PM PAHA BOARD MEETING AND WORKING LUNCH
for PAHA Council and Officers only, Crown Center 200 East

1:30PM–4:30PM BUS TOUR OF SOUTH SIDE OF CHICAGO for PAHA Board members only with Dominic A. Pacyga
PAHA Newsletter

Mary P. Erdmans, Consul General Piotr Janicki, and Maja Trochimczyk speak at the conference.

**Presentation by PAHA Executive Director, Pien Versteegh**

Pien Versteegh gave a presentation at PAHA's 75th anniversary conference in Chicago “Adjusting to the New Reality: Good Management Practices in Academia.” PAHA was created in 1943 as the Polish American Historical Commission, counting about 100 members that quickly rose to over 600 members. After 1984 memberships declined and new ways to reach out were needed. An awards program honoring scholarship and awareness of the Polish experience in the Americas has been introduced (http://polishamericanstudies.org/text/22/awards.html). Mid-term meetings and conferences with other historical and Polish associations have been organized: with AHA (PAHA became an affiliated society in 1975), PIASA, Józef Piłsudski Institute, Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Polska Akademia Umiejętności, Gdańsk University, and Warsaw University. Next, PAHA has shifted its focus from Polonia to the greater Polish Diaspora and projects such as the Displaced Persons Archival Project, the Polish American Encyclopedia (completed in 2011), Objects that Speak and revising the Polish Travel Guide have been initiated. PAHA has a website (http://polishamericanstudies.org), a Facebook page and a LinkedIn site.

*PHOTO by Marcin Szerle: Ewa Barczyk, Anna Muller and Pien Versteegh at the Friday afternoon session.*

PAHA’s Challenges and Opportunities in the Digital Age

PAHA Secretary and Communications Director Maja Trochimczyk and Board Member responsible for social media, Stephen Leahy jointly presented the challenges and opportunities facing PAHA in the digital age. Maja Trochimczyk started with the brief history of PAHA's online presence and the variety of uses of online sites—research, information, education, promotion and social connections. Polish American organizations established internet sites in the late 1990s and early 2000s, so PAHA was not an exception when its first website was created in 2002. It was partly updated in 2015, and completely revised and upgraded in 2018. The website address is www.polishamericanstudies.org and not PAHA.org; alas, that name was already taken by Pennsylvania Arabian Horse Association.

*See p. 8*
PAHA in the Digital Age, continued

In 2017, the website had over 20,600 unique visitors, compared with 14,255 in the entire year 2016. In first seven months of 2018, 21,980 unique visitors came by (annual traffic may again double). The re-design of the website was completed in January 2018. Improvements included new sections (e.g. Objects that Speak), expanded teaching resources, and information about the organization, with added bios, videos, and photos of the Officers and Council. The site also became more functional and easier to update.

To further publicize PAHA’s activities, awards, and publications, a blog site was established in early 2012, PAHANews.blogspot.com. There have been 105 posts on the blog in six years (average of one or two per month). The 2018 total readership was 103,118; compared to 82,121 in 2017 (~25% increase). There were 44,800 readers in all of 2016 and below 30,000 in 2015.

The most popular posts were about PAHA awards and calls for papers, but the all-time winner has been a post about Polish and Polish-(hyphen… American, etc.) Nobel Prize winners, read over 6,000 times since 2010. The audience was located in the U.S. (45,550+ readers), Russia (15,000), Ukraine (8,770), and Poland (5,050+). There were almost 4,000 guests from France, over 3,200 from Germany; and fewer from other countries: Italy, Canada, and China. Positive aspects of online presence include: greater reach, larger audiences, low-cost publicity, and faster communications. Among the negative aspects of online activities are: proliferation of online formats that are time-consuming to update (www, blog, FB, LinkedIn, PAHA has no accounts on Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, etc.); the need to monitor posts due to readers’ conflicts and unacceptable political content; and the fact that users of online media do not become members of PAHA—they browse instead of joining and do not make a commitment.

PAHA’s Facebook Page

Stephen Leahy reported about readership and issues on PAHA’s Facebook Page. Established in 2014, in September 2018, the page had 5,036 members: 4,546 from the US, 186 from Poland, 140 from Canada, 31 from the UK, 13 from Australia and fewer from Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Ukraine and Israel. The top cities were New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Warsaw, Detroit and other American cities.

Discernment is needed to approve requests for membership. The telltale signs of a bot or a spammer feature: a) bare bones Facebook Page; b) member of a large number of unrelated large groups; c) picture of a woman in a swimsuit on Facebook Page; and d) are “added by another member.” As a result the added/adding members are both deleted. All new members receive the following information:

“This page exists to promote the activities of the Polish American Historical Association and its members. We welcome postings from our members as they relate to the history of the Polish experience in America. We do not accept postings related to any current election anywhere on the planet. We suggest that members make other postings on other fine Facebook pages. People who do not use common courtesy or spammers or bots will be removed from the group immediately. To join PAHA, please punch on the following link: www.polishamericanstudies.org.”

All posts are monitored and only paying members of PAHA are allowed to post—this policy was formally established by the Board to reduce spamming, conflicts, and overall silliness of online presence (weird people post the weirdest things!).
On September 9, 2018, attendees at PAHA 75th Anniversary Conference were treated to a Sunday morning bus tour of the “Polish Downtown” with Victoria Granacki, an architectural historian, as a guide. Chicago’s Polish Downtown, from the late 19th throughout the first half of the 20th century, was the capital of American Polonia. It was known to its Polish residents as “Stanisławowo-Trójcowo,” after St. Stanislaus Kostka and the Holy Trinity, two of the largest Catholic parishes in the world. The community grew on the northwest side of the city of Chicago, around Division, Ashland, and Milwaukee Avenues, and by 1890 was the city’s largest Polish settlement, with almost half of all Chicago Poles living there. The neighborhood contained a rich complex of parish and community institutions so complete that the local community could provide nearly all the services its members required without ever leaving—religious, educational, political, economic and recreational. Yet though its physical size was compact, its influence was far-reaching. Nearly all Polish undertakings of any consequence in the United States through the World Wars either started or were directed from this tight-knit neighborhood in Chicago.

The tour began at the Polish Museum of America, housed within the historic Polish Roman Catholic Union of America head-quarters at 984 N. Milwaukee Avenue. This building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2011. Managing Director Malgorzata Kot guided the group through highlights of the collection in the Great Hall, Kusmierczak Art Gallery, and the Paderewski Room. The 16 mostly out-of-town visitors were greatly impressed with historic artifacts from the 1939 New York World’s Fair aglow under new lighting in their oak cases, as well as by “Poland Reborn” (a massive stained-glass window), newly restored paintings from the interwar period, and a peek into the archives behind the Paderewski Room. A special treat was a look at the PRCUA offices and board room with its intricate wood carvings and trim.

Visits to the two most significant churches in Polish Downtown, St. Stanislaus Kostka, and the Holy Trinity, were squeezed in between the Sunday mass schedules. St. Stanislaus, founded in 1867 is considered the “mother church” of Chicago’s Polonia. The parish today serves a multi-ethnic congregation with services in English, Polish, and Spanish and also houses a Shrine of Divine Mercy, open for adoration 24/7. At the Holy Trinity Polish Mission Rev. Andrzej Totzke greeted us and proudly directed us to the lower level catacombs which display 267 relics collected from 1911—present. Holy Trinity (left) was magnificently restored from 2002-2007 under the leadership of the Society of Christ Fathers from Poland and all services today are in the Polish language.

Commentary was also offered from either the bus or standing around on the sidewalk about other notable structures in Polish Downtown including Noble Street businesses, Pulaski Park Fieldhouse, Holy Trinity and Holy Family high schools, the former Polish National Alliance headquarters and the Northwestern Trust and Savings Bank/Daily Zgoda building.  

~ Victoria Granacki
During the 75th PAHA Anniversary meeting in Chicago, Dominic A. Pacyga took members on a tour of South Side Polonia neighborhoods. The excursion began at Loyola University and made its way south to Roosevelt Road where the bus headed west through the old Praha neighborhood, at first a Czech neighborhood that included St. Wenceslaus Parish, but later both the parish became largely Polish in ethnicity. The tour then went south on Halsted Street, past the site of the old Maxwell Street Market, to 18th Street to visit Pilsen, another Czech neighborhood in which Poles soon arrived to found the parish of St. Adalbert, the second Polish parish recognized by the Diocese of Chicago. There parishioners hoping to save the parish, which is threatened to be closed, greeted the group. The beautiful church, designed in the Polish Cathedral style, was being prepared for a concert by the Chicago Chopin Society to raise money with the hope of preserving the church.

After touring Wojciechowo, the bus took members to Bridgeport and St. Mary of Perpetual Help Church (Kościół Matki Bożej Nieustającej Pomocy). This church continues to provide services to the quickly gentrifying Bridgeport neighborhood. Originally the large Polish community that worked, for the most part, in the nearby Union Stock Yards created the parish. Another Polish parish, St. Barbara’s also serves the Bridgeport Polonia. The tour then returned to Halsted Street and followed it south to the Union Stock Yard, which provided the economic/symbolic base for much of Chicago’s South Side.

The bus stopped at the Stone Gate entrance to the stockyards where visitors were given a short history of the Union Stock Yard, which opened on Christmas Day 1865. Today the site holds the most successful industrial park in the city and some 15,000 people are employed in the district. The tour saw an old packinghouse and the newer structures that have largely replaced the meat industry in the area. After touring the yards and neighboring Pakingtown the bus headed west of the stockyards to the neighborhood called Back of the Yards. Three parishes once served the Polish community in the area. Today the parish of St. Joseph still serves the now largely Hispanic neighborhood (photo on the left). The bus passed Davis Square Park, a park designed by Jane Addams and Daniel Burnham. It was the site of a 1917 rally of the Stock Yard Labor Council and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Union to announce the first agreement between organized labor and the meat packers. It also witnessed much of the fighting during the 1921-22 packinghouse strike.

After touring the Back of the Yards, the bus made its way to Garfield Boulevard and headed east towards Hyde Park passing through the northern edge of West Englewood, Englewood and through a neighborhood once called “Between the Tracks.” Finally, the tour passed the University of Chicago and then made its way along Lake Shore Drive back to Loyola University. Hopefully the tour gave PAHA members at least an introduction to a part of Chicago largely unexplored by many histories of Polish Chicago.

Dominic A. Pacyga, Ph.D.
Emeritus Professor of History, Columbia College/Chicago
My years of service as PAHA’s Executive Director and Newsletter Editor, 1998-2007, were tremendously fulfilling, but also a continual challenge, as we worked to make PAHA more efficient, more visible to the Polish American community, and more engaged with other academics studying U.S. ethnicity in all its variations.

PAHA had been headquartered at St. Mary’s College in Orchard Lake, Michigan, from 1950-1969, after which the Polish Museum of America in Chicago became PAHA’s official home. But in 1998, circumstances at St. Mary’s offered an opportunity to manage PAHA’s day to day operations, take pressure off the PMA, and solidify St. Mary’s’ position as a center not just of Polish studies, but of American ethnic studies. Former PAHA President Dr. Thad Radzilowski had been installed as President of St. Mary’s; then-PAHA President Tom Gladsky was Dean of Students; and I held the position of Associate Professor of Polish & East Central European Studies. It was decided that part of my position at St. Mary’s would include part-time support for PAHA as its Executive Secretary (later the title was changed to Executive Director) and Newsletter Editor.

The first order of business was the unglamorous task of moving thousands of back issues of *Polish American Studies* and the *PAHA Newsletter*, as well as correspondence and other organizational miscellany, from Chicago to Orchard Lake, and setting up an office. From the office we were able to improve PAHA’s website, maintain its membership roll and attract new members, resolve issues with its tax exempt status, market our back issues to individuals and institutions so that materials on Polish American history and culture were more widely available to the scholarly community, coordinate biannual elections, and guarantee that our annual conferences ran smoothly with some pressure taken off the board members. The newsletter expanded its information on member activities, and focused attention on new books and articles on Polish American subjects, something I thought was particularly important so that the work of so many aficionados of Polonia’s history and culture was recognized and promoted.

As part of its relationship with St. Mary’s, PAHA agreed to offer an annual scholarship to a student in Polish Studies, though this agreement proved difficult and was modified over the years. Of great importance, however, was PAHA’s financial and administrative support of the Polish Presence in Detroit exhibit, organized through St. Mary’s for the Detroit Historical Museum in 2001, in conjunction with Detroit’s 300th anniversary. The museum extended the exhibit’s run due to high public interest, after which a truncated version traveled to other Polonian centers.

When St. Mary’s College closed its doors in 2003, recognizing the value of continuing to provide administrative support for its day to day operations, PAHA moved its office to the Polish Studies Department at Central Connecticut State University. It was heartbreaking to lose St. Mary’s, but a relief to know that PAHA remained in good hands.

~ Karen Majewski, Ph.D.
A unique museum and educational center was established twenty years ago in Chicopee, Massachusetts. The Polish Center of Discovery and Learning, with its rich variety of exhibit and archival materials, is becoming a significant protagonist in the preservation of Polish history in America and the promotion of awareness of the Polish story among not only Polish Americans but the American public over all. The primary mission of the Center is to collect objects, which define the material culture of ordinary people and whose historical value, unfortunately, are not always recognized and eventually discarded. It is determined to build a “living monument” to the Polish people, one to which everyone can relate. The opportunity to build this monument presented itself in 1998 at Elms College. Though modest growth was anticipated, its phenomenal potential was made clear by 2003. Enlarging the Polish Center’s space was vital to accommodating its needs properly. On May 3, 2005, the museum acquired keys to a mid-19th century mansard style historic church rectory—the first five Polish families to settle in Chicopee spent their first night in the city in the rectory and John F. Kennedy spent a night in the building in 1947. It was determined that the seriously damaged 18-room structure could be renovated and converted to suit the museum’s needs. The Polish Center now boasts 10 galleries (including a Polish “chata pod strzechą” with early 20th c. materials from villages in the Białystok region of Poland).

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts established a special commission in 2015 to investigate and support the preservation of Polish culture and history in the Pioneer Valley (Western Massachusetts). The Commission is made up of State Legislators as well as representatives from the University of Massachusetts and the Polish Community. The Commission, which meets at the Polish Center of Discovery and Learning, has already prepared a report and submitted it to the State Legislature. Its first report recommends that a Polonia Trail be created to promote self-guided walking and auto tours; that a calendar be established that will act as a vehicle for all Polish community organizations to collaborate with one another and to enhance widespread communication; to document Polish American histories; and to create a state recognized Polish language proficiency examination. Polish scholars in the United States are not always aware of what has been happening in the smaller Polish communities in Massachusetts. In 2017, The Republican (a newspaper from Springfield, MA) published Polish Heritage: A History of a Proud Community in Western Massachusetts (by Wayne E. Phaneuf and Joseph Carvalho III), a wonderfully informative and extensively illustrated monograph.

~ Stanisław Radosz, Founder and Executive Director of the Polish Center of Discovery and Learning
As part of the 75th anniversary celebration, PAHA started to collect stories illustrating the immigrant experience of Polish Americans, people who travelled across the Atlantic to establish a new life in North America. The "Object that Speak" site is a part of the PAHA Website, curated by Dr. Anna Muller. Everyday objects play an especially important role in the life of any immigrant. They remind of significant moments and experiences, and testify to the various paths taken and the aspects of heritage the immigrants want to pass on to the next generations. Such objects can tell a story of their past, emotional involvement, aesthetic preferences, ethical life choices, and leisure activities. They provide insight into the material culture, diverse ways of living, and pasts that they wish to either remember or forget. The materials objects carry both local and global dimensions; they can define us directly or indirectly through associations. Finally, the decision to keep certain objects not only speaks about our past life, but about us in the present as well.

We have received about 30 photos with stories, and continue adding them to the website. Items include old passports, paintings, pisanki, a sowing machine, and a variety of musical instruments. We are looking for additional photos and description of objects that traveled with their owners as symbols of lives and homes left behind. We also seek objects acquired during the journey and after the arrival to the new place, as something that symbolizes individual activities and identity shaped here; for example, clothing, household items, toys, musical instruments, and various small or large self-made objects that tell a piece of a family's history. We are especially interested in the history that a given object carries, its individual story, values, joys, and tribulations it symbolizes; and particular events or people from the past it commemorates. Appreciating the importance and value that given objects play in personal life, we are NOT asking for objects themselves, but rather for a photo(s) (even a photo made with phone cameras) of a given object. The quality and setting of the photo is not relevant at the time of submission. Along with the photo itself, we are requesting a description of the object itself along with a family story for which the object is relevant. Please submit your photo(s) and short description of the chosen object, together with your names, address, and the best way to contact you to Anna Muller at anmuller@umich.edu or via mail to Anna Muller, Department of Social Sciences, 4901 Evergreen Road, Dearborn, MI 48128, USA.
Submission Guidelines for Polish American Studies

The Polish American Historical Association’s interdisciplinary refereed double-blind scholarly journal (ISSN 0032-2806; eISSN 2330-0833) has been published continuously since 1944. It appears biannually and is available world-wide through JSTOR, a database of full-text research journals. PAS is indexed in America: History and Life; American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies; ATLA Catholic Periodical and Literature Index; Bibliographic Index; Current Abstracts; Historical Abstracts; MLA International Bibliography; PLO - Periodical Index Online; PubMed; TOC Premier and EBSCO. To subscribe visit: www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/pas.html.

The editors welcome scholarship including articles, edited documents, bibliographies and related materials dealing with all aspects of the history and culture of Poles in the Western Hemisphere. They particularly welcome contributions that place the Polish experience in historical and comparative perspective by examining its relationship to other ethnic groups. Contributions from any discipline in the humanities and social sciences are welcome. The Swastek Prize is awarded annually for the best article published in a given volume of Polish American Studies. Manuscripts or inquiries should be submitted in Microsoft Word via e-mail attachment to the anna.k@polishamericanstudies.org (the Editor, Dr. Anna Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, Eastern Connecticut State University, Department of History, Webb Hall 333, 83 Windham Street, Willimantic, CT 06226). Manuscripts should be no longer than 8,000-10,000 words plus notes, tables, etc. They should include an abstract of 200 words, and a brief author’s biographical information, their affiliation, and email address. It is the author’s responsibility to obtain all copyright permissions for illustrations and images. Editors will not review works previously published in any form or ghost-written. Authors should follow The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th edition. Contributors whose first language is not English should have their work reviewed for clarity and style prior to submission.

Editor: Anna D. Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, Eastern Connecticut State University, anna.k@polishamericanstudies.org

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The 100th Anniversary of the Chopin Theatre in Chicago

The Chopin Theatre celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. According to information provided by the Dyrkacz family, the theatre opened March 11, 1918 and was designed by architects Worthmann & Steinbach. It originally had 546 seats and was operated by Victor Bardonski. It was first opened as a motion picture theatre. In 1923, the site was renamed the Harding Theatre and the seating capacity was expanded to 987. By 1931 it was called the Chopin Theatre again. At some point it was also called the Pix. The Chopin Theatre has always been very supportive of the ideas of PAHA: in 1980s it created & published 10,000 copies of “The Story Map of Poland” and distributed it to Polish schools and other organizations. In 1990, the Chopin Theatre saved from demolition four buildings on the Polish Triangle. After a decades-long fight with the Daley Administration, the activists associated with the Chopin Theatre won the restoration of the name “Polish Triangle” to the intersection of Milwaukee, Ashland and Division streets. The Chopin Theatre is located across the Polish Triangle in Chicago and since 1990 it has been owned and managed by the Dyrkacz Family. It is a multi-cultural arts center with three stages presenting over 500 theatrical, literary, film and music events annually. Visit: www.ChopinTheatre.com.
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PAHA MISSION STATEMENT
PAHA’s goals are: to promote the study of Polish American history and culture as part of the greater Polish diaspora; to encourage and disseminate scholarly research and publication on the Polish American experience in the fields of history, the social sciences, the humanities and the arts, and advance scholarly collaboration across disciplines; and to support collection and preservation of historical sources regarding the Polish past in America.
The Fifth Annual Paderewski Festival of Raleigh will take place in November 3-17, 2018. The Fifth Festival features six performances by five Polish and American pianists. The Festival honors Ignacy Jan Paderewski, who played a prominent role on the international stage during World War I and contributed significantly to the reestablishment of Poland as a sovereign state. Paderewski played three times in Raleigh (January 23, 1917; November 23, 1923; April 28, 1939) and once in Durham (January 8, 1931). November 11, 1918, was not only the date of the Armistice ending World War I, but also the date of the official reestablishment of the Republic of Poland. Paderewski had for years worked tirelessly for this reconstitution. The year 2018 marks the 100th anniversary of that event. The New York program is a re-creation of the November 24, 1891, program, Paderewski’s first piano-only recital in New York.

- November 3: N.C. Museum of History, Daniels Auditorium, 3:00pm - Sara Daneshpour (USA);
- November 4: N.C. Museum of History, Daniels Auditorium, 3:00pm – Kamil Pacholec, Poland;
- November 6: Embassy of Poland, Washington, DC, 7:30pm - Kamil Pacholec;
- November 10: Saint Mary’s School, Smedes Parlor, 3:00pm - Eric Lu (USA);
- November 11: Saint Mary’s School, Smedes Parlor, 3:00pm - Jakub Kuszlik (Poland);
- November 17: Lincoln Center, Bruno Walter Auditorium. New York, NY, 8:00pm - Jakub Kuszlik (Poland) and Timothy Jones (USA).

The 2018 Paderewski Festival in Paso Robles will be held on October 31-November 4. This four-day music festival celebrates Paso Robles’ rich heritage and its most famous resident Ignacy Jan Paderewski - virtuoso pianist, composer, international politician, local landowner, grower and winemaker. Concerts featuring world renowned talent, exhibits, lectures, master classes and film screenings are accompanied by wine tastings and tours of local vineyards. A youth piano competition, recital and student cultural exchange with Poland additionally honor Paderewski’s legacy.

- October 31: Cultural Exchange students from Poland and Ukraine in concert, Paso Robles High School
- November 1, 7pm: A Conversation with Corey: Paso musician on his musical journey, Cass Winery
- November 2, 11am: Master Class with Katie Liu, Park Ballroom, Paso Robles
- November 2, 7 pm. Three Paderewskis— a musical by Jenni Brandon, text by Oliver Mayer, Park Ballroom
- November 3, 4 pm: Paderewski Festival Youth Piano Competition Winners’ Recital, Paso Robles Inn
- November 3, 7pm. Paderewski Festival Gala Recital with pianist Kate Liu, Paso Robles Inn Ballroom
- November 4: Tour, Lunch, Wine Tasting and Concert by Cultural Exchange Program and California students, Halter Ranch Vineyard, 10:30-2 p.m.

The 17th Paderewski Lecture-Recital, entitled The Sounds of Independence on October 14, 2018, held at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles and organized by the USC Polish Music Center, celebrates 100 years of Polish independence with a collaborative lecture performance of music composed between World War I and II, featuring the USC Thornton Chamber Singers, the Quadrophonic String Quartet, and guest lecturer, USC musicology professor Lisa Cooper Vest – who specializes in Polish music after 1945 and serves on the faculty of USC Thornton School of Music. The colorful program explores how Poland’s return to the map of Europe in 1918 opened the doors for a period of intense cultural flourishing.
An American in Warsaw: Selected Writings of Hugh S. Gibson

An American in Warsaw: Selected Writings of Hugh S. Gibson, U.S. Minister to Poland, 1919-1924, edited by Vivian Hux Reed, M. B. B. Biskupski, Jochen Böhler, and Jan-Roman Potocki was recently published by University of Rochester Press (ISBN 978 1580469296). This book presents the writings of Hugh S. Gibson, who served from 1919 to 1924 as the first U.S. Minister to the new Second Polish Republic. Crucially involved with world-shaping events, Gibson faithfully recorded his eyewitness impressions and interactions with the nascent Polish state, bickering Allies, and increasingly isolationist Americans. The selected material draws from both State Department dispatches and personal letters, most of it appearing in print for the first time. Editor Vivian Hux Reed, working with experts M. B. B. Biskupski, Jochen Böhler, and Jan-Roman Potocki, provides historical context through a comprehensive introduction and series of annotations. Reminiscences by Gibson’s late son Michael Francis Gibson provide personal context.

With a flair for pertinent analysis, Gibson records the rocky first years of Polish statehood. He advocated for American support of the young democracy and emphasized to both Polish and U.S. government officials the need for a strong state to protect the rights of all Polish citizens. His words are prophetic, accurately assessing the need for strong state structures to protect all citizens and predicting the danger posed especially to minority groups should such structures fail. Vivian Hux Reed has an MA in history from Western Oregon University. M. B. B. Biskupski is professor of history, Central Connecticut State University. Jochen Böhler is a research associate, Imre Kertész Kolleg Jena at Friedrich Schiller University, and Jan-Roman Potocki has an MPhil in International Relations from Cambridge University.

Translation of Orzeszkowa’s Marta Issued by Ohio UP

Ohio University Press has just published Marta, a pioneering feminist novel by 1905 Nobel Prize finalist Eliza Orzeszkowa, as part of its Polish and Polish-American Studies Series. The book is translated by Anna Gąsienica Byrcyn and Stephanie Kraft, with an introduction by Grażyna J. Kozaczka. We think it has excellent potential for classroom use in women’s studies, Polish studies, and women’s writing, labor history, and nineteenth-century literature courses. Of Orzeszkowa’s many works of social realism, Marta (1873) is among the best known, but until now it has not been available in English. Easily a peer of The Awakening and A Doll’s House, the novel was well ahead of the English literature of its time in attacking the ways the labor market failed women. An excerpt and Grażyna J. Kozaczka’s introduction, including discussion questions, are available here: https://ohioswallow.com/extras/Marta_Excerpt.pdf. If you are an editor who is interested in a review copy for your journal or website, you can request one here: https://ohioswallow.com/request/review/OUP71G904J381 (for international requests, the press will hard copies at their discretion). If you are interested in assigning the book to a class, you can request a free pdf exam copy here: ohioswallow.com/request/exam/OUP71G904J381

Grażyna Kozaczka commented about the book: “Orzeszkowa wrote Marta early in her career and the novel reflects her interest in the women’s issues. The novel focuses on a young sheltered genteel woman who has recently lost her husband and discovers how difficult it is to support herself and her small daughter. Without a safety net of a family, without education that could secure her a job, Marta learns quickly that the world can be quite hostile to a single woman. In her novel, Orzeszkowa offers a brilliant picture of Warsaw society during the second half of the 19th century as she follows her unfortunate heroine.” The beautiful book cover features a reproduction of “Macierzyństwo,” a moving painting by Olga Boznańska.
We are sad to report that the founder of the Piast Institute and noted scholar, Dr. Thaddeus Radzilowski, died on July 20, 2018. It is a great loss to the entire Polish American community. In the words of Prof. Dominic Pacyga, PAHA Board member, “Ted was a fine historian who documented what he called the Detroit School of Polonia Studies which focused on the Polish American working class. He was a friend and colleague who will be greatly missed. A true leader both in the academic and fraternal worlds, Ted encapsulated everything good in Polonia. Będę za tobą tęsknić, mój bracie.”

Prof. Mieczysław B.B. Biskupski, President of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences, past President of the Polish American Historical Association, and PAHA Board member, stated: “Ted was a good friend for many years who combined insight and imagination with delightful cleverness. I had dinner with him just a few weeks ago in Miami, and, on the basis of one of his remarks, I re-wrote the last chapter of a book I have just finished. It is a grace that I mentioned him in the text. During the many dear, fun meetings we had after business was done, it was Ted who provided the laughter and the energy. I miss him so much that this is hard to write. Seeing him so recently was a gift from God to me. I ask all of you to believe that Heaven is now a better place because our beloved Ted awaits us.”

The Piast Institute posted the following information about Dr. Radzilowski’s life and achievements:

“Dr. Radzilowski was a highly accomplished historian and academic studying Poland and Central and Eastern Europe, producing countless manuscripts on these important topics. Over the course of his rich academic career he has taught at University of Michigan, Madonna University, Heidelberg College, and Southwest Minnesota State University. He also served as the President of St. Mary College. Over the years, he not only educated thousands of American students about Polish and Central European history, he also mentored many of them and fostered countless community leaders.

In 2003, Dr. Radzilowski co-founded the Piast Institute with Virginia Skrzyniarz. It quickly became the largest Polish-American think tank in the United States. As President of Piast, Dr. Radzilowski has focused the organization as a major research center, one of U.S. Census Information Centers, and as a representative of Poland and Polish-Americans in the United States, with worldwide network of accomplished fellows. Under his leadership, the Institute produced position papers, school curricula, research reports, conducted surveys, organized conferences and exhibits, and was very involved in the life of American Polonia. He also cultivated many relationships with Polish universities and institutions.

Over the years, Dr. Radzilowski received many awards for his academic work, community involvement, and leadership. He was a corresponding member of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN). He served as an advisor and consultant to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and the U.S. Bureau of the Census and was a member of the Ford Foundation Commission on Ethnicity in American Life. In 1999, the President of Poland presented Dr. Radzilowski with the Cavaliers Cross of the Polish Order of Merit for distinguished contributions to the dissemination of Polish culture in the world.

In addition to his contributions to preserving Polish heritage in the U.S., Dr. Radzilowski was an American patriot, a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who served his country in Vietnam. Those who knew Dr. Radzilowski well will miss him for his charm, his sense of humor, his countless stories, his sharp mind, and his infectious cheerfulness.

Dr. Radzilowski is survived by his wife, Kathleen, three sons, John, Paul and Stefan, grandchildren Radek and Diana, sisters Fran and Cynthia, and brothers, Norbert and Fred.
Anthony Bajdek chaired the annual Kościuszko commemorative conference at West Point, April 27-28, where he also gave two papers on “Tadeusz Kościuszko, the Patron Saint of West Point during the Early American Republic” and “The Struggles for Poland’s Right to Exist as a Free and Independent Nation, 1772-1921.”

John Bukowczyk, Professor of History at Wayne State University in Detroit, delivered the keynote remarks at PAHA’S 75th anniversary conference in Chicago on September 7, 2018. The title of his address was "PAHA within the Field of United States Ethnic History: Past, Present, and Future." Bukowczyk also continues to edit the Ohio University Press Polish and Polish-American Studies Series, which just released its seventeenth volume, the English translation of Marta, a novel by the nineteenth-century Polish writer Eliza Orzeszkowa.

Silvia G. Dapía published “Dwa sposoby myślenia o zbrodni. Zbrodnia z premedytacją Gombrowicza (1933) i Emma Zunz Borgese (1948)” in Ewa Kobyłecka-Piwońska, ed., Witold Gombrowicz, pisarz argentyński. Antologia (Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, 2018). She also made presentations on (1) “Changing Official History Through Film: The Case of Asian and Latin American Immigration in Argentina” at the “American Ethnicity: Old and New Immigration Flows” Conference held at the Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland, May 21-22, 2018, and (2) the invited presentation “‘La Salada’ de Juan Martín Hsu: Cambios en el imaginario nacional argentino operados ‘desde abajo’ (‘La Salada’ by Juan Martín Hsu: Changes in the National Imaginary Operated ‘From Below’)” at the Conference “Reconociendo Fronteras Invisibles: Tránsitos, Cruces y Agentes [Acknowledging Invisible Borders: Transits, Intersections, and Agents] at the University of Bergamo, Italy, July 22-29 (Invitation). During the fall 2018 semester she will be a visiting professor at the University of Jena in Germany.

Mary Patrice Erdmans presented a paper “Locating the Narrator as Both the Subject and Object in Their Life Stories” at the Centennial of the Polish Peasant in Europe and America Symposium, May 24, Poznan, Poland. She received a Fulbright U.S. Scholar Award to Poland to conduct research on return migration. She will be affiliated with the University of Gdansk. While she is in Poland she will collect interviews with return migrants and conduct archival research at the European Solidarity Center.

Anna Mazurkiewicz completed work on an edited volume: East Central European Migrations. A Handbook which will be released by DeGruyter by the end of the year. In the Fall 2018 she teaches American-Polish relations as the Louis Brown/Kosciuszko Foundation Scholar at Valdosta State University, Georgia (USA).

Dominic A. Pacyga has a weekly podcast on the topic of Polish Chicago history for WPNA Radio. The podcasts are translated and published in the weekly edition of Dziennik Związkowy. His book Polish Chicago will be published by the University of Chicago Press in the fall and of 2019.


MARTA
A Novel
By Eliza Orzeszkowa
Translated by Anna Gąsienica Byrcyn and Stephanie Kraft
Introduction by Grażyna J. Kożaczka

Of trailblazing Polish novelist Eliza Orzeszkowa’s many works of social realism, Marta is among the best known, but until now it has not been available in English. Easily a peer of The Awakening and A Doll’s House, the novel was well ahead of English literature of its time in attacking the ways the labor market failed women.

THE POLITICS OF MORALITY
The Church, the State, and Reproductive Rights in Postsocialist Poland
By Joanna Mishtal

The Politics of Morality is an anthropological study of the expansion of power of the religious right in postsocialist Poland and its effects on individual rights and social mores.

"Meticulously researched and beautifully written... This is by far the best book about women in Poland I have ever read."
— Marta Trzebiatska, Journal of Contemporary Religion

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