A Word From the President

I set my alarm early for February 24 as I prepared to embark on a long road trip from my home in Franklin, Tennessee, to a conference in Richmond, Virginia. After throwing a few last items together, I did a quick check of the news on my iPhone to see if anything had changed in Ukraine. Indeed, it had, horrifically so. A day earlier with war on the horizon, PIASA had endorsed a letter of support and solidarity from the Polish PEN Club to its Ukrainian counterpart. Two days later, PIASA issued its own statement in both English and Ukrainian to condemn in no uncertain terms Russia’s armed aggression against Ukraine (see above). The Board of Directors then began to consider how best to assist Ukrainian refugees who had already crossed the border with Poland by the thousands. As the scale of the humanitarian crisis increased by the day, we settled on a $5,000 donation to UNICEF based on its long-time organizational experience in alleviating the suffering of children, which it now brought to Poland.

Belarus had played host to the launching of Russia’s invasion from the north and, against a backdrop of recent tensions with Poland as the Lukashenko regime sought to push refugees from outside of Europe across the border, we also had to make some decisions about our planned conference in nearby Białystok. The relief from COVID allowed for some positive thinking and, after assessing how the city was managing to support 30,000 Ukrainian refugees at last count, we decided to move forward with the conference. Indeed, if there was ever a need for a conference whose main theme is the borderlands of east-central Europe, it is now. At a time when Ukraine is fighting for its territorial integrity and very existence as an independent state, something Poles know only too well from their own history, PIASA’s conference in Białystok can be an expression of appreciation for the experiences and cultures of all peoples who have resided in this critical region of Europe.

— Robert Blobaum, PIASA President
PIASA is pleased to announce its new awardees who have made significant contributions to their fields of research. Congratulations to all of those recognized!

Susanne Lotarski Distinguished Achievement Award: The award recognizes significantly distinguished accomplishment over time and is presented to Roman Koropeckyj, Professor of Slavic Languages, Department of Slavic, East European and Eurasian Languages and Cultures at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Oskar Halecki Polish History Award: Recognizing a book of particular value and significance dealing with the Polish experience, the award goes to two awardees: Molly Pucci, Assistant Professor of Twentieth-Century European History, Trinity College Dublin, for her book *Security Empire: The Secret Police in Communist Eastern Europe* (Yale University Press, 2020) and Richard Butterwick-Pawlikowski, Professor of Polish-Lithuanian History, School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London, for *The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth 1733-1795: Light and Flame* (Yale University Press, 2020).

Casimir Funk Natural Sciences Award: The award honors an outstanding scientist of Polish origin (Polish born or of Polish ancestry) living and working in the United States or Canada. It is given to Witold Nazarewicz, John A. Hannah Distinguished Professor and Chief Scientific Officer for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, Michigan State University, for his outstanding contributions to the study of nuclear structure, reactions, and astrophysics.

Bronislaw Malinowski Social Sciences Award: Recognizing a scholar in one of the fields of the social sciences who has written a book or seminal publication of particular value and significance dealing with an aspect of the Polish experience, the 2021 award goes to Geneviève Zubrzycki, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Weiser Center for Europe and Eurasia, the Center for European Studies, and the Copernicus Program in Polish Studies, University of Michigan, for her widely recognized research contributions to the areas of national identity, collective memory and national mythology, and the contested place of religious symbols in the public sphere.

Tadeusz Sendzimir Applied Sciences Award: Established to recognize excellence, individual achievement and innovative contributions in the field of applied sciences by a Polish-American scientist or engineer in the United States, the award is presented to Witold F. Krajewski, Rose and Joseph Summers Chair in Water Research Engineering, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Iowa, for his groundbreaking contributions to the field of flood research, particularly in flood prediction and flood risk reduction.

Ludwik Krzyżanowski Polish Review Award: The award recognizes the best article published in *The Polish Review* in 2020. The awardee is Anna Müller, the Frank and Mary Padzieski Endowed Professor in Polish/Polish American/East European Studies, at the University of Michigan-Dearborn, for “The Return: The Long Road Home of Female Concentration Camp Inmates” (Vol. 65, no. 3).

Rachel Feldhay Brenner Award: Recognizing the best book in Polish-Jewish studies, the committee identified two worthy publications for the its inaugural appearance: Eliyana Adler, Associate Professor of History and Jewish Studies, Pennsylvania State University, for her book *Survival on the Margins: Polish Jewish Refugees in the Wartime Soviet Union* (Harvard University Press, 2020) and Adam Teller, Professor of History and Judaic Studies, Brown University, for his book *Rescue the Surviving Souls: The Great Jewish Refugee Crisis of the Seventeenth Century* (Princeton University Press, 2020).

Anna Cienciala Award: Another new award, this one for the best edited book on Polish studies, the initial recognition goes to Silvia G. Dapia, Professor of Spanish and Latin American Literature at John Jay College of Criminal Justice and the PhD Program in Latin American, Iberian, and Latino Cultures at the Graduate Center, City University of New York for *Gombrowicz in Transnational Context: Translation, Affect, and Politics* (Routledge, 2019).
Polish Institute to Meet in Białystok

As of this writing, PIASA is planning to convene its annual conference at the University of Białystok on June 10-13, 2022. Given the current state of international affairs in Eastern Europe and the continuing Covid pandemic, any unforeseen change in plans that may occur will be announced via email to members and to participants and registrants in the conference.

The general theme of the conference is “Borderlands,” for which Białystok, a city adjacent to Poland’s historic borderlands (kresy), is a most appropriate setting. For further information, contact Prof. Patrice Dabrowski at pmd639@g.harvard.edu or the PIASA website at https://piasa.org/annual-meetings/.

Call for Papers

Polish American Historical Association: PAHA will hold its 79th annual meeting in Philadelphia as part of the 136th yearly meeting of the American Historical Association January 5–8, 2023. We invite scholars who study the Polish American ethnic group or the greater Polish diaspora, including relationships to Poland and/or historically Polish lands. We especially encourage submissions from scholars undertaking comparative studies that place the Polish diasporic experience in context. Proposals are welcome for sessions as well as individual papers related to all aspects of the Polish American experience and the Polish diaspora in history, sociology, literature, art, music, etc. Proposals should include: (1) Paper title(s) and a short abstract of no more than 300 words for each; presenter’s name(s) and a brief bio of up to 250 words for each; an indication if A/V support is essential for the presentation(s). Proposals should be submitted to the conference chair, Prof. Marta Cieslak at nxcieslak@ualr.edu. In keeping with the AHA deadline, the PAHA deadline for proposals is April 15, 2022. Presenters are encouraged to submit their papers for possible publication in PAHA’s peer-reviewed journal Polish American Studies: http://polishamericanstudies.org/text/13/polish-american-studies.html.

Upcoming Conferences

April 22-23, 2022—Kościuszko Conference: The American Association of the Friends of Kościuszko at West Point, Inc., will host its 19th Annual Conference at the Thayer Hotel, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY. For information, contact Dean Anthony Bajdek at a.j.bajdek@comcast.net.

May 4-7, 2022—26th Annual World Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities: Sponsored by the Harriman Institute, Columbia University, the first day (May 4) will be entirely online. Depending on the conditions of the Covid pandemic prevailing at the time, the remaining days may be held both online and in person or entirely online. Over 170 panels and other activities are planned on topics including, among others, nationalism, migration, diasporas, Eurasia, historical and political memory, political violence, and indigenous peoples. Disciplines to be represented include anthropology, economics, geography, history, literature, political science, security studies, sociology, and other fields in the humanities and social sciences. For further information, contact the convention website at http://asnc2022.com.

May 25-31, 2022—International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Science 2022 Congress (IUAES) will meet in Saint Petersburg, Russia, to discuss topics related to the general theme “World on the Move: Migration & Communication.” For further information, contact iuaes2022@kunstkamera.ru.

May 27-29, 2022—Baltic Studies at a Crossroads: The Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies and the Baltic Studies Program conference will be held at the University of Washington in Seattle. For information, see: https://aabs-balticstudies.org/aabs-2022-in-seattle/.

June 10-13, 2022—Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America: PIASA will convene its annual conference on Polish studies at the University of Białystok, Poland. For further information, including the submission of proposals, see the description in the column on the left.

June 20-22, 2022—Ninth Annual Symposium on Medieval and Renaissance Studies: The symposium will be held at St. Louis University in St. Louis, MO. For information, see https://www.smrs-slu.org.

October 13-14, 2022—Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies Virtual Convention will convene to discuss experiences associated with precarity—the state of being precarious or uncertain—in Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Presentations address health care, mobility, social hierarchies of inclusion and exclusion, the politics and economy of cultural production, among other related topics. For further information contact Prof. Joan Neuberger at neuberger@austin.utexas.edu.
News

Upcoming Conferences
(Continued from previous page.)

October 19-22, 2022—4th International Congress of Polish History: Kraków will host “War and Diversity Beyond the Battlefield: Cultural Encounters in the Polish Lands 1914–1923” which will explore the history of the Polish lands through the cultural, ethnic, linguistic, religious, economic, demographic, and social diversity that has always been a factor in Poland’s history. The focus will be on the era of the First World War and the early post-war period. The languages of the Congress will be English and Polish. For further information contact Prof. Keely Stauter-Halsted (stauterh@uic.edu) or Prof. Kamil Ruszala (kamil.ruszala@uj.edu.pl).

November 10-13, 2022—Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies In-Person Convention will convene at the Chicago Palmer House Hilton. Panels will discuss experiences associated with precarity—the state of being precarious or uncertain—in Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Presentations address health care, mobility, social hierarchies of inclusion and exclusion, the politics and economy of cultural production, among other related topics. For further information contact Prof. Joan Neuberger at neuberger@austin.utexas.edu.

January 5-8, 2023—Polish American Historical Association: PAHA will meet with the American Historical Association in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. See page 3 for the Call for Papers.

New Polish Center Opens in Texas

Bishop Emeritus John W. Yanta, founding director and a descendent of the earliest Polish immigrants in Texas from 1854-56, saw his vision of creating the beautiful Polish Heritage Center in Panna Maria come to fruition when it celebrated its grand opening to visitors on October 23-24, 2021.

In December, 1854, nearly 100 Polish families from Silesia sailed into Galveston on the Texas gulf coast, from there sailed to Indianola, and then trekked inland more than 200 miles to acreage secured for them by their kinsman, a Polish priest named Father Leopold Moczygemba. They arrived on December 24 and celebrated Midnight Mass under the sheltering branches of a great oak tree, naming their new home Panna Maria, which is now honored as the first and oldest permanent Polish settlement in America. It would also be the first of several Polish communities that settled mostly south and east of San Antonio, but also as far away as the Texas Panhandle, as more immigrants joined their friends and countrymen.

The story of the Polish immigration to Texas, full of toil, tribulation and triumph, is the central focus of the Polish Heritage Center at Panna Maria. “Let’s memorialize our ancestors,” said Bishop Yanta. “We have to preserve our inherited values, share them with new generations of our families, and with pride and thanksgiving, share them with the whole world.”

The Polish Heritage Center, through permanent and temporary state-of-the-art professionally designed exhibits, a library and archives, a theater for educational programs and events, highlights Polish history and culture. The mission of the Polish Heritage Center is to “keep vibrant and relevant the history, values, beliefs, customs and traditions of the Polish settlers and their descendants and to inspire, engage, and educate our visitors.” Through the various exhibits and resources, visitors will have access to a wide variety of books, documents, and artifacts celebrating all aspects of Polonia, and the opportunity to research their genealogy. The library is composed of books including Polish history, military, culture, travel, and American and Texas Polonia written in English and Polish. The library also boasts a research station where visitors will have access to genealogical sites including sites such as Ancestry.com, MyHeritage.com, and Archives.gov., and reference and guidebooks for conducting genealogical research. The goal of the center’s research resources is to provide a continuous and evolving method of research for all those interested in discovering and adding to their family history. Visit: polishheritagecentertx.org and Facebook: @polishheritagecentertx.

— Angelica Docog
Established over twenty years ago, the Ohio University Press Polish and Polish-American Studies Series is the most venerable and arguably the most distinguished American venue dedicated to publishing in these two subfields. To date, the series has published nineteen books, with a twentieth in press and forthcoming.

The series has brought together an eclectic collection of works in history, literary criticism, the social sciences, film studies, and the humanities, including a few titles in literature. Several have won prestigious national publication prizes, including:

- Lenny A. Ureña Valerio, *Colonial Fantasies, Imperial Realities: Race Science and the Making of Polishness on the Fringes of the German Empire, 1840-1920* (ASEEES/Orbis Books Kulczycki Prize for Polish Studies);
- Grażyna Kozaczka, *Writing the Polish American Woman in Postwar Ethnic Fiction* (Wacław Lednicki Humanities Award, PIASA; Halecki Prize, PAHA);
- Joanna Mishtal, *The Politics of Morality: The Church, the State, and Reproductive Rights in Postsocialist Poland* (Adele E. Clarke Book Award, Coordinating Council for Women in History);
- Neal Pease, "Rome's Most Faithful Daughter": *The Catholic Church and Independent Poland, 1914-1939* (John Gilmary Shea Prize, American Catholic Historical Association; AAASS/Orbis Books Prize for Polish Studies);
- Jonathan Huener, *Auschwitz, Poland, and the Politics of Commemoration, 1945-1979* (AAASS/Orbis Books Prize for Polish Studies); and

Several series books also won the Oskar Halecki Prize for the Best Book in Polish-American Studies awarded by the Polish American Historical Association (PAHA), the organization which spawned and continues to sponsor the series. These include:

- Brian McCook, *The Borders of Integration: Polish Migrants in Germany and the United States, 1870-1924*;
- Mary Patrice Erdmans, *The Grasinski Girls: The Choices They Had and the Choices They Made*; and

In addition to PAHA, the series also enjoys financial support from the Stanislaus A. Blejwas Endowed Chair in Polish and Polish American Studies at Central Connecticut State University, the Kosciuszko Foundation, the Frank and Mary Padziezki Endowed Professorship in Polish/Polish American/Eastern European Studies at the University of Michigan-Dearborn, PIASA, the Piast Institute; institutional support from Ohio University Press and Wayne State University; and individual donations from Thomas Duszak (Benefactor), George Bobinski (Contributor), Alfred Bialobrzeski (Friend), William Galush (Friend), Col. John A. and Pauline A. Garstka (Friend), Jonathan Huener (Friend), Grażyna Kozaczka (Friend), Neal Pease (Friend), Mary Jane Urbanowicz (Friend), and Maria Świeciecka-Ziemianek (Friend).

Typical series manuscripts (in English) run about 100,000 words in length. Prospective authors interested in submitting a manuscript for publication which they believe would be a good fit for our list should send a letter of inquiry or a full book proposal to the Ohio University Press acquisitions editor, Ricky Huard, at huard@ohio.edu, and to the series editor at aa2092@wayne.edu. For a full list of series books, visit: https://www.ohioswallow.com/series/Polish+and+Polish-American+Studies+Series/2.

—John J. Bukowczyk

John J. Bukowczyk, Professor of History at Wayne State University in Detroit, is the general editor of the Ohio University Press Polish and Polish-American Studies Series. Bukowczyk has published widely in the field of U.S. immigration and ethnic history. His most recent book, as editor, is *Through Words and Deeds: Polish and Polish American Women in History* (University of Illinois Press, 2021), a compilation of articles from *The Polish Review and Polish American Studies*, available at https://www.press.uillinois.edu/books/?id=43yqd5ws9780252086236.
The Constitution of May 3, 1791: An Overture for the Nineteenth Century

Richard Butterwick-Pawlikowski, Professor of Polish-Lithuanian History at University College London, received PIASA’s Oscar Halecki Award for The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth 1733-1795: Light and Flame (Yale University Press, 2020).

May the Third 1791 is often considered the culmination of the endeavor to reform the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth during the era of the Enlightenment. Without doubt, the acclamation that day of the Law on Government (Ustawa Rządowa) depended on ongoing processes of economic recovery, demographic growth, eroding social barriers, critical thinking, cultural creativity, educational innovation and legal and institutional reform. However, since the second and third partitions, these achievements have been eclipsed by celebrations of May the Third as a symbol of Poland’s will for independence. Critics, on the other hand, have questioned the wisdom of provoking Empress Catherine II by a flagrant challenge to Russian hegemony in east-central Europe. Experiences of foreign rule and satellite regimes, as well as the dire consequences of failed risings, have driven such controversies. But none of these approaches does full justice to the May the Third Constitution, which was less a finale, than an overture to a better future.

The Law on Government outlines both the form of government (constituted by legislative, executive and judicial powers), and the relationship between government and citizens. These provisions derive from the shared values of the community. This is clearly a constitution in the modern sense of the word, as well as the older one of a statute passed by the Sejm. Contemporaries compared it to the American Constitution (ratified two years earlier), the French Constitution (ratified four months later) and the unwritten British constitution.

The Constitution of May 3 sought to persuade its readers and listeners of the urgent need of reform, while reassuring them that all they held most precious will be upheld. For example, the start of the fourth article persuasively enabled far-reaching social changes: “The agricultural populace, from whose hands flows the most plentiful source of the country’s riches, which is the most numerous in the nation, consequently forming the most considerable part of its force, from the motives of justice, humanity and Christian duties, as well as our own interest well understood, we receive under the protection of the country’s law and government.” All persons entering or re-entering “the territories of the Commonwealth” would be personally free. The end of serfdom was in sight.

The vocabulary of the Constitution is as distinctive as its register. With few exceptions, emotive, open-ended expressions such as the “nation,” “Poland,” “Fatherland” and “country” were preferred to the customary, more specific references to the “Estates of the Commonwealth,” “Polish Crown,” “Grand Duchy of Lithuania” and “Two Nations.” The sovereign nation would be able to amend the Constitution in future. Subsequent laws, however, used reassuringly traditional language. It soon became clear that the Grand Duchy of Lithuania would retain its distinct status.

Despite its brevity – less than 3,700 words – the Constitution did specify some important details, especially regarding the legislature and executive. Nevertheless, a great deal was left to be filled out by subsequent laws. Article eight is a case in point. It explained that judicial power may not be exercised by the legislature or the monarch, that judges should be elected by citizens, and that justice should be available locally to all. After these general principles came a brief sketch of the court system and a promise of a new criminal and civil code. In the following months, constitutional laws reformed or established various courts, most of which began to function before the Great Sejm ended on May 29-30, 1792.

Provincial nobles’ support for the “Polish Revolution” was demonstrated by the sejmiks held in February 1792. Not one of these assemblies criticized the Constitution, while almost three quarters of them either swore or pledged themselves to uphold and defend it – rising to five sixths in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Had it only been left to determine its own future, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth was headed for a nineteenth century of evolutionary social and political change, guided by a spirit of “orderly liberty” (rzadna wolność). All inhabitants of the Commonwealth, whatever their religion or social rank, would be protected by law and government. Political participation would gradually widen according to criteria of property, education, and talent, rather than birth.

This prospect was unacceptable to a clique of aristocrats, who supplicated the aid of “the great Catherine”. She was only too happy to oblige them. And so, just as it was evoked by Jankiel in Adam Mickiewicz’s Pan Tadeusz, the hopeful and harmonious overture of May the Third was rent by the harsh discords of “Targowica!” The nineteenth century turned out very differently.
New Books on Polish Studies


Christopher Blackburn gave a presentation on “Spirits are Splendid: Morale, Welfare, and Recreation in the Polish Camp, 1917-1918” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association.

Magdalena Blackmore spoke on “Mother International. The Legacy of Mary Panaro” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association.


Silvia G. Dapía received PIASA’s inaugural Anna Cienciala Award for edited books for her Gombrowicz in Transnational Context: Translation, Affect, and Politics (Routledge). She also provided a virtual presentation on “The Uses of Resentment in Gombrowicz: Moral Feeling or Negative Emotion?” for the annual meeting of the Polish American Historical Association.

Mary Patrice Erdmans spoke on “Jewish Polish Identity Construction in Wrocław, New York City, and Mississippi” at the annual meeting of the Polish American Historical Association.

Anna Frajlich was interviewed by Radio Sefarad in Madrid, Spain, where she also read her poem “Easter in New York” from her book Wind Seeks Me Again. She also has a book presentation for Imię Ojca/Im’ia Bat’ka (The Name of the Father, 2021) sponsored by the Ukrainian Studies Program and the East Central European Center at the Harriman Institute.


Anna D. Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann presented “‘We’ll Live Through This Cooking’: Reading Polish American Community Cookbooks” at the annual meeting of the Polish American Historical Association.

Grażyna J. Kozaczka presented the paper “Between a Polish Shiksa and a Jewish Woman: Ambiguous Identities in Eva Mekler’s Novels” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association. A special panel at the conference focused on her book Writing the Polish American Woman in Postwar Ethnic Fiction which received PAHA’s Oskar Halecki Prize for the best monograph and PIASA’s Wacław Lednicki Humanities Award.

Lynn Lubamersky presented the paper “Kejdany and Heritage Communities” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association.

Neal Pease made a presentation on “Murder in South Africa: Janusz Waluś and the Assassination of Chris Hani” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association.
**Kudos**

*Continued from previous page.*

**Donald E. Pienkos** published “Is There and Has There Been a ‘Polish Vote’?: A Partly Contrary View” in *The European Journal of Transformation Studies*, in Vol. 9, no. 1 (2021), 117-28. He was also interviewed in the Polish and English “on line” Kuryer Polski on February 28, 2022 and another interview, “Professor Donald Pienkos – Witness to History,” regarding his published research, appeared in the March issue of the *Polish American Journal*, 4.

**John Radzilowski** gave a paper titled “Collapse Averted? The Chicago School of Sociology and Polish Americans” at the annual meeting of the Polish American Historical Association.


**Maja Trochimczyk** presented “George Adamski — The Most Famous Polish American in Space” at the annual conference of the Polish American Historical Association.


---

**Become a Member of PIASA**

The mission of the Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America is to advance knowledge about Poland and the Polish diaspora and to assist scholars, scientists, and artists in their research and activities connected with these goals. In addition to maintaining its own archives, the Institute sponsors an annual international conference and publishes the respected quarterly scholarly journal *The Polish Review* in cooperation with the Polska Akademia Umiejętności and the University of Illinois Press.

**To become a member**,
go to the PIASA website at:

https://piasa.org/membership/
Oskar Halecki Papers

The collection of personal papers from the prominent historian Oskar Halecki includes biographical data on the Halecki family and photographs from official meetings and public lectures. Additional biographical data relates to Stanisław Herbst, Władysław Konopczyński, Jan Kucharzewski, Jan Rostworowski, and Maria Szartowska. Among the correspondence are exchanges with such notables as General Władysław Anders, Ignacy Jan Paderewski, and Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński. It also contains research notes for Halecki’s publications and copies of completed articles and other works.

Among the documents are texts of Halecki’s speeches, correspondence regarding the PIASA, Phi Alpha Theta, and the Copernican Quadracentennial, along with research notes and materials on the Millenium of Polish Christianity, Polish-Lithuanian relations, Polish-Vatican relations, Polish-European relations, the War Relief Services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the founding of the Polish University Abroad, the Crusade of Varna, Queen St. Jadwiga d’Anjou, the Union of Brest, and materials from the Venice Archives, Archivum Romanum Societatis Jesu, and the State Archive in Budapest. For a detailed listing see: https://piasa.org/online-inventory/fonds-no-50-oskar-halecki-papers/

Szczepan Karol Zimmer Papers

A native of Lwów, Zimmer served in the Polish army before emigrating to the US in 1951. A member of the Polish American Congress, he was a librarian and literary historian. Among his works are: System daltoński i próby zastosowania go w szkole handlowej, Szkic informacyjny (1931), Szkic biograficzny (1947), Stanisław Wyspiański (1959), Education of Polish DPs in Western Germany (1948), The Jagellonian University Library in Cracow (1960), Z chalupy na Parnas (1968), Pierwszy polski drukarz: Kasper Elyan (1970), Henry David Thoreau i jego otoczenie, U źródeł amerykanizmu (1983), The Beginning of Cyrillic printing in Cracow (1491). From the Orthodox Past in Poland (1983). The collection consists of his correspondence. Also included are critiques and press clippings. For a detailed listing see: https://piasa.org/online-inventory/fonds-no-21-szczepan-karol-zimmer-papers/

Officers

President: Dr. Robert Blobaum, West Virginia University
Vice President: Dr. Neal Pease, University of Wisconsin
Executive Director: Dr. Bozena Leven, The College of New Jersey
Secretary: Ms. Renata C. Vickrey, Central Connecticut State University
Treasurer: Dr. Krzysztof Bledowski, Manufacturers Alliance

Board Members

Dr. Michael Bernhard, University of Florida
Ms. Alicia Brzyska, Television Producer
Dr. Patrice Dabrowski, Harvard University
Dr. Anna Frajlich-Zajac (ret.) Columbia University
Dr. J. Marek Haltof, Northern Michigan University
Ms. Eve Krzyzanowski, Television-Film Producer and Director
Dr. Lynn Lubamersky, Boise State University
Dr. Malgorzata Mazurek, Columbia University
Dr. Anna Müller, University of Michigan-Dearborn
Dr. James S. Pula, Purdue Univ. Northwest, Emeritus
Dr. Nathaniel Wood, University of Kansas
Dr. Piotr Wróbel, University of Toronto

CONTACT INFORMATION

Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America
208 East 30th Street
New York, NY 10016

piasany@gmail.com
http://www.piasa.org/

Tel: 212.686.4164
Fax: 212.545.1130

Prof. Robert Blobaum, President
rblobau@wvu.edu

INFORMATION FOR THE NEWSLETTER
should be sent to its editor,
Prof. James S. Pula, at jpula@pnw.edu