



Newsletter

Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America

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October 2023

A Word From the President

How is it that PIASA has been able to enhance its international reputation as a Poland-focused academic and cultural Institute while operating on a shoestring budget? The answer can be found in the volunteer or modestly paid work of many individuals operating behind the scenes, beginning with our part-time staff in New York consisting of Mariusz Bargielski and Joanna Mroz, who keep the doors open, answer the phones, maintain our files, email the general membership, and help with the events and exhibits. We have also been fortunate recipients of grants generated by Executive Director Bożena Leven to employ the services of archivists Artur Nogaj, Janusz Bonczyk, Ania Bryzaska, and Dominik Wolasiewicz to digitize our collections.



Then there are the eighteen members of our Board of Directors who do much more than simply show up for quarterly meetings. Unfortunately, this column's space constraints prohibit me from noting the contributions of each of them. Here I would like to highlight the work of our treasurer, Dr. Krzysztof Bledowski, whose deft management of our modest investment portfolio has insured that we can do more than just pay the bills in New York; Patrice Dabrowski, who has chaired our last two conference program committees and will soon be working on a third; and Anna Müller, who will be moderating a PIASA webinar devoted to a discussion of migration and human rights in Poland and the US on October 28.

This newsletter is the creation of James Pula, who has compiled and edited each issue since its existence. At *The Polish Review*, Editor-in-Chief Halina Filipowicz has what is essentially a full-time job. She is supported by the journal's book review editors, associate editors, special issue editors, reviewers of submissions, and an editorial board who have helped place *TPR* at the top of English-

language Polish studies journals. Similarly, Kathleen Cioffi from Princeton University Press volunteers her time to serve as editor of PIASA Books, as do those who serve on her editorial board and who review submitted manuscripts.

Finally, there are those who serve on our awards committees, actively participate in our conferences, populate our events, and contribute information for our newsletter. You are the lifeblood of our organization and PIASA is indebted to all of you for your support. Thank you!

— Robert Blobaum, PIASA President

Polish Institute Conference to Meet in Warsaw

The Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America (PIASA) is pleased to invite proposals for its 9th World Congress, which will be hosted by Collegium Civitas in Warsaw's Palace of Culture and Science from June 7-9, 2024.

Proposals are solicited for *in-person* complete sessions or individual papers in any of the disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, or business/economics. The general theme of the conference is "Poland in the World," for which Warsaw, the Polish capital and major European financial, commercial, political, and cultural center is a most appropriate setting. At the same time, Collegium Civitas, a non-public higher education institution with an international student body and strong academic traditions in diplomacy, international relations, sociology, media, and security studies, is well positioned to host the congress at its location in the iconic Palace of Culture in Warsaw's city center. The Congress

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PIASA in Warsaw

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also coincides with various anniversaries of international significance, the 35th anniversary of Poland's political transformation, the 25th anniversary of Poland's accession to NATO, and the 20th anniversary of Poland's joining the European Union.

Therefore, we particularly welcome panel and paper proposals which address the continental and global interactions that have affected Poland and the multinational peoples that have inhabited its various territories over time, their cultural impacts, and Poland's current and past roles in world affairs. In line with the international emphasis of the Congress, sessions including presenters from more than one country are also encouraged. Since we value comparative sessions that place the Polish and East Central European experience in context, papers need not focus specifically on Poland or Polish themes.

Finally, papers do not necessarily have to address the main conference theme and are welcome for consideration in separate and cohesive panels.

Each session is scheduled for 90 minutes to accommodate three papers or about 20 minutes per paper, with suitable time left for discussion. As the conference language is English, all panel and paper submissions are expected to be in that language. All conference rooms will be equipped with AV for PowerPoint presentations. Presenters are invited to submit their final conference papers to be considered for possible publication in *The Polish Review* after the conference.

To submit a paper or complete session, please send the name, e-mail address, institutional affiliation, tentative paper title and brief one-paragraph abstract for each presenter to program organizers:

Patrice Dabrowski at pmd639@g.harvard.edu

Neal Pease at pease@uwm.edu

The **deadline for proposals is February 1, 2024**, though earlier submissions are welcome since capacity is limited. All participants are encouraged to pay the conference pre-registration fee of \$100, discounted to \$50 for students by May 10, 2024, as the conference fees will increase after that date. Pre-conference tours, lodging options, keynote plenary and banquet speakers, and locations for the Friday evening reception and the Saturday evening awards banquet will be announced later.

The Polish Review Upgraded by the Ministerstwo Edukacji i Nauki

The Ministerstwo Edukacji i Nauki in Warsaw has vastly expanded the range of disciplines in which authors based in Poland receive points for their articles published in *The Polish Review*. As of July 2023, the Ministerstwo will award 100 points to Poland-based authors for their articles in *The Polish Review* in any area of research (not just literary studies). The 100 points is the highest number that Poland-based scholars may receive for their published articles.

Dianne Widzinski Visiting Fellowship

The Copernicus Center for Polish Studies at the University of Michigan has established the Dianne Widzinski Visiting Fellowship Fund to provide Polish scholars with opportunities to conduct and share their research at the University of Michigan. This new residential fellowship provides two opportunities. First, a three- to nine-month visit for scholars, artists, journalists, or public figures from Poland to pursue their research, art, or mission while engaging with U-M students, faculty, and the Michigan community. Second, a one- to three-month fellowship for Polish doctoral students conducting research in Polish studies. Areas of focus and research could include but are not limited to, rule of law or topics of vital importance in contemporary Poland, freedom of speech, women's rights, issues of equity, and social issues in Poland. For further information, contact copernicus@umich.edu.

"Encounters with Polish Literature"

Now in its third year, "Encounters with Polish Literature" is a video series in English sponsored by the Polish Cultural Institute New York, that features conversations with scholars, translators, and authors. It also provides a snapshot of the profession for undergraduates considering graduate study in Polish in the English-speaking world. PIASA members can learn more and find links to past programs at:

<https://instytutpolski.pl/newyork/2021/01/12/encounters-with-polish-literature/>

— David A. Goldfarb

The Polish Review's Special Issues

Those of you who are long-standing readers of *The Polish Review*, PIASA's multidisciplinary Polish studies journal, will have noticed a regular feature over the last few years. *TPR* has recently published five special issues, beginning with one on Olga Tokarczuk, edited by Joanna Trzeciak Huss. Special issues on Anna Frajlich (edited by Ronald Meyer), Andrzej Bobkowski (edited by Joanna Rostropowicz Clark and Gerald Kapolka), the Warsaw ghetto (edited by Marek Bernacki), and Stanisław Lem (edited by Joanna Trzeciak Huss) have followed. Forthcoming in February 2024 is a special issue on gender and nation, edited by Natalie Cornett. In addition, *TPR* has published a forum "Is There a History of Poland beyond the Holocaust?" coordinated and edited by John Bukowczyk.

Special issues as a regular, rather than occasional, feature of *TPR* are indeed an important development. It situates *TPR* at the center of publishing trends in Humanities and Social Sciences journals by decentralizing editorial procedures, expanding coverage, and attracting new authors and readers. Special issues have become one of *TPR*'s major strengths, generating a great deal of attention and substantially boosting the journal's circulation and readership. This does not mean, however, that *TPR* has abandoned individual articles and their authors, whose published work in the journal only benefits from the heightened publicity generated by the special issues. In fact, *TPR* has increasingly become for authors "the place to go" in Polish studies, attracting a record number of submissions from scholars based in Europe, North America, and Japan.

We hope that you are enjoying the new, cutting-edge scholarship that has come to grace the pages of *TPR* and thank you for your ongoing support.

— Halina Filipowicz, Editor-in-Chief,
The Polish Review
Robert Blobaum, President of PIASA

Electronic Access to *The Polish Review* for Online Subscribers

For members who wish to receive *The Polish Review* electronically, the link to access the *TPR* content is at:

<https://order.press.uillinois.edu/pr/access.html>

Simply enter the email address you provided to PIASA. Once you are granted access, you can sign up for email alerts when new issues are posted on that site.

For those who would like to replace a hard copy of each issue with the electronic version please let us know at piasany@gmail.com.

— Halina Filipowicz, Editor-in-Chief,
The Polish Review

New Modjeski Monument in Alaska

On Saturday, July 15, 2023, a monument was unveiled honoring the Polish engineer Ralph Modjeski in Nenana, Alaska. A bridge engineered by Madjeski was the last link on the railroad line connecting Fairbanks with lines leading south. President Warren G. Harding arrived to drive "a golden spike" for the ceremonial opening of the span. A large group of Polish engineers attended the unveiling ceremony including the president and vice president of the Mining and Metallurgical Academy in Kraków; Maria Kaszyńska, president of the Organization of Civil Engineers in Szczecin; and Marek Gotowski from Bydgoszcz. Other dignitaries included Polish American engineers, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy, and state Senators Dan Sullivan and Scott Kawasaki.



From the left, Michael Britt, President of Modjeski & Masters; Sylwia Stawski, Modjeski & Masters; and Prof. Maria Kaszyńska, Technical University, Szczecin.

— Jan Plachta

Upcoming Conferences

October 12-14, 2023—**The 4th Polish Memory Studies Conference** will be held in Poznań. An important event accompanying the conference will be the awards ceremonies for the best monograph (published in 2020 or 2021) and the best article (2021 or 2022) in the broadly defined field of Polish memory studies.

October 19-20, 2023—**The Anthropocene: from Boundaries to Bonds. Interdisciplinary Crossovers in Knowledge Development** will meet at the University of Wrocław, Poland. The conference plans to bring together scholars and speakers from various disciplines who research on the Anthropocene. There is no conference fee. The Organizers may offer a small travel refund to a limited number of PhD students and emerging scholars. For information, contact anthropoceneconf@gmail.com.

October 19-20, 2023—**55th annual Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies Conference virtual convention** will convene to “explore the theme of decolonization across time, place, field, and institutional setting.” Questions should be directed to: aseees.convention@pitt.edu.

October 25-27, 2023—**“America and Deep Time: Alternate Geographies, Temporalities, and Histories.”** The Polish Association for American Studies Conference will convene at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland. For information, see <http://paas2023.amu.edu.pl>.

November 23-24, 2023—**Central and South-Eastern Europe as a Space of Rivalry Between Powers—History and the Present.** Sponsored by the Jagiellonian University and the Commission of the Contemporary History of the Slavs, the conference will meet in Kraków but Zoom presentations are also permitted. Conference languages are Polish and English. For further information contact agnieszka.kastory@uj.edu.pl or m.korzeniewska-wiszniewska@uj.edu.pl.

November 30 - December 3, 2023—**55th annual Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies Conference will be held in person** at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown. See above (October 19-20) listing above for further information.

January 4-7, 2024—**Polish American Historical Association:** PAHA will hold its annual meeting in San Francisco, CA, in conjunction with the American Historical Association. For further information, contact Prof. Marta Cieslak at mxcieslak@ualr.edu.

February 15-18, 2024—**The American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages** will meet in Las Vegas, Nevada. For further information see https://www.aatseel.org/cfp_main.

March 14-17, 2024—**The 6th Congress on Polish Studies** will convene at the Deutsches Polen-Institut, Dresden University of Technology. The general theme will be “Upheavals—New Beginnings” focusing on both destructive and creative ruptures in history and present have affected Poland, like its neighbors. See <https://www.pol-int.org/calls/6th-congress-on-polish-studies-march-14-17-2024-upheavals-new-beginnings>.

May 3, 2024—**Kościuszko Conference**, West Point, NY. The Conference theme will be “Poland’s Constitution of May 3, 1791: Its Troubled Times Among Those for Whom it Held Promise, as Well as Among Those Who Held it to be a Danger.” For information, contact Anthony Bajdek at a.j.bajdek@comcast.net.

June 6-9, 2024—**The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences** conference will convene at the Collegium Civitas, Warsaw, Poland. Further information, and a call for papers, will appear in the October issue of this newsletter.

June 14-16, 2024—**29th Biennial Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies Conference.** “The Baltic Way: Unity and Giving Aid,” will meet at Yale University in New Haven, CT. The conference is dedicated to scholars studying the peoples and lands around the Baltic Sea from all fields of the humanities and social sciences, education, and technology. The conference program will feature scholarly panels and roundtable discussions, film screenings, other cultural events, as well as exhibitions of Yale University’s various Baltic collections. See <https://aabs-balticstudies.org/aabs-2024/>.

July 17-19, 2024—**The Seventeenth Global Studies Conference**, “The World on the Move: Understanding Migration in a New Global Age,” will meet at the Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland. For further information, see <https://onglobalization.com/2024-conference>.

November 21-24, 2024—**The 56th annual Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies Conference** will be held at the Boston Marriott Copley Place in Boston, MA.

Members' Forum

A Past That Does Not Go Away

The Ludwik Krżyżanowski *Polish Review* Award recognizes the best article in *The Polish Review* in the year previous to the award. The most recent awardee is **Dariusz Stola** for his “There is a Polish-Jewish History beyond the Holocaust,” *The Polish Review*, 66, 4 (December 2021): 13-21. In this article, he reviews some of the discussions that took place regarding the Holocaust as early as the wartime years through more modern debates.

For a few decades, we could observe strong public interest in Holocaust history in Poland. It was in a feedback loop with the expansion of relevant research and a variety of cultural productions: films and performances, books and poems, paintings and exhibitions, but its key articulation was a series of major public debates, which engaged the Polish public since the 1980s. Every few years, major media, historians, columnists, political leaders, clergy, philosophers, and many others felt obliged to speak up and write, often at length and emotionally, about the dramatic past events. The debate following the publication of Jan T. Gross’s book *Neighbors*, on a mass crime in the small town of Jedwabne in 1941, was the largest and most intensive public debate on history in Poland ever, overshadowing even the controversies on the more recent and politically consequential communist past.

The Polish debates were a case in a broader phenomenon of such controversies in Europe, not only the widely commented debates in Germany and France but many discussions that took place almost everywhere, which reflected the growing importance of the Holocaust in the narratives of European history. Some of the particular features of the Polish debates resulted from the special character of the Holocaust in German-occupied Poland, which was the main site and scene of the genocide as indicated in my article. Some others were a consequence of the four decades of communist rule with its heavy-handed memory policies and its gradual erosion in the 1980s.

Polish debates began early, almost simultaneously with the Nazi “Final Solution.” These were at first the discussions among Polish non-Jewish observers about what exactly was the Nazi policy towards the Jews, as it was unfolding in its lethal and total nature. Not less controversial were the opinions on how the non-Jewish Poles—individuals and underground organizations, and the Polish government-in-exile,—should react. In under-



ground reports and bulletins of various political orientations, as well as in utterances recorded in diaries and memoirs, we find a variety of opinions on what the non-Jewish Poles could and should do or avoid doing. As thousands of Jews escaped the ghettos and camps, more than in any other German-occupied country, and were targets of manhunts, including by the Poles, these questions were of an urgent moral and practical nature.

The controversies did not end in 1945. In the early postwar years, a number of leading intellectuals engaged in soul-searching about the behaviors towards the Jews during and after the war. It was probably the first of such debates in Europe. Unfortunately, it ended soon, with the accelerated Sovietization of Poland in 1948. Communist countries were not a good place for any open debate, any debate about the recent past in particular. While World War II was among the leading topics of the government-controlled media and school textbooks, the crimes against the Jews were blended into broader categories of Nazi crimes, or marginalized. Initially, Polish communists followed the Soviet pattern of anti-fascist internationalism, which presented the Jews as one of many groups of victims of the Nazi terror. Later on, along with the growing role of nationalism in the legitimization of the communist party rule, Jewish victims were presented as “Polish citizens” or simply Poles, blurring the unique character of the Nazi anti-Jewish policy. Collaboration in the Nazi persecution of the Jews, and antisemitism in general, became a taboo topic.

However, after the destalinization of 1956 Holocaust research developed in some pockets of Polish academia, while writers and artists produced a surprisingly large number of books and poems, films and paintings that dealt with the horrible past. Poland was also unique in the Soviet bloc in having not a small number of monuments and memorials that explicitly spoke of the Jewish tragedy. As millions of Poles had been witnesses to the tragedy during the war, scenes from this past were present in private narratives, told and retold to relatives and friends, albeit many troubling memories were clearly suppressed or did not find adequate forms of expression.

Poland was the first communist country where the new wave of Holocaust debates began in the 1980s. The first of the series of debates, which has continued up to the present, was in reaction to Claud Lanzmann’s film *Shoah* in 1985. The communist government protested the film as anti-Polish, but allowed its fragments to be broadcasted on national TV and shown in a few cinemas in full. This brought back the question of Polish attitudes towards the Jews to the public stage, producing numerous commentaries in both the official and underground press. Much bigger was the debate two years later, in response to the

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article by Jan Błoński in the Catholic weekly *Tygodnik Powszechny*. Błoński asked painful questions about Polish reactions to the Holocaust and called his compatriots to moral compensation for “indifference, which condemned Jews to much lonelier and more solitary deaths than they would otherwise have suffered”. In 1989, in the midst of the unfolding peaceful revolution, erupted another controversy - about the Carmel in Auschwitz, the Catholic monastery established next to the ground of the former Nazi camp.

Thus, when the rest of Eastern Europe was regaining the freedom of speech, Poland had been already engaged in Holocaust-related controversies. Polish elites recognized the Holocaust as a major topic in Polish history that requires addressing. And so it has remained. Even the most appalling policies of the present populist government, like its attempts to curtail the freedom of speech and Holocaust research, paradoxically testify, to this recognition.

Estranging the Novel: Poland, Ireland, and Theories of World Literature

The Waclaw Lednicki Humanities Award is presented for the most outstanding book or creative work published in the Humanities. The recipient most recent recipient is **Katarzyna Bartoszynska**, Ithaca College, for *Estranging the Novel: Poland, Ireland, and Theories of World Literature* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2021). In the following essay, she briefly explains her journey of discovery.

My book is, in so many ways, a happy accident. The advisor in college who steered me into comparative literature rather than English as a major; the class on Irish literature that I somewhat arbitrarily decided to take during my first year of graduate studies; happening across Catherine Gallagher's essay on fictionality at exactly the moment when I was feeling stuck and looking for a way to frame my overall argument; happening across a book called *On Literary Worlds* at exactly the moment when I had all but given up finding a way to frame the overall argument into a coherent central thesis. I was lucky, too, in finding Catherine Goldstead, an editor at Johns Hop-



kins University Press who saw the value in a seemingly unmarketable book. I find myself returning to these various twists of fate and retracing the path that led to *Estranging the Novel* because even now, the book seems like such an unlikely creature.

Lately I have been thinking that it is also very much a product of a particular moment in the humanities — the early 2000s, a moment of heightened interest in processes of globalization that increasingly made the world itself seem like a reasonable object of study, producing dazzling new considerations of questions of scale, and method. There was a surge of excitement in the intellectual possibilities of interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary work, and a faith that there would be funding to imagine new institutional structures to accommodate it. Much has been written about the pitfalls of such initiatives, and what happened to them when funding dried up and we found ourselves forced to argue for the value of the very disciplines we were ostensibly trying to transcend. In a peculiar sort of way, my book benefitted from both the intellectual stimulus that came from a moment when the humanities seemed to be booming, and from a kind of semi-benign neglect that followed when they seemed to be in crisis. I was allowed, at every step, to study and write whatever I wanted, without having to think pragmatically about where it fit. Because a significant chunk of my academic career was spent at an institution that did not have significant research expectations, I was free to do whatever I wanted (when I could fit it in around significant teaching and service obligations), and had all the time I needed to figure out the way to frame my thoughts. Hence the odd result; a book that relentlessly questions its own central premise, the resemblance between the complicated fate of the novel form in Polish and Irish literature, and how it is understood.

It is ironic that I find myself constantly contextualizing and recontextualizing *Estranging the Novel*, given that its central argument is grounded in a polemical rejection of contextualist readings — a frustration with the way that both Polish and Irish literature are read primarily in relation to their geopolitical and socioeconomic circumstances. But in truth, such readings are the soil from which the book grows: you cannot be interdisciplinary without disciplines. The book is not a “No, but,” it’s a “Yes, and.”

I was very nervous, of course, about how the book would be received — it is, in some sense, an outsider everywhere it goes, urging close attention to a series of books that almost no one will have read all of. I am so grateful for the warmth and generosity of the responses I have received thus far, and I hope that it will serve to make literary studies more hospitable to all kinds of interdisciplinary dialogues, and to all kinds of texts and the various ways of studying them.

Members' Forum

Jewish Warsaw

The Rachel Feldhay Brenner Award recognizing the best book in Polish-Jewish studies. The most recent awardee is **Alina Molisak** of the University of Warsaw for her *Jewish Warsaw – Jewish Berlin: Literary Portrayal of the City in the First Half of the Twentieth Century* (Peter Lang, 2021). The following is her explanation of her work.

In the book I focus on several selected aspects which in my opinion are crucial to thinking/writing about the presence of Jewish communities in cities such as Warsaw and Berlin. The space – the metropolis and a district populated by an ethnic minority – has always been a scene of two phenomena fundamental to the organization and life of a community: politics and religion. My first two chapters are devoted to those. In both cases, I refer to the historical context, which is key to an understanding and reading of texts originating in the first half of the 20th century, both with respect to realistic novels or non-fiction, and to the genre of political fiction. For the emergence of modern Jewishness, both cities were political centers, as well as centers of emancipation and assimilation. To a different extent and in different ways, both were destinations for migrations, either forced by anti-Semitic violence and pogroms, or prompted by the economic status of the migrants and the aspiration to have a better life. Warsaw and Berlin were also destinations for those who wanted to take an active part in and contribute to Jewish culture.

Perhaps the most prominent feature of the Jewish ethnic minority in both cities is the “common space.” Pratt’s notion of a contact zone brings to view both the separateness of Jewish existence, which remained apart despite close proximity, and those areas – select as they are – which fostered contact and confrontation.

It is also important to understand how the “story of the city” unfolds in these three literatures. I suggest a reading which treats images, representations and constructions of big city spaces as an object of artistic practice, which is specifically expressed but not entirely removed from the contemporary reality, and links closely with the development of modern Jewish identity and with the coalescence of processes which paralleled events taking place in Europe: cultural assimilation of Jews and the concur-

rent dissimilation, which had its heyday (mainly in Berlin) in the interwar period, especially in the 1930s. The texts reflect the diversity of forms of modern Jewish identity, emerging also in opposition to the shtetl: a type of identity which mapped its topography onto big city spaces.

A reading of literary texts as a description/account of the life of the two Jewish districts, bearing in mind their performative impact which creates and ascribes meaning, helps to consider other qualities of city spaces including transience (especially in the context of migrations), the pragmatics of power over space (the multifaceted presence of politics), heterotopia (contact zones), and ethnicity. Some of the peculiar gestures of ideologization (in political fiction) represent an attempt to wield symbolic violence.

It seems that this perspective on reading reveals the cultural roles of both Jewish districts in Warsaw and Berlin, as well as the experience of the distinct spaces which accompany the accounts, together with the associated transformations of the identity of characters who represent the full spectrum of varieties of modern Jewish identity. Both capital cities contained parallel worlds and an invisible wall of separation, hardly ever crossed and favoring an outsider’s view, which was delimited by stereotypes and the schematic exotisation of the Other. The city space of identity is relational, i.e., it depends on the relation of an identification of the people and the city; hence, it is important to consider the different identities of both cities populated by diverse inhabitants. The mutual relationship between individual experience and the social context brings into relief the interactive model of identity of both locals and arrivals, immigrants and emigres who populate both Jewish districts and encounter a multitude of cultural symbols and messages.

Modern cities allow their inhabitants to overcome ethnic divides and operate in different common spaces, take part in and contribute to political activity crucial to the life of the community, participate in many different cultural spaces; hence, the reflection on modern cities can help to better understand the local and the international versions of Modernism. I hope that the reading, which considers the life and transition of the Jewish district in the two cities, will contribute to further research on the legacy of Modernism including the notions of transformation, mobility, and exchange.



New Books on Polish Studies

Alessandro Ajres, *Storia della Polonia: dal 1918 a oggi* (Brescia: Schol , 2023), ISBN: 978-8828404958.

Franciszek Longchamps de B rier and **Rafael Domingo**, eds., *Law and Christianity in Poland: the Legacy of the Great Jurists* (Abingdon, Oxon, UK: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032019727.

Piotr Borowiec, *The Politicization of Social Divisions in Post-war Poland* (Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan, 2023), ISBN: 978-3031265297.

Liviu C mpeanu, *Jurnalul de Campanie al Cavalerilor Teutoni 1497: Moldova, Polonia  i Ordinul Teuton la sf r itul Domniei lui  tefan cel Mare* (Bucharest, Romania: Humanitas, 2023), ISBN: 978-9735077532.

Kinga Czechowska, *Polska dyplomacja wobec "kwestii  ydowskiej" w latach 1932-1939* (Gda sk, Poland: Instytut Pami ci Narodowej, 2023), ISBN: 978-8382295702.

Marek Dietl and **Dariusz Zarzecki**, eds., *Understanding the Polish Capital Market: From Emerging to Developed* (Abingdon, Oxon, UK: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032286969.

Piotr Florczyk and **K. A. Wisniewski**, *Polish Literature as World Literature* (New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2023), ISBN: 978-1501387104.

Tomek Grabowski, *Individualism and the Rise of Democracy in Poland* (Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-1648250590.

Malgorzata Hanzl, *Jewish Culture and Urban Form: a Case Study of Central Poland Before the Holocaust* (Abingdon, Oxon, UK: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032069357.

Virgilio Iandiorio, *Bona Sforza regina di Cracovia : il Rinascimento napoletano sul trono di Polonia* (Naples, Italy: ABE, 2023), ISBN: 978-8872974186.

Teresa Kaczorowska [Halina Koralewski, transl., **Bo ena U. Zaremba**, ed.], *The August w Roundup of July 1945: Accounts of the Brutal Soviet Repression of Polish Resistance* (Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Company, 2023), ISBN: 978-1476689043.

Kate Korycki, *Weaponizing the Past: Collective Memory and Jews, Poles, and Communists in Twenty-first-century Poland* (New York: Berghahn, 2023), ISBN: 978-1805390503.

Renya Kukielka, *Escape from the Pit: One Woman's Resistance in Nazi-occupied Poland, 1939-1944* (Albany,

NY: State University of New York Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-1438494784.

Dariusz Kulesza, *Proza polska przełomu XX i XXI wieku* (Białystok, Krak w: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu w Białymstoku, 2023), ISBN: 978-8374317542.

Mariusz Mazur, *The Mentality of Partisans of the Polish Anti-communist Underground 1944-195* (London, UK: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032361635.

Beata Nowacka and **Zygmunt Zi tek**, *Ryszard Kapu ci ski: Biography of a Writer* (Montr al, Canada: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-0228014485.

Agnieszka Pasi ka and **Pawe  Rodak**, eds., *Rethinking Modern Polish Identities: Transnational Encounters* (Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-1648250583.

Peter Dale Scott, *Ecstatic Pessimist: Czesław Mi osz, Poet of Catastrophe and Hope* (Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2023), ISBN: 978-1538172438.

Josef Smolik and **Ewelina Kancik-Koltun**, *New Political Parties in the Party System of Poland* (Berlin: Peter Lang, 2023), ISBN: 978-3631889596.

Katarzyna Steinert and **Johannes-Dieter Person**, *Przemys owa Concentration Camp: the Camp, the Children, the Trials* (Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan, 2023), ISBN: 978-3031139475.

Agata Szczeszak-Brewer, *The Hunger Book: a Memoir from Communist Poland* (Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-0814258781.

Dariusz Tolczyk, *Blissful Blindness: Soviet Crimes under Western Eyes* (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-0253067111.

Ludmilla Voitkovska, *Exile as a Continuum in Joseph Conrad's Fiction: Living in Translation* (New York: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032258768.

Adam Walaszek, *Polish American History Before 1939: Polish American History from 1854 to 2004, Vol. 1* (New York: Routledge, 2023), ISBN: 978-1032343518.

Magdalena Walig rska, *Cross Purposes: Catholicism and the Political Imagination in Poland* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2023), ISBN: 978-1009230957.

New PIASA Member

Katarzyna Celinska is the Director of the MA Program in International Crime and Justice at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City. After receiving her MA in Law from the University of Warsaw she earned her PhD in Sociology from the University of Utah. Her research interests include prison inmate adjustment, the impact of imprisonment on offenders and their families, gender-related issues in criminal justice, violence prevention, and international criminal justice. A peer reviewer for several academic journals, among her recent publications are “Female Pris-



oners, Mental Health, and Contact with Family and Friends,” *The Prison Journal*, 102, 3 (2022), 259-82, with Irina Fanarraga; “Coping with Imprisonment Among Incarcerated Women,” *Women and Criminal Justice*, 32, 4 (2022), 325-41, with Irina Fanarraga and Michael Cronin; “Evaluating a Functional Family Therapy Intervention: Challenges and Lessons Learned,” *Research on Social Work Practice*, 31, 4 (2021), 360-66; “Attitudes Towards minorities in Post-communist and Democratic Poland,” *Studies in Nationalism and Ethnicity*, 15, 13 (2015), 474-91; and “The Polish Roma: From a Persecuted to a Protected Minority,” *International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice*, 38, 2 (2014), 157-71, with Agnieszka Gutowski.

PIASA NEWS

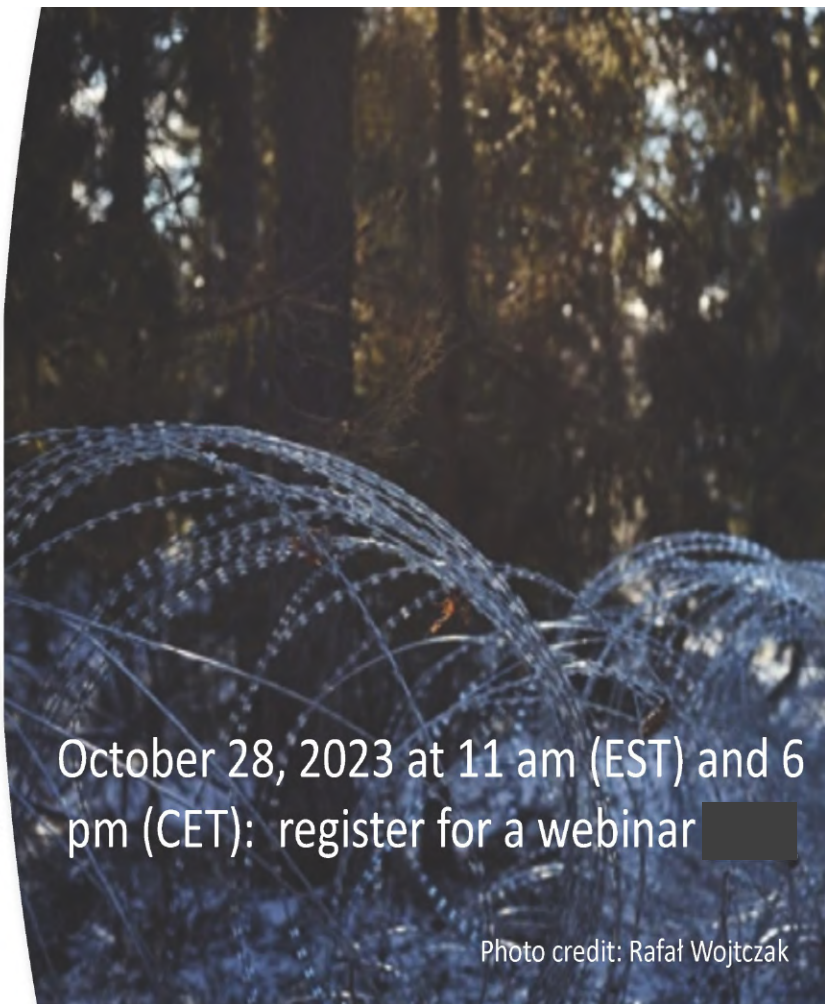
POLISH INSTITUTE of ARTS and SCIENCES presents:



Lives on the Line: Migration and Human Rights in Poland and the United States

A conversation about human rights, asylum policies, and the rule of law with Polish and American experts

Panelists: **Marta Górczyńska**, Dorota Praszałowicz, **Maya Barak**, **Gilberto Rosas**
Moderators: Robert Blobaum and Anna Müller




October 28, 2023 at 11 am (EST) and 6 pm (CET): register for a webinar 

Photo credit: Rafał Wojtczak

Kudos

M. B. B. Biskupski delivered a talk on “Is Modern Poland Doomed?” at the PIASA awards ceremony during the annual conference in June.

Robert Blobaum published “From Judeo-Polonia to Judeo-Communism, 1912-1922,” *East European Jewish Affairs*, Vol. 52, no. 1, 16-29.

Peter Buzyński is as a Postdoctoral Fulbright Scholar in the Slovak Republic teaching graduate courses in literature.

Thaddeus V. Gromada published “O moim mistrzu Oskarze Haleckim (1891–1973)” in *PAUza Akademica*, Vol. XVI, no. 654 (Sept. 14, 2023), 1.

Halina Filipowicz published “When Poetry Is Not Enough: The Politics of Memory in Czesław Miłosz’s Prologue,” *The Polish Review*, Vol. 68, no. 1 (2023): 90-103.

Anna Frajlich made a presentation on “The Ghost of Shakespeare in Szymborska” at New York University.

Marian Hillar published “Koncepcja naturalnego prawa moralnego w świetle historycznego rozwoju filozofii etyki i jego interpretacja w świetle nowoczesnych nauk ewolucyjnych,” a chapter in Paulina Szymczak and Ewelina Chodźko, eds., *Dialog filozoficzny o człowieku* (Lublin: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Tygiel, 2021), 137-59, and also donated about 1,000 books on Polish literature and related topics to the Polish Church in Houston, TX.

Eva Jedruch gave a lecture in February on the history of World War II in Eastern Poland at CUNY’s Graduate Center, Ralph Bunche School of International Studies, based on her recently published memoir in London, *Crossing the Bridges from Lvov Across the Steppes of Asia to London’s Doodlebugs: One Woman’s Wartime Odyssey* (London: Austin Macauley Publishers, 2021). She also published “Poland’s Legislative Parliament (Sejm Ustawodawczy) and the Small Constitution (Mała Konstytucja) of 1919” in *Parliaments, Estates, & Representation* (July 2020).

Kristina Juergensmeyer received a Fulbright grant to conduct PhD research in Poland. Her work focuses on historical and current migration between Poland and Brazil, especially investigating recent rises in Polish-Brazilian repatriation and the growing Brazilian diasporic community throughout Poland.

Paul Knoll published “The Governance of Medieval Poland,” in Christian Raffensperger, ed., *How Medieval*

Europe was Ruled (London and New York: Routledge, 2023 [official publication date is listed for 2024, but the volume is available now]), 92-106.

John J. Kulczycki received the Impact Award of the Women’s Global Education Project, of which he serves on the Board of Directors, at its annual fundraising event, for his dedication to the education of women and girls in Senegal and Kenya.

Grzegorz Kwiatkowski’s book of poems *Crops* has been translated into German by Peter Constantine as *brennend* and will soon be published by Paraspresse.

John E. Lazar is a panelist speaking on the topic of “LGBTQ+Allyship” at the International 4th Annual Virtual Inclusion DEI Festival, October 2-6, 2023, sponsored by the London, U.K.-based Diversity Network. See <https://www.linkedin.com/in/jolazar/recent-activity/all/>.

Magdalena J. Nowak, University of Gdańsk, has been awarded the Louie A. Brown Visiting International Scholar position for Fall 2023 Semester in the Department of History, Valdosta State University, Georgia, USA.

Martin Ostoja-Starzewski was appointed Rothschild Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences, at the University of Cambridge (2023).

Donald E. Pienkos was honored as a guest of the Polish National Alliance at its Banquet closing its 49th Convention in Rosemont, Illinois. He served as a National Director from 1987 to 1995.

James S. Pula was cited by Oskar Górzyński in a story about Polish Americans in the Polish-Bolshevik War for the Polish Press Agency (PAP). He also gave a Zoom presentation on the participation of Poles in the US Civil War.

Jan Napoleon Saykiewicz published a chapter titled “A Chaos in the Transformation Process. Remarks and Comments” in *On Wise And Efficient Poland*, a book dedicated to the works of professor Witold Kieżun (Warsaw: Poltext, 2022) and two notes on his works were published in the Polish Economic Society’s *Biuletyn PTE*, nr. 1 (96) 2022: 218-19 and 176-77.

(Continued on next page.)

About the Institute

Kudos

(Continued from previous page.)

Ewa Thompson had her “Ojkofofia i jej odwrotności,” *Teologia Polityczna*, May 30, 2022, reprinted in *Pamiętnik Literacki* (London), Vol. LXV (June 2023), 159-161.

Dariusz Tolczyk had his book *Blissful Blindness: Soviet Crimes under Western Eyes* published by Indiana University Press (ISBN: 978-0253067111).

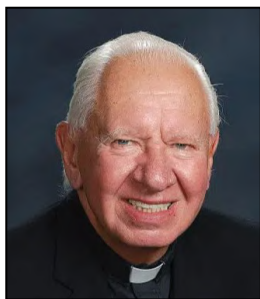
Anna Wiśniewska-Grabarczyk published a children's book on censorship, *Marcelina Kolanko ratuje książki, czyli o znikających kartkach, pomazanych stronach i książkobójcach z ulicy Mysiej* (Ożarów Mazowiecki: Wydawnictwo Olesiejuk, 2023), EAN: 9788382163506. She also received a three-year stipend for an outstanding young researcher from the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

Jolanta Wróbel-Best gave a keynote lecture on Wisława Szymborska at an event organized by the Polish Consulate and the Department of Polish Studies at the University of St. Thomas in Houston, Texas.

In Memoriam

Rev. Philip S. Majka

The Rev. Philip S. Majka, a long-time PIASA member and supporter, passed away in Annandale, Virginia, on June 24. Born in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1938, he was ordained May 1, 1965, serving as a priest for the next 58 years. Among his many activities, he was chaplain of the Polish American Congress, Metropolitan Washington DC Division, and served as host to the 1969 and 1976 visits of then-Cardinal Karol Wojtyła to Washington. He received an award from the John Paul II Foundation in 1996 and was honored with a national award from the Polish American Priests Association. The Polish Government conferred on him the Order of Merit Cavaliers Cross and he was installed as Canon of the Archdiocese of Wrocław, Poland in 1999.



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