



The Historical  
Society of  
Pennsylvania

Collection 3071

Leon J. Kolankiewicz (1892-1971)  
Papers

1888-1978 (bulk 1932-1966)  
6 boxes (52 folders), 1 flat file, 2.9 lin. feet

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**Processed by:** Cary Majewicz

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**Restrictions:** None

**Related Collections at** American Relief for Poland, Philadelphia

**HSP:** Chapter, Records 1929-1965 (MSS 5)  
Stefen Sokolowski Papers (MSS 176)

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### **Abstract**

Leon J. Kolankiewicz (1892-1971) was a Pennsylvania state assemblyman, the first Polish-American councilman at large elected in Philadelphia, and a strong advocate for Polish wartime and peacetime relief. A native Philadelphian, Kolankiewicz worked with various Polish-American associations to educate and inform citizens of efforts to help Poland and its people recover from recent wars. As a councilman, he consistently worked with and among the Polish community to ensure their places in Philadelphia's social, political, and economic schema. He also worked with other civic leaders to ensure the observance of important Polish events and holidays within the city.

Kolankiewicz's papers are primarily related to his public personas as a city representative and as a Polish relief worker. Included in this richly varied collection are incoming and outgoing correspondence from Kolankiewicz, Judge Robert and Anne von Moschzisker, and Ignace Jan and Helena Paderewski; assorted booklets and pamphlets on such subjects as Polish war relief, Poland-United States relations, and Polish tourism; and publicity photographs of Kolankiewicz. A majority of the items in the collection are written or printed in Polish since Kolankiewicz often communicated with his Polish friends, colleagues, and constituents in their native tongue.

### **Background note**

Polish American Leon J. Kolankiewicz was born in Philadelphia in 1892 to father Lawrence. A graduate of the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry, Leon later married Helen Lojewski;<sup>1</sup> together they had four children: Leon Jr., Thaddeus, Lawrence, and Robert.

In Leon's younger years, he was a talented singer and a choir member at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi in Germantown. His musical career was interrupted when Kolankiewicz entered the Army and fought in World War I with the Machine Gun Company, 315<sup>th</sup> Infantry. He was severely injured during his tour of duty on November 11, 1918,<sup>2</sup> and returned to Philadelphia after briefly recovering in France. For his service he was awarded the Purple Heart. He was later named an honorary member of Polish

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<sup>1</sup> "Obituaries," *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 19 June 1971, 22.

<sup>2</sup> According to an uncited, undated article in the Series 3 folder "Biographical and family materials."

Army Veterans Post No. 12. After the war, he returned to singing as a choir member at Brown Preparatory School. His interest in singing may have led him to explore other artistic outlets, since he supported the arts, especially Polish arts, throughout the rest of his life.

While fighting in France, he became aware of Polish suffering during the war. This was a difficult time for Poland. Even though President Woodrow Wilson had resolved in his *Fourteen Points* to establish a sovereign Polish state, run exclusively by and for her citizens, complete freedom was not imminent. In 1919, Poland battled Russia over boundary disputes, and fighting would continue into 1921. Since Poland had been devastated by World War I, its leaders called on their allies for support. Famous figures such as composer Ignace Jan Paderewski and author Henryk Sienkiewicz made appeals to the United States for aid. Among those who answered the calls were Pennsylvania Supreme Court Judge Robert von Moschzisker (1870-1939) and his wife Anne von Moschzisker.

Poland would eventually obtain a fleeting independence, but her war-ravaged citizens still needed assistance from overseas. Perhaps inspired by the relief efforts of Paderewski, Sienkiewicz, and the von Moschziskers, Kolankiewicz pledged much of his time to helping his fellow countrymen, both abroad and at home. Through public appearances and speeches he enlightened Philadelphians about Poland's plight.

Kolankiewicz was appointed president of the Philadelphia Chapter of American Relief for Poland in 1929, and acted as liaison between American Relief for Poland, the American Red Cross, and the United War Fund Nationalities Committee, coordinating charities and relief efforts designed to help Poles. While Kolankiewicz was president of the Philadelphia chapter of American Relief for Poland, he also served as vice-president then president of the Polish National Committee in Philadelphia, and he was a committee member of the short-lived (December 1939-June 1940) Philadelphia Chapter of the Commission for Polish Relief. The differences between these similarly-titled organizations are as follows: American Relief for Poland focused on sending money and supplies to Poland during its post-war period of the early 1920s to 1930s, and on sending aid during and after World War II. The Polish National Committee, originally formed around 1917 to help recruit Polish-American volunteers to fight with the Polish Army, served to represent and assist Poles, displaced by multiple wars, living in Western countries. The Commission for Polish Relief, headquartered in New York City, helped Polish immigrants who wanted to escape from Poland at the beginning of World War II. Through his work with different Polish-American associations, Kolankiewicz became a trusted and recognized figure in Philadelphia's Polish community. He attempted to raise money and awareness for the Polish cause by attending (and sometimes speaking at) banquets, conventions, parades, and other special events.

The Polish American Citizens League (PACL) endorsed Kolankiewicz in 1940 when he made his bid to be a state representative. In 1941, Kolankiewicz won a seat in Pennsylvania's House of Representatives as a Democrat from Philadelphia and served from 1941 to 1946 and again from 1949 to 1956. During his first tenure in office, he was made vice-chairman of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission and he accepted an honorary membership in the Kosciuszko Foundation's National Congress,

an organization promoting amity between Poland and the United States through artistic, scientific, and educational means.

His efforts to aid those in Philadelphia's Polish community did not go unnoticed as he was elected president of PACL in 1949. While PACL's president, Kolankiewicz fought for educational benefits for Poles in Philadelphia, such as offering them free English lessons and having Polish taught in local schools. Furthermore, just as the PACL had endorsed him, Kolankiewicz supported the elections of other Polish-American politicians to national and regional political posts.

Kolankiewicz reached another milestone in his political career when he was elected to Philadelphia's City Council in 1956. He was the city's first Polish-American councilman at large. While on City Council, Kolankiewicz served on such committees as the Committee on Commerce, Navigation and Airport Facilities; the Recreation Committee; and the Municipal Development and Zoning Committee.

During his City Council tenure, Kolankiewicz made a tough decision regarding his relief work. Poland and Polish immigrants to the U.S. had slowly, if painfully recovered from multiple wars. Feeling pressure from his council obligations, and perhaps sensing an imminent end to his place in the public spotlight, Kolankiewicz resigned as president of the Philadelphia chapter of American Relief for Poland in 1964. Three years later, he lost his City Council re-election bid.

Despite his high-profile positions, his various memberships, and his seemingly semi-charmed life, he always remembered his past and Poland. His compassion for his people is aptly expressed in a letter to a colleague who had planned a gala for Pulaski Day, a Polish memorial holiday. This colleague suggested there be a price per plate banquet as part of the festivities. While Kolankiewicz first favored the idea, he asked of his friend, "How do you suppose the unfortunates will react to this banquet? . . . A banquet alone, in my opinion, limits the number of our people to participate in such a celebration" (July 31, 1936). He added that children and poorer citizens would not be able to afford the banquet. Kolankiewicz put full faith in his friend that he would find a way to allow all people, young and old, rich and poor, to join in the celebration together.

In the twilight of his life, Kolankiewicz retired from the public spotlight. Leon J. Kolankiewicz's diverse and polished political career did not lead him down a cynical path in old age. He avidly supported and celebrated Philadelphia's Polish history, heritage, and people until his death in 1971 at age 79.

## **Scope & Content**

This collection chronicles Leon J. Kolankiewicz's political and social activities from the early 1930s to the mid 1960s, and would be very useful to someone researching Philadelphia's Polish-American heritage, events, and celebrations, or to one interested in the work of one of Philadelphia's first Polish-American legislative leaders. The bulk of the city government-related correspondence, speeches, and newspaper articles, date from the 1930s to the mid 1940s and from the 1950s to the late 1960s. Additionally,

researchers will also find a fair amount on America's war relief efforts for Poland from World War I to World War II, including correspondence, commemorative letters, books, and pamphlets. There is a limited amount of material dating from about 1946 to 1949, and there is little in the collection that highlights Kolankiewicz's family or personal life.

Much of the correspondence in this collection is interrelated, since many of the same prominent people interacted with each other. Because Ignace Jan Paderewski was such an influential figure in Polish society, for example, references to him appear throughout. The same is true for Judge Robert and Anne von Moschzisker, whose names appear in articles and correspondence in multiple folders. Therefore, the arrangement of the collection reflects the materials' most significant and usable groupings.

The first series, *Relief Work*, deals mostly with Kolankiewicz's Polish relief work before and during World War II. This series also contains four folders of Judge Robert and Anne von Moschzisker correspondence and copies of articles about their commitment to Polish relief during and after World War I.

The second series, *Organizations and Events*, contains a variety of correspondence, pamphlets, booklets, flyers, and press releases related to Kolankiewicz's associations and memberships. The third series, *Printed Materials*, is comprised of booklets, pamphlets, flyers, and other print media that Kolankiewicz collected over the years.

The fourth and fifth series, *Speeches and Writings* and *Correspondence*, both document Kolankiewicz's interactions with the public and with his colleagues. *Speeches and Writings* has two folders, one for commemorative and historical speeches and the other for political speeches. Both folders also hold hand-written speech notes. The *Correspondence* series is a compilation of Kolankiewicz's personal correspondence with friends, businessmen, and politicians.

The final series are the sixth, *Miscellaneous*, and the seventh, *Photographs*. The sixth series consists of a small record book, a composition book (which, at some point, Kolankiewicz used as an address book), and a series of Polish banknotes. Old Polish stamps are adhered to several pages of the composition book. Also in this series are two items that date from before or around the time of Kolankiewicz's birth in 1892: a passport and a certificate both dated 1888.<sup>3</sup> The *Photographs* series includes two chronologically arranged folders containing photographs (mostly identified and some dated), and a group of 57 glass slides.

## Overview of arrangement

Series I	Relief Work, 1915-1950	9 folders
Series II	Organizations and Events, 1932-1972	24 folders
Series III	Printed Materials, 1888-1966	13 folders

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<sup>3</sup> This folder contains what appears to be a passport and a birth certificate, both dated 1888. They are both printed in Russian.

Series IV	Speeches and Writings, ca. 1932-1965	2 folders
Series V	Correspondence, 1933-1967	2 folders
Series VI	Miscellaneous, ca. 1906-1924	2 folders
Series VII	Photographs and Images, ca. 1915-1966	2 folders, 1 box

## Series description

### Series 1. Relief Work, 1915-1950 (Box 1)

This series contains letters, telegrams, and articles relating to Kolankiewicz's leadership roles and fundraising efforts with the Philadelphia chapters of the Commission for Polish Relief, Inc. and the Polish National Committee, and his work with the Polish American Citizens League. Kolankiewicz played an integral role in informing Philadelphians of Polish relief efforts and included them in Polish-related events such as the visits of famous Poles General Joseph Haller and Stanislaus Hausner and the celebration of Pulaski Memorial Day. Some of these documents discuss Kolankiewicz's planning efforts in two major historical commemorations: the October 16, 1932, bicentennial remembrance of George Washington's birthday and the same-day commemoration of the 153<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the death of famous Polish military commander General Casimir Pulaski; and the 142<sup>nd</sup> observance of "The May Constitution," instituted in Poland in 1791. Moreover, through the Polish National Committee, Kolankiewicz communicated with Robert von Moschzisker several years before Moschzisker's death.

A connection between Kolankiewicz and Robert and Anne von Moschzisker is revealed in these materials. An original concert program booklet shows that Kolankiewicz (misnamed "Louis") appeared as a soloist in a 1917 benefit concert for the Emergency Aid Polish Relief Committee whose members included the von Moschziskers. Sometime during his career, Kolankiewicz acquired a group of Robert and Anne von Moschzisker's personal correspondence.

Anne von Moschzisker, as the chairman of the Emergency Aid for Polish Relief Committee in Philadelphia in the early part of the twentieth century, received compliments from the National American Committee of the Polish Victims' Relief Fund in New York (which included "Honorary President" William H. Taft on its roster) and the General Committee of Polish Relief in Switzerland (headed by Nobel Prize-winning author Henryk Sienkiewicz and composer Ignace Jan Paderewski). Of note are two articles about Sienkiewicz's appeal to Mrs. von Moschzisker concerning the need for Polish relief. Additionally, there are several letters to Anne from Mr. Paderewski, his wife Helena (a supporter of Polish relief in her own right, as letters written under the auspices of her own relief fund are also included in these folders), and a letter from former president William H. Taft. Her post-1917 correspondence consists mostly of appreciative notes from Helena Paderewski for her donations of money and supplies to the Polish Army in France.

Alongside Anne's correspondence is that of Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Robert von Moschzisker (1870-1939). Son of Polish legionnaire Dr. F. A. von Moschzisker (d. 1881), Judge von Moschzisker wrote "a series of beautiful

articles on Poland for American newspapers which show[ed] not only a clear understanding of Polish affairs, but a deep affection for Poland and the desire to help her with his great ability and talent.”<sup>4</sup> Such thoughts are articulated in some of his writings and speeches, also contained in these folders. Along with his wife, Judge von Moschzisker made many donations to Poles both at home and abroad and exchanged appreciative and complimentary letters with Ignace Jan Paderewski and Henryk Sienkiewicz.

### **Series 2. Organizations and Events, 1932-1972 (Boxes 1-3, 5)**

As a respected civic leader, Kolankiewicz attended local events, as evidenced by the number of invitations among his papers. He had a few organizational memberships to his name, including the Kosciuszko Foundation and the Father Francis Augustine Walsh Foundation. He also served as chairman of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Committee. In this folder are also a typed copy of Thomas Jefferson’s will and the first page of a typed copy of the will of Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army Thaddeus Kosciuszko’s (1746-1817).

Events highlighted in this series include the Copernican Quadcentennial and the Polish Millennium Celebration. In some cases, Kolankiewicz spurred the events as he often insisted that Polish holidays and celebrations become part of Philadelphia’s social fabric. Also of note are correspondence and lists relating to the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, California, and an original Polish-language Olympic program from same year. There are also telegrams pertaining to and photographs of General Józef Haller’s December 1933 visit to Philadelphia, the *M.S. Pilsudski*’s arrival at the Port of Philadelphia in 1939, a booklet from a 1967 Polish art exhibition at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and letters and ephemera from the celebration of Poland’s Millennium of Christianity (966-1966) in Philadelphia.

### **Series 3. Printed Materials, 1888-1966 (Boxes 3-5)**

The third series contains newspaper and magazine articles, booklets, flyers, and pamphlets pertaining to Poland, its history and struggles, and Kolankiewicz’s many Polish association memberships. Additionally, a small amount of Kolankiewicz’s biographical information is housed in this series.

In this series are two folders of works commemorating composer Ignace Jan Paderewski. One folder contains booklets and biographical articles about his multifaceted life; the other holds a book entitled “To Ignace Jan Paderewski: Artist, Patriot, Humanitarian.” This book is compiled of photocopied letters to Paderewski from various local, national, and international leaders expressing their collective appreciation for Paderewski’s Polish relief work.

In addition to the Paderewski folders, there is also a folder containing two works written by Dr. Franz A. von Moschzisker, Robert von Moschzisker’s father. A poem by Dr. von Moschzisker is housed in Box 5.

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<sup>4</sup> John L Grunwald, “Pole in High Politics,” Washington D.C., n.d.

The Ephemera folder holds diverse materials, from travel brochures about Poland to dance programs to a small booklet in Polish describing the stations of the cross. No doubt, this is just a sampling of the Polish paraphernalia that Kolankiewicz collected during his career. An interesting item in this folder is a newspaper clipping of a photo taken of President Lyndon B. Johnson at the Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa in Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Relating to Kolankiewicz's relief work is a folder of informational and educational booklets relaying Poland's freedom struggles to Americans. Among these items is a copy of "An Appeal to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States, On Behalf of Poland" (May 1942).

#### **Series 4. Speeches and Writings, ca. 1932-1965 (Box 4)**

Kolankiewicz was no stranger to public speaking, whether he was appealing for aid or venerating the Polish people and their great leaders. This series has two folders of Kolankiewicz's speeches and writings. The modest yet expressive speeches in the first folder of commemorative and historical speeches convey Kolankiewicz's great admiration for and understanding of Poland's history and people. The speeches in the second folder are political. Kolankiewicz, a Democrat, endorsed President Franklin D. Roosevelt and urged Polish-Americans to re-elect him in 1944. There is a single speech written in English in this folder; the bulk of the speeches are written or typed in Polish, indicating that Kolankiewicz connected with non-English speaking Poles and kept them politically informed.

#### **Series 5. Correspondence, 1933-1967 (Box 4)**

Broken into two folders by date is Kolankiewicz's extensive correspondence. Revealed here are a number of different people and groups with whom he communicated on a daily basis. From politicians and lawyers to the Leigh Bureau of Lectures and Entertainment and the Penn Athletic Club, Kolankiewicz had widespread contacts. The reason for communication varied from requests for appearances and money to invitations from friends.

In the earlier correspondence (1933-1937) one sees Kolankiewicz as a busy yet congenial man. This folder is comprised mostly of formal letters from Kolankiewicz writing as a member of the Polish National Committee, Philadelphia chapter. In these letters written to city leaders, he discussed plans for and sends invitations to specific Polish celebrations. In some of the letters, Kolankiewicz thanked people for their direct or indirect participation in such events. These letters demonstrate Kolankiewicz's active involvement in enlivening Philadelphia's Polish heritage. There are also a few brief letters between Kolankiewicz and Leopold Stokowski, composer and director of the Philadelphia Orchestra from 1912 to about 1935.

The second folder in this series holds Kolankiewicz's later correspondence (1938-1967). The majority of these letters are from the later 1930s to early 1940s. Their contents vary and do not follow a single line of events. Most of the letters are formal; however, there are a couple of personal handwritten notes which underscore Kolankiewicz's many friendships.



**Series 6. Miscellaneous, ca. 1906-1924 (Box 4)**

Perhaps the most unusual items in the collection are in this series. One item is a small record book. The contents at the front of the book, written entirely in Polish, appear to be some sort of ledger. The middle of the book is completely blank. At the end of the book are written names and addresses.

The other item in the folder is a composition book. On the inside cover, as well as on the first few pages, are adhered numerous Polish stamps. After this, the first half of the book is filled with written names and addresses. The last half of the book is blank. Removed from this book and re-housed in the same folder are eight pieces of ca. 1920 Polish paper currency.

**Series 7. Photographs, ca. 1915-1966 (Box 4, 6)**

Photographic prints and glass slides comprise the seventh series. Some of the prints are labeled on the reverse, giving clues as to the people depicted therein. While the original slides are in Box 6, scanned copies of the slides are kept in a separate folder in Box 4.

Arranged roughly by date, the first folder of photographs containing Kolankiewicz are mostly event-related group shots. Among the early (ca. 1939) photos are images of him with General Haller, handing a check to the ladies of the American Red Cross in Philadelphia, speaking at a convention, and marching with the Polish-American Patriotic Committee from Philadelphia. Later photos (ca. 1965) are of him presenting certificates to Mayor James Tate and to composer Stanislaw Skrowaczewski.

The photographs in the second folder, even though they do not show Kolankiewicz, are nonetheless significant. These, too, are also arranged somewhat by date. Here one will find a group photo showing Judge Robert and Anne von Moschzisker and Ignace Jan Paderewski, autographed portraits of Paderewski and Henryk Sienkiewicz, and a portrait of Prince Casimir Lubomirski, minister of Poland, from 1920. Some of the photographs are unidentified.

The glass slides consist mostly of war images in Poland and of General Władysław Sikorski and his Polish Army in France. The slides are numbered and labeled in seemingly chronological order. While the origin and use of these slides is unknown, research reveals that the images date from about 1935 to about 1943. There is a single, unique slide which reads, "Please buy a flag Tuesday May 18<sup>th</sup> to help starving Poles under the auspices of the Emergency Aid," which relates to the von Moschzisker files. This slide probably pre-dates the rest of the slides by at least ten to fifteen years, when Poland was at war with Russia from around 1919 to 1921 and Anne von Moschzisker headed the Emergency Aid for Polish Relief Committee.. The bulk of the slides probably show the movement of the Polish Government to France at the beginning of World War II. General Władysław Sikorski was named the first prime minister of the Polish Government In Exile. Some of the slides also graphically illustrate war-related death and destruction. Kolankiewicz may have used these slides to educate Philadelphians about the need for Polish war relief.

## Separation report

Separated to the HSP library:  
Swiatoslawskiego, Jan. *Sprawa Polska: pytania I odpowiedzi*. London, 1942.

*Gwiazda*. 16 June 1966.

## Related materials

American Relief for Poland, Philadelphia Chapter, Records 1929-1965 (MSS 5), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Stefen Sokolowski Papers (MSS 176), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania

## Languages Represented

Polish, English

## Bibliography

Fisher, H. H. *America and the New Poland*. New York: The MacMillan Company, 1928.

Grunwald, John L. "Pole in High Politics." Washington D.C., n.d.

Bourque, Monique, and R. Joseph Anderson, eds. *The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies: A Guide to the Manuscript and Microfilm Collections*. (Philadelphia, Penn.: The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies), 1992.

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Pennsylvania Manual, The. *Members of the House of Representatives 1950-2001*. From [http://www.dgs.state.pa.us/dgs/lib/dgs/pa\\_manual/section3/members\\_of\\_the\\_house\\_of\\_representatives.pdf](http://www.dgs.state.pa.us/dgs/lib/dgs/pa_manual/section3/members_of_the_house_of_representatives.pdf) (accessed 9 January 2006).

Wikipedia. "Poland." <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poland> (accessed 23 January 2006).

Wikipedia. "Polish Soviet War." [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polish-Soviet\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polish-Soviet_War) (accessed 23 January 2006).

## Subjects

Olympics participation – Polish history – 20th century  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Emigration and immigration – History – 20th century  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Ethnic relations  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Officials and employees  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Officials and employees – Selection and appointment  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Politics and government – 20th century  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Social conditions  
Philadelphia (Pa.) – Social life and customs – 20th century  
Poland – Foreign relations – 1918-1945  
Poland – Foreign relations – France  
Poland – Foreign relations – United States  
Poland – History – Wars of 1918-1921  
Poland – History – Wars of 1918-1921 – Atrocities  
Poland – Military relations – France  
Polish Americans – History – 20th century  
Polish Americans – History – Addresses, essays, lectures  
Polish Americans – Language  
Polish Americans – Pennsylvania – History  
Polish Americans – Pennsylvania – Newspapers  
Polish Americans – Politics and government  
Polish Americans – Social conditions  
Polish Americans – Social life and customs  
Polish Americans – Societies, etc. – Directories  
Polish Americans – Societies, etc. – History – 20th century  
Polish Americans – Sports  
Polish art  
Polish chamber music  
Polish hymns  
Polish newspapers – United States

Cleary, James J., 1888-1974  
Copernicus, Nicolaus, 1473-1543 – Anniversaries, etc.  
Haller, Józef, 1873-1960  
Kolankiewicz, Leon J., 1892-1971  
Król, John J. (John Joseph), 1910-  
Paderewski, Ignace Jan, 1860-1941  
Pulaski, Casimir, 1747-1779  
Pytko, Walter, b.1901-  
Sienkiewicz, Henryk, 1846-1916  
Sikorski, W. (Władysław), 1881-1943  
Von Moschzisker, Robert, 1870-1939  
Walasiewicz, Stanisława (Walsh, Stella), 1911-1980

Commission for Polish Relief  
*Harceństwo Polskie*

Kosciuszko Foundation  
Pennsylvania . General Assembly. House of Representatives  
Philadelphia Museum of Art – Exhibitions  
Philadelphia (Pa.) City Council  
Polish American Citizens League  
Polish American Congress  
Polish American Immigration and Relief Committee  
Polish Army Veterans Association of America  
Polish National Committee  
Pulaski Day

## Administrative Information

### Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

### Acquisition information

Gift of the Holy Family Archives, 1995.

Accession Number M95-51.

### Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], Leon J. Kolankiewicz Papers (Collection 3071), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

### Other formats available

These newspapers are on HSP Microfilm:  
*Polish American Journal*. 20 August 1966  
*Jednosc*. 31 March 1938

### Processing note

Much of the material in this collection is written or printed in Polish. Any translation thereof contained in this finding aid has been done to the best of the abilities of a non-Polish-speaking archival processor.

Processing made possible by a grant from the Phoebe W. Haas Charitable Trust.

## Box and folder listing

Note: \* - Materials written or printed partially in Polish  
\*\* - Materials written or printed entirely in Polish

### Series 1. Relief Work

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Commission for Polish Relief*	1939-1940, n.d.	25 items	1	1
Commission for Polish Relief check printing plate	November 27, 1939	1 item	1	2
Department of Public Assistance	1939-1940, 1950	32 items	1	3
Polish American Citizens League*	1958-1963	31 items	1	4
Polish National Committee*	1932-1937, n.d.; bulk: 1932-1933	65 items	1	5
Anne (Mrs. Robert) von Moschzisker: correspondence*	1915-1917, n.d.; bulk: 1916-1917	31 items	1	6
Anne (Mrs. Robert) von Moschzisker: correspondence	1918-1923; bulk: 1918	42 items	1	7
Robert von Moschzisker: correspondence	1915-1917, n.d.; bulk: 1915	15 items	1	8
Robert von Moschzisker: correspondence	1918-1920; bulk: 1918	10 items	1	9

### Series 2. Organizations and Events

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
1932 Olympic Games: letters and memorabilia*	1932-1933	15 items	1	10
1932 Olympic Games: income/expenditure list**	n.d.	1 item	5	1
American Council of Polish Cultural Clubs convention booklets	1965, 1969, 1972	3 items	1	11
Copernican Quadcentennial Celebration	1942-1943	14 items	1	12
Copernicus: <i>Sunday Mirror Times</i> magazine section	28 March 1943	1 item	5	2
Dinner invitations	1939, 1954, 1957, 1965, 1973	11 items	2	1

Father Francis Augustine Walsh Foundation	1938-1939	9 items	2	2
General Józef Haller*	1933	15 items	2	3
<i>Harceństwo Polskie</i> (Polish Scouts)**	ca. 1936	5 items	2	4
The Kosciuszko Foundation	1937-1945; bulk: 1944-1945	12 items	2	5
League of Nations Association	1932	6 items	2	6
Military Order of Pulaski*	1938-1939, n.d.	12 items	2	7
<i>M.S. Pilsudski</i> : Arrival in Port of Philadelphia	1938-1939	19 items	2	8
Philadelphia Grand Opera Company: Eugene Ormandy dinner	1958	2 items	2	9
Philadelphia Museum of Art	1966-1967	43 items	2	10
Polish American Congress: Eastern Pennsylvania Unit**	1948, 1957, 1958, 1962	4 items	2	11
Polish cultural clubs	1960-1969	15 items	2	12
Polish Millennium Celebration: correspondence*	1964-1966, n.d.; bulk: 1966	34 items	2	13
Polish Millennium Celebration: ephemera	1964, 1966, n.d.; bulk: 1966	29 items	2	14
Pulaski Memorial Day: <i>Gwiazda</i> newspaper (single page)	16 October 1932	1 item	n/a	Flat file
Pulaski Memorial Day	1934, 1938, 1957; bulk: 1957	7 items	3	1
Pulaski Recreational Pier*	1938	14 items	3	2
Stanislaus Hausner*	1932-1933, n.d.	14 items	3	3
Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission	1941-1942	7 items	3	4

### Series 3. Printed Materials

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Biographical and family material*	1888-1978; bulk: 1942-1963	10 items	3	5
Choral societies: programs*	1911, 1915, 1922, 1953, n.d.	12 items	3	6

Dr. Franz A. von Moschzisker: written works	1925, n.d.	2 items	3	7
Dr. Franz A. von Moschzisker: "My Poland!" (poem)*	n.d.	1 item	5	3
Elections*	1930, 1933, 1945-1946, 1948, 1950, n.d.	19 items	3	8
Ephemera*	1932-1966	36 items	3	9
Ephemera: <i>Song Leaflet</i> : U.S. Base Hospital No. 9, Chateauroux, France	n.d.	1 item	5	4
Ignace Jan Paderewski: bound letterbook*	ca. 1928	1 item	3	10
Ignace Jan Paderewski: commemorative materials*	1935, 1940, 1941	7 items	3	11
Ignace Jan Paderewski: "An Invitation to Mr. Paderewski's Eightieth Birthday Party" (article)	1940	1 item	5	5
The Kosciuszko Foundation	1939-1953	8 items	3	12
Poland: general information and U.S. appeals	1917-1945; bulk: 1942- 1945	8 items	4	1
Polish Army Veterans Association	1940, 1951, 1960, 1961	4 items	4	2

#### Series 4. Speeches and Writings

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Commemorative and historical speeches and notes	1946, 1953, 1954, 1957, 1965, n.d.	17 items	4	3
Political speeches and notes*	ca. 1932, ca. 1944, 1948, 1949, n.d.	20 items	4	4

#### Series 5. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Correspondence*	1933-1937	41 items	4	5
Correspondence*	1938-1967; bulk: 1983- 1941	40 items	4	6



### Series 6. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Record book, composition book, Polish stamps and paper currency*	ca. 1906, 1919-1920, 1924	10 items	4	7
Russian certificate and passport	ca. 1888- ca. 1892	2 items	4	8

### Series 7. Photographs

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
Photographic prints (with Kolankiewicz)	1939-1940, ca. 1945, 1966, n.d.	14 items	4	9
Photographic prints (without Kolankiewicz)	1920, n.d.	20 items	4	10
Scanned copies of glass slides	ca. 1915- ca. 1943		4	11
Glass slides	ca. 1915- ca. 1943	57 items	6	n/a

### Oversize

Folder title	Date	Extent	Box	Folder
1932 Olympic Games: income/expenditure list**	n.d.	1 item	5	1
Copernicus: <i>Sunday Mirror Times</i> magazine section	28 March 1943	1 item	5	2
Dr. Franz A. von Moschzisker: "My Poland!" (poem)*	n.d.	1 item	5	3
Ignace Jan Paderewski: "An Invitation to Mr. Paderewski's Eightieth Birthday Party" (article)	1940	1 item	5	4
Pulaski Memorial Day: <i>Gwiazda</i> newspaper (single page)	16 October 1932	1 item	Flat file	n/a
<i>Song Leaflet</i> : U.S. Base Hospital No. 9, Chateauroux, France	n.d.	1 item	5	5