

We should never forget from 1

signed in London on August 17, 1941. Its name was coined after two most notable signatories: Polish Prime Minister Władysław Sikorski and Soviet Ambassador to the United Kingdom Ivan Mayski.

After signing the Nazi-Soviet Alliance in 1939, the Soviet Union took part in the war against Poland and its subsequent dismemberment. The Soviet authorities declared Poland non-existent and all former Polish citizens from the areas annexed by USSR were treated as if they were Soviet citizens. This resulted in approximately 2 million Poles being arrested and imprisoned by the NKVD and other Soviet authorities.

However, with the outbreak of the Soviet-German War in 1941 the international situation of the Soviet Union changed and Joseph Stalin started to seek help from other countries opposing Hitler. Strongly encouraged by British Foreign Office diplomat Anthony Eden, Sikorski on July 30, 1941, opened negotiations with the Soviet ambassador to London, Ivan Mayski, to re-establish diplomatic relations between Poland and the Soviet Union. Later that year, Sikorski went to Moscow with a diplomatic mission (including the future Polish Ambassador to Moscow, Stanisław Kot, and chief of the Polish Military Mission in the Soviet Union, General Zygmunt Szyszko-Bohusz). Sikorski was the architect of the agreement reached by both governments that was finally signed on August 17, 1941.

Joseph Stalin agreed to declare all previous pacts (Ribentrop/Molotov Agreement) he had with Nazi Germany null and void, invalidate the September 1939 Soviet-German partition of Poland and release tens of thousands of Polish prisoners-of-war held in Soviet camps. Pursuant to an agreement between the Polish government-in-exile and Stalin, the Soviets granted "amnesty" to many Polish citizens, from whom a 40,000-strong army (Anders Army, later known as the Polish II Corps) was formed under General Władysław Anders. The whereabouts of thousands more Polish officers, however, would remain unknown for two more years, and this would weigh heavily on both Polish-Soviet relations and on Sikorski's fate. □

Professor Charles F. Merbs -- who proved that General Casimir Pułaski's remains laid under the Pułaski Monument in Savannah, Georgia, from 1853 to 1996 and not at sea -- will be honored in March 6 during ceremonies on Capitol Hill to mark the 263rd anniversary of General Pułaski's birth.

For the second year in a row, members of Congress and the National Polish Center are sponsoring a Pułaski birthday celebration. This year it will come in the form of a luncheon in the Rayburn House Office Building, in Washington, D. C.

With plenty of experience in unsolved mysteries of human bones, Dr. Merbs, who joined the faculty of Arizona State University in 1979 and remains professor emeritus there, seemed a perfect fit to study one of the biggest mysteries of the American Revolution. General Pułaski's death was like no other.

No general who died for American independence had his story so distorted as General Pułaski. Although records exist, incorrect dates and places of his birth and death are cast into print to make Pułaski's heroism sound like a mystery.

The records show that Pułaski was born March 6, 1745, in Warsaw, Poland, and died October 15, 1779 of his war wounds on

Music News from 3

Joseph & Mila Cangelosi; Martin & Elizabeth Cepielik; Bartosz Chmielowski; Robert & Anita Chrisman; Michael Chudziński; Michael & Alicia Cieciek; Roman Czarny; Andrzej & Nina Dąbrowa; Gary Denk; Andrew & Lidia Downen; Misha Ursula Farmas; Edyta Frackiewicz-Kozioł; John & Pauline Garstka; H.E. Gaskey; Izabela Gawrońska; Marcella Gleason; Eugene Grabiński & Joanna Halvorsen; Piotr & Iwona Grzegorzczak; Camilia Guendel; Hanka Gutkowska; Wanda Gwoździowski; Dottie Harasick; Martin & Henrietta Henzel; Joseph A. Herter; Krystyna Howard; Witold & Maria Hryniewicki; Andrew & Jadwiga Inglis; Thaddeus Irzyk; Gregory Jablonowski; Andrew & Halina Jagoda; Sophie & Mark Janczur; Henry & Krystyna Jankowski; Dennis Jones; Tomasz & Anna Kachelski; Anna M. Kane; Eugene Kapaloski; Theodora Karczewski; Martin & Susan Karpel; Martin & Kinga Kaziński; Gene Kellner; A.P. & M.S. Kerza-Kwiatecki; Wojciech Kocyan; Stanley Kołodziej Family; Anna & James Kosiński; Frank & Janina Kosowicz; Edward & Maria Koterba; Andrzej & Barbara Kozłowski; Bogusław & Krystyna Kuzta; Romuald Kujawski & Beata Musielak; Elizabeth Adney & Jean Leonard; Maria Lobodziński, D.D.S.; J.M. Małek; Andrew & Joanna Maleski; Laura Matthews; Bogdan & Magdalena Matysek; Iwona Miziołek; Liliana Moradi; Carl & Eva Muchnik; Bożena Najfeld & Hanna Oprawski; Theresa Narbut; Jadwiga Narębski & Mary Ann Lisowski; Andrew Niżyński; Elżbieta Nowicki; Zbigniew & Ewa Kumor Nyczak; Anna & Martin Olekszyk; Christopher & Bożena Onzól; John Olszewski; Witold Olszewski; Mayur & Jasmine Patel; Aniela Pawick; Irena Pawłowski; Zbigniew & Zofia Petrovich; Zbysław Petryka; Bogusław L. Plewnia; Teodor & Maria Polak; Antony Barry & Arlene Enid Polonsky; Irene Price; Zbigniew & Lucyna Przasnyski; Helen Przygoda; Janet Rolek; Edward Równy; Chester Ruth; Thomas J. Seifrid; Henry Siłka; Paul & Alicia Siłka; Amanda Stork; Stanley & Irene Sulkowski; Wally & Bożena Szeremeta; Stefan Sznajder; Robert, Eva & Ivone Sznuk; Elizabeth Szupieńska; Thomas & Mary Jo Tartaglia; Paul & Yolanta Tensor; Maja Trochimeczyk; Thomas Van Damm; Elizabeth Vars; George & Lena Wagner; Grażyna Wiącek; Lesley Wideryński & Deborah Gmeiner; Richard Wideryński; Jania & Marian Wiercioch; Alexander & Jolanta Wilk; Anna Winitzky; Dan Wisner; Irene Witkowski; Eleanor Wojnusz; Stefan Wolowicz; J. & U. Zagner; Roman & Danuta Zawadzki; Wiesław & Donna Żuchowski; and Frank & Wanda Żurawski.

Institutional donations to the Paderewski Monument Fund Drive came to **\$40,821.98** and included the following donors: American Institute of Polish Culture; Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in Los Angeles; Europa Software Development; Dudzik Family in Memory of Halina J. Dudzik; Edward L. Kaplita Foundation; Harry E. & Helen S. Blythe Trust; KPA POL AM SCA; Kościuszko Foundation; Ministry of Culture and National Heritage of the Republic of Poland; Modjeska Club of LA & members; Paderewski Reprise in Paso Robles; Polish American Cultural Network; Polish American Historical Association; Polish Center of Los Angeles; Polish Genealogical Society of CA; Polish Library Association, PNA Lodge 700; Polish National Alliance, Council 73; Polish National Alliance Z.N.P. "Pias"; Polish Resistance Force; Polish Singers Alliance of America; and the Taube Foundation for Jewish Life and Culture. **Total donations for the Paderewski Fund Drive: \$51,868.98.**

Once again, on behalf of the entire staff of the Polish Music Center at USC, we want to thank all of our contributors for splendidly rising to the challenge. Now that Paderewski has returned to the USC campus, please come to visit our Center and the monument, the first such tribute to a Polish citizen in California. These fundraising details and the names of all donors - individual and institutional - will be published on the Polish Music Center website: www.usc.edu/dept/polish_music. These names will also

Investments from 3

plan (an "Out-of-State Plan"). In addition, an account owner's state or locality may seek to recover the value of tax benefits (by assessing income or penalty taxes) should an account owner rollover or transfer assets from an In-State Plan to an Out-of-State Plan. While state and local tax consequences and plan expenses are not the only factors to consider when investing in a 529 plan, they are important to an account owner's investment return and should be taken into account when selecting a 529 plan.

Tax laws are complex and are subject to change. This information is based upon current tax rules in effect at the time this was written. Individuals should always check with their tax or legal advisor before engaging in any transaction involving 529 plans, Education Savings Accounts and other tax-advantaged investments. This material was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used by any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer under U.S. federal tax laws.

For More Information

If you'd like to learn more about education savings plans, please write to me in care of News of Polonia. □

Legal from 3

approved at the interview, assuming that the documentation is all in order.

Marriage Cases.

In the case of marriage, an application must be submitted along with documents to prove the validity of the marriage and an interview takes place at the DHS office, if they are in the U.S. The documentation we recommend includes the following:

Photographs of your wedding, of your reception, or of you and your spouse together before or after you were married.

Photographs of your trips together or other photos together

Tickets, reservations or other evidence of travel together

Wedding invitation

Affidavits from friends, relatives, or religious leaders as to the honesty of the marriage.

Letters from third parties addressed to you and your spouse at the same address.

A lease for an apartment or a mortgage agreement for a home containing both your and your spouse's name

Records of a joint bank account

Joint credit cards

Health and other insurance policies with the names of you and your spouse.

Personal records showing your spouse as your emergency contact. (for both of you if possible)

Utilities and phone bills with both names.

Driving license and/or California ID showing your address

Copies of your three recent tax returns and W2s

Copy of check with your names on it

Correspondence addressed for your wife to your address in US

Copies of e-mails and correspondence while you lived apart (if applicable)

As in other immediate relative cases, there is an interview at the end of the process at the Department of Homeland Security. The interview focuses on the legitimacy of the marriage as well as the financial ability of the spouse to support the immigrant, any criminal violations by the immigrant or any other possible grounds for excluding the immigrant. □

appear in the program booklet of our March 27, 2008 concert of Polish music at 7:30pm in Newman Hall, to which you are cordially invited. If you have any questions, please contact the PMC at (213) 821-1356 or polmusic@thornton.usc.edu. □

Rev. Randolph Graczyk from 4

The result is A Grammar of Crow, not so much a textbook but rather a reference book for Crow speakers and future researchers who will build on Father Randolph's work to keep the language from dying out. That has become a very real concern as tribal languages in the United States and-around the world continue to be lost, some say, at the rate of one a month.

Father Randolph wishes to thank many Crow people who have assisted him with his endeavor. First, are his adopted parents, Bernard and Gloria Cummins of Lodge Grass, who spent many hours answering his questions and helping him with pronunciation. The late Mary Frances Flat Lip, secretary of St. Charles School, Larry and Gwen Plain Bull, Dorothy Spotted Bear, and Joyce DeCrane also devoted many hours encouraging him to complete this formidable project.

Joyce- DeCrane who is a teacher's aide at St. Charles since 1982 observes enthusiastically, "Father's book: is very informative, and Crow speakers will cherish it because it will preserve our language."

Some may wonder why Father Randolph is trying to preserve a language that is falling into disuse. He is quick to respond, "When Crows hear the Gospel proclaimed in their own language, it has a great impact. Suddenly all the little background noises at Mass completely stop..."

Two of Father Randolph's eighth grade Crow language students also weighed in on the subject. Marcus says the book will help the young people in - the future preserve their culture. He also pointed out that only three of the 135 students in the school speak fluent Crow.

Leo agrees that the book will be useful for future generations of young Crow Indians. He also declares, "If our language goes out, I will buy the book." He then adds with a mischievous grin, "I just wish he would have written a kid's version."

A Grammar of Crow, certainly a fine academic accomplishment, is also Father Randolph's labor of love on behalf of the Crow men, women, and children he has served for nearly forty years. In the meantime; he continues to compile a Crow dictionary which will be another important tool in the quest to keep this Native language vibrant and useful. □

ACPC - Honoring Pułaski from 4

on October 9, 1779, while fighting for American Independence in the siege of Savannah. He died there from his wounds on October 15. It was thought he was buried at sea but -- thanks to the recent investigation team led by Edward Pinkowski -- the remains found under the Pułaski monument in Savannah were examined. The physical evidence confirmed that the remains are consistent with the lifestyle and physical appearance of Casimir Pułaski.

Casimir Pułaski is unquestionably a hero of the American Revolution. His contributions to the United States of America have been proclaimed by presidents and governors. The State of Illinois has declared the first Monday in March as a state holiday in his honor. □

Our Lady of the Bright Mount Roman Catholic Church

3424 W. Adams Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90018

Schedule of Masses

Saturday 5:00 pm

Sunday 8:30 & 10:00am, 12:00pm

Weekdays 8:00 am, 7:30 pm

(All Masses are in Polish)

Ks. Marek Ciesielski, Proboszcz

Ks. Antoni Bury, Rezydent

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