



POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 6

Your Voice
in America!



President's Message



Frank J. Spula, President

Dear Directors and Members of the Polish American Congress,

“Peace on the earth, good will to men.”

As we are in this Holiday Season, please accept my best wishes and I hope you have a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

I appreciate your commitment to the organization and admire your loyalty to the country we live in, and that of our predecessors.

While we celebrate with our family and friends, let's also spend some time reflecting on the sentiments and values associated with the season.

The key to peace and harmony in the world, country, or organization does not come from imposing our wills on others, but lays within our hearts. Let's open our hearts to those around us, and reverently work together for the betterment of the Organization.

I thank you again for your involvement in the Polish American Congress.

May this Christmas bring you peace and joy, and the New Year good health, success, and prosperity.

Wesołych Świąt Bożego Narodzenia oraz wszystkiego najlepszego w Nowym Roku!

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS

Future PAC Newsletters will be sent out:

Deadline for submission	Publication date
Friday, February 2, 2018	Friday, February 9, 2018
Friday, April 6, 2018	Friday, April 13, 2018
Friday, June 1, 2018	Friday, June 8, 2018
Friday, August 3, 2018	Friday, August 10, 2018
Friday, October 5, 2018	Friday, October 12, 2018
Friday, December 7, 2018	Friday, December 14, 2018

“Your Voice in America” newsletter is published bimonthly by the Polish American Congress. The purpose of the newsletter is to offer PAC National Directors and PAC Executive Committee members the opportunity to share news and information about their state divisions and offices. The newsletter does not receive funds from any external source. The editor is Dr. Mark Pienkos.

Articles should be between 100 and 400 words. Some editing will be done to match our style guidelines and spatial constraints, as well as correcting grammatical errors. We do not send proofs for approval. When sending photos, please include captions with names, official titles. All submitted materials become the property of the Polish American Congress and may be used to promote the mission of the PAC. Materials will not be returned unless requested.

Articles are due according to this schedule. Send your submissions to PAC National VP for Public Relations, Mark Pienkos at markpienkos2012@gmail.com.

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The Story of Polish and East European Exiles in the United States after World War II

By Dr. Anna Mazurkiewicz

This is the great, if little known story of many Polish and other East European political leaders and activists who had fled their homelands after 1945, the year World War II ended. Soviet Russia had taken over their homelands, suppressed their countries freedom and initiated what became know as the Cold War with the United States and the Free World. For the exiles from Eastern Europe, the U.S. government would provide both a new homeland and the support they sought in order to carry on their struggle to regain their countries freedom from Communist domination.

After the Faustian bargain that began at the Teheran Conference with Russia's push to change the borders of post war Poland to the Curzon line and furthered and expanded that argument in Yalta and Potsdam; Britain and the United States negotiated away the rights and freedoms of 100 million East Europeans. With eyes only on how to end the war in Europe and the Pacific, as speedily and at least expense in allied lives, they traded war time expediency, for 45 years worth of cold war subjugation of those people.

Arthur Bliss Lane, American ambassador to Poland wrote a book in 1948 called *I Saw Poland Betrayed: An American ambassador reports to the American people*. It was first published in the U.S. and later in Poland by an underground publisher. It was a early report to the world by an American insider on this Faustian bargain. East European exiles had been saying this since the end of the war.

America began to fund these exiles in covert ways. In 1949, the U.S. government formed the "National Committee for a Free Europe", later known as the "Free Europe Committee" or FEC. This group funded by American intelligence agencies created tools for spreading an anti-communist message, for use in the Iron Curtain countries. So began Radio Free Europe, the Europe Free Press, speakers bureaus, and other programs.

Polish exile groups organized in different ways, and often were at odds with one another. The FEC pushed for one national committee, but that was a tough task for groups such as the Polish Political Council, the Polish National Democratic Committee, the Polish Council of National Unity, and the Polish Council in the U.S., who all had similar goals, Poland's independence, but competing strategies.



Dr. Mazurkiewicz lectures.



Attendees of the Dr. Mazurkiewicz lectures at the Polish Center of Wisconsin.





PAC - WISCONSIN DIVISION HAS BEEN VERY BUSY!

By David Rydzewski, President, Polish American Congress - Wisconsin Division

During this past year, the Wisconsin Polish American Congress, working with other community organizations, sponsored more than a dozen programs on the life, achievements and ideals of General Tadeusz Kosciuszko - in the cities of Milwaukee, Racine, Madison and Franklin. In November, the Wisconsin PAC co-sponsored a series of lectures on the work of Polish emigres after World War II on behalf of a free Poland. Among the many speakers in these programs were Drs James Pula of Purdue University, Anna Mazurkiewicz of the University of Gdansk, Anne Gurnack and Donald Pienkos of the University of Wisconsin and columnist and Milwaukee historian John Gurda.

On November 5, the Wisconsin PAC hosted its 20th annual Polish Independence Day/Veterans Day banquet at the Polish Center of Wisconsin at the beautiful Polish Center of Wisconsin. Consul General Piotr Janicki of Chicago was one of the main speakers at this event, where four prominent Wisconsin Polish Americans were honored by the Governor of Wisconsin for their contributions to the Polish heritage.

On October 1, PAC National Vice President Mark Pienkos was honored by the Milwaukee Society of the Polish National Alliance as its "Polish American of the Year." Among those dignitaries present was Mr. Charles Komosa, National Secretary of the Polish National Alliance and grandson of the first president of the Polish American Congress, Mr. Charles Rozmarek.

In 1954, national committees of nine Central and East European countries formed the Assembly of Captive European Nations (ACEN). This new organization delivered an anti-communist message from the intellectual, educational, scientific and political elites of these nations, who kept alive the voice of the "stateless." For 7 years the ACEN had a building across the street from the United Nations in New York, where they kept tangible messages of Europe's oppressed, visible to the western world.

Without an independent base for financial and political support, the question needs to be asked, "Were these Polish and East Europeans exiles just part of Dependent Political Organizations, sponsored by American and Western European countries, primarily serving their interests?"

Did FEC and ACEN serve America first and only then exiles and those in the captive countries? Or, did it materially help and give hope to those exiles and their countries? Well it is true that "He who pays the Piper calls the tune", but what did the exiles and their countries gain?

In the short term, hope was kept alive, and in the longer term, these exiles and their causes saved political tradition, helped spread their countries cultural heritage, and helped the establishment of East European and Central European Studies as an academic pursuit.

Today those ACEN countries form the eastern watchtowers of NATO, defending themselves and other NATO member states.

Dr. Mazurkiewicz is a history Faculty Member at the University of Gdansk. In January 2017, she was appointed President of the Polish American Historical Society for the 2017-2018 term.

PAC – INDIANA DIVISION HOLDS 20TH ANNUAL HERITAGE AWARDS BANQUET



Right to left: Mark Kalwinski, Elizabeht Sadus, Carol Mytyk, Rev. Joseph Zuziak, Rev. James E. Wozniak, and Steve H. Tokarski.

The Polish American Congress – Indiana Division held its 20th annual Heritage Awards Banquet commemorating Polish American Heritage on Sunday, November 26, 2017 at the Innsbrook Country Club in Merrillville, Indiana. This year, four Polish Americans and Polish American organizations were honored for their contributions to Polonia. The master of ceremonies was Steve H. Tokarski, President of the Polish American Congress - Indiana Division.

The Civic Award was awarded to the Hon. Mark Kalwinski, Councilman for the city of Hammond, Indiana. The Fraternal Award was presented to Elizabeth Sadus, National Director of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America. The Meritorious Service Award was presented to Reverend James E. Wozniak of Saint Matthias Parish in Crown Point, Indiana. The Heritage Award was presented to Saint Hedwig Church in Gary, Indiana and was accepted on the church's behalf by Carol Mytyk and Rev. Joseph Zuziak of the Salvatorian Fathers in Merrillville, Indiana.



Polish Heritage Center at Panna Maria

Visitor Experience, #19 in Series



Welcome aboard! John Cebrowski!

Introduction of John Cebrowski

From Bishop Yanta:

Hello everyone. Thank you again for your continuing support of our Polish Heritage Center.

As we move forward into our next phase of development I wanted to formally introduce you to the newest member of our team, John W. Cebrowski of San Antonio, whom I have asked to become our Vice President of Development.

John is of 100% Polish heritage and is originally from New Jersey. He and his wife Amanda moved to San Antonio in 2016 from New Hampshire to be near their youngest daughter and her family. He is a former US Marine combat attack



pilot, and has an extensive career in sales and marketing management with high-tech companies world-wide. John has an MBA in Marketing Management from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management and undergraduate degrees in Elec. Eng. and Industrial Design. He served three terms in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, primarily on the Finance Committee. John has four daughters, three of whom are married, one of whom is a Dominican Sister and eleven grandchildren. He is a 50 year member of the Knights of Columbus and a member of Holy Trinity Parish Council in SA. He has been to Poland on many occasions to visit family and friends and was a Citizens Democracy Corps volunteer there for three months in 1996.

John's responsibilities will be to actively support and guide Campaign Steering Committee (CSC) Chair Sam Kotara and CSC Vice-Chair George Kowalik, counsel the Board of Directors on development matters, assist Maureen Brown our Director of Marketing and Susan Moczygemba McKinsey who is maintaining our Campaign Plan. It will be his responsibility to personally lead development outreach beyond Texas, and in that regard he made a presentation at the annual convention of the Polish American Congress in Washington the 27th of September.

John has already met with the Campaign Steering Committee and had meetings with Msgr. Frank Kurzaj, Bob Corder, Jim Eskin, and Doug Cross. He has also spoken extensively with Dr. Jim Mazurkiewicz. He has been impressed with their guidance and commitment. John was in attendance at our August Board meeting.

He looks forward to assisting the Team with presentations to both groups and individuals and hopes to see you all at regular meetings of the CSC in Panna Maria. He can be reached at 210-370-3953 or jcebrowski39@gmail.com. He is very interested in listening to, and supporting, your recommendations of activities and contacts we should be pursuing.

Thank you and God bless you all, Bishop John W Yanta



Polish Heritage Center at Panna Maria

Where we are!



Where we're going!



THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER FROM FRANK J. SPULA, PAC PRESIDENT, TO THE HONORABLE PRIME MINISTER MATEUSZ MORAWIECKI

Dear Prime Minister Morawiecki,

On behalf of the Polish American Congress and myself, I am delighted that President Andrzej Duda appointed you as Poland's next Prime Minister. Please accept my wholehearted congratulations and best wishes.

The top priority of the Polish American Congress (PAC), in the run-up to the July 11-12, 2018 NATO Brussels Summit, is to persuade both American officials and public opinion that on NATO's Northeastern Flank we must have a more robust deterrent to Kremlin aggression.

The PAC is the largest member organization of the Central and East European Coalition (CEEC). During this past year, CEEC delegations visited the offices of numerous members of Congress to advocate continuing economic sanctions until the Russian Federation complies with international law and withdraws from all territories it seized by armed force. In the upcoming year, the CEEC will encourage Congress to continue sanctions until the Kremlin abides by the norms of international conduct.

Your demonstrated expertise in economics and finance makes you the leader to implement the Three Seas Initiative in order to build a strong Intermarium with Poland as the key country. The Polish American Congress looks forward to working to help to achieve this goal by reminding American officials and public opinion, during this 2018 Congressional Elections Year, of the pro-Polish themes presented by President Donald Trump in his July 6th, 2017 speech at the opening of the Three Seas Conference in Warsaw.

I wish you success as Prime Minister of Poland.





In Loving Memory of Dr. Suzanne S. Lotarski

(1942-2017)

This is a condensed bio submitted by Roza Pace, Vice President of the Washington Metropolitan Division of the Polish American Congress.



Dr. Susanne Lotarski, 74, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, passed away on July 9, 2017. A longtime resident of Chevy Chase, Maryland, she was born on September 23, 1942 in Youngstown, Ohio, and passed away after a battle with cancer on July 9, 2017. Her parents, Casimir and Anna Lotarski, fled Poland during its

occupation by Nazi Germany. Her father had been a pilot in the Polish Air Force before becoming a founding member of the Polish American Congress in 1944. Dr. Lotarski grew up in Buffalo, New York where her father was a successful banker and active in Polish-American organizations and causes for many years. She was preceded in death by her cherished parents in 1998 (Casimir) and 2001 (Anna).

She established herself in the academic world as an expert on East European, Russian and Chinese political and economic systems, teaching at Vassar College and authoring the chapter on the communist takeover of Poland in a book published by Yale University Press. Trained by professors Brzezinski, Karski, Debicki, and other greats of the day, she received Fulbright and American Association of University Women fellowships for dissertation research in Poland towards her doctorate from Columbia University.

Moving from academia to government, she joined the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of East West Trade in 1973 as the Department's Polish Desk Officer, launching a distinguished Commerce career that lasted until her retirement from federal service in 2005. During her 32-year career at Commerce, Dr. Lotarski served with distinction as Director of the East European Division during the Communist era and then Director of the Office of Eastern Europe, Russia and the Independent States during the post-Communist era of Eastern Europe and Russia.

In this role, she was responsible to the Department for trade policy development, economic information, business assistance, and bilateral commercial commissions for 27 countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Russia and Central Asia. In particular, beginning in the early 1990's, she oversaw and directed Commerce's highly productive and successful business information centers for Central and Eastern Europe and for Russia and the Newly Independent States. Dr. Lotarski also served at times as Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe and Eurasia and was briefly Director of Commerce's China Office during the opening of bilateral trade relations in 1979-80. She accompanied ten Secretaries of Commerce to Poland, Russia, China, Japan and many European countries.

Dr. Lotarski was a member of the Department's Senior Executive Service and received numerous Departmental awards and honors, including its highest honor - the Department of Commerce Gold Medal in 1993 awarded by Secretary Ron Brown. She was also awarded the Republic of Poland's Officers Cross of the Order of Merit by Poland's President Lech Walesa for her sustained, outstanding work in furthering U.S.-Polish economic and commercial relations.

As a board member of the American Polish Advisory Council (APAC), a bi-partisan organization dedicated to improving the visibility of Polish-Americans in public affairs and politics, Dr. Lotarski was instrumental in putting together the Polish American Agenda, a consolidated platform of issues important to the community in past national elections in the United States.

She also served with distinction for four years on the PAC Executive Committee (national level) as Vice President for Public Relations, initiating and drafting all the organization's public protests and statements and provided day-to-day representation for the organization in the nation's capital.

Dr. Lotarski will be remembered by her friends and colleagues for her keen and insight-ful intellect, for her passionate and unwavering dedication to her work for the United States of America and Polonia, for her stellar leadership of the offices that she managed, and for her unwavering and lasting friendships and kind and generous spirit. Rest in Peace! *Czesc Jej Pamieci!*



CONSUL GENERAL GOLUBIEWSKI'S LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES NOT ADMITTED FOR PUBLICATION

The following was submitted by John Czop, Polish American Congress
Director of Policy Development.

The New York Times continues its long established practice of declining to publish letters from the Consul General of the Republic of Poland in New York City.

The New York Times claims to publish "all news fit to print". Poland, the Poles, and Polish Americans should NOT expect fair treatment from the mainstream English language mass media as we approach the centennial commemorations of the re-establishment of the Polish State over 2018 in Poland and America. In the context of resurgent Russian imperialist aggression, the mainstream mass media's wrong reporting on Poland undermines public opinion's commitment to defend our kin country.

This is why we need to make an especially strong effort to persuade American official and public opinion that a strong Poland, as key country of the Intermarium, protects United States national security interests in Central and Eastern Europe and promotes American values of freedom and democracy in that important part of the world. We require funds to publicize this vital message.

Please remember to mail your POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS NATIONAL DIRECTORS 2018 ANNUAL FUND DUES, in the amount of \$300, to the PAC National Office in Washington without delay.

Thank you in advance for your support.
- Best regards, John Czop

20 NOVEMBER 2017

Consul General Golubiewski's letter to the editor of the New York Times not admitted for publication

The Consulate General of the Republic of Poland publishes in its entirety a letter to the editor of the New York Times written by the Consul General, Maciej Golubiewski, on 12th November 2017 in response to the NYT reporting piece by Megan Specia titled "Nationalist March Dominates Poland's Independence Day."

According to the New York Times editorial guidelines, letters to the editor, if chosen for publication, are generally published within a week. Unfortunately, the letter was not published; rather two other NYT editorial pieces (on 14 November by the Editorial Board "Torches and Hate on the March in Poland" and on 16 November by Jan T. Gross "Poles Cry for 'Pure Blood' Again") that included gross generalizations regarding the Independence March in Warsaw and criticisms of the Polish government followed suit within a week while the Consulate was waiting for the letter's publication. Given its length, the letter was also sent as a potential Op-Ed, again to no avail.

"Dear Editor,

I am writing to add some context and to clarify certain statements that appeared in the New York Times' otherwise balanced report titled "Nationalist March Dominates Poland's Independence Day" by Megan Specia on 11 November 2017.

In the past eight years, a Polish not-for-profit association "Independence March," has organized a popular Poland's Independence Day march in Warsaw.

It traditionally draws a large and diverse crowd of around fifty thousand participants, mainly non-organized young people and families with children. It owes its success to a non-partisan nature of the march, which is guaranteed by the association's by-laws. The officially declared goal of this annual event is "to pay homage to all who contributed to the rebirth of the Polish state after 123 years of captivity, to manifest pride in belonging to the Polish nation, and to promote modern forms of patriotism." Contrary to the statement in the article, the rally has not been growing. In fact, according to police reports, this year's march attracted sixty thousand participants, which is fifteen thousand fewer than last year.

Organized groups and associations that take part in the march form a minority of participants, but a fact that the association's board consists of activists of "National Movement" party, the march is often labeled by its political competitors on the radical left as a "fascist" march. It is important to note that the "National Movement" party and its candidates poll between 0.5-1.5% in national elections. Given such marginal support, the party has withdrawn from political competition with some of its members seeking electoral fortunes on electoral lists of other parties on the broadly conceived political right. The party sees itself as a socially conservative, Christian nationalist party, which in its official mission statement sees the nation "as a cultural community of generations – past, present and future". Its members have consistently and publicly disavowed racially based political doctrines as contrary to the Catholic Christian doctrine, which they see as the moral basis for its political activity. It is telling that even such relatively mild formulation of "nationalism" garners so little political support in Poland.



Given the aforementioned context, it would be difficult to justify a general thesis of the article that the march consisted of “thousands of far-right nationalists” although it is understandable that for some “far-right” may coincide with espousing policies based on socially conservative Catholic social doctrine. If that indeed is so, then it would be accurate to say that the majority of the participants in the march most likely were Sunday church goers with conservative social positions on cultural issues of life and family.

It is incorrect to state that the theme of this year’s march “We want God” derives from “an old Polish nationalist song.” In fact, the Polish religious song (belonging to a religious, not a nationalist repertoire) of the same title derives from a French original “Nous voulons Dieu” written and composed by a French priest François-Xavier Moreau in 1882 to protest forced atheization policies of the French government at the time.

Returning to the issue of apparent displays of racist banners at the march, both the government of Poland and the organizers have unequivocally condemned what seems to have been actions by a fringe minority of protesters. The presence of supporters of the National Radical Camp, mentioned in the article, would fit that definition.

The official position expressed by the Deputy Prime Minister Piotr Gliniski very clearly states that the Polish government does not in any way support any expressions of racial or ethnic conceptions of a nation. Additionally, as you may recall, Poland’s Foreign Ministry condemned the proposed participation of a controversial US white supremacist Richard Spencer in the march. The organizers said that such “scandalous” behavior would not be tolerated and more attention will be paid next year to eliminate such displays and groups. The Warsaw police chief during the press conference after the march also stipulated that the footage of the march will be studied carefully and the suspect cases of spreading racial or fascist speech will be duly investigated.

I hope that this rather lengthy explanation of context, as well as a clear statement of unequivocally critical attitude of the current government towards displays of racist or ethnic nationalism by fringe groups in Poland, will allow you to get a fuller picture of political sentiments of patriotic Poles that displayed their Independence Day spirit at yesterday’s march in Warsaw.”

How Poland is Winning the Modern Age: And America Can Too

Carly Hoilman on December 1, 2017

Poland is on track to completely ban shopping on Sundays by the year 2020, the Catholic Herald recently reported:

The Sejm, the lower house of Poland’s parliament, passed the bill by 254 to 156 to restrict Sunday shopping to the first and last Sunday of the month until the end of 2018, only on the last Sunday in the month in 2019, and to ban it totally starting in 2020.

The country’s ruling conservative party and the trade unions agreed that the new policy would allow workers to spend more time with their families.

Back in July, President Trump delivered a speech in Poland’s Krasinski Square in which he praised the Poles as “a people who know the true value of what [they] defend.”

In an era of increasing globalization, it is rare to see a country acknowledge that some things are more important than economic prosperity. For instance, every November, tens of thousands of Poles march in the national March of Independence, which commemorates the restoration of sovereignty to the Polish people after more than a century of foreign subjugation by the Germans, Austrians, and Russians. The march is a people-led celebration of traditional Polish values like faith, family, and patriotism.

The Poles understand that the family is the foundation of civilization. Healthy families produce strong, successful nations.

Many Western nations, including our own, have harmed the family by promoting sexual licentiousness and individual isolationism. We’ve spat on marriage and trivialized parenthood.

The spread of moral relativism has created a wide vacuum that non-Western ideologies are happy to fill. Yes, I’m talking about Islam. I’m also talking about the militant atheism of Castro, Stalin, and Sanger.

In the past decade we’ve seen how the open border policies and liberal social values of countries like Germany, France, and Sweden have spelled destruction.





These nations have seen their cities transformed by individuals and cultures who hate the traditions and values that once formed them and despise the citizens who inhabit them.

Liberal efforts to topple the “patriarchy” and abolish sexual differences have ironically aided the rise of wildly patriarchal and oppressive cultures.

Too many Western countries have sacrificed their safety and heritage to the modern gods of diversity and inclusivity. By contrast, the Poles have resolved to put politics at the service of their culture, rather than allow politics to replace it. It is because of this that they are able to stand as a fit contender in the war against competing ideologies.

It’s difficult to imagine the United States introducing a policy banning Sunday shopping; in fact, even many conservatives would likely oppose the idea. But Poland is significantly more religiously and culturally homogeneous than the U.S. We have our own traditions and Judeo-Christian mores to defend, and we’ve done a terrible job doing so.

“Every nation has its own genius, its own qualities, springing from the hidden roots of its being,” Pope Pius XII once observed.

“The wise development, the encouragement within limits, of that genius, those qualities, does no harm; and if a nation cares to take precautions, to lay down rules, for that end, it has the Church’s approval.”

In a modern society where many countries have betrayed the traditional Western values of life and liberty, Poland stands out as unapologetically Polish.

We’re not Poland, and we shouldn’t try to be (though I’m sure many Catholics would love to see the day when 1 million Americans gather at the U.S. border to pray the Rosary).

But we can and should strive for the type of cultural unity (not uniformity) that springs from a shared view of the common good. We could learn a lesson from a country who knows its identity and defends it against all others so that its citizens may benefit.

There’s room for debate over whether or to what degree the government should be involved in the quest to reclaim culture and morality, but at the very least it’s responsible for not actively promoting policies that undermine morality.

Editor’s Request:

The coming year is a very important one for us. The Republic of Poland celebrates the 100th anniversary of its Independence, 1918 – 2018! Please send articles, photos, and captions concerning ways you and your organization will be marking this centennial. Announcements and/or invitations to various events being sponsored are also appreciated. Let’s make this special year in Poland’s history special! DZIEKUJE!

From Your Polish American Congress Executive Committee . . . To all of our PAC National Directors, Members and Friends:

a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year!

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POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS

Founded in May, 1944, the Polish American Congress is a National Umbrella Organization, representing at least 10 million Americans of Polish descent and origin. Its membership is comprised of fraternal, educational, veteran, religious, cultural, social, business, political organizations and individual membership. The Polish American community prides itself on its deeply rooted commitment to the values of family, faith, democracy, hard work and fulfillment of the American dream. We are present in every state and virtually every community in America, on various social, business and economic levels.

The Polish American Congress, an “umbrella” organization, is a federation of over 3000 Polish American organizations and clubs, ranging from national fraternal benefit societies, such as the Polish National Alliance, Polish Women’s Alliance, Polish Roman Catholic Union, Polish Falcons and others, including veteran, cultural, professional, religious and social associations, with aggregate membership of over one million. The PAC by-laws also provide for individual membership, as well as associate membership.

The PAC promotes civic, educational and cultural programs designed to further not only the knowledge of Polish history, language and culture, but to stimulate Polish American involvement and accomplishments.

The governing body of the PAC is the Council of National Directors, consisting of directors elected by their respective State Divisions or National Organizations and up to 10 at-large directors elected by the Council. Day-to-day operations are conducted by the Executive Committee elected by the Council of National Directors for a two year term.

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