

Polonica in the USA



The owner of the notebook is:

Name:

Last name:

Age:

Eye color:

Friends:

Favorite month:

Favorite food:

Favorite place on Earth:

Publisher:



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Polish cultural heritage abroad

www.polonika.pl

find us:



Supervisory institution:



Substantive study:
Magdalena Gutowska

Editor: Małgorzata Matysik

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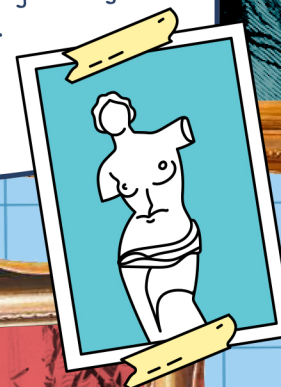
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What is a Polonicum?

Polish monuments can be seen all over the world, because Poles lived, worked and created in many places, leaving behind a lot of interesting buildings, documents, souvenirs ... These are Polonica.



What is a monument?

It is an old and valuable thing made by people. It is valuable not only because it costs a lot, but because it is extraordinary, unique, and thanks to it we can learn a lot about the past times. It is a memento of the past that we protect so that the next generations will see it and learn about it. It is something that your grandparents and parents saw and that you can also admire today.

Look, this is the USA and Poland

Look at both of these countries

Look, this is the USA and this is Poland. Look at both these countries. Can you see the capitals of both countries marked on the maps?



Travel time by ship on board The TSS Stefan Batory was 8 days.



About 10 million Poles live in the USA.

Activity: plan the route of your trip.

your documents,

the tickets,

a camera,

a water bottle,

a lot of good mood!!

In your backpack you need to have:



Travel time by plane from Warsaw to Washington is about 9 hours!



Get to know the place:



a very famous Polish pianist and composer



and even a sculpture made of salt (exactly the kind you use in the kitchen, except you need it crushed) brought from a very famous salt mine in Wieliczka, a town near Cracow.

This is the Polish Museum of America in Chicago. It is one of the oldest museums telling the story of a particular group of people in the US. It was created in 1935! You can see many unusual things in it:

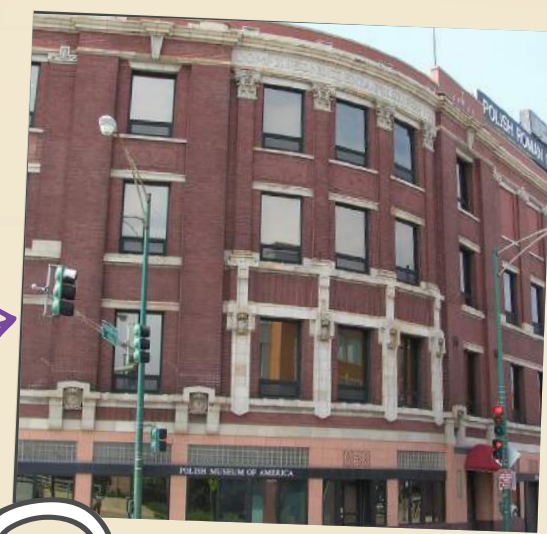
– a piano which belonged to Ignacy Paderewski



sculptures by Stanislaw Szukalski,

– an extremely talented artist.

Look,
this is what the museum looks like:



Plan your own museum exhibition.

What treasures would you like to display?



Famous Poles in the USA

Ignacy Paderewski (1860 - 1941)

was a pianist and composer, but also a politician. It was thanks to him that President Woodrow Wilson included the 13th point in the "Treaty of Versailles" (which was the 10 January 1920 document that officially ended the First World War), thanks to which Poland became an independent country.



Tadeusz Kościuszko (1741 - 1817)

- was a military engineer, a Polish and American general, and a war hero of both countries. In the United States many different places bear his name, like a county in Indiana, a city in Mississippi, a bridge in New York and an island in Alaska! But that's not all, as his monuments stand in downtown Chicago, in Washington, Detroit and Boston. There is also his memorial at the United States Military Academy at West Point.



Pola Negri (1897 - 1987)

or Apolonia Chatupiec (film stars often change their real names and surnames), was a Polish theater and silent-film actress, who was an international star in the 1920s and 1930s.



Stanisław Szukalski (1893 - 1987)

- was an artist, sculptor and painter; he spent most of his life in the USA. You can see his extraordinary works at the Polish Museum of America in Chicago.



Ralph Modjeski (1861 - 1940)

or Rudolf Modrzejewski, was an engineer and bridge designer. His most important work was on the construction of suspension bridges. He built 40 such bridges over the largest rivers in North America. His ideas were so good and innovative that engineers are still using the handbooks that he wrote. Ralph Modjeski was the son of the great actress Helena Modrzejewska.



Try to match each photo with this person's work:



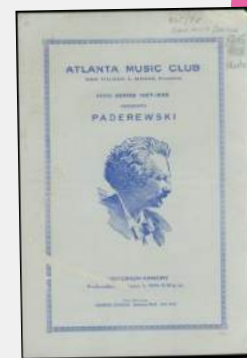
Kajetan Saryusz-Wolski, Tadeusz Kościuszko, 19th century. POLONA

Stanisław Szukalski, Mikołaj Kopernik, 1937. The Polish Museum of America



Blue Water Bridge, CC

Film poster: *Tonight and in the subsequent days the premiere of our talented compatriot Pola Negri's film Mazur [...]*, after 1930. POLONA



Atlanta Music Club Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore, President Civic Series 1927-1928 presents Paderewski. POLONA



Polish cooking

Now you can learn some of the secrets of Polish cooking. Together with an adult you can try to make three dishes: pickled cucumbers, dumplings and delicious breakfast pancakes.

Pickled cucumbers

You will need::

An adult
Jars (with caps) to hold about 2 liters
A kilogram of small cucumbers (gherkins)
Garlic (peeled)
Some dill stems
Horseradish (optionally)

When you have gathered all the necessary elements:

1. carefully wash everything.
 2. cut the horseradish and garlic into smaller pieces.
 3. put pieces of the dill stems, garlic and horseradish into the jars.
 4. put the cucumbers into the jars.
 5. boil a liter of water, add two teaspoons of salt, stir.
 6. pour the hot salty water into the jars so that everything is covered with water.
 7. screw the jar caps on tightly.
 8. turn them upside down.
 9. leave them in a cool place for a few days
- NOTE: in the same way you can also pickle beets, radishes, carrots etc.

Dumplings:

You need:

An adult
300 g of flour
A pinch of salt, i.e. not too much
125 ml (half a cup) of boiling water
Some oil or a tablespoon of soft butter
If you want the dough to be firmer, you can add one egg
A bowl
A rolling board or a place to roll out the dough
A rolling pin

Once you have gathered the necessary elements:

1. Pour flour, salt, and oil (butter) into the bowl.
2. Add the boiling water and mix thoroughly. If you want to add an egg, wait a while for the dough to cool down, so that the egg is not cooked.
3. Start kneading the dough – it is similar to playing with plasticine.
4. Sprinkle a little flour on the rolling board, put the dough on it and let it rest for a while.
5. Cut off pieces of dough, roll each of them out into a thin flat piece and use a cup to cut circles out of these pieces.
6. On each circle put stuffing, that is, filling. You can use fruit, such as blueberries or strawberries, or cottage cheese. Then fold them in half and stick the edges together.
7. In a large pot boil salted water.
8. Carefully put the dumplings into the boiling water (patiently, not all at once!). Cook them for about 2-3 minutes after they float to the surface.

Pancakes:

You need:

An adult
A bowl
A blender or plenty of power for mixing
One cup flour
One cup milk
3 eggs
3 tablespoons natural yogurt (thick is OK)
2 tablespoons sugar (brown sugar is OK)
Half a teaspoon baking soda
3 tablespoons vegetable oil

When you have gathered all the necessary elements:

1. Mix all the ingredients in a blender or bowl.
2. Set a pan with a little oil on it on the stove, and heat it up.
3. Pour some batter on the heated pan.
4. Fry on both sides (use a spatula to turn it over).
5. Add your favorite toppings to the finished pancakes: blueberries, strawberries, or maybe maple syrup?

New York World's Fair

In the part devoted to Poland fantastic works were shown! One of the exhibits was a monument King Władysław Jagiełło on horseback, made by Stanisław Kazimierz Ostrowski.

This statue still stands in one of the largest parks in New York, the Central Park! Władysław Jagiełło was the Polish king who defeated the Teutonic Order at the famous Battle of Grunwald in 1410. The two swords the king holds in his hands are to show the moment the battle began. According to legend, King Jagiełło and the Grand Duke of Lithuania Vytautas received them just before the battle from the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order Ulrich von Jungingen.



Do you know that in 1939, just before World War II, one of the largest exhibitions of world art was organized in New York?



Stanisław Kazimierz Ostrowski



The statue of Władysław Jagiełło

Do you know **Tytus Brzozowski?**

He is an architect
and watercolor artist
who creates his
extraordinary works
not only on paper, but
also on walls.



Here you can see Chicago.
Can you recognize Polish
traces?



Look for answers and clues
on the next page!

Find in the illustration

See, here you will definitely find:



1. **The monument of Tadeusz Kościuszko** – you already know it from the previous pages.
2. **The Polish Museum of America** – this won't be difficult either.
3. **The Roman Puciński control tower at O'Hare Airport** – it surely is there!
4. **The Church of St. Michael the Archangel.**
5. **The Holy Trinity Church.**
6. **the Church of St. Stanislaus Kostka** – it is right in front of you, no extra clues necessary.
7. **Agora by Magdalena Abakanowicz** – she is a famous Polish artist; look for her work in the upper left-hand corner, on the roof of the building.

If you missed something, look for the very bright numbers on the drawing.

Bridges

You already know it, because it was already shown in this book.

Do you like bridges?
There is a fantastic one in Philadelphia! This is the Benjamin Franklin Bridge, a landmark of this city.

On the day it was opened, it was the longest suspension bridge in the world.

It can take you up to **45 minutes** to walk along it!

It is **2917,86** meters long,
almost 3 kilometers!

It is the work of the Polish engineer and designer

Rudolf Modrzejewski.



**Draw the place in
the USA that you
would like to visit**

