THE POLISH MICROFILM PROJECT

A Guide to
Polish American
Newspapers and Periodicals
in Microform

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INTRODUCTION

Polish American journalism, accessible until the last decade only to a few specialists outside the ethnic community, is an immense, richly varied resource for the study of the history of the United States and Poland in the last century. In the last comprehensive summary, in 1966, Jan Wepsieć listed 38 Polish American dailies, at least 350 other newspapers, more than 700 serial publications, and numerous church and school bulletins—a world in print that at once mirrored and was a part of the landscape of an ethnic group then at least six million strong.

The earliest Polish publications in the United States—the magazine Poland (New York, 1842) and the newspaper Echo Polskie (Echo from Poland, New York, 1863-1865)—were both simple extensions of the homeland's culture and politics, the work of political refugees at mid-century. The great migration that began from Prussian Poland in the 1870s created a genuinely Polish American journalism. Orzeł Polski (The Polish Eagle, Union, Missouri, 1870-1872) was the first, somewhat crude, example of the form. As emigration from Poland grew, reaching the level of hundreds of thousands yearly just prior to World War I, the press in America grew rapidly. The first daily newspaper, Michael Kruszka's Kuryer Polski (Polish Daily Courier) was founded in Milwaukee in 1888. More representative of the overall settlement pattern of immigrants and especially of their educated and business leadership, however, New York, Chicago and Detroit eventually came to be the centers of Polish American journalism. By 1900, Polonia published at least 53 newspapers, six of them dailies. Newspaper publication reached a peak in 1921-1928, when the number ranged between 103 and 108. In 1925, twenty-five of those were dailies. Circulation of Polish-language publications was estimated at 1,320,000 in 1925.

As might have been expected the Polish American press acted as a conserving force in the immigrant community—promoting the retention of the Polish language (though the quality of that language was often criticized by visitors from Poland), relaying news of the old country, stressing values associated with Catholicism and rural family life in Poland. Yet, quite soon, it distinguished itself as an immigrant or ethnic institution. Peasant farmers who had paid little heed to the printed word in Europe and who (especially in Austrian and Russian Poland) were often illiterate, became accustomed, as immigrant workers, to systematic reading, often under the influence or with the assistance of their children in America. The press, moreover, supplied usable interpretations of both new and old homelands, effectively contributing to the resocialization of peasants as immigrant workers and as members of a self-conscious ethnic group. On the one hand, it offered explanations, more or less comforting, of the exotic industrial environments in which the immigrants suddenly found themselves; on the other, familiarity with events throughout Poland and with other settlements in the United States—reporting news to any local community had to reflect its
diverse origins—stimulated a supra-territorial Polish consciousness. Poland as a nation and Polonia as the extension of that nation abroad meant more than they had in the old village. For most people, the press, through its reportage, features and serialized literature, was the first and major continuing introduction in print to the history and national culture of Poland and of their fellow immigrants.

Individual publishers, sponsoring organizations like the insurance fraternals, editors and intellectuals, prominent community leaders, each of these also found in the press an instrument of financial gain, status, influence and publication. The first publications were oriented toward social and ideological roots in the clerical, nationalist and socialist movements of nineteenth century Poland. The clergy, loyal to the traditional Roman Catholicism of Poles, and the nationalist lay intelligentsia, inspired by the ideal of an independent and culturally pluralist Poland, worked mightily through the written word to shape an informed and patriotic Polish opinion in the United States according to their special visions. The Resurrectionist priest, Vincent Barzyrtski, and the priest-publisher Wadyslaw Dymiewicz, personified the difference in late nineteenth-century Chicago, generating such major newspapers as Dziennik Chicagoski (Chicago Daily News) and Gazeta Polska Narodowa (Polish National Gazette). Zgoda (Harmony, Chicago, 1881–), the organ of the Polish National Alliance, and Narek Polski (The Polish Nation, Chicago, 1897–), which speaks for the Polish Roman Catholic Union—they are now the oldest Polish American newspapers—still represent traditions, though in attenuation, in the United States. Several other independent publishers also took nationalist positions easily interpreted as anti-clerical. Michael Kruszka, for one, was frequently at odds with the Polish clerical establishment and German American bishops of Milwaukee. Antoni Paryski, for another, proved to be the outstanding personality and most widely read publisher-editor in the history of Polish American journalism. The national weekly edition of his Amerylka-Echo gave most voice to the tragedy of Poland. Other journals, in the best tradition of the Polish national revival and accompanying movement to educate the Polish masses, Amerylka-Echo gave much space to the literary and artistic culture of Poland. The publishing company associated with it published or reprinted over five million books for distribution in Poland and the United States. Paryski, however, never affiliated with the major institutions of Polonia and remained aloof from the bitter factional struggles which divided the community during the rebirth of Poland. The traditions of independence and popular education, which he exemplified, still survive strongly in such newspapers as Gwiazda Polarna (Polar Star, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 1908–) and Nowy Dziennik (New Daily News, New York, 1971–).

In the 1890s, the arrival in the United States of members of the still inchoate Polish socialist movement offered the immigrant worker a third ideological choice. Ogłosnik (The Ear oath, New York, 1887–1889), though vague in its orientation, was the first regular publication on the left; Joseph Zawisza, publisher and editor of socialist journals in New York, Buffalo and Chicago prior to 1900, was its most energetic early journalist. Robotnik Polski (The Polish Worker, New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Detroit, 1896–1967) and Dziennik Ludowy (People's Daily, Chicago, 1908–1925) were the landmark publications in the flowering of Polish socialism in the United States in the first third of the century. Only Glos Ludowy (People's Voice, Chicago, Detroit, 1924–), edited by the veteran labor organizer Stanley Nowak, carried on the struggle on the left into recent times.

Sharing the patriotic and improving missions of the others, but earning distinction from its unique constituency and mission, the Polish women's press emerged early in the century in conjunction with the Polish Woman's Home Union. With a dedication to the women's rights ordering on feminism and to progressive social reform, Stefania Laudyńska-Chrzanowska and others used Glos Polek (Polish Women's Voice, Chicago, 1912–) as a forum for educating and modernizing, if not liberating, Polish women that they might preserve themselves and their children for the cause of the Polish nation. Eventually, in the passions of World War I, their nationalism eclipsed their commitment to social change, and in the aftermath of war, like most Polish Americans, they turned inward. Yet they remained a significant, autonomous woman's voice in the ethnic community and played an important role in relief for Poland after the outbreak of war in 1939.

Well before the turn of the century, the Polish American press supplemented reports from abroad with vocal help to the news, an emphasis which was particularly important for the papers which proliferated in the migration network after 1900 and which lacked captive institutional audiences. Slowly they absorbed and adapted techniques characteristic of American journals, such as women's sections, sports pages, cartoons and comic strips, certain kinds of advertising, multiple editions and mail subscriptions. Advertising was vital to their prosperity—the promises of patent medicine salesmen, the services of professionals and businessmen in Polonia's maturing economy, the appeals of political parties and candidates whose purchase of space in an era of frequent elections could put a paper in the black for months at a time. Spurred by an ever-growing immigrant readership for fifty years, Polonia's journalists reached the peak of their influence in the 1920s.

After 1925, the Polish-language press entered a period of transition which amounted to relative decline, and by the 1930s, an absolute falling off in size and impact. For a while, the adverse impact of immigration restriction, the Great Depression and the loss of foreign advertisers in World War II was masked by reducing the frequency and size of issues, by the profits of collateral printing operations or simply by writing off deficits as tax losses. More economical bulletins, newsletters and journals capable of reaching specific audiences were established and drew off old readers or picked up new ones in the English-speaking generations. The number of Polish American publications of all kinds reached a peak in 1940–1948, when they ranged at least between 180 and 189. By then, with the passing away of the
immigrants, it became difficult to recruit editors and writers as well as subscribers.

If things had gone as expected, Polish American journalism today might be the fading memory of an aging readership. Instead, immigration in the wake of World War II and as recently as in the aftermath of Solidarity provided a pool of would-be journalists, and the arrival of a significant number of Polish-speaking refugees influenced old and stimulated new publications. They were a new audience, often literate, middle-class or middle-class minded, accustomed to being well-informed and to social and intellectual leadership, and since 1980 reared entirely in the atmosphere of People's Poland. An articulate minority among them recognized and resisted the impact of American society. The persistence of a Polish-speaking population, strengthened by the steady flow of newer immigrants, guaranteed a core of readers and contributors. The newspapers which survived also frequently possessed strong institutional sponsorship and adapted in other ways to the evolution of Polish American society. The forms of adaptation since 1950 have varied; nowhere is change like that in earlier generations more evident than in the language in which the press communicates. Even in its origins, it reflected the growth of an ethnic American audience by adapting the mother tongue to the unfamiliar technology and society of the United States while it retained the dialects and localisms of nineteenth-century Polish, incidentally helping to make Polonia something of a living linguistic museum. During the 1920s, an occasional newspaper page or an edition in translation, and during the 1930s, a few English or bilingual journals reached out to the second and third generations. In the 1960s, whole sections in English had become common, and it is possible now to find "Polish" newspapers and magazines written entirely in English, telling very little about Poland except as it is related to the readers' heritage, and appealing mainly to the taste for community news or specialized knowledge. Typically their content focuses on the status of Polish Americans (the preoccupation of a second, third or fourth generation ethnic group), the activities of sponsoring organizations or of personalities and celebrities, the popular culture of the "Polka World" and, finally, on Poland, the church and the family.

The renewal of interest in the American ethnic past since the 1960s, coinciding with the decline of the "old" ethnic press, sharpened interest in one of the little-noticed functions of Polonia's press—that of historic record for a people whose records are hard to come by—and encouraged several institutions to capture the newspapers in permanent and accessible microfilm format. The Polish Microfilm Project of the Immigration History Research Center, the most ambitious of the preservation projects, was conceived as a comprehensive and cooperative institutional effort to be sustained through subscriptions and administered jointly by the IHRC and the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago. Encouraged by the Kosciuszko Foundation and the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America, the Jurzykowski Foundation of New York, in 1971, launched the project with a gift of $10,000, a sum matched by the National Endowment for the Humanities. A project coordinator was hired, an advisory committee formed, a priority list of newspapers developed, the search for files initiated, and by 1973, large scale filming begun. As it turned out, the bulk of the filming in the Project was possible only through the generous assistance of Polish Americans. Altogether, they contributed approximately $55,000, about one-quarter of it from the Polish National Alliance of America. Again, all of it was matched by NEH. A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1974-1977 underwrote many of the administrative costs of filming. The immediate results of this program for instance of this booklet—23 of the 69 filmed titles reported and over 1,200 reels of microfilm. Among these are the official newspapers of all major Polish American fraternals and several leading independent publications.

Scores of persons have contributed to the success of the Polish Microfilm Project financially and with files, and they are especially acknowledged elsewhere in this book. One person stands out, however. He is Edward Kolyszko, who guided the PMP through its formative stage. His efforts were a model of personal commitment and energetic dedication to the conservation of the American past. Incomplete as the work remains, it has succeeded in creating a foundation for research which makes America's ethnic heritage a living presence and establishes part of that historical bedrock upon which to build a culturally pluralist America.

Frank Renkiewicz
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS


The illustrations scattered throughout the list of newspapers and periodicals are from the program for the Convention of United Polish Language Press in America, 1948.

ABBREVIATIONS

Months:

Ja January
F February
Mr March
Ap April
My May
Je June
Jl July
Ag August
S September
O October
N November
D December

Libraries:

DLC Library of Congress, Washington, DC
IHi Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, IL
ICRL Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, IL
ICU University of Chicago, IL
InG Gary Public Library, Gary, IN
IPM Polish Museum of America, Chicago, IL
IPNA Polish National Alliance Library, Chicago, IL
MB Boston Public Library, Boston, MA
McP Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., Wooster, OH
McBE Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD
MI Michigan State Library, Lansing, MI
MiGr Grand Rapids Public Library, Grand Rapids, MI
MiOLa Orchard Lake Schools, Orchard Lake, MI
MrHi Minnesota State Historical Society, St. Paul, MN
MnU-HRC Immigration History Research Center, St. Paul, MN
NBuC State University of New York, College at Buffalo
NBuHi Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, Buffalo, NY
NN New York Public Library, New York, NY
NPI Pilsudski Institute of America, New York, NY
ObgU Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH
ObgU-C Northwest Ohio-Great Lakes Research Center, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH
OCAJ American Jewish Periodical Center, Cincinnati, OH
PP Free Library of Philadelphia, PA
PPBI Batch Institute for Ethnic Studies, Philadelphia, PA
PPRu Archives of Industrial Society, University of Pittsburgh, PA
Whi Wisconsin State Historical Society, Madison, WI
WM Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee, WI
LIST OF POLISH AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS IN MICROFORM

THE AMERICAN COURIER see KURYER POLSKI

AMERYKA see AMERYKA-ECHO

AMERYKA W TOLEDO I KURYER CLEVELAND see AMERYKA-ECHO

AMERYKA W TOLEDO see AMERYKA-ECHO

AMERYKA-ECHO

Period of publication:
September 21, 1889-May 9, 1971

Place of publication:
Toledo, Ohio, 1889, 1892-S 1961; Detroit, Michigan, 1889-1892; Chicago, Illinois, O 1961-My 1971

Frequency:
Weekly, S 21, 1889-My 9, 1970; daily, Je 1, 1915-D 31, 1915, 1917-D 30, 1933

Title changes:
Ameryka, 1889-N 29, 1902 (except D 19, 1891-Je 20, 1892, Ameryka w Toledo; and Ja 23, 1892-D 29, 1892, Ameryka w Toledo i Kuryer Cleveland). Absorbed Echo (Buffalo) and changed title to Ameryka-Echo, D 6, 1902. Title varies: Ameryka Tygodnik Polski, Jl 4, 1903-F 6, 1904.

Publishers:

Miscellaneous:

m* microfilm preservation master (negative)
m microfilm master (negative)
s microfilm service copy (positive)
PMP master negative produced as part of the Polish Microfilm Project

? information questionable or incomplete
Editors:

Regional Editions:
Pittsburgh (Kuryer Pittsburski), 1891; Cleveland (Kuryer Clevelandski), 1891, 1894; Detroit, 1892, 1894, 1911; Toledo, 1911, 1914; Ja-Mr 1914, Ja-My 1915, 1917-1921 (daily and weekly), 1922-1933 (daily), 1934-1965 (weekly); New York, 1913, 1914, 1915 (weekly); Boston, Ja-Mr 1914; Buffal, 1957-1971

Locations:
ICRL m,s D 1917-O 24, 1922
MnU-HRC s S 21, 1889-My 9, 1971 (Toledo weekly edition)
s Ja 3, 1914-D 30, 1956 (Toledo weekly mail edition)
s Ag 24, 1914-D 31, 1931 (Toledo daily mail edition)
s N 17, 1915-D 30, 1933 (Toledo daily edition)
s Ji 2, 1911-S 1, 1981 (Kuryer Clevelandksi)
s Ja 4, 1913-D 27, 1913 (New York edition)
s Ag 2, 1914-D 25, 1960 (Buffalo edition)
NN m,s 1909, 1961-1984
OBgU m,s O 1-D 31, 1903; 1906-1961
m,s Ji 2-S 1, 1891 (Kuryer Clevelandksi)
OBgU-C s O 1-D 31, 1903; My 1, 1912-O 28, 1913
m,s 1899-1971
s S 21, 1889-My 9, 1971 (Toledo weekly edition)
s 1914-D 30, 1956 (incomplete) (Toledo weekly mail edition)
s 1914-D 31, 1931 (incomplete) (Toledo daily mail edition)
s 1914-D 30, 1933 (incomplete) (Toledo daily edition)
s Ji 2-S 1, 1891 (Kuryer Clevelandksi)
s 1913 (incomplete) (New York edition)
s Ag 2, 1914-D 25, 1960 (Buffalo edition)
OHl m My 1, 1912-O 28, 1913
m* S 21, 1889-My 9, 1971 (Toledo weekly edition)
m* 1914-D 30, 1936 (Toledo weekly mail edition)
m* 1914-D 31, 1931 (Toledo daily mail edition)
m* 1914-D 30, 1933 (Toledo daily edition)
m* Ji 2-S 1, 1891 (Kuryer Clevelandksi)
m* 1913 (New York edition)
m* Ag 2, 1914-D 25, 1960 (Buffalo edition)

AMERYKA-ECHO see also ECHO (Buffal, NY)

CEPY I NOWY SWiat see DZIENNIK NARODOWY

CZAS

Period of publication:
1905-1975

Place of publication:
Brooklyn, New York

Frequency:
Weekly

Publisher:
Czas Publishing Company

Organ of the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn, N.Y., of the U.S.A.

Editors:

Locations:
ICRL m 1906-1929, 1931-Ag 1975 (PMP)
MnU-HRC s 1906-1929, 1931-Ag 1975
PPBII s 1921-1971

DETORESKI DZIENNIK LUDOWY (Chicago) see DZIENNIK LUDOWY

DODATEK ILUSTROWANY see GAZETA POLSKA NARODOWA

DODATEK NIEDZIELNY see DZIENNIK POLSKI

DODATEK SOBOTNI-MAGAZINE SECTION see NOWINY POLSKIE
DZIENNIK CHICAGOSKI

Period of publication:
December 15, 1890-1971

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Daily

Superseded:
Polacy w Chicago

Publisher:
Polish Publishing Company

Editors:

Supplements:
Sobótka (humor magazine), 1919-1920; English section, 1939-1971

Locations:
DLC m,s Ag 16, 1940; Ap 14, 1941-Ap 64; S 1964-1971 (incomplete)
ICRL m D 15, 1890-1895; 1897-1912; Mr 30, 1914-1915, 1917-1942; 1968-1971 (PMP)
IPM s D 15, 1890-1895; 1897-1912; Mr 30, 1915; 1917-1942

DZIENNIK DLA WSZYSTKICH

Period of publication:
March 11, 1907-April 21, 1925

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Daily

Publisher:
Polish People's Publishing Co.

Editors:
W. Jesień, Jan Kochanowicz and Bronisław Kolakowski during the early years; R. Mazurkiewicz, 1919-1923; Michal Sokółowski, 1914-Jl 3, 1923; W. Koniuszewski, Jl 25, 1923-Je 6, 1924; Adam Olszewski, 1924

Supplement:
Niedzielny Dziennik Ludowy (Sunday edition)

Regional edition:
Detroitski Dziennik Ludowy, 1919-1926

Locations:
ICRL m,s Mr 1907-Apr 21, 1925 (PMP)
IPNA s Mr 1907-Apr 21, 1925

DZIENNIK LUDOWY

Period of publication:
March 12, 1907-April 21, 1925

Place of publication:
Buffalo, New York

Frequency:
Daily

Publisher:
Polish People's Publishing Co.

Organ of the Polish Socialist Party (Związek Polskiej Partii Socjalistycznej) since 1911.

Editors:
W. Jesień, Jan Kochanowicz and Bronisław Kolakowski during the early years; R. Mazurkiewicz, 1919-1923; Michal Sokółowski, 1914-Jl 3, 1923; W. Koniuszewski, Jl 25, 1923-Je 6, 1924; Adam Olszewski, 1924

Supplement:
Niedzielny Dziennik Ludowy (Sunday edition)

Regional edition:
Detroitski Dziennik Ludowy, 1919-1926

Locations:
ICRL m,s Mr 1907-Apr 21, 1925 (PMP)
DZIENNIK NARODOWY

Period of publication: December 4, 1898-September 1923 (not published October 11-December 1899)

Place of publication: Chicago, Illinois

Frequency: Daily

Publisher: Polish National Publishing Co.

Editors:
Michał Sadowski, 1899-1900; F. H. Jabłoński, 1900; Jan J. Chrzanowski, 1900-1901; K. Barski, 1901-1903; Filip Kszycki, 1903-1908; M. S. Dunin, 1910-1919

Supplement:
Czytelnik Nowy Świat, 1921-1923

Locations:
ICRL m,s 1908-1923 (PMP)
IPNA s 1908-1923

DZIENNIK POLSKI

Period of publication: March 4, 1904-present

Place of publication: Detroit, Michigan


Publisher: Polish American Publishing Company, 1904-1939; Frank Januszewski, 1940-1945; American Publishing Company, 1946-present

Editors:

DZIENNIK ZJEDNOCZENIA

Period of publication: 1897?-1940

Place of publication: Chicago, Illinois

Frequency: Daily

Publisher: Dziennik Zjednoczenia Publishing Company

Organ of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America

Editors:
Zygmunt Stefanowicz, 1921-1932; Franciszek S. Barc, 1933

Locations:
ICRL m,s S 1921-N 1939 (city edition) (PMP)
IPNM m 1922, Ja-Je 1927 (country edition) (PMP)
ICRL s 1922, Ja-Je 1927 (country edition)
PPBi s 1921-N 1939 (city edition); 1922-1927 (country edition)
**DZIENNIK ZWIĄZKOWY**

Period of publication: January 15, 1908-present

Place of publication: Chicago, Illinois

Frequency: Daily

Publishers: Henry Archacki, Sports Writer and Artist, 1908-1930; Polish National Alliance, 1934-present

Organ of the Polish National Alliance of the U.S.A.


Locations:
- DLC m, s 1977-
- ICRL m, s 1908-1974 (PMP)
- m 1975-1986
- IPNA s 1972-1974
- MiOLA s 1908-1974
- MnU-IHRC s 1972-1974
- NN m, s 1911-J1 1934; Ap 5, 1935-1946 (incomplete)
- PPBI s 1908-1971

**ECHOD**

Period of publication: September 15, 1900-1957?

Place of publication: Grand Rapids, Michigan

Frequency: Weekly

Title varies:
- Echo Tygodniowe, 1904-1926

Publishers:
- W. L. Buszkiewicz, 1900-1908; Louis Skory, 1908-1921; Echo Publishing Co., 1922-1937

Editors:
- Walter L. Buszkiewicz, 1900-1908; Louis Skory, 1908-1921

Locations:
- MiGr s 1908-1929
- UnM m 1908-1929
ECHO POLSKIE

Period of publication:
1912-1914

Place of publication:
Toledo, Ohio

Frequency:
Daily

Publisher and editor:
Antoni A. Paryski

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s My 1, 1912-O 28, 1913
OBgU-C m,s My 1, 1912-O 28, 1913

GAZETA KATOLICKA (Detroit, Chicago) see ORZEGL POLSKI

GAZETA POLONII (Boston) see POLISH COURIER

GAZETA POLSKA NARODOWA

Period of publication:
October 25?, 1873-January 20, 1917

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Weekly, 1873-1914, Ag 1915-1917; semi-weekly, Ja 6-Jl 31, 1915

Title change:
Gazeta Polska w Chicago, 1893-1914

Superseded by:
Nowy Swiat (Chicago), 1917

Supplements:
Tygodnik Powiesciowo-Naukowy, Jl 1, 1884-Je 1887, Ja 1888-1912;
Dodatek Ilustrowany, 1915-1916

Publishers:
Wladyslaw Dyniewicz, 1873-1912; Polish American Publishing Company, 1913-1917

Editors:
Ignacy Wendzinski, 1873; Wladyslaw Smulski, 1874; Wladyslaw Dyniewicz, 1874-1885; Wiktor Karlowski, 1896-1898

Locations:
ICRL m 1888; 1890; 1895; Je 1905-1907; 1909-1910;
1912-Ja 20, 1917 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s 1888; 1890; 1895; Je 5, 1905-1907; 1909-1910;
1912-Ja 20, 1917

GAZETA POLSKA W CHICAGO see GAZETA POLSKA NARODOWA

GLOS LUDOWY

Period of publication:
1924-1975?

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois, 1924-1928; Detroit, Michigan

Frequency:

Title varies:
Trybuna Robotnicza, 1924-1929?

Publishers:
Polish Bureau of the Communist Party of U.S.A.; later, Glos Ludowy Association

Editors:

Locations:
DLC m*,s Ja 1964-D 1969; Ja 1974-D 1975

GLOS POLEK

Period of publication:
July 1902-present

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois
**GŁOS POLEK**

Frequency: Monthly, 1902-1910; weekly, 1910-1956; bi-weekly, 1957-present

Publisher: Polish Women's Alliance of America


Locations: ICRL m, s mn-U-IHRC s

**GŁOS WOLNY** (Buffalo) see ECHO (Buffalo)

**GÓRNIK**

Period of publication: September 1893-1948

Place of publication: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Frequency: Daily, 1893; semi-weekly, 1920-1922; weekly, 1893-1919, 1924-1948


Locations: ICRL m, s mn-U-IHRC s

**GÓRNIK NIEDZIELNY** see GÓRNIK
GWIAZDA

Period of publication:
August 14, 1902-April 11, 1985

Place of publication:
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Frequency:
Weekly

Publishers:
Stefan Nowaczyk, 1902-1932; Polish Star Publishing Company, 1932-1985

Organ of the Polish Beneficial Association of John Kanty and of the Polish American Citizens League

Editors:
Stefan Nowaczyk, 1902-1932; Francis Grzeskowiak, 1933-1959; Gertrude Nowaczyk, 1960-?

Location:
PP m,s 1928-1969

GWIAZDA POLARNA

Period of publication:
December 31, 1908-present

Place of publication:
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Frequency:
Weekly

Publisher:
Worzalla Publishing Company

Editors:
Paweł Klemowicz, 1908-1955; Wacław Gąsiorowski, 1929; Adam Bartosz, 1955-1975; Alfons Hering, 1975-present

Locations:
DLC m* Ap 30, 1960-D 1963
PPBH m,s Js 1-D 30, 1916
WHi m O 30, 1908-D 25, 1943; Ja 6, 1945-D 25, 1954; Ja 4, 1958-

GWIAZDA ZACHODU

Period of publication:
1904-January 29, 1945

Place of publication:
Omaha, Nebraska

Frequency:
Weekly

Title varies:
Gwiazda z Zachodu, 1904-1915

Publishers:
Gwiazda Zachodu Publishing Co., 1905-1939; Rozieka Brothers, 1940

Editor:
Alojzy Klammer, 1929-?

Location:
NBHi m,s F 15, 1918-Je 29, 1945

HASŁO POLSKIE

Period of publication:
1911-1921

Place of publication:
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Frequency: Weekly

Publisher: Stanisław A. Dangel, 1912-1921

Editor: Wiktor L. Alska, 1913-1921

Location: MnU-HR C m,s S 21, 1917; N 30, 1917; Mr 24, 1918

JEDNOŚĆ see JEDNOŚĆ—POLONIA

JEDNOŚĆ

Period of publication: 1917-May 30, 1963

Place of publication: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Frequency: Weekly


Organ of the Polish Beneficial Association of St. John Cantius [Stowarzyszenie Kasy Pośmiertnej pod Opieką św. Jana Kantego] and other associations


Location: PPBl m,s 1929-1963

JEDNOŚĆ—POLONIA

Period of publication: December 31, 1891-1951(?)

Place of publication: Baltimore, Maryland

Frequency:

Merged: Polonia established in 1891, Jedność in 1907. Merged in 1907(?).


Organ of the Polish Beneficial Society Delawarskie Polskie Stowarzyszenie Kasy Pośmiertnej.

Editors: Adam F. Bautro, 1904-1907; W. Urbański, 1917; J. Lewandowski, 1917-1919; S. W. Radziminski, 1921; Adam Bartosz, 1921-O 1, 1937; Wadysław Wusza, Ja 19-Ap 12, 1940; Krystyna Toledzyńska, Je 7-14, 1940; Kazimierz Głowacki, Je 21-S 27, 1940; Marian B. Cieplak, O 4-D 6, 1940; W. Markiewicz, 1940-1951

Locations: MdBE m,s Ja 2, 1926-D 25, 1931; JI 28, 1933-Ja 25, 1946

JUTRZENKA

Period of publication: 1893-1923?

Place of publication: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Cleveland, Ohio
Frequency: Weekly?

Superseded by: Kuryer Zjednoczenia


Editors: Alfons Chrostowski, 1893-1894?; Aleksander E. Wielowiejski, 1899-1923

Locations:
McP m S 13, 1893-D 19, 1894
Mnu-IHRC s S 13, 1893-D 19, 1894
OHi m,s Je 13, 1918-Je 28, 1923
PPBI s 1893-1894

KATOLIK see WIARUS

KOMETA

Period of publication: 1917-1920

Place of publication: Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio

Frequency: Weekly

Supersedes: Publication of the same title

Publisher: Kometa Publishing Company

Location: Mnu-IHRC m,s My 18, 1918

KOŚCIOŁ ZKO see WIARUS

KRYTYKA (Milwaukee) see KURYER POLSKI

KURYER POLSKI

Period of publication: November 5, 1966-March 15, 1968

Place of publication: Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Frequency: Weekly

Publisher: Bogdan A. Zarski

Editor: Bogdan A. Zarski

Locations:
Mnu-IHRC s N 5, 1966-Mr 15, 1968
WHI m N 5, 1966-Mr 15, 1968

KURYER BOSTÓŃSKI see POLISH COURIER

KURYER CLEVELANDSKI (Cleveland) see AMERYKA-ECHO

KURYER CODZIENNY (Boston, MA) see POLISH COURIER

KURYER CODZIENNY

Period of publication: ?

Place of publication: Cleveland, Ohio

Frequency: Daily

Publisher: Polish Daily Courier Publishing Company

Location: Mnu-IHRC m,s D 16, 1914
KURYER KATOLICKI see KURYER TOLEDOSKI

KURYER NOWYORSKI (New York and Brooklyn, New York) see ZGODA

KURYER OHIOSKI see KURYER TOLEDOSKI

KURYER PITTSBURSKI (Pittsburgh) see AMERYKA-ECHO

KURYER POLSKI

Period of publication: June 23, 1888-September 23, 1963

Place of publication: Milwaukee, Wisconsin


Supersedes:
Tygodnik Anonsowy (Milwaukee, 1885), Krytyka (Milwaukee, 1885-1888), Dziennik Polski (Milwaukee, 1887-1888)

Publishers:

Editors:

Supplements:
Kuryer Tydogniowy (weekly, 1892-1909; semi-weekly, 1910-1911); Niedziela (weekly, 1889-1892); Niedzielny Kuryer Polski (weekly, 1918-1925); The American Courier (monthly, 1939; weekly, 1940); The Weekly (1915-1917)

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s Je 23, 1888-S 23, 1962
NH m,s 1896
WHI m Je 23, 1888-S 23, 1962

KURYER TOLEDOSKI

Period of publication: 1900-1926

Place of publication: Toledo, Ohio

Frequency: Weekly

Title changes:
Kuryer Ohioski, 1900-1908; Kuryer Katolicki, 1909-D 25, 1924

Publishers:

Official organ of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America in Ohio

Editors:
Ludwik Haduch, 1900-1902; F. A. Daikowski, 1903-1907; A. J. Srdel, 1908-1918; Adam Stolarczyk, 1918-1926

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s Ja 3, 1924-D 31, 1925
OBGU m,s Ja 3, 1924-D 31, 1925
OBGU-C m,s Ja 3, 1924-D 31, 1925
OHi m Ja 3, 1924-D 31, 1925

KURYER TYDOGNIOWY see KURYER POLSKI

KURYER ZJEDNOCZENIA see JUTRZENKA

MAZY DZIENNIK see DZIENNIK POLSKI

MONITOR CLEVELANDSKI see MONITOR

MONITOR POLSKI (Cleveland) see WIADOMOSCI CODZIENNE
MONITOR

Period of publication:
February 1892-July 11, 1938

Place of publication:
Cleveland, Ohio

Frequency:
Weekly, 1892-Je 29, 1923; daily, 1923-1938

Title varies:
Polonia w Ameryce, 1892-Je 29, 1923; Monitor Clevelandski, Je 30, 1923-Nov. 18, 1929

Merged with:
Wiadomości Codzienne

Publishers:
Teodor Dłużyński, 1892-1907, 1924; Polish Publishing Co., 1907-23; United Publishing Co., 1925-38

Organ of the Polish Union in Ohio

Editors:
Małkowski, 1892-1895; L. S. Dewosyno, 1896-1899; Teodor Dłużyński, 1900-1924; Z. S. Stachowicz, 1929; Jan J. Przybrawa, 1931-1938

Locations:
McP m 1905
MnU-IHRC s Ja 5-D 28, 1905
OHi m,s Je 13, 1918-1938

NARÓD see NARÓD POLSKI

NARÓD POLSKI

Period of publication:
January 1, 1897-present

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Weekly, 1897-1949; bi-weekly, 1950-present

Superseded:
Wiera i Ojczyzna (Chicago, 1887-1899)

Title change:
Naród, only in first issue

Publisher:
Polish Roman Catholic Union of America

Editors:
Tomasz Skaryszewski, 1897; Witold I. Zembaczyński, Ap-Jl 1897; Lucjan Horbaczewski, Ag 1897-Jl 1898; Szczęsny Zahajkiewicz, Ag 1898-1899; Karol Wachtli, 1903-1907, 1911-1913; Franciszek Barc, 1913-1917, 1934-1941; Zygmunt Stefanowicz, 1917-1931, 1941-1976; Joseph Zurawski, 1976-present

Locations:
ICRL m,s 1897-1902; 1904-S 14, 1921; 1926-1928; 1930-1971 (PMP)
ICM s 1897-1902; 1904-S 14, 1921; 1926-1928; 1930-1971
IPB s 1897-1902, 1904-1921, 1926-1928, 1930-1971

NARODOWIEC

Period of publication:
1910-1921

Place of publication:
Cleveland, Ohio, 1910-1916; Cleveland, Ohio and Detroit, Michigan, 1917-1919

Frequency:
Daily

Publisher:
Stanislaw A. Dangel, 1912-1916

Editor:
Stanisław A. Dangel, 1912-1916

Locations:
ICRL m,s 1913-1915 (PMP)
ICW s 1913-1915
MnU-IHRC m,s 1912-1919 (scattered issues)
NASZA TRYBUNA-OUR TRIBUNE

Period of publication:
November 10, 1940-October/November, 1951?

Place of publication:
New York, New York

Frequency:
Monthly

Publisher:
"Our Tribune" Publishing Co.

Editor:
Jakob Apenszlak, 1940-1950

Locations:
NN m 1940-1951
OCAJ s 1940-1951

NIEDZIELNA

Period of publication:
September 6, 1891-1908

Place of publication:
Detroit, Michigan

Frequency:
Weekly

Publishers:
Polish Seminary of SS. Cyril and Methodius; Niedziela Publishing Co., 1899-1908

Editors:
Rev. Mieczysław Barabasz, 1891-1892; Rev. Paweł Ćwiaka, S 1892-1895; Rev. Jan Muella, 1896-1902; B. Lemke, 1903; S. Rzeszotarski, 1904; Rev. W. Buhaczkowski, 1905, 1907; Romuald Piątkowski, 1908

Locations:
ICRL m,s S 6, 1891-1894; 1898-1902
MiOla s 1891-1894, 1898-1902
MnU-IHRC s S 6, 1891-1894; 1898-1902

NIEDZIELNY DODATEK ILUSTROWANY see NOWY ŚWIAT

NIEDZIELNY DZIENNIK LUDOWY see DZIENNIK LUDOWY

NIEDZIELNY KURYER POLSKI see KURYER POLSKI

NOWA PRAWDA (Detroit and Bay City, MI) see SZTANDAR POLSKI

NOWINY (Milwaukee, WI) see NOWINY POLSKIE

Nowiny Minnesockie

NOWINY MINNESOCKIE

Period of publication:
1915-February 1978

Place of publication:
St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minnesota

Frequency:
Weekly

Absorbed:
Wiarus, 1919

Publisher:
Minnesota Polish Publishing Company (later called Minnesota Publishing Company)

Editor:
John M. Koleski, 1923-1978

Location:
MnHi m,s Je 21, 1917-F 1978
NOWINY POLSKIE

Period of publication:
January 2, 1907-1950

Place of publication:
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Frequency:
Weekly, 1907-Mr 30, 1908; daily

Supersedes:
Nowine (Milwaukee, WI)

Publisher:
Nowinity Publishing Apostolate, Inc. (later Nowinity Publishing Co.)

Editors:
Mieczyslaw Dunin, Szczepan Kolanowski, B. Zielinski, Watra Przewlocki,
Maksymilian Parush, and Jan Repala during the early years; S. Paruch,
1917-1919; Tomasz A. Jasiorkowski, 1923-1944; Rev. B. A. Snella,
1945-1950

Supplements:
Dodatek Sobotni-Magazine Section; English section, 1924?-1950

Locations:
PPBI m,s S 1939-D 1943 (incomplete)
WHi m S 1, 1939-F 14, 1949
WM s S 1 1939-D 1943 (incomplete)

NOWY SWIAT (Chicago) see GAZETA POLSKA NARODOWA

NOWY SWIAT

Period of publication:
1920-1970

Place of publication:
New York, New York

Frequency:
Daily

Supersedes:
Wolna Polska (New York, 1899-1918)
Publisher: Leon M. Wild.

Editors: Antoni Lewandowski, Jl 7-S 8, 1887; Leon M. Wild, S 19-D 27, 1887; Dr. Gruenberg, ?-1889

Locations: ICRL m, s Jl 7-D 27, 1887; Ja 4-Je 22, 1889 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s Jl 7-D 27, 1887; Ja 4-Je 22, 1889
PPBI s 1887-1889

OGNISKO DOMOWE

Period of publication: 1914-1934?

Place of publication: Detroit, Michigan

Frequency: Weekly


Editors: ? Zielinski, 1914-1920; Tomasz Jaskorkowski, 1922; Franciszek S. Bare, 1923-1928; Adolf Pasterz, 1929-1931; Rev. Stanislaw Bartkowski, 1932-1934?

Locations: ICRL m, s 1929-1930 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s 1929-1930
PPBI s 1929-1930

OGNIWO (New York and Brooklyn, NY) see ZGODA

OGNIWO (New York) see NOWY ŚWIAT

OJCZYZNA see TELEGRAM

ORZEŁ POLSKI

Period of publication: February 22, 1870-May 6, 1872 (publication suspended January-March, 1872)

Place of publication: Washington, St. Gertrude (Krakow), and Union, Missouri (in succession)

Frequency: Weekly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly

Superseded by: Pielgrzym (Union, Missouri); Gazeta Katolicka (Detroit, Chicago)

Publisher: Alexander Matuszek, S.J., 1870-?

Editor: Alexander Szczepankiewicz (Dr. Sacconi), 1870-1872

Locations: ICRL m, s F 22, 1870-My 6, 1872 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s F 22, 1870-My 6, 1872

PATRYOTA

Period of publication: July 18, 1890-March 4, 1955

Place of publication: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Frequency: Weekly

Organ of the Polish Home Association and the Pulaski Beneficial Society (Stowarzyszenie Domu Polskiego i Towarzystwo Beneficjalne imieniem K. Pułaskiego) and other "death and brotherly help beneficial organizations"

Editors:
Zygmunt Śłupski, 1890; W. Romanowski, 1891-1898; T. Wasowicz, 1899-1926; Grzegorz J. Kociel, 1927-1952; B. Duminski, 1953-1955

Regional Edition:
Wiadomości for Wilmington, 1940-1945?

Locations:
PPBI m,s Je 3, 1927-D 23, 1954 (incomplete)
WHI m* Je 3, 1927-D 23, 1954

PIELGRZYM (Union, MO) see ORZEŁ POLSKI

PITTSBURCZANIN

Period of publication: 1920-1976?

Place of publication: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Frequency:

Publisher:
"The Pittsburgher" Publishing Company

Editors:
Wiktor Alski, 1925-1957; Mrs. Wiktor Alski, 1959-?

Locations:
MiOLa s 1917-1931
PPiu s 1924-1956, 1958-1976
PPiu-AIS m 1924-1956, 1958-1976

POLACY W CHICAGO see DZIENNIK CHICAGOSKI

POLAK AMERYKAŃSKI see DZIENNIK DLA WSZYSTKICH

POLAK W AMERYCE see TELEGRAM

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL (Scranton, PA) see POLONIA'S VOICE:
POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

POLISH-AMERICAN VOICE (Buffalo, NY) see POLONIA'S VOICE:
POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

POLISH COURIER

Period of publication:
1915-December 27, 1963

Place of publication:
Salem, Massachusetts, 1915-1917; Boston, Massachusetts, 1918-1963

Frequency:

Title changes:
Kuryer Bostoński, 1915-Mr 17, 1919; Kuryer Codzienny, Mr 18, 1919-Apr 15, 1960

Superseded by:
Gazeta Polonii (Boston, 1964-1972)

Publishers:

Editors:

Location:
MB m,s Ja 1944-Apr 1960
POLISH WEEKLY RECORD

Period of publication:
1929?

Place of publication:
Gary, Indiana

Frequency:
Weekly

Location:
McP m 1929

POLKA

Period of publication:
May 1935–?

Place of publication:
Scranton, Pennsylvania

Frequency:
Quarterly

Organ of the United Societies of the Polish Women of Adoration of the Most Blessed Sacrament of the Altar (Zjednoczone Towarzystwa Niewiast Polskich Adoracji Najświętszego Sakramentu)

Editors:

Locations:
ICRL m 1935–1974 (PMP)
\( \text{\&} \)nU-\text{IHRC} s 1935–1974

POLONIA

Period of publication:
April 1906–1948

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Semi-weekly

Publishers:
Polonia Publishing Company, 1906–1917; Urbanek Brothers, 1918–1940; Adam Urbanek, 1941–1948

Editors:
Roy O. Randall, 1917; Adam F. Bloch, 1918–1934; Walter Wojtowicz, 1935–1940; Roman Kopiec, 1941–1943; Lucjan M. Borejszo, Mr 1943–1948

Location:
ICRL m,s Ja 3, 1918–N 2, 1944

POLONIA see JEDNOŚĆ-POLONIA

POLONIA W AMERYCE (Cleveland, OH) see MONITOR

POLONIA'S VOICE: POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

Period of publication:
1911–present

Place of publication:
Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1911–July 1983; Buffalo, NY, August 1983–present

Frequency:

Title changes:
Publishers:
Polyglot Publishing Company, 1912-1919; Jan Dende, 1920-1924,
1927-1936; Republika-Górnik Penna. Publishing Co., 1925-1926;
Republika-Górnik Publishing Company, 1937-1945; Henry J. Dende,
1946-1953; Dende Press, 1954-Jl 1983; Panographics, Inc., Ag 1983-
present

Editors:
William J. Witke, 1918-1919; Jan Dende, 1921-1924, 1927, 1936-1946; Z.
Zachariasz, 1925-1926; Frank Synakowski, 1929-1934; Henry J. Dende,
1947-1984; David Franczyk, 1985-present

Location:
PPBI m,s 1949-1972
s 1919-1949 (Republika-Górnik)

PRZEBUDZENIE
The Polish Awakening Weekly

PRZEBUDZENIE

Period of publication:
November 6, 1927-1955

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Weekly

Absorbed by:
Rola Boża (Scranton, PA), 1955

Publisher:
Przebudzenie Publishing Company

Publication of the Polish National Catholic Church of America (Western
Diocese)

Editor:
Rev. Leon Grochowski, 1951-1955

Locations:
ICRL m,s 1927-1933, 1935-1940, 1943-1946, 1948-1951, 1953-
1954 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s 1927-1933, 1935-1940, 1943-1946, 1948-1951, 1953-
1954

PRZEMYSŁOWA DEMOKRACJA

Period of publication:
1918-1925

Place of publication:
New York, New York

Frequency:
Bi-weekly

Organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

Location:
MnU-IHRC m,s Ja 4, 1925-D 19, 1926

PRZEWODNIK KATOLICKI

Period of publication:
December 21, 1907-June 24, 1966

Place of publication:
New Britain, Connecticut

Frequency:

Publishers:
Rev. Lucjan Bójskowski, 1907-1960; Catholic Leader and Printing
Company, 1961-1966

Editors:
Rev. Lucjan Bójskowski, 1907-1944; Anthony Marezyński, 1945-1946;
Czesław Marut 1947-1965

Location:
ICRL m,s Ja 1921-S 1932

REKORD TYGODNIOWY

Period of publication:
1929?

Place of publication:
Gary, Indiana

Frequency:
Weekly
REPUBLIKA (Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, PA successively) see POLONIA'S VOICE: POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

REPUBLIKA-GÓRNIK PENSYLWAŃSKI see POLONIA'S VOICE: POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

ROBOTNIK see ROBOTNIK POLSKI

ROBOTNIK POLSKI

Period of publication: May 1(?), 1896-1967


Title change: Robotnik, 1896-My 1, 1908

Publisher: Polish Socialist Alliance

Editors:

Locations:
IHRC m,s Ja 15, 1903-D 27, 1906; 1919-1927
MnU-IHRC s Ja 15, 1903-1942
NN m,s 1936-1955
WHI m,s 1907-1942

Jan Trzaska
Editor, 1947-1958

ROLNIK

Period of publication: December 30, 1891-March 5, 1960

Place of publication: Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Frequency: Weekly

Publishers:
Bracia Worzallowie, 1891-1907; Worzalla Publishing Company, 1908-1960

Editors:
Zygmunt Hutter, 1892-1900; Wiktor Karłowicz, 1900-1903; Stephen and Joseph H. Worzalla, 1903-1924; Walter S. Worzalla and Klimowicz, 1924-1955; Adam Bartosz, 1955-1960

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s 1899; 1901; 1904-1914; 1916-Mr 5, 1960
WHI m,s 1899; 1901; 1904-1914; 1916-Mr 5, 1960

SŁA LUDU

Period of publication:?

Place of publication: Cleveland, Ohio

Frequency: Weekly

Publishers:
S. A. Dangel and P. Kurdziel

Location:
MnU-IHRC m,s O 10, 1922?, O 24, 1922?
SŁOWE

Period of publication:
1895-1905

Place of publication:
Buffalo, New York, 1895-98; St. Paul, Minnesota, 1899-1900; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1901-1902?

Frequency:
Weekly

Editor and publisher:
Jerzy (George) Mirski

Organ of the Polish Union in America (Unia Polska w Ameryce)

Locations:
MnU-IHRC m.s 1898-1900
WHI m Mr 10, 1898-1900

SŁOWO POLSKIE

POLISH WORD

SŁOWO POLSKIE

Period of publication:
September 25, 1911-1966

Place of publication:
Utica, New York

Frequency:
Weekly

Publishers:
John Gomolski, 1913-1921; Maria Gomolska, 1922-1927; Słowo Polskie Publishing Co., 1928-1939; Maria K. Bieńkowski, 1940- Editors:
E. Bobrowski, 1910-1914; B. J. Śluhecki, 1915-1917; John Gomolski, 1917-1921; Maria Gomolska, 1922-1927; Jan J. Zabuz, 1925-1931, 1940-1941; Louis K. Bieńkowski, 1940

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s S 25, 1911-D 31, 1914; Ja 6, 1922-D 27, 1940
McP m 1911-1940

SOBÓTKA see DZIENNIK CHICAGOSKI

SOKÓŁ (Chicago) see SOKÓŁ POLSKI

SOKÓŁ POLSKI

Period of publication:
August 1, 1906-present

Place of publication:
New York, New York, 1909-1912; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1913-present

Frequency:
Weekly, F 1909-1957; semimonthly, 1958-?

Merged with:
Sokół (Chicago) [published S 1, 1896-1905 as separate publication; Ja 1906-D 1912 as section of Zgoda], F 1913

Title varies:
Sokół Polski w Ameryce, 1912

Publisher:
Polish Falcon's Alliance of America

Editors:
Ignacy Morawski; Władysław Nałęcz Koniuszewski, 1909-1910; Emil Elektorowicz, 1910; Stanisław J. Zaleski, D 1910-1911; Stanisław J. Zaleski, 1913-1914; Bronisław S. Kamieniński, 1918; Ludwik B. Haduch, Jl 1918-P 1919; Bronisław Mruczek, Ap 1919-1923; Franciszek Opičkowski, F 1924-Mr 1925; Tomasz Zieliński, S 1925-1926; Karol Burke, 1926-1927; Stanisław Osada, 1927-Jl 1934; Mieczysław J. Wasilewski, 1934-1951; Józef Borkowski, 1952-?

Locations:
MnU-IHRC s Ag 4, 1910-D 15, 1967
McP m.s Ja 1, 1968-D 15, 1989
PPBH s 1910-1972

SOKÓŁ POLSKI W AMERYCE (New York) see SOKÓŁ POLSKI
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<td>Period of publication: April 1, 1887-1933</td>
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<td>Place of publication: Buffalo, New York</td>
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<td>Frequency: Weekly</td>
<td>Frequency: Weekly, 1887-90, 1928-1933; semiweekly, 1890-94; daily, 1895-1927</td>
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<td>Superseded: Tygodnik Scrantonski (Scranton), 1894-1897?</td>
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<td>Title varies: Polak w Ameryce, Ap 1, 1887-1919</td>
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<td>Publishers: Rev. Franciszek Hodur, 1897-1906; Stanisław Dangel, 1906-1912; Polish National Publishing Company, 1913-1942; Polish National Union of America, 1943-present</td>
<td>Absorbed: Ojczyzna</td>
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<td>MnU-IHRC m,s 1897-1898, 1900-1907, 1910, 1913, 1917, 1919-1937</td>
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<td><strong>SZEŃDAR POLSKI</strong></td>
<td>Period of publication: September 7, 1912-1925</td>
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<td>Period of publication: 1910-1943</td>
<td>Place of publication: New York, New York</td>
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<td>Place of publication: Bay City, Michigan</td>
<td>Title varies: Postęp, S 1912-Ag 1914; Telegram Codzienny - Niespodziewo, S 1914-O 1914</td>
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<td>Frequency: Weekly</td>
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<td>Superseded: Nowa Prawda (Detroit, 1887-1893; Bay City, Michigan, 1893-1913)</td>
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<td>Publisher: The Standard Publishing Company, 1936-1943</td>
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<td>Editors: George Gorney, 1933-1938; Karol Bukowski, 1939-1943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locations: MI m,s Ap 26, 1917-My 7, 1925 (incomplete)</td>
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<td>MnU-IHRC m,s Ap 26, 1917-My 7, 1925 (incomplete)</td>
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</table>
Publishers:

Editors:
A. Liszewski, 1914; Stanisław Markiewicz, 1915-1916; W. Bojan, 1917-1918; S. H. Summers, 1919-1920; Aleksander Debski, 1921-1922; W. A. Mazur, 1923; Józef Matyka, 1924; Piotr P. Yolles, 1925

Locations:
ICRL s O 17, 1916-Ap 28, 1919
NN m,s Jl 1915-1923

TELEGRAM CODZIENNY-NIEPODLEGŁOŚĆ see TELEGRAM CODZIENNY

TYGODNIK ANONOWY (Milwaukee) see KURYER POLSKI

TYGODNIK POLSKI

Period of publication:
January 10, 1943-?

Place of publication:
New York, New York

Frequency:
Weekly

Supersedes:
Tygodniowy Przegląd Literacki Koła Pisarzy z Polski (N 1, 1941-D 29, 1942)

Publisher:
Association of Writers from Poland

Editor:
Jan Lechoń

Location:
MN-IHRC s 1943-1947

TYGODNIK POWIEŚCIOWO-NAUKOWY see GAZETA POLSKA NARODOWA

TYGODNIK SCRANTONSKI (Scranton) see STRAŻ

TYGODNIOWY PRZEGŁAÐ LITERNYKOŁA PISARZY Z POLSKI

Period of publication:
November 1, 1941-December 29, 1942

Place of publication:
New York, New York

Frequency:
Weekly

Title varies:
Tygodniowy Serwis Literacki Koła Pisarzy z Polski, 1941

Supersedes by:
Tygodnik Polski

Locations:
ICRL m 1, 1941-D 24, 1942 (PMP)
MN-IHRC s 1, 1941-D 24, 1942

THE WEEKLY see KURYER POLSKI

WIADOMOŚCI (Wilmington, DE) see PATRYOTA

WIADOMOŚCI CODZIENNE

POLISH DAILY NEWS

WIADOMOŚCI CODZIENNE

Period of publication:
October 1916–October 15, 1966

Place of publication:
Cleveland, Ohio

Frequency:
Weekly
Absorbed:
Monitor Polski (Cleveland), 1938

Publishers:

Editors:

Locations:
ICRL m Je-Je 1918, 1920-1928 (PMP)
McP m O 24, 1916-1919
MnU-IHRC s O 24, 1916-1928

WIADOMOŚCI CODZIENNE see also MONITOR

WIARA I OJCZYZNA

Period of publication:
May 3, 1887-January 11, 1898

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Semi-weekly and weekly

Superseded by:
Naród Polski (Chicago), 1897

Publisher:
The Polish Publishing Company

Organ of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America

Editors:
Jan Radziejewski and Wiktor Zaleski, 1887; Ignacy Machnikowski, 1888-1891; Konstanty Domagalski and Ignacy Machnikowski, Ja-D 1892; Konstanty Domagalski, Stanisław Szwajkurt, Stanisław Słysz and Wiktor Zaleski, 1892-1898

Locations:
ICRL m O 9-D 30, 1891; 1894; JI 2-D 24, 1896 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s O 9-D 30, 1891; JI 2-D 24, 1896
PPBI s O 9-D 30, 1891; JI 2-D 24, 1896

WIARUS

Period of publication:
February 11, 1886-1919

Place of publication:
Winona, Minnesota

Frequency:
Weekly, 1886-N 1917; bi-weekly, 1917-1919

Title change:
Katolik, Je 1, 1893-Ag 8, 1895

Absorbed by:
Nowiny Minnesockie (St. Paul, Minnesota), 1919

Publishers and editors:
Hieronim Derdowski, 1886-Ag 1902; J. Derdowska, 1902-1919

Supplement:
Kościuszko, 1889-1891

Locations:
MnHi m F 11, 1886-D 16, 1919
MnU-IHRC s My 12, 1892-D 28, 1895

WICI

Period of publication:
1914-May 1921?

Place of publication:
Chicago, Illinois

Frequency:
Weekly, 1914-1915?; monthly, 1916-1921?

Organ of the Polish National Defense Committee (Komitet Obrony Narodowej)

Editor:
Bronisław Kułakowski

Locations:
ICRL m 1916-1917 (PMP)
MnU-IHRC s 1916-1918
**WIELKOPOLANIN**

Period of publication: March 30, 1899-1935

Place of publication: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Frequency: Weekly

Publishers:


Editors:
Leon Machnikowski, 1899-1917; B. Mruczek, 1918-1919; L. B. Haduch, 1919-S 1920; Paweł de Gera, O 1920-, ar. 1924; K. Obreny, 1924-25; F. R. Sikorski, 1929-35.

Location:
NN m* 1915

**WOLNA POLSKA** (New York) see NOWY ŚWIAT

**ZGODA**

Period of publication: November 23, 1881-present

Place of publication: New York, New York, 1881-1883; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1883-1888; Chicago, Illinois, 1888-present

Frequency: Weekly, 1881-1947 (except Ag-D 1910, monthly); biweekly, 1948-present

Superseded:
Ogniwo (New York and Brooklyn, NY, 1879-1881); Kuryer Nowyorski (New York and Brooklyn, NY, 1876-1879?)

Publishers:
Polish National Alliance, 1881-1933; Alliance Printers and Publishers, 1934-present

Official organ of the Polish National Alliance of the United States

Editors:

Locations:
DLC s 1961-1973
ICRL m*,s 1974-
ICU m 1887-1906, 1908-1974 (PMP)
PPBI s 1887-1971

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