Polish California:
From Pioneers to Silicon Valley
Celebrating 150 Years

By Maureen Mroczek Morris: Do Not copy without permission
THE POLISH SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

Polish Society Founders: Captains Kazimierz Bielawski & Rudolf Korwin Piotrowski
“California Here I Come”

Early California...
San Francisco in the 1840s
1846
Annexation of California

Vallejo facilitated the transition of California to a State
1849 San Francisco
Polish California Pioneers
Feliks Paweł Wierzbicki, M.D.  
(1815-1860)

Veteran, Poland’s 1830 November Uprising

Prominent member of the California Medical Society

Author: *California as It is and as It May Be*  
(1849)

First book printed in English in the State

Grabhorn Press  
Reprinted 1933
“Probably the most important book that was ever printed in California” (Wagner)

CALIFORNIA

AS IT IS, AND AS IT MAY BE,

OR,

A GUIDE TO THE GOLD REGION

BY F. P. WIERZBICKI, M. D.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FIRST EDITION.

SAN FRANCISCO:
PRINTED BY WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
NO. 8, CLAY-STREET.
1849.

San Francisco, 1849
Dr. Wierzbicki, penning his book *California*

Note his Polish tie

UCSF Medical Center
Toland Hall Mural
(now in storage for remodelling)

**Artist:** Bernard Zakheim
Polish Jewish Artist
Aleksander Zakrzewski  
(1799-1863)  
Lithographer, Cartographer, Draughtsman

Veteran, 1830 November Uprising

Came to San Francisco as a political exile

Drew one of the first maps of San Francisco -- 1849
Captain Zakrzewski published

“View of the Procession”

Admission of California, 31st state

Oct. 29th, 1850
1860s San Francisco
April 1863 – Polish organized association

The natives of Poland, in this city, have an organized association, of which the following are officers: President, Kaznierz Bielawski; Vice Presidents, Francis Woycieehowski, Leon Czajkowski and Rev. Max Wolf; Secretary, J. W. Andrzejowski; Acting Agent on Communications, Rudolf Corvin.

Bielawski: Civil Engineer and Surveyor
Wojciechowski: Merchant and Farmer
Czajkowski: Cigars and Tobacco
Wolff: Rabbi, Congregation Beth Israel
Andrzejowski: Agent for Poland, Retail Liquor
Piotrowski: Agent for Poland, Immigration Officer
The Polish Society
Organized May 1, 1863
70 members

The Polish Society of 1863 welcomed **all** supporters of liberty for Poland
1863: “Polish residents of San Francisco assembled at the Russ House... fighting to free their land from the tyranny of Russian despotism”

(Poland’s 1863 January Uprising was concurrent with the American Civil War)
Monthly meetings at the Russ House

235 Montgomery Street, from Pine to Bush
RUSS HOUSE.
Montgomery Street, extending from Pine to Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. H. SEYMOUR & CO. ............... Proprietors.

HOURS FOR MEALS.
BREAKFAST .......... from 7 to 11 | DINNER .............. from 5 to 7 | BREAKFAST ON SUNDAY ....8 to 11
LUNCH .......... from 12½ to 2 | SUPPER .............. from 9 to 10 | DINNER ON SUNDAY .......... 5 to 6½
“Nine months after the Russ (Rienski) family arrived in San Francisco, gold was discovered in California. Russ became the city’s most respected assayer.”
In this Hour of Your Country’s Trial to throw off the shackles of oppression, we cordially invite you to cooperate with us in a cause which enlists the tenderest sympathies of every lover of freedom. All those who have seen the light of the world in Poland, and who feel for their suffering countrymen will have an opportunity for joining the Society of Polanders by applying to the undersigned Committee:

C. MEYER, No. 314 Davis street.
L. CZAYKOWSKI, 659 Clay St., Cigar Store.
J. W. ANDRZEJOWSKI, Military Headquarters (Russ House.)
ABR. ROTTENBERG, 118 Kearny street.
“All those who have seen the light of the world in Poland... have an opportunity for joining the Society of Polanders...”

Czajkowski
Andrzejowski
Rottenberg
Meyer

Clay St.
Russ House
Kearny St.
Davis St.

C. Meyer, Esq., Agent of the National Polish Government,
May 22, 1863

“Grand Mass Meeting In Favor of Polish Freedom and Nationality”

Platt’s Music Hall, San Francisco
The “Grand Mass Meeting” at Platt’s Music Hall in San Francisco won the sympathy & support of Americans for the January 1863 Uprising in Poland.
Platt’s Music Hall (now the Mills Building)
220 Montgomery Street at Bush Street
“...Poles have again resolved to be free... Shall Americans fail to appreciate the sacredness of the cause, and the imperative obligations of freemen in an emergency like this?”
The list of speakers & guests at the “Grand Mass Meeting” is a Who’s Who of 1863 California
“3 future mayors, 2 future governors, 2 future U.S. senators, the publishers and editors of 4 daily newspapers, the president pro tem of the state senate and 3 other legislators, 2 associate justices of the California Supreme Court and 3 future justices, the U.S. Attorney, the superintendent of the U.S. Mint, &…”

“California’s secretary of state and its controller, the state’s leading scientist (geologist J.D. Whitney), 3 generals of the militia, and a platoon of industrialists, bankers, judges, shippers, importers, merchants, lawyers, manufacturers, and the owner of Woodward’s Gardens.”

“Giving their blessings were leading rabbis and pastors, including the celebrated oratorical pulpiteer, the Rev. T. Starr-King”
Paris, August 10, 1863.

Mr. President: The Polish Committee has received through the hands of Lazard Freres, the sum of six thousand dollars, the amount of subscriptions collected in favor of the Polish cause by the exertions of the Committee at San Francisco.

The Committee desire you, Mr. President, to be the interpreter to your honorable colleagues of their sentiments of profound gratitude for the generous initiative that the San Francisco Committee has taken in favor of the affranchisement of Poland. The sympathies of American citizens are precious to our cause, and the wishes that all free nations give to Poland are the best proof of our most powerful and imprescriptible rights.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurance of our sentiments and high consideration.

S. GALENZOWSKI, President.

ELIE LAZARD, President of the Polish Committee, San Francisco.
TO: Elie Lazard (Freres Lazard Banking)  
President, Polish Committee, San Francisco

FROM: Seweryn Gałęzowski  
President, Polish Committee, Paris

“Proves the generous sympathy of the citizens of San Francisco for the Polish cause”  
1863
1864: 1st Anniversary of the November Uprising

Mass at St. Mary’s Cathedral – the first church to be built as a cathedral in California
“Prayers at Synagogue Sherith Israel”
Stockton Street

The first two Jewish Congregations in San Francisco were established in 1851

Sherith Israel (Polish)
and
Emanu-El (Bavarian & Alsatian)
June 1865

“Polanders resident in California are amongst the most loyal of our adopted citizens”
1865 San Francisco Street Names

Kosciusko, from Cortland Av S to Crescent Av, B H.
Pulaski Av — From County Line south of Olney Av northwest to San Bruno Av

Revolutionary-war heroes

Tadeusz Kościuszko
(helped design the garrisons at West Point) &
Kazimierz Pułaski
(saved the life of George Washington)
Captain Kazimierz Bielawski
(1815-1905) Civil Engineer & Surveyor
First President of The Polish Society of California

“What made Bielawski’s knowledge and experience valuable... was his absolute honesty”

--Actress Helena Modjeska
California’s Polish-born tragedienne

Society Co-founder
Captain of Engineers in the army of Austrian-occupied Poland

Came to California in 1853

For 45 years he was connected with the U.S. Land Office in San Francisco

In 1865 he published a...
"Topographical and Railroad Map"
Bielawski designated a summit on Mt. Hamilton in *Santa Clara* County as "Copernicus Peak" for Polish astronomer Nicholas Copernicus.

Near Los Gatos, “Mt. Bielawski” is the highest point in *Santa Cruz* County.
San Francisco, Nov. 29, 1894

Mr John Muir

Dear Sir:

Receive my best thanks for your book published about "The Mountains of California" presented to me.

The deeply thought observations about their formation, and the masterly description of the beauties of nature contained therein, form a fit and very interesting sequel to the series of "Pictoresque California" published previously under your editorship.

With kindest regards to all my friends in Alhambra valley. I remain respectfully yours.

Capt. Bielawski
Captain Rudolf Korwin Piotrowski
(1813-1883)

Co-Founder of the Polish Society of California

Holder of the Virtuti Militari cross for bravery (1830 November Uprising)

California State Commissioner of Immigration

Political Agent for Poland; raised money for the 1863 January Uprising
Order of the Virtuti Militari, Poland's highest military decoration for gallantry in the field
Agent for the Poles.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee in San Francisco, the following resolution, appointing a General Agent, was adopted:

Resolved, That Captain CORWIN PIOTROWSKIE be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to act as the Agent of the Executive Committee appointed to solicit contributions in aid of Poland; and, as such Agent, to collect, throughout the State of California and Nevada Territory, all funds that the citizens thereof may think proper to contribute for that purpose; and after deducting from the amount thus collected his necessary expenses and disbursements, to remit the same to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

E. LAZARD, Ch’n of the Committee.

C. BIELAWSKI,        L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,
C. MEYER,            E. F. BEALE,
D. J. OLIVER,         J. C. ZABRISKIE Se’cy,
F. MAC Crellish,      N. Larco.       jy18 2w
Piotrowski named the former mining town, “Sebastopol,” in Sacramento County.
Henryk Sienkiewicz

(1846-1916) **Nobel prize winner**  Author of *Quo Vadis*, **The Trilogy**, etc. Immortalized California in many of his writings
The Trilogy expressed Polish patriotism in a Poland that was partitioned and deprived of independence.

With Fire and Sword
The Deluge
Fire in the Steppe

By Henryk Sienkiewicz
“The Trilogy… remains more popular in Poland than Henryk’s biggest hit everywhere else, *Quo Vadis*”

Sienkiewicz fashioned his Trilogy literary character, Zagłoba, after his friend Captain Piotrowski, co-founder of the Polish Society of California
Sienkiewicz’s fictional character, Zagołoba
Author Met “Zagloba” in San Francisco

Gayley Says Sienkiewicz Found Inspiration for Novels While Here

Sienkiewicz’s Zagloba a Californian
Captain Piotrowski lived in Sebastopol & San Francisco for 33 years. He died in Paris in 1883. He is buried in an unmarked grave.
Captain Franciszek Michał Wojciechowski
(Stanisław Michel or “Captain Francis”)

Veteran
1830 November Uprising

Captains Piotrowski & Wojciechowski ran a general store in the mining town, Sebastopol
Sienkiewicz based his *Trilogy* literary character, *Podbipięta*, on California pioneer, Captain Wojciechowski. Wojciechowski is buried in Sacramento in the Old City Cemetery in an unmarked grave.
Actors portraying Sienkiewicz’s *Trilogy* characters, Podbipięta & Zagłoba
Piotrowski helped world-renowned stage actress Helena Modjeska start her American career

Current Literature, June 1, 1909

Read the story in The Tosspot and the Diva by Ludlow & Mroczek Morris
Modjeska wrote: “Capt. Piotrowski, Capt. Bielawski, Dr. Pawlicki, & General Krzyżanowski... of the Polish Society were... connected with my début on the American stage in San Francisco”

HELENA MODJESKA: Adrienne Lecouvreur, 1876
Władysław Pawlicki, M.D.

1831 Russian-occupied Poland – 1923 San Francisco

Veteran, Crimean War (1853-1856)

Arrived in San Francisco in 1862

Socially-prominent surgeon

President of the Polish Society of California for many years
General Krzyżanowski & Captain Piotrowski
“Prominent Speakers” at the Polish Society

The following gentlemen were prominent as speakers: Capt. Korwin Piotrowski and General Krzyżanowski, of the Grand Army; Mr. Engelman, Secretary of the Polish Society; Mr. Redlich, Mr. J. Uszynski and Capt. F. T. Lessen.

Perfect harmony prevailed throughout the meeting, and about ten o’clock the party separated in high spirits.
Włodzimierz Krzyżyński

(1824-1887) Distinguished Civil War General in the Union Army

Lived in San Francisco from 1875 to 1878

His wife, Pelagia, spent her final years in San Francisco
A few more Polish California pioneers...
Jan Teofil Strencel, M.D. (John Strentzel)

Born 29 November 1813, Lublin, Poland

Veteran, 1830 November Uprising

Died: 31 October 1890, Alhambra (Martinez), Contra Costa County

Pioneer fruit grower and horticulturalist
1863: Dr. Jan Strencel, of the Polish Society, was a generous donor to the "Cause of Poland"

The Cause of Poland.—The following letter was recently addressed to the Polish Committee in San Francisco:

Alhambra (near Martinez), Nov. 7, 1863.
To the Polish Committee—Gentlemen: From notices in the papers, I perceive that you are again busy in collecting contributions for our suffering brethren. The rigors of a northern Winter are already upon them; every day's delay freezes the heart's blood of many a patriot; let each hundred dollars collected be immediately dispatched on the wings of lightning to the Central Committee. Each hundred dollars will procure fifty kozuchs (sheep skin coats)—each kozuch a ransom for a life. Inclosed please find an order for one hundred dollars, on Gale & Co., for the Polish Committee.
Yours, very truly,
DR. STRENTZEL.
Prominent member of many scientific and beneficial associations

Founded United Fruit & Vegetable Co.

Credited with planting the first pear orchard in Central California

Said to have grown the first muscat grapes in California

Father-in-law to naturalist, John Muir
Martin Prag

Born in Warsaw, Poland about 1821

Came to San Francisco in 1850

Wealthy dealer in stove- and tinware in San Francisco and Vancouver

Treasurer of the Polish Society of California in 1863

Died in San Francisco in 1891

*In the Company of Gentiles: Exploring the History of Integrated Jews in British Columbia, 1858-1971*
“Old and highly-esteemed merchant... acquired a fortune”

Martin Prag, for many years engaged in the tin and hardware business in this city, died at his residence, No. 818 Filbert street, on Thursday afternoon. Deceased was a native of Warsaw, Poland, and was aged sixty-eight years and six months. He leaves three surviving daughters to mourn his loss. Three sons died several years ago. Mr. Prag was a Mason and his remains will be buried to-day under the auspices of that fraternity, from Masonic Temple, at half past 10 o’clock, whence they will be taken to the cemetery in San Mateo county.
Charles Meyer, Merchant; President of the First Hebrew Benevolent Society; member of the Polish Society of California; Political Agent for Poland; raised money for the 1863 January Uprising.

Rabbi Elkan Cohn, Congregation Emanu-El
Elected in 1860

Born in Prussian-occupied Poland. Served Congregation Emanau-El for 29 years. Trustee of the Polish Society of California in 1863.
Colonel J.C. Zabriskie
(1804-1883) First Sacramento City Attorney. Prominent in San Francisco & Sacramento. Raised money for the 1863 January Uprising

“Col. Zabriskie expressed his pride at having Polish blood in his veins… he thanked Heaven the Polish predominated.”

His daughter, Mary, married J. Neely Johnson, Governor of California, 1856-1857
The Polish Society of the Pacific Coast was renamed the “Polish Society of California” in 1873.
1873: Governor Booth appointed Captain Piotrowski Commissioner of Immigration
1880: “The Polish Society was organized many years ago in San Francisco... Its members are among our most industrious citizens”

In 1880 the Polish Society joined the Polish National Alliance as Branch 7
Związek Narodowy Polski

Polish National Alliance of the United States of North America

"CHARTER"

Grupy Lodge No. 7

BE IT KNOWN BY THESE PRESENTS, that


Officers.—W. Pawlicki, President; R. K. Piotrowski and F. T. Lessen, Vice-Presidents; A. Elgass, Secretary and Librarian; G. Hejman, Treasurer.

Tow. Polaków w Kalifornii

Pols in California Society

in San Francisco State of California

and the Lodge is chartered from henceforth on during the subsequent adherence to the conditions hereafter set forth is hereby authorized thru its duly elected and qualified officers, to perform all acts necessary and proper to the conduct of its business and the business of the Polish National Alliance of the United States of North America, all at all times in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, the enactments of the Conventions, the regulations of the Supervisory Council and of the Board of Directors of the Polish National Alliance of the United States of North America, now in force or which may
1882: The Polish Society unanimously adopted a resolution decrying all religious persecutions.

THE JEWISH PERSECUTION.
The Polish Society of California, at a meeting held to consider the question of the recent riots in Moscow, unanimously adopted a resolution deprecating, in the strongest terms, all religious persecutions, tendering sympathy to the sufferers by these outrages, and offering to cheerfully labor with their compatriots all over the world to relieve the distress of these outraged people.
CAPTAIN PIOTROWSKI
“Death of a Polish Patriot and California Pioneer” 1883

“He was one of the founders of the Polish Society of California & an active member... to the very last.”


“Bielawski Dead at His Home on California St.”

1905

“...Captain Bielawski arrived in California in 1853. He secured a position in the ... Surveying Office..., and because of his expert knowledge... held his position for 45 years.”
Andrzej (André) Poniatowski
(1864-1954)
Great-grandson of the brother of Poland's last King, Stanisław August Poniatowski
Brought the first hydroelectric power lines to the Bay Area

Established the Sierra Railroad Company

Formed the Standard Electric Co., now Pacific Gas & Electric
Though perhaps a small group when compared with other national contingents which left their record in the annals of California, the Poles were nevertheless a HIGHLY CONSTRUCTIVE ELEMENT IN THE EARLY LIFE OF THE STATE

--Mieciełslaus Haiman
Poland did not exist as an independent state during **World War I**

Terrific human losses occurred on Polish lands between 1914 and 1918

The Polish diaspora in San Francisco agitated for Polish freedom
In 1918, after 123 years of occupation, the Polish State regained its independence. November 11th – Poland’s National Independence Day
San Franciscan Tells Story of Polish Freedom

“San Francisco residents of Polish nationality have been celebrating the revival of their nation...”

1918
21 years later...
1939 World War II

Germany & the Soviet Union divided and annexed the whole of Poland
Between 1939-1941 about one million Poles were deported to Siberia.

Other Poles were taken forcibly to Germany as slave labor.

Over 6 million Polish citizens died, ½ of whom were Jews.
Warsaw Uprising 1944
63-day anti-Nazi rebellion

About 16,000 members of the Warsaw Uprising were killed
In Nazi-occupied Poland, helping Jews was punishable by death and family/group retribution.

Of all the Nazi-occupied countries, only in Poland was this law routinely enforced.

The Polish State was beheaded.
The German-Nazis denied Poles access to higher education

The music of Fryderyk Chopin was forbidden

Poles are the most numerous of the Righteous Among the Nations

Poland’s underground was the ONLY resistance force in occupied Europe given the full status of a US allied army
For the West, WWII ended in 1945. Due to a secret pact by Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin, Poland became a client state of the Soviet Union.
Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco

1945

Representatives of the Polish government in exile were not allowed to participate in the founding conference of the United Nations.
Vacant Chair

One notable omission appears in the list of 44 nations invited to take part in the United Nations conference at San Francisco. No invitation was extended to Poland.

The Polish government in exile has been fighting alongside the United Nations and as one of them for the duration of the war.

The affairs of Poland now are in such shape that the Polish problem may come before the conference for consideration. The Polish settlement is yet to be worked out.

That may be one reason why Poland was not invited to sit in the conference. It is more satisfying to think so than to conclude that the managers of the conference, having decided to ignore the problem, would find the presence of a Polish delegation embarrassing.
Artur Rubinstein in San Francisco for the 1945 opening of the United Nations

“In this hall where the great nations gather to make a better world, I miss the flag of Poland, for which this cruel war was fought. And now -- I shouted -- I shall play the Polish anthem.”
18 years later...
CENTENNIAL PROGRAM
OF THE
POLISH SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

CELEBRATED ON JULY 6, 1963

MARK HOPKINS HOTEL
CALIFORNIA & MASON
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
26 years later...
"Your voice for Solidarity is a step towards freedom"
LIBERTY FOR POLAND!
Today a Sovereign Nation!

Historical partitions of Poland: 1772, 1793, 1795
Jeszcze Polska nie zginęła

Poland shall not perish...
so long as we shall live
24 years later...
We continue in the tradition of our forebears, supporting liberty & promoting Polish culture & free enterprise in San Francisco & beyond.
Since 1880, the Polish Society of California has been known as Lodge 7 of the Polish National Alliance -- the largest of all ethnically-based fraternal societies in this country.
Emblem of the Polish National Alliance

--a reminder of the January 1863 uprising
of Poland against Russia
The Polish Society of California is a member-organization of the Polish Club in San Francisco.
The Polish National Alliance and the Polish Club in San Francisco have supported, since 1975, Łowiczanie Polish Folk Ensemble (Founder: Krystyna Chciuk)
The Polish American Congress

Northern California Division of the

Polish American Congress
Serving American Polonia since 1944

A federation of Polish-American organizations, clubs, and veterans’ groups
One million members nationally

pac1944.org/state/ca_no_div.htm
PolAm Federal Credit Union
A Polish-American
Financial Institution
polamFCU.com
San Francisco – Kraków Sister Cities Association

San Francisco-Kraków Sister Cities Association

A Signing on July 2, 2009...

Kraków, Poland - Mayor Jacek Majchrowski signed a Sister Cities Agreement with Honorary Consuls of Poland in San Francisco, Chris Kerosky and Tad Taube signing on behalf of Mayor Gavin Newsom on July 2, 2009.

Upcoming events

The Future of Jewish Music in Poland
27 Jan 2013 • East Bay

Law Offices of Kerosky Purves & Bogue

sfKrakow.org
University of California, Berkeley – Jagiellonian University, Kraków

IELE Certificate Program in American Law

law.berkeley.edu/15017.htm

“Top 500 Innovators” Program

--Polish delegates at Stanford & UCB
Polish Arts & Culture Foundation
Since 1966

Introducing Americans to the Wealth of Polish Historical and Cultural Achievements
From Pioneers to Silicon Valley
Building Bridges Between Poland and Silicon Valley
Global Technology Symposium
Silicon Valley, California

MARCH 27-29, 2013 | SILICON VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, USA

10 YEARS OF INNOVATION

globalTechSymposium.com
“Poland Day” at the Global Technology Symposium

POLAND is in the GAME(S)

POLAND DAY
US-Polish Trade Council

March 25, 2013
The Fairmont Hotel
San Francisco
US-Polish Trade Council

Information technology & bio-technology bridge between the United States & Poland

usptc.org
HAPPY 150TH ANNIVERSARY!

Polish Society of California, since 1863
PNA LODGE 7 (since 1880)
3040 22nd Street, San Francisco, CA 94110
501(c)8 Fraternal Benefit Society
www.PolishClubSF.org/PolishSocietyofCalifornia.htm

150 Years in 2013!
Major Sources

California Digital Newspaper Collection
ChroniclingAmerica.loc.gov

Mieczislaus Haiman

Polish Arts & Culture Foundation
Muzeum Henryka Sienkiewicza, Wola Okrzejska, Poland

Krystyna Chciuk
A TransAtlantic Review of “Things Polish” (in English)
Learn more about other Polish California Pioneers:

PolishClubSF.org

Photo of Captain Piotrowski
courtesy of the
Polish Museum of America in Chicago

Dziękuje bardzo!
Read more about Captain Piotrowski, Henryk Sienkiewicz & Helena Modjeska in the new book by L. Ludlow and M. Mroczek Morris

The Tosspot and the Diva

(2015)
Music

California Here I Come
San Francisco Open Your Golden Gate
Chopin, Étude in E major, Op. 10, no. 3
Chopin, Nocturne in E flat major, Op. 9, no. 2
Chopin Waltz in A minor
Chopin, Polonaise No 3 in A major, Op 40, No 1
Chopin, Étude in C minor, Revolutionary, Op 10, No 12
Chopin Polonaise, W. Kilar,
from the movie score of “Pan Tadeusz”

Boże coś Polskę  (God Save Poland)
BENEFACTORS

Bay Laurel Group LLP
Caroline Safian Krawiec Brownstone & Louis Brownstone III
Maja Kieturakis and Maciej Kieturakis, M.D.
Władysław Mroczek (Walter Morris) Family
Polish National Alliance, Chicago
Hugh Stuart Center Charitable Trust
The Tadeusz Ungar Foundation
GOLD LEVEL SPONSORS

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Helena Modjeska Art & Culture Club
Łowiczanie Polish Folk Ensemble of San Francisco
Caria Tomczykowska
Elżbieta Wierzbiańska
Zofia Zakrzewska
MAJOR BEVERAGE DONORS

Epoch Estate Wines

Exclusive donor of banquet red wines: Epoch Estate Blend 2010
Clos du Val
Ceja
Darioush
Enkidu
Joy Zamoyski Koch & David Koch: “J”
Wine Trading Company
Megawine Inc.
Koniec

THE END

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