

Hanna (Hanka) Kali Gordziałkowska Weynerowska/Wejnerowska

December 18, 1918 (Warsaw, Poland) –
June 20, 1998 (San Francisco, California)

The Polish-born artist Hanna Gordziałkowska Weynerowska, widely known by her mononym **Kali**, passed away on June 20, 1998, in San Francisco. A prominent painter who settled in the Bay Area, she is particularly remembered for her life's work and the dramatic recovery of her art.

Key details regarding her legacy include:

- **The Will:** In her will, she requested that her 86 paintings be donated to the Polish Museum in Rapperswil, Switzerland.
- **The Mystery:** After her death, the artwork disappeared and their whereabouts remained unknown for 16 years.
- **The Recovery:** In 2014, the FBI and the Polish Ministry of Culture tracked 75 of these paintings to a storage facility in Santa Rosa, California, which were then successfully returned to the museum in Switzerland.
- **Biographical Data:** Born in 1918, she and her husband settled in the Bay Area, where she painted and actively documented the cultural landscape, including the portraits of San Francisco's Black community.



1915 264

Hanna Gordziałkowska

Warszawa
Najświętszego
Zbawiciela

?

Geneteka

Father: Bronisław Gordziałkowski; Mother: Aniela Czarnocka

Marriage:

June 28, 1950

Brussels, Belgium

Groom: Henryk Weynerowski (born in Bydgoszcz, Poland on July 13, 1901)

1951

Lived on her brother's farm in Vineland, Ontario, Canada

1951

Article clipped from *The Ottawa Journal*

Polish Painter Fought Germans In Secret Army

TORONTO, March 17.—(CP)—A new Canadian artist who was engaged in sabotage in the Polish Secret Army has had several of her paintings exhibited in a Toronto gallery.

When the Germans came to Warsaw, the artist, Hanna Gordziakowska - Weynerowski, now living on a peach farm at Vineland, Ont., had just finished her studies at the Warsaw Art Academy and was preparing to go to Paris for further study. Instead she became a member of the Polish Secret Army.

School girls and young boys were an important part of the organization. They were assigned to sabotage—blowing up bridges and in general undertaking the most effective possible interference with movements of enemy troops. They were presumed harmless by the Germans because of their age and allowed to circulate freely. Hanna became known as "Kali" to her associates, a name which she still uses to sign her paintings.

After the Warsaw insurrection in 1944 in which she was wounded and was awarded the Medal of Courage, Kali was sent to a German prison camp. She has a long scar on her hand to testify to the "kindness" of her German captors.

Following the liberation, Kali went to Brussels to study at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts. For the next five years she painted in France, Sweden, Switzerland, Luxembourg and England. Her paintings were exhibited in some of the principal cities. In Brussels she married

a compatriot and now lives with her husband on his brother's fruit farm in Vineland.

Kali has tried to blot the memories of her wartime experiences from her mind but to no avail. A critic commenting on one of her paintings, "Still Life", exhibited in Toronto said: "the artist's personal experience is reflected in a painting of unusual interest in form and color. The hands overlay the great dark eyes, but do not shut out the pictures of terrible things."



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1952

562 Application Withdrawn
MANIFEST Part of Buffalo, N.Y. Date May 23, 1952 Serial No.

Family name **WEYNEROWSKI** Given name **HANNA** Accompanied by

CIV. No. **2/5/52** Place and date of issue **Niagara Falls, Ont. 2/5/52** Section and subdivision **3/2 (Limited one entry)** Quota control No. **5/1/52** P.V. No. **898**

Place of birth (town, country, etc.) **Warsaw, Poland 12/18/19** Age at 1954 **34** Sex **F** M. F. Occupation **H-wife** Race **White** Nationality **Stateless** Last permanent residence (town, country, etc.) **Jordan Station, Ont., Canada**

Language or dialect **Eng.** Color **White** Name and address of nearest relative or friend in country whence applicant came: **Husband - Henry Same as above.**

Seen in U.S. From **Yes - 7/3** To **-** Where **-** Passage paid by **Self**

Destination, and name and complete address of relative or friend to join there: **Sister - Mrs. Maria Holtovich, 112-09, 83rd Ave. View Gardens, L.I.C. NY.**

Money shown **None** Eyes created and deported, or excluded from admission **Visit 3/2 Pl. 10 days.**

Height **5 Ft. 7 in.** Complexion **Dark** Hair **Flonde** Eyes **Grey** Distinguishing marks

Depart and date of landing, and name of steamship: **(Claims) Montreal - Sept. 25, 1950 - "Cochise"** Gen. Inv. Identification card No.

Records by **Previously examined at** **Date** **Previous disposition** **Present disposition C.I.** **Noticed by**

APPLICATION WITHDRAWN **NYC-50**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ~~Commerce~~ Immigration and Naturalization Service. Form I-448 (Rev. 1941) (Old 548) 16-47024-1

Ancestry.com

July 16, 1953

Entered the USA at Buffalo, New York from Canada

Répondant: Ferenc Buckerfield's Ltd, P.O. Box 219 Vancouver British Columbia

IO WEYNEROWSKI Henryk	8906-5378	Pol RC M	M	13.7.1901	-	BE 538 BRUXELLES	3.8.50	TDV 4472/10230 BRUXELLES	5.7.50
II " née GORZILIKOWSKI Hanna	"	Pol RC M	F	18.12.1918		BE 539	" "	TDV V53783/09451 BRUXELLES	17.4.50

Répondant: Witold Weynerowski Jordan Station, Pesch Ave Farm R.R. 1 Ontario

WEYNEROWSKI	Henryk
"	Hanna

Ancestry.com

ORIGINAL
(To be retained
by Clerk of Court)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

No. 135434

Filed under GENERAL PROVISIONS

To the Honorable the DISTRICT Court of THE UNITED STATES at SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

This petition for naturalization, hereby made and filed, respectfully shows:

(1) My full, true, and correct name is HANNA KATI WEYNEROWSKI nee GORDZIALOWSKI
(2) My present place of residence is 191 Robinhood Drive, San Francisco, Calif.
(3) My occupation is artist-painter
(4) I was born on Dec. 18, 1918, in Warsaw, Poland
(5) My personal description is as follows: Sex female, complexion med, color of eyes gray, color of hair blond, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 140 pounds, visible distinctive marks long scar rt. eye, country of which I am a citizen, subject, or national Poland
(6) I am married; the name of my wife or husband is Henryk Weynerowski
we were married on June 28, 1950, at Brussels, Belgium
at Bydgoszcz, Poland, on July 2, 1901, and entered the United States at Buffalo, New York, on July 16, 1953, for permanent residence in the United States and now resides at Buffalo, New York and was naturalized on certificate No. or became a citizen by

(7a) (If petition is filed under section 319 (a), Immigration and Nationality Act.) I have resided in the United States in marital union with my United States citizen spouse for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of filing this petition for naturalization, and have been physically present in the United States at least half of that time.

(7b) (If petition is filed under section 319 (b), Immigration and Nationality Act.) My husband or wife is a citizen of the United States, is in the employment of the Government of the United States, or of an American institution of research recognized as such by the Attorney General of the United States, or an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or subsidiary thereof or of a public international organization in which the United States participates; and such husband or wife is regularly stationed abroad in such employment. I intend in good faith upon naturalization to live abroad with my spouse and to resume my residence within the United States immediately upon termination of such employment abroad.

(8) I have no children; and the name, sex, date and place of birth, and present place of residence of each of said children who is living, are as follows:

(9) My lawful admission for permanent residence in the United States was at Buffalo, New York under the name of Hanna Weynerowski on July 16, 1953 on the Peace Bridge

ORIGINAL
(To be retained
by Clerk of Court)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

No. 135433

Filed under GENERAL PROVISIONS

To the Honorable the DISTRICT Court of THE UNITED STATES at SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

This petition for naturalization, hereby made and filed, respectfully shows:

(1) My full, true, and correct name is HENRYK WEYNEROWSKI
(2) My present place of residence is 191 Robinhood Drive, San Francisco, Calif.
(3) My occupation is Salesman
(4) I was born on July 13, 1901, in Bydgoszcz, Poland
(5) My personal description is as follows: Sex male, complexion fair, color of eyes gray, color of hair grey, height 6 feet 0 inches, weight 220 pounds, visible distinctive marks scar on left temple, country of which I am a citizen, subject, or national last of Poland
(6) I am married; the name of my wife or husband is Hanna Weynerowski nee Gordzialska
we were married on June 28, 1950, at Brussels, Belgium
at Warsaw, Poland, on Dec. 18, 1918, and entered the United States at Buffalo, New York, on July 16, 1953, for permanent residence in the United States and now resides at Buffalo, New York and was naturalized on certificate No. or became a citizen by

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(7b) (If petition is filed under section 319 (b), Immigration and Nationality Act.) My husband or wife is a citizen of the United States, is in the employment of the Government of the United States, or of an American institution of research recognized as such by the Attorney General of the United States, or an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or subsidiary thereof or of a public international organization in which the United States participates; and such husband or wife is regularly stationed abroad in such employment. I intend in good faith upon naturalization to live abroad with my spouse and to resume my residence within the United States immediately upon termination of such employment abroad.

(8) I have no children; and the name, sex, date and place of birth, and present place of residence of each of said children who is living, are as follows:

(9) My lawful admission for permanent residence in the United States was at Buffalo, New York under the name of HENRYK WEYNEROWSKI on July 16, 1953 on the Peace Bridge

1955 exhibit at the Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco

The San Francisco Examiner
Sun, May 01, 1955 · Page 216

goes deeper than that. One such line stands out in his dramatic Ischia landscape. The thinner end of his scale pipes up in an over-obvious shot of Actor Clifton Webb sitting on the rim of the Trevi fountain in Rome.

There's a curious blend of influences in paintings and decorative lamp bases by the Polish-born **Hanna Kali**, at the Legion. The unyielding meticulous, methodical way in which she covers a canvas with thick, beady paint textures may remind you of Seurat. You will see a connection with both Seurat and Grant Wood in her stiff-necked dead-pan figures and character studies. Yet she is sophisticated enough to have learned free fantasy and whimsicality from Braque and Miro.

1956: Los Angeles art exhibit

5/25/26, 7:51 AM

Kali Weynerowski, Los Angeles Times review

Kali Weynerowski, Los Angeles Times review

Kali Weynerowski is a Polish woman who now lives in San Francisco. During World War II she suffered experiences, including those of German imprisonment, that might have been expected to engender embitterment. If it exists, it certainly is not expressed in her painting, the first local showing of which is at the Esther Robles Gallery, 665 N La Cienega Blvd., to June 30.

DELICIOUS COLOR

Kali Weynerowski has a first local showing at the Esther Robles Gallery, 665 N La Cienega Blvd., to June 30. She paints people farming or at play with delicious color. Her pictures are built up of textured strips and dots of pigment put on with infinite patience but also, one feels, with sheer joy in the remarkable craft she has developed.

This is painting that offers undiluted pleasure to the eye and a humane idealism to the mind.

A summer exhibition by gallery artists is at the Paul Kantor Gallery, 9013 Beverly Blvd., through Sept. 1. This gallery, devoted to avant garde art, stresses the kinds of painting which are embraced by the term "abstract expressionism."

'HEAD OF GIRL' is among drawings in William Brice exhibit on view at Frank Perls Gallery, Beverly Hills.



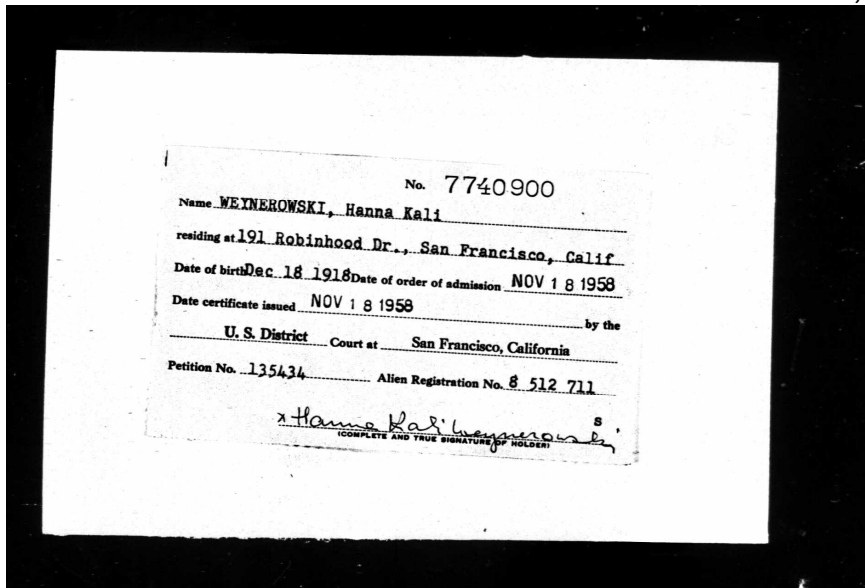
📅 Date: 10 Jun 1956

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WEYNEROWSKI HENRIK (HANNA) REP SAM
BERNADINA SAUSAGE CO H191 ROBINHOOD
DR

Whitney St
Weynerowski Henryk (Hanna) rep Sam Bernadina
Sausage Co h191 Robinhood Dr

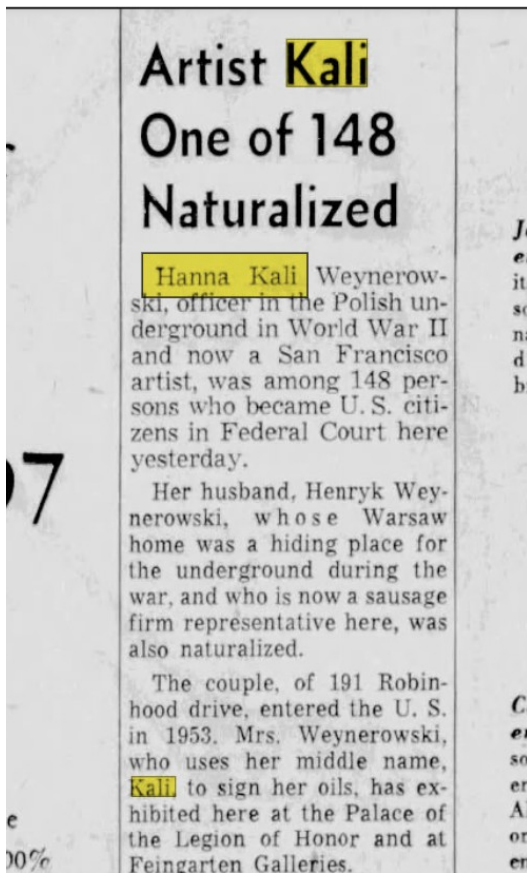
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WEYNEROWSKI HENRYK (HANNA) REP
SAM BERNADINA SAUSAGE CO
H191 ROBINHOOD DR

1958: Naturalized in San Francisco: November 18, 1958



Ancestry.com

San Francisco Chronicle
Wed, Nov 19, 1958 · Page 5



1962: Exhibit, De Young Museum, San Francisco

Kali

Imaginative, decorative, whimsical paintings of Polish-born Kali, also at the de Young, reflect no evidence of her experiences as a fighting member of a diversion and sabotage force, wounded in the Warsaw uprising, and prisoner of war in Germany. Kali is the war-time name of Hanna Weynerowski, internationally-known artist now living in the Bay Area.

A technical virtuoso, she "embroiders" with paint her world of fantasy. There are many contradictory elements in these charming paintings: a little of the Byzantine in the gold leaf backgrounds, flat figures and richly decorated garments; a little of the Renaissance in the landscape backgrounds of figure studies, the 3 D rendering of angel-like feet and two figures; trompe l'oeil in a blade of oats or pine panel, and Klee in some of the anatomical symbols. It all adds up to Kali.

KALI PUBLICATIONS.
Madrecita. [Small seated Spanish girl holding smaller child] By Kali, pseud. of Hanna Kali Weynerowski. Oil painting. Signed. © Kali Publications, a partnership composed of Henryk Weynerowski & Hanna Kali Weynerowski; 6Feb67; GU40426.

By [M.H. De Young Memorial Museum](#) · 1962
Oakland Tribune

Sun, Oct 14, 1962 · Page 87 [Exhibit Sept. 22 – Oct. 23, 1962-

1971 Award

text on this page



The San Francisco Examiner
Thu, May 27, 1971 · Page 25

Samuel Hazard, who came west from New York eight years ago to become headmaster at Town School, then resigned in 1965 to join the Athenian School, is about to pull up roots again. Sam and his second wife, Julie (the former Mrs. Richard Merchant), have sold their house and are moving to Sun Valley. He is to be the principal of the only public elementary school in the area and Julie, who was teaching biology at Miss Burke's will go back to her nursing career.

Mrs. Henryk Weynerowski, the noted S.F. painter who signs her work "Kali," has been awarded the coveted Alfred Jurzykowski Foundation Award in the field of fine arts. She was the only American among 10 winners. The award, which carries a citation and \$250, was established by the late New York industrialist, a Polish immigrant who made his fortune in the U.S.

Mrs. Weynerowski, whose maiden name was even tougher—Hanna Gerdziulowska—paints warm, gentle studies, in sharp contrast to her World War II Polish underground days where she used the code name, "Kali"—the multi armed Hindu goddess of destruction.

Pianist Artur Rubinstein, an annual visitor here, a long-time friend and fellow-Jurzykowski winner, is a favorite subject. One of Hanna's most famous paintings, "Sonata with Chairs," depicts Artur in front of an orchard where empty chairs are grouped around a piano.

"He is a symbol of our native Poland—a place where our homes are gone, the places, the chairs of our friends are empty," she told us.

Speaking of names hard to conquer spelling-wise, we cite that of Mr. and Mrs. Jurek Byczkowski. The social Register, of all places, omitted the crucial "k," spelling it "Byczowski."

Broadbent worked his way through 470 lots of wine in just a few minutes more than four hours.

Most of the rare lots went to do-or-die bidders. A case of Inglenook Cabernet Sauvignon 1892 went for \$1200 to Bernard Bliden, the proprietor of a retail store in suburban Baltimore, a man who was seduced completely by a sip at one of the preview tastings.

Like most of the other winning bidders, Bliden found it easier to part with the money than the wine. He has no idea what to do with his 12 ancient

CHIEF auctioneer J. Michael Broadbent



"A Man with Flower," a painting by Kali, is on exhibit with others from the painter's collection at International House, 1970 Fulton, beginning March 3.

(Photo by Public Info.)

Ex resistance leader trades bombs for brushes

She is a San Franciscan now, a mellow and witty artist who signs herself "Kali."

That was her name in the Polish underground during World War II. She was a heroine of the resistance, assigned to blow up bridges and roads, to harass German troops in and around her native Warsaw.

On Saturday, March 3, a one-woman exhibit of paintings by the former freedom fighter will open in International House, 1970 Fulton Street. The University of San Francisco international student center is one of the city's newer galleries.

Public viewing hours are 10 a.m. to 6 daily except Sunday. The show will continue through March 31.

More than 20 oils will comprise the Kali exhibit, her first in four years. All are being shown locally for the first time.

Neighbors near the summit of Mount Davidson know Kali and her husband as Mr. and Mrs. Henryk Weynerowski. Visitors to their home are served good wine and homemade cookies.

In her studio there the artist spends at least eight hours a day improving and applying techniques that are her own and have won critical acclaim.

One of special note—to be seen at USF—involves precisely spaced points of pigment, in minute gradations of hue. Kali uses it in one way only, to achieve flesh tones so true that they boggle the eye at a distance of eight feet.

The care she takes in that one detail accounts in part for the two to three months she needs for a single painting.

Although she has employed her inventiveness in still-lives and impressions, Kali readily acknowledges an attraction to the human face and figure. Her approach to them is direct, open and uncluttered, but more.

Observers have found that it combines Renaissance expressions with a totally modern line.

Wounded, made a prisoner of war, and then liberated, Kali left Russian-occupied Poland to resume in Belgium the art career she had begun at Warsaw's Academy of Fine Arts. After painting and gaining notice in five European countries, she moved to Canada in 1950 and to San Francisco three years later.

The Weynerowskis have lived here since.

An invitational reception will honor the artist on Friday (March 2) at 7 p.m., at International House.

ASUSF
elections to
be held on
March 13, 14
in UC 3rd
floor from
10 a.m. - 3



withheld until relatives could be Robbins said. to others."

Obituaries

Henryk Weynerowski Polish resistance fighter

Mass will be said Saturday at 10:30 a.m. in the Polish Black Madonna Chapel at St. Mary's Cathedral for a Polish resistance fighter of World War II who spent the last 35 years of his life in San Francisco.

Henryk Weynerowski died April 26 in a San Francisco hospital at age 86.

The son of a prominent industrialist in Poland, he was imprisoned and tortured when Germany invaded in 1939. He later escaped and spent several years as a resistance fighter.

As the Soviet army advanced across Poland in late 1944, Mr. Weynerowski decided to leave his homeland for territory controlled by Western forces. He eventually found refuge in Brussels, Belgium.

There in 1950 he married another

resistance fighter, Hanna Gordzialkowska, now an internationally known San Francisco artist who signs her paintings with her old resistance name, Kali.

They came to San Francisco in 1953.

In 1973 they went back to Poland together for the first time since their escape, and he was hailed as a hero of the resistance, his wife said.

"In Bydgoszcz, where he was born, people remembered him and greeted him on the street," she said.

In San Francisco, Mr. Weynerowski sold Polish sausage and other specialties for a San Bernardino firm.

Donald F. Snapp

Professor of English

A memorial service will be held Saturday for Donald F. Snapp, who taught English at City College of

San Francisco for 33 years, five years as chairman of the department.

He died of heart failure April 13 in San Francisco at the age of 66.

Mr. Snapp came to The City from Indiana University after World War II and joined the City College faculty in 1948. He retired in 1980.

He served in combat with the U.S. Army in Europe in the war and was an intelligence officer assigned to Supreme Allied Headquarters.

He specialized in American literature and was department chairman from 1965 to 1970. He was a founder and president for five years of the English Council of California Two-year Colleges. He was a consultant to the National Endowment of the Humanities.

The service will be held at 2 p.m. at the Forest Hill Club House, 381 Magellan Ave., San Francisco.

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Gizela Chmielewska
Weynerowscy - od butów i dobrych uczynków

Henryk Weynerowski is buried at the Nowofarny Cemetery in Bydgoszcz, Poland (located at ul. Artyleryjska 10). He rests in the family tomb alongside other notable members of the Weynerowski family, who were renowned interwar shoe manufacturers in Bydgoszcz.

1998

Name	Hanna Gordzialsowski Weynerowski [Hanna K Weynerowski] [Hanna Gordzialsowski Gordzialsowski]
Gender	Female
Race	White
Birth Date	18 Dec 1918
Birth Place	Warsaw
Death Date	20 Jun 1998
Father	Bronislaw Gordzialsowski
Mother	Aniela Czarnocki
SSN	548629583
Notes	Apr 1961: Name Listed As Hanna Gordzialsowski Weynerowski; 16 Jul 1998: Name Listed As Hanna K Weynerowski

Ancestry.com

Last Name like 'weynerowski' LIMIT 0, 30

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	B_yr	B_mo	B_dy	Mothers Last Name	Fathers Last Name	Sex	Bp	County of Death	D_yr	D_mo	D_dy	SS Number	Age	idno
WEYNEROWSKI	HANNA	KALI	1918	12	18	CZARNOCKA	GORDZIALKOWSKI	FEMALE	RE	SAN FRANCISCO	1998	06	20	548629583	79	9726179
WEYNEROWSKI	HENRYK		1901	07	13	KENCER		MALE	RE	SAN FRANCISCO	1988	04	26	551528116	86	7317351

Kentzer

VitalSearch

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoni_Weynerowski

Kali donated her art work to the Polish Museum in Rapperswil

<https://polenmuseum.ch/en/news/kali-en>

<https://polenmuseum.ch/pl/news/kali>

<https://artsandculture.google.com/entity/kali/m012zlh3?hl=en>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kali_\(painter\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kali_(painter))





Cover of *Polish American Studies*. Vol. LXXXIII, Nos. 1-2, **Spring-Autumn 2026**

The image is a part of several greeting cards sent by Polish American painter Hanna Weynerowska (1918-1998), known as Kali, to Jan Franciszek Sławiczek (Jan Kowalik), a California-based bibliographer, writer, and poet active in the postwar Polish émigré community. A World War II veteran, Weynerowska was celebrated for her stylized portraits exhibited in Paris, London, Brussels, New York, San Francisco, and São Paulo. After settling in San Francisco with her husband, Henryk in 1953, she remained there until her death.

Courtesy of the Jan Kowalik papers [collection number 93047, Box 46, Folder Kali, Hanna Weynerowska], Hoover Institution Library & Archives, Stanford, California.

Online: <https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt6p3038sc>

Friday, April 11, 2014 SAN FRANCISCO

There were 75 paintings by Polish artist Hanna Weynerowski-Kali and now that they have been safely moved to the Polish museum in Switzerland, the FBI is releasing details about the case.

One of her works is called "The Cobbler." Kali was a Polish resistance fighter during World War II. After the war, she traveled the world, painting, and finally settling down in the Bay Area. Kali's artwork is considered a national treasure in Poland. When she died in San Francisco in 1998, Kali left 86 paintings to The Polish Museum in Rapperswil, Switzerland. "The artworks never reached their intended destination," said Caria Tomczykowska, Special Envoy to the Polish Consulate.

They had vanished. For 16 years, the whereabouts of the paintings were a mystery. Four years ago, the museum intensified its search for the artwork. Recently, the Polish Ministry of Culture turned to the FBI in San Francisco.

"The Polish Government had asked us to try and reach out for one of the family members here in the Bay Area and see if he was aware of the location of the paintings," said David Johnson, the FBI Special Agent in Charge in San Francisco. The FBI went to Kali's nephew's home in Santa Rosa.

"He knew where the paintings were. They were maintained in a storage facility and after a conversation with us, it was agreed that we would take them to get them back to Switzerland where they belonged," said Johnson.

The FBI recovered 75 of the 86 paintings. The nephew said he was protecting the paintings and didn't know the museum was looking for them.

The Polish Government says there are still some 80,000 pieces of art that are missing from its country. Most are believed to have been stolen by the Nazis and Russians.

"They are finding more and more paintings in Germany and Holland and other places. These paintings are coming back," said **Tomczykowska**.

Now 75 more paintings have come back; this time from San Francisco.

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In 2014, 75 paintings by Polish artist **Hanna Weynerowski-Kali** were recovered in the San Francisco Bay Area by the FBI and returned to a museum in Switzerland. The artwork, which had been missing for 16 years, was found in a California storage facility, according to **Tomczykowska**, who highlighted the return of these works.

April 11, 2014

FBI Locates "Lost Treasures", Returns to Poland

75 Paintings by Hanna "Kali" Weynerowska Considered Polish Cultural Artifacts, National Treasures

SAN FRANCISCO – FBI agents from the San Francisco Field Office returned 75 lost paintings that are considered cultural artifacts and national treasures to Poland's Ministry of Culture yesterday.

"The FBI is proud to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with our Polish counterparts in ensuring safe passage of these lost national treasures," said FBI Special Agent in Charge David J. Johnson of the San Francisco Field Office. "Preserving our past is priceless and we were honored to be a part of this quest to get these paintings finally home."

Hanna Weynerowska, also known as "Kali" in her association with the Polish Underground Resistance during World War Two, was a career artist. Following the war, she returned to painting and traveled the world until she immigrated to San Francisco. In 1998, Weynerowska died but her paintings were being pursued by a museum custodian but the transfer never occurred.

Recently, the paintings were located in a storage facility under safe keeping by a member of Weynerowska's family. The paintings will be housed and displayed at The Polish Museum in Rapperswil, Switzerland.

Notably, "Boy on Donkey", "Boy with Rooster", "Pacheco Pass", "Rafaelito", "The Cobbler" and "Walking a Bird" were among the 75 paintings returned.

"This is a great example of what the FBI's Legal Attaché program is about- trying to do what we can anywhere in the world," said FBI Legal Attaché Monika Wasiewicz, who is assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw. "Today, the FBI was fortunate enough to assist Poland, her people and our partners."

This investigation was conducted by the FBI San Francisco Field Office and FBI Legal Attaché Office in Warsaw.

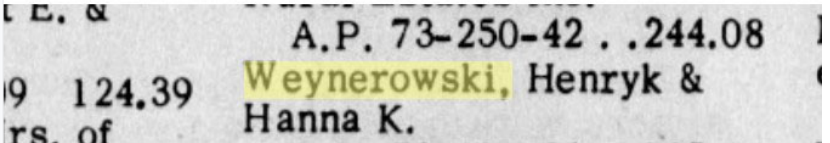
FBI with Kali Paintings

SAN FRANCISCO (April 4, 2014) – FBI Special Agent in Charge David J. Johnson inspects "Boy with Peacock Feather" by late Polish artist Hanna "Kali" Weynerowska prior to packaging and shipment. Agents from the FBI San Francisco Field Office returned 75 paintings by Kali to Poland's Ministry of Culture following a missing art investigation. Kali's paintings are considered Polish cultural artifacts and national treasures and were missing for 16 years.

PACF President **Caria Tomczykowska** represented Poland's Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, reading their statement during the Press Conference today.

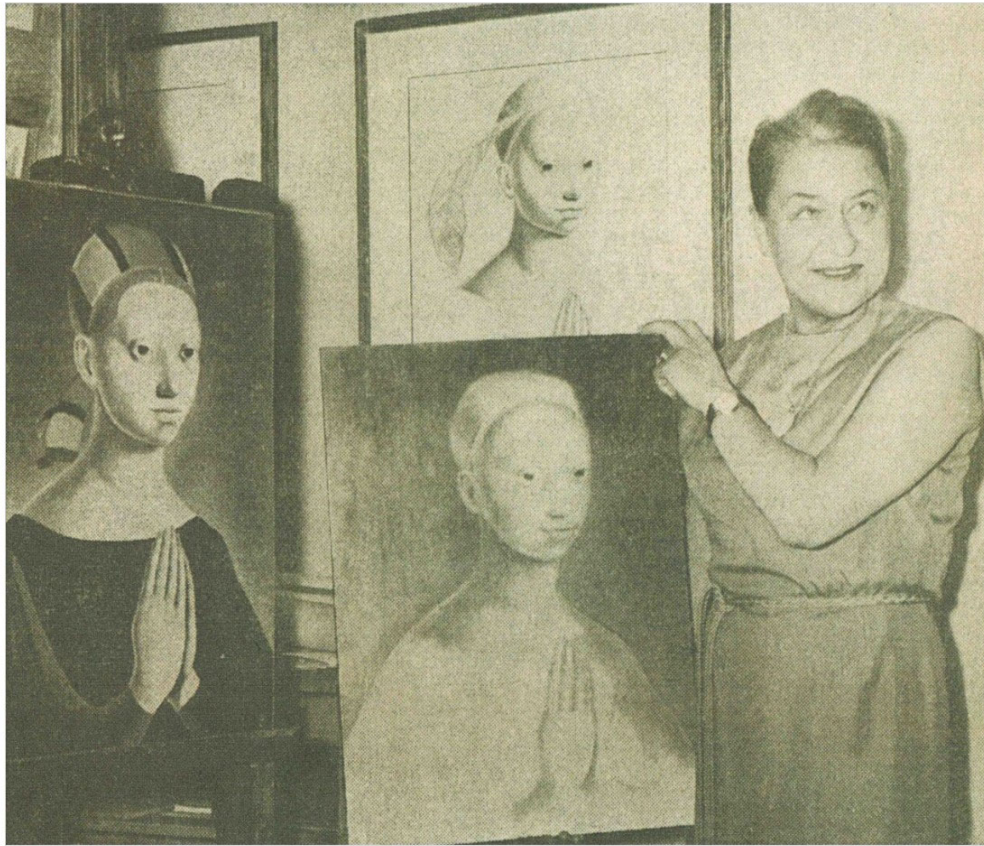
Sonoma West Times and News, Volume 80, Number 50, 3 September 1970

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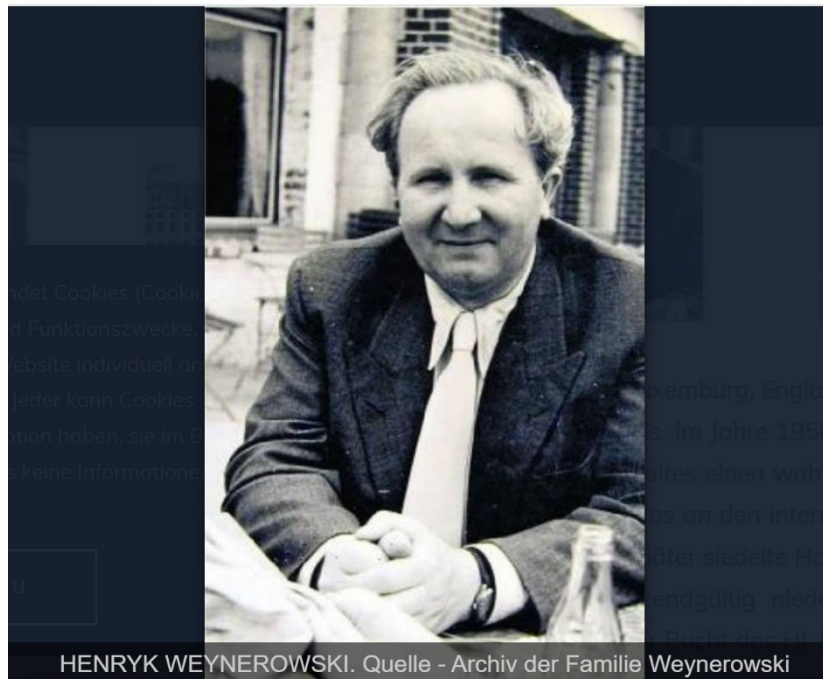


Henryk Weynerowski (1901–1988) was a prominent industrialist from Bydgoszcz, a co-owner of the powerful pre-war "Leo" Shoe Factory (later the "Kobra" Pomeranian Leather Industry Works), as well as a social activist and philanthropist. After the war, forced into exile, he settled permanently in San Francisco. Biography and Activities in Bydgoszcz: Education and Business: He was born on July 13, 1901, in Bydgoszcz. By profession, he was an engineer. From 1929 onwards, together with his brother Witold (a lawyer and economist), he managed the family-owned factory. Growth of the "Leo" Company: Under Henryk's leadership, the plant was modernized and expanded—including the construction of modern production halls at the intersection of Kościuszki and Chocimska Streets—becoming one of the largest and most technologically advanced footwear enterprises in Poland. The company employed hundreds of people and operated its own retail stores throughout the country. Civic Engagement: He was a highly respected employer and a reserve officer. He was actively involved in numerous cultural, educational, and sports associations within the city. Occupation and Life in Exile: World War II: In September 1939, he was arrested and tortured by the Gestapo. He was subsequently released, thanks in part to the intercession of the factory's German employees. Underground Activities: He fled to Warsaw, where he managed a second shoe factory, thereby saving lives and providing employment for many people. He served in the Home Army. Emigration: After the war, he left for Belgium, then moved to Canada, eventually settling in San Francisco, USA, where he passed away on April 27, 1988. Traces in Bydgoszcz: Industrial Heritage: The former headquarters of the "Leo" factory (located at the intersection of Kościuszki and Chocimska Streets) stands today as a symbolic part of Bydgoszcz's industrial history. The Weynerowski Villa: The family resided in a distinctive modernist villa—featuring a unique architectural accent in the form of a ship's prow on its roof—located on Kopernika Street. Antoni Weynerowski

Street: The City Council honored the contributions of the entire family (including his father, Antoni) by naming a newly constructed street within the Bydgoszcz Industrial and Technological Park (connecting Hutnicza and Nowotoruńska Streets) after Antoni Weynerowski.



Hanna Kali Weynerowska mit ihrem Gemälde „Mädchen mit einer Band“, das in den folgenden Phasen des Malens gezeigt wird – eine Skizze, eine



HENRYK WEYNEROWSKI. Quelle - Archiv der Familie Weynerowski



191 Robinhood Drive, San Francisco, CA 94127

Henryk and Kali's home on Mount Davidson (Sherwood Forest)



W. WEYNEROWSKI AND SON

FOOTWEAR FACTORY

By d g o s z e z

WIKTOR WEYNEROWSKI founded the enterprise in 1876 in a very small way, as he commenced by purchasing half a sheepskin, his means not permitting of any greater expenditure on raw material. Enterprise supported by unremitting diligence has brought this undertaking to its present high state of development.

of so highly industrialised a country as Germany. Although the factory was situated in the Eastern part of Germany, before the establishment of the Polish Republic, its products found a ready sale in the large markets of the Western provinces of Germany, such as Westphalia and the Rhenish provinces as well as in Pomerania and Upper and Lower Silesia.



THE FACTORY OF MESSRS. W. WEYNEROWSKI AND SON, BYDGOSZCZ

Extensive factory buildings have been constructed on land belonging to this firm, and these have been equipped with modern machinery and factory fittings which allowed production to be brought in a short time to the huge figure, for those times, of 6,000 pairs of slippers and felt footwear.

The entry of Anthony Weynerowski, the son of founder of this firm, a specialist possessing a thorough knowledge of the mechanical production of footwear, and who had worked in the most important European centres of this industry, gave a fresh impulse to the development of this enterprise. The factory, during the period immediately prior to the war, had become the largest of its type in the Eastern parts

This fact alone testifies to the competitive price and quality of the products.

The establishment of an independent Poland and the unification of her provinces, cut the factory off from its old markets, and created entirely new problems to be dealt with. The densely populated and large areas of the Central Poland and of Galicia were opened and ready for the satisfaction of the demand for goods which arose after the war. After carrying out special studies in the best Dutch schools, and after again bringing the works up to modern standards and equipping them with the newest technical installations, in addition to the manufacture of slippers, the production of leather footwear was commenced. The aim

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is to satisfy the demand of the greatest possible number of people in Poland by the supply of cheap and durable footwear.

The daily output amounts on the average to 1,000 pairs of leather footwear and 1,000 pairs of slippers, canvas and felt footwear. A permanent staff of 250 workmen and 40 clerical workers is maintained.

At present, after a thorough study of the needs of the Polish market, the factory has commenced the increase of production by 40 per cent, and expects to realise its plan within the next few months. The increasing demands and the growing prosperity of the Polish community, allow to view the future with confidence.