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Folder Title:
[Ignace Jan Paderewski, 11/11/88]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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RECENT VISITS TO THE RESTING PLACE OF

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

BY POLISH MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT

11 November 1988:

The Honorable Jan Kinast, Polish Ambassador to the United States, placed a wreath at the resting place of Ignace Jan Paderewski. He also presented a medallion, honoring Paderewski, for display in the Memorial Display Room.

12 November 1987:

The Honorable Jan Kinast, Polish Ambassador to the United States, placed a wreath at the resting place of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

2 June 1987:

The President of the Polish Parliament, Mr Roman Malinowski, placed a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier during an Army Honor Wreath Ceremony. Following the ceremony Mr Malinowski placed a wreath at the resting place of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

ANNUAL CEREMONY

The Polish Legion of American Veterans conducts a Pilgrimage to the resting place of Ignace Jan Paderewski in April of each year.

524-5842 Mr. Costanzo / Supervisor A.V.C.
695-3175 Flo Johnson

Rec'd June 20, 1989

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

1223

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL - Day Letter
NT - Overnight Telegram
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Ship Radiogram

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1B87 TWS PAID 3=WASHINGTON DC JUL 3 1239P

COL MORTIMER=

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY ARLINGTON VIR=

THE POLISH EMBASSY WOULD APPRECIATE IT, IF YOU
 ALLOW NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS AND CAMERAMEN ON THE GROUNDS OF
 ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY DURING THE FUNERAL CEREMONY
 IGNACY JAN PADEREWSKI SATURDAY JULY FIFTH=

JAN DROHOJOWSKI COUNSELOR OF EMBASSY.
 117P..

55 1HH-1941

No. 1111

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BURIAL-CREMATION-TRANSPORTATION PERMIT

This permit must be handed to the Keeper of the Cemetery or Crematory by the Funeral Director in charge of the funeral.

New York, 1941

The Certificate of Death having been furnished to this Department, as required by the Sanitary Code, permission hereby given to *Wolewski* of *1044 Van Ave* to remove the remains of *Ignacy Jan Paderewski* Aged *54* Yrs. *5* Mo. *10* Day who died at *101 W-57* Borough of *Man*

City of New York, on *6/29*, 19 *41*, from *1044*

for Burial* at *Arlington Nat. Cem.* on *7/5*, 19 *41*

Dr. Meyer, Va.

Per *[Signature]* M.I.

* Cross out one.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
FORT MYER, VIRGINIA.

147
cls

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No.

4 February 1947

Subject: Disposition of the remains of
Ignace Jan Paderewski, former President
of the Council of Ministers of Poland

TO: The Commanding General,
Military District of Washington,
Room 5B 518 The Pentagon,
Washington 25 D.C.

1. Ignace Jan Paderewski, former President of the Council of Ministers of Poland, died in New York on June 29, 1941.
2. On Saturday, July 5, 1941, by authority of the Secretary of War, mass and services were held in the Amphitheater and the remains, with full honors, were placed in the Mast of the Maine vault to remain there until the end of the war. The body is still being held in the Maine vault.
3. The war having ended, it is believed steps should be taken to return the body to Poland, or make other disposition for interment, thus ending the temporary custody of the body by the Arlington National Cemetery.
4. Information and advice are requested.

R.J. Williamson

R.J. WILLIAMSON,
Colonel, U.S. Army,
Officer in Charge

*What response
did this request
receive - or
file at A.N.C.?*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved

STOWARZYSZENIE WETERANÓW ARMJI POLSKIEJ W AMERYCE

PLACÓWKA

Nr. 6-ty

The Polish Army Veterans Association of America

POST

No. 6

3794 EAST 71st STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO

July 3, 1947.

The Superintendent,
Arlington National Cemetery,
Arlington, Va.

Dear Sir:

in Krakow?
At a recent convention of the Polish Army Veterans Ass'n, District No.9, held in Youngstown, Ohio, a motion was made to the effect that the newly elected officers endeavor to secure the transfer of the body of the late Ignace Jan Paderewski from the Maine Memorial, where it has been temporarily interred, to the Wawel Castle in Poland - the burial place of the great men of Poland.

Paderewski was our benefactor, hence, we are naturally interested in that his body be interred among the heroes and men of letters of his country.

The question which has arisen and which might have some bearing upon our future action is, who has made the arrangements for the interment of Paderewski's body in the Arlington National Cemetery and whether there are any reasons, why the body of Paderewski should not be transported to Poland at this time.

May I expect an early reply.

Yours very truly,

John C. Konopka
John C. Konopka
Adjutant

JCK

29 AUG 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS)

SUBJECT: Historical Background Material Relating to the Entombment of the Remains of Ignace Jan Paderewski in Arlington National Cemetery

1. Ignace Jan Paderewski (1860-1941), Polish pianist, composer and statesman, was born on November 18, 1860 at Kurylowka, Russian Podolia. He studied music at Warsaw, Berlin, and Vienna. He made his first public appearance in Vienna in 1887, in Paris in 1889, and in London in 1890. His brilliant playing created a furor which went to extravagant lengths, and his triumphs were repeated in America in 1891. In 1889, Paderewski married Baroness de Rosen, and after 1900 appeared very little in public until 1920-23 when he gave recitals in England and in America as well as on the continent. Paderewski's success as a pianist all over the world never caused him to forget his own country. In 1910 on the 500th anniversary of the victory of Grunwald over the Teutonic Knights, he presented a memorial, which was unveiled at Cracow.
2. When World War I broke out in 1914 Paderewski dedicated himself heart and soul to his country's service. In 1915 he went to the United States, where he remained nearly four years, giving numerous concerts and championing the cause of Poland. He collected enormous sums of money and created a powerful pro-Polish movement in the United States. The value of his propagandist work was realized when on January 22, 1917 President Woodrow Wilson alluded to a "united, independent, and autonomous Poland." Up to 1918 Paderewski guided the political and military destinies of 4,000,000 Poles in the United States.
3. After the victory of the Allies in World War I Paderewski visited London and proceeded to Poland by sea in the company of a British mission, disembarking at Danzig on December 24, 1918. On reaching Warsaw he declared himself independent of all political parties, and after difficult negotiations succeeded on January 17, 1919 in forming a coalition government of which he became prime minister as well as minister of foreign affairs. Paderewski went to Paris on April 6, 1919 as Poland's first delegate to the Paris Peace Conference. On two different occasions the

SUBJECT: Historical Background Material Relating to the Entombment
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29 AUG 1975

Polish parliament renewed its vote of confidence in him and expressed the gratitude of the country. But, as it was impossible to make a national union a reality and, above all, to conclude peace with the Soviet government, in view of the violent opposition of the military party, Paderewski resigned his government offices on November 27, 1919.

4. Paderewski abandoned his political career in February 1921 and retired to his California estate, returning afterward to resume his musical career. Later he established his home at Morges, Switzerland. When Germany attacked Poland in 1939 and President I. Moscicki hastened to Roumania, Paderewski was asked to succeed him, but declined because of ill health. In January 1940, he became president of the new Polish parliament in exile. In December 1940, he went to the United States and died in New York City on June 29, 1941.

5. Upon receipt of word of Paderewski's death, President Franklin D. Roosevelt called the State Department from his Hyde Park home and asked that the Department inform Paderewski's family and officials of the Polish embassy that Paderewski's body could be given a temporary resting place in the vault of the Mast of the Maine Monument in Arlington National Cemetery. At that time President Roosevelt used the phrase "He may lie there until Poland is free."

6. Paderewski's body was brought to Washington from New York to lie in state at the Polish embassy on Sixteenth Street, N. W., the embassy then being under control of the Polish Government in exile. Following the lying in state at the embassy, Paderewski's body was taken to Arlington National Cemetery for entombment in the vault of the Mast of the Maine Monument in Section 24 of the cemetery. The records of Arlington National Cemetery show the following notation concerning the entombment:

MEMORIAL
IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

On Saturday, July 5, 1941 with full military honors.
Remains were placed in the Mast of the Maine vault to remain
until the end of the war.
Remains are still held in the vault.

7. At the time of Mr. Paderewski's death his native Poland was under enemy control of the Nazi forces of Adolf Hitler and the forces of the Soviet Union then allied with Hitler's Germany. The United States was not at that time an acknowledged belligerent in the European War. The attack on Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941, was some months in the future. However, there was a considerable amount of public opinion and sentiment favoring those who were fighting for the freedom of Poland. The fate of Poland which had been overruled and conquered by the

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German blitzkrieg shortly after the onset of hostilities in September 1939 was well known to the people of the United States. President Roosevelt, no doubt, was cognizant of these circumstances. Also, he had served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson during World War I and knew of the political activities and influence of Mr. Paderewski during World War I and the post war years of that conflict. All of these factors, in all probability, may have motivated President Roosevelt in his decision to offer the vault of the Mast of the Maine Monument at Arlington National Cemetery as a resting place for the remains of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

8. Mr. Paderewski was not eligible for below ground interment in Arlington National Cemetery, or in any other national cemetery. At no time during his long life (81 years) had he served in the armed forces of the United States or in the armed forces of a nation allied with the United States in World War I or World War II.

9. During the years since July 5, 1941 the entombment of the remains of Paderewski within the vault of the Mast of the Maine Monument at Arlington National Cemetery was quite generally a matter of public knowledge, but there was no marking whatsoever within the grounds of the cemetery to indicate the existence of such an entombment. However, among records currently available there is record of at least one source of correspondence relating to marking of the place of entombment of Ignace Jan Paderewski. Under date of 12 January 1960 a letter was received from a Mr. Francis Dobrowski of Boston, Massachusetts requesting that the National Medical and Dental Association of America be permitted to place a marker or a plaque in honor of the late Ignace Jan Paderewski in an area near the Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington National Cemetery. This request was denied in a letter to Mr. Dobrowski under date of 20 January 1960. A copy of cited letter to Mr. Dobrowski is inclosed (Inclosure 1).

10. In July 1962, the matter of public identification of Paderewski's place of entombment in Arlington National Cemetery was given further and ultimately successful impetus by an article which appeared in the Sunday, July 15 edition of the Washington Post, which was written by Mr. Paul Hume, Music Editor of that paper. In the article Mr. Hume stated: "It is an anomaly probably unique in history that the body of a man who was worthy to be called 'perhaps the greatest living man' lies today in a tomb that is wholly without any marking of any kind to indicate his presence there." Mr. Hume stated that the quotation--perhaps the greatest living man--was from Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone.

SUBJECT: Historical Background Material Relating to the Entombment
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11. Favorable public response to Mr. Hume's Washington Post article of 15 July 1962 brought about a series of meetings participated in by representatives of the State Department, Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Army as well as members of Congress and Polish-American groups. The ultimate result of these meetings and subsequent governmental action was the fabrication of a bronze plaque bearing the following inscription:

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI
POLISH STATESMAN AND MUSICIAN
HIS REMAINS REST TEMPORARILY
WITHIN THE
USS MAINE MEMORIAL

This plaque was placed on metal supports in Section 46 in Arlington National Cemetery near the Maine Memorial. It was dedicated by President John F. Kennedy, a ceremony held at the site at 10:30 a.m., Thursday, 9 May 1963. Distinguished guests in attendance at the ceremony included Secretary of State Dean Rusk, several members of Congress, and representatives of Polish-American patriotic societies. Inclosed are copies of newspaper items concerning the Paderewski plaque and copies of some of the Department of the Army staff work in connection with the proposal for a Paderewski information plaque in Arlington National Cemetery (Inclosures 2 and 3).

12. A tape recording of President Kennedy's remarks at Arlington National Cemetery on 9 May 1963 at the dedication of the Paderewski plaque is currently among material included in the historical reference library of the Cemetery Division, Casualty and Memorial Affairs Directorate. Also on file in this library is a collection of photographs of President Kennedy and other participants in the 9 May 1963 ceremony.

13. Placement of the Paderewski plaque in Arlington National Cemetery appears to have stimulated interest concerning Mr. Paderewski on the part of the many visitors who come each year to Arlington National Cemetery. Inclosed are copies of two recent pieces of correspondence relating to the Paderewski entombment (Inclosures 4 and 5).

14. The wooden case enclosing the casket of Mr. Paderewski is in very bad condition and should be replaced.

15. Continuation of the so-called "temporary" entombment of Mr. Paderewski's remains within the vault of the Mast of the Maine Memorial Monument is a matter, the resolution of which could bring about problems and a diversity of opinions pro and con.

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29 AUG 1975


a. The present Polish People's Republic maintains diplomatic relations with the United States and is a member of the United Nations. However, the philosophy and ideological concepts under which the present government operates are not those of the World War II Polish Government in exile at the time of Paderewski's death from whose embassy his remains were taken to Arlington National Cemetery. The embassy in Washington, D. C. on Sixteenth Street where Paderewski's body lay in state continues as the embassy of the Polish People's Republic.

b. Has the present Polish government evidenced any interest or desire to receive Mr. Paderewski's remains for interment or entombment in Poland? Would such interment or entombment commemorate Mr. Paderewski's historic political and diplomatic activities during World War I and World War II as well as his outstanding reputation as a musical genius?

c. The reaction and climate of opinion among Polish-American citizens of the United States, Polish-American patriotic societies and groups as well as the opinions of members of Congress of Polish descent, such as Senator Muskie and others, should be considered in connection with any plans for disposition of Paderewski's remains--retention in West of the Maine vault, removal for interment in a private cemetery, or return of the remains to Poland.

d. The Polish desk at the State Department or other appropriate source within that department should be consulted for advice and suggestions relative to status of Mr. Paderewski's remains.

5 Incl
As stated


C. J. BOBINSKI
Colonel, GS
Director, Casualty
and Memorial Affairs


CLARKE

COLLIER/gtd
31146

SPTS-MA

12 October 1962

Honorable Harrison A. Williams, Jr.

United States Senate

Dear Senator Williams:

This will confirm information which we exchanged by telephone on 12 October concerning the completion of plans for the erection of an informational tablet in Arlington National Cemetery about Ignace Jan Paderewski.

On 5 October 1962 an order was placed for a bronze plaque, about 12" x 24" in size, inscribed as follows:

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI
POLISH STATESMAN AND MUSICIAN
HIS REMAINS REST TEMPORARILY
WITHIN THE
USS MAINE MEMORIAL

It will be erected on a foundation in ledger-style in Section 46, the area which adjoins the USS Maine Memorial and the graves of the Maine dead. We expect that the tablet will be in place prior to 11 November, a holiday that many patriotic groups observe with ceremonies at Arlington. The Army will not sponsor any services to unveil the plaque.

We shall keep your staff, Mr. Feld or, in his absence, Mr. Oriol, immediately advised by telephone of the delivery of the plaque by the contractor and of the erection in the cemetery. We hope that the work will be completed on or about 5 November. We understand that you plan to furnish appropriate notification to the interested Members of Congress, the representatives of Polish-American groups whom you assembled in your office at our initial conference, and Mr. Paul Hume of THE WASHINGTON POST.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. HANGER
Colonel, GMC
Chief of Support Services

cc: Supt, Arlington National Cemetery

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INFORMATION SHEET

DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL MARKER - IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

May 9, 1963 - 10:30 A. M.

Arlington National Cemetery

PADEREWSKI

Ignace Jan Paderewski -- pianist, composer, and statesman -- was already renowned as a musician when in December 1919 he went to Warsaw to help organize a provisional government for free Poland. He later served as Premier and Foreign Minister, participating in negotiations for the Versailles Treaty. He later served as President of the Polish Government in Exile after the Nazi conquest of World War II. He died in New York City, June 29, 1941.

RESTING PLACE IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

At the order of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the body of Paderewski was temporarily placed in a repository beneath the Mast of the USS MAINE. No sign or symbol has identified this resting place because it was understood that it was to be temporary. Over the years, however, numerous requests had been made for identification of some kind.

THE MARKER

Senator Harrison A. Williams (D., N. J.), in a Senate speech last year, asked that some memorial be provided. As a result of meetings and White House action since that time, the Army has fashioned a marker to designate the site. Senator Williams has since worked with the Army, the State Department, and Polish-American groups to arrange today's ceremony. Congressmen who have participated in meetings with the Senator are Representatives John Brademas, Robert N. Giaimo, Harris B. McDowell, and Clement J. Zablocki.

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FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR HARRISON A. WILLIAMS
352 OLD SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PROGRAM

DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL MARKER

TO IDENTIFY RESTING PLACE OF IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

MAY 9, 1963 - 10:30 A. M.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

ARRIVAL OF THE HONORABLE JOHN F. KENNEDY, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
INTRODUCTION OF CHAPLAIN CHMIELEWSKI.....THE HON. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.
INVOCATION.....CHAPLAIN JOSEPH S. CHMIELEWSKI
MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
REMARKS.....MR. CHARLES, ROZMAREK (CHICAGO, ILL.) PRESIDENT
THE POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS AND
THE POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE
REMARKS.....THE HON. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.
AND INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE DEAN RUSK, SECRETARY OF STATE
INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE JOHN F. KENNEDY, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES...
..... THE HON. DEAN RUSK
REMARKS.....THE HON. JOHN F. KENNEDY
THANK YOU.....THE HON. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.

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THE HONORABLE CYRUS R. VANCE, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY will be among those
greeting the President.

MAJOR GENERAL PAUL A. GAVAN, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF
WASHINGTON, will escort the President to the Speakers' Platform.

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

MEMORIAL MARKER

9 MAY 1963

Ignace Jan Paderewski, President of the Polish Government in Exile, died in New York City on 29 June 1941. President Franklin D. Roosevelt ordered his body to rest, temporarily, in Arlington National Cemetery and stipulated that the remains would be returned to his homeland when Poland was freed. The services were held in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater at 1045 hours on 5 July 1941. At the completion of the service, the casket was sealed and placed in the base of the Mast of the USS Maine with full military honors.

Ignace Jan Paderewski was a pianist, composer, and statesman. He was a renowned musician when he went to Warsaw in December 1919 to help organize a provisional government for free Poland. Later he served as Premier and Foreign Minister. In the latter capacity he participated in the negotiations that resulted in the Versailles Treaty. After the Nazis over ran Poland in the early days of World War II, he served as President of the Polish Government in Exile.

Since Paderewski's resting place in the base of the USS Maine was to be temporary, no marker or other means of identification was provided. In 1962, Senator Harrison A. Williams, New Jersey, in a senate speech asked that a suitable memorial marker be provided. This resulted in the Military District of Washington furnishing a bronze marker. Senator Williams, in conjunction with the Military District of Washington, The State Department, and Polish American groups arranged the dedication ceremony for 1030 hours on 9 May 1963. Congressman who participated in meetings with Senator Williams were Representatives John Brademas (Indiana) Robert H. Giaino (Connecticut) Harris B. McDowell and Clement J. Zablocki (Wisconsin)

WASHINGTON POST & TIMES HERALD
10 MAY 1963

Kennedy Dedicates Paderewski Plaque

By Peter S. Diggins
Staff Reporter

Ignace Jan Paderewski combined, in a remarkable way, "two careers of genius, music and statesmanship," President Kennedy said yesterday as he dedicated a plaque marking the famed Pole's grave in Arlington Cemetery.

"We are proud to have him here," Mr. Kennedy told a group of high government officials who had gathered around the USS Maine Memorial, where Paderewski's body has lain with no mark or symbol commemorating him. The great concert pianist and one-time Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs in Independent Poland died 21 years ago.

The Chief Executive said he first learned that Paderewski was buried at Arlington when he read a story by Paul Hume, music critic for The Washington Post. Hume wrote that "there was no marking place on his grave," Mr. Kennedy said.

Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr. (D-N. J.) read an earlier article by Hume, the President said, and started activities for

creating this "most appropriate" memorial.

Mr. Kennedy recalled President Franklin D. Roosevelt's promise in 1941 that Paderewski's body would be returned to Poland when the land is free.

"That day has not yet come," Mr. Kennedy said, "but I believe that in this land of the free Paderewski rests easily."

Paderewski's "distinguished service made his grave well marked," the President said, but he "deserved to have his history and his country brought to the attention of those who come to this cemetery to honor our heroes."

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, several Congressmen and Senators, representatives of American Polish groups and about 200 visitors who happened to be touring the cemetery listened to the President.

The avenue leading to the Memorial was lined with 180 soldiers, in dress uniform, from the First Battle Group (Old Guard) of the 3d Infantry at Fort Myer. Another 46 men formed cordons along the walk from Mr. Kennedy's car to the rostrum.



By Bob Burchette, Staff Photographer

President Kennedy is shown as he spoke yesterday during the dedication of a

plaque in Arlington National Cemetery to the memory of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Advertisement

PLAQUE DEDICATION
IN MEMORIAM TO
IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI
29 JUNE 1981

The American Legion dedicated a Plaque in Memoriam to Ignace Jan Paderewski, Artist, Statesman and Humanitarian at 1400 hours. The Plaque is located about 30 feet east of the Mast of the USS MAINE, the temporary holding area for Paderewski's remains. Today is the 40th anniversary of his death. When he died in 1941, Paderewski was President of the National Council in the government-in-exile Nazi occupied Poland.

The participants in the ceremony and guests started arriving at about 1230 hours. The American Legion National Commander Michael J. Kogutec and his party arrived about 1340 hours. Other dignitaries arriving at this time included the Polish Ambassador to the United States, Polish League of American Veterans, officers of the Polish American Legion, members of Polish Cultural Club of Washington and invited military guests.

The group was called to order by the Master of Ceremonies at 1400 hours. He called for the Presentation of the Colors. At this command all attending were asked to stand and the General Joseph Haller American Legion Post No. 95 Color Guard advanced. The National Colors were posted to the right (north) of the podium and the American Legion Banner on the left. The Polish Colors and the Sons of the American Legion Banner continued to the rear of the group. The Color Guard was followed by the Boy Scout Troop 109 Junior Color Guard of the Sons of the American Legion and by the Buccaneers of Baltimore Junior Color Guard. This last group also posted Colors at the podium. Miss Jacqueline Kaczynski, in native dress, was last and took position at the podium. While all was standing, the invocation was offered by Monsignor Eugene Belski. At the conclusion of the prayer the Color Guards were posted.

The American Legion National Commander Michael J. Kogutec, gave a resume of the life of Paderewski and emphasized his relationship with the American Legion. Some of his remarks were made in Polish. He told of how Paderewski prevailed on President Woodrow Wilson to make an independent Poland one of his famous "14 Points" for Peace after World War I and became his countries first 20th century prime minister. Paderewski was also the largest single contributor to the endowment fund created by the American Legion in 1925 to aid disabled veterans and American War orphans. For this a grateful Legion presented him its highest award, the American Legion Distinguished Service Medal. National Commander Kogutec then dedicated the bronze plaque in accordance with Resolution No. 177 of the American Legion 1980 National Convention on the 40th anniversary of the death of Ignace Jan

Paderewski.

Commander Kogutek was followed by Mr. Paul Hume, music editor of the Washington Post who talked about the musician-patriot and his links with America. He told of how in the early 1920's he helped Herbert Clark Hoover and the praise of Paderewski by President Truman.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the Master of Ceremonies introduced the distinguished guests present and asked them to stand as their names were called.

The General Joseph Haller Post No. 95 wreath was placed in the door of the base of the USS MAINE by Miss Jacqueline Kaczynski and her father Joseph Kaczynski. They were followed by a floral tribute being placed by the Polish Ambassador. During this time there was a musical interlude of Paderewski music. The ceremony ended with the Benediction by Monsignor Eugene Belski.

The afternoon was sunny and hot with the temperature 87°. Approximately 125 people attended the Dedication Ceremony.

Distinguished Guests:

Major General Robert Arter, Commanding General, United States Army Military District of Washington
Lieutenant General Edward Rowney, Salt Talks Negotiations
His Excellency Romuald Spasowski, Polish ambassador to the United States
Mr. Peter Bridges, Director of the State Department's Office of Eastern European Affairs
Mr. Raymond J. Costanzo, Superintendent of Arlington National Cemetery
Mr. Stefan Korbonski, Chairman, Polish Unity Council of America
Mr. Stefan Koper, President, Polish Veterans Association
Mr. Jan K. Miska, President, Polish American Congress
Mr. Bernadette Wiermanski, President, Polish Cultural Club of Washington
Mr. Aloysius A. Mazewski, President, Polish American Congress, Inc.
Mr. Edward S. Bogus, Jr., National First Vice Commander, Polish Legion of American Veterans, U.S.A.
Mr. Gene S. Hentkowski, National Second Vice Commander, Polish Legion of American Veterans
Mr. Daniel J. Kij, President, Polish Union of America, Buffalo
Mr. Fred Skowronski, President, Polish Alma Mater, Chicago
Mr. Alfred E. Grabowski, National Public Relations Officer, Polish Legion of American Veterans, U.S.A.
Mr. Charles J. Popa, Ohio State Commander, Polish Legion of American Veterans, U.S.A.
Mr. Victor Gray, Polish Desk Office of East European Affairs
Mr. Fred Pason, New Hampton, N.Y. Polish Legion of American Veterans, U.S.A.

General Joseph Haller Post No. 95 Senior Color Guard

Stanley Kusinski	- Rifle
Thomas Badonice	- United States Flag
William Ahler	- Sons of the American Legion Banner
Albert Simms	- Polish Flag
Robert Haslip	- American Legion Banner
William Stockum	- Rifle

Boy Scout Troop No. 109 (sponsored by Post No. 95)

Alfred S. Robinson	- Scoutmaster
Edward C. Ramsel	- Scoutmaster
Charles J. Masters	- Assistant Scoutmaster
Casper J. Bocklage	- Scout Commissioner
Robert Venuto	- Scout
Scott Kelly	- Scout
Ray Kelly	- Scout
Jerry Black	- Scout
Michael Foley	- Scout
Robert Zollenhoffer	- Scout
Andrew Ruffner	- Scout
Joseph Edelmann	- Scout
Richard Kosiba	- Scout

Buccaneers Junior Color Guard

Jerry Conners	- Director
Billie Jo Taylor	- Captain
Audra Gillum	- Squad Banner
Tammy Haddaway	- Squad Banner
Eugene Vaughn	- Side Arm
Mary Ann Wittig	- Side Arm
Christina Asper	- American Flag
Kim Robinson	- Polish Flag
Lisa Mrocinski	- State of Maryland Flag
James Smith	- City of Baltimore Flag
Henry Copeland	- Legion Flag
Mike Beatly	- Guard Flag
Lisa Knee	- Guard Flag
Sherry Desell	- Side Arm
Douglas Fougha	- Side Arm

Wreath - Miss Jacqueline Kaczynski
Mr. Joseph Kaczynski, Member of Post 95

The wreath laying ceremony was planned by the General Joseph Haller, American Legion Post No. 95 of Baltimore, Maryland. This is an all Polish-American Post named after General Joseph Haller, Polish General of World War I who, like Paderewski, was awarded the American Legion Distinguished Service Medal.



**THE
AMERICAN
LEGION**

NEWS RELEASE

NEWS HOTLINE (800) 428-2686
(INDIANA) (317) 637-6649

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SUBJECT SUMMARY: Remarks of American Legion National Commander Michael J. Kogutek at dedication of Legion plaque honoring the memory of Polish musician-statesman Ignace Jan Paderewski at Arlington National Cemetery June 29, the 40th anniversary of Paderewski's death.

Forty years ago today, the Polish people lost one of their greatest leaders, and the world lost one of those very rare human assets. Ignace Jan Paderewski, for most of his 80 years, had applied his God-given genius to the betterment of mankind...enriching our culture with his music; tirelessly working and striving to preserve the country of his birth; giving so generously of himself and his fortunes to help those suffering from the aftermath of war.

This noble man was a particular friend of veterans. He was an ardent patriot, and he respected others who served their countries in times of peril. The American Legion will be ever grateful for the contribution he made to the establishment of a fund which today is still helping disabled veterans and their survivors. Millions have been touched by it.

It is a very special privilege for me to represent The American Legion at this ceremony...not only because of my own Polish heritage, but also because I believe it is important for people to remember leaders like Ignace Jan Paderewski. For youth, he provides an example of what a person may accomplish. His mark on history gives hope to those who may have little today. His life shows a quality in stark contrast to the barbarous, unmerciful conquerors of his lifetime.

To the memory of this exceptional man and his deeds, we dedicate this plaque...hoping and praying that his example will be followed by others...that the great causes he worked and fought for will continue to be cherished by people everywhere.

As the first Polish-American National Commander of The American Legion, I am proud and honored to dedicate this plaque, and to carry out the intent of Resolution No. 177 adopted by our 1980 National Convention.

The wording reads as follows: "The American Legion...in memory of Ignace Jan Paderewski...artist, composer, musician, statesman, patriot, humanitarian and friend of American war veterans. May his soul rest in the peaceful freedom he so wanted for his homeland of Poland." It is attested by our National Adjutant Frank C. Momsen, and signed by me as National Commander.

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

NEW OUTER CASE

Case: Seasoned Cypress 1½ inch stock with not less than ¼ inch finished thickness, kiln dried, tongue or dove tail joints, surfaced on two sides

Specifications: Drawn up by Mr William M. Annetti, Chief, Disposal Branch, Casualty and Memorial Affairs Directorate, TAGCEN

Source: National Casket Company
355 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts, 02115

Shipped To: National Casket Company
901 West Patapsco Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland, 21230

Purchase Request: 7 August 1979

Price: \$1,960.45

Order Placed: 7 August 1979 via Telecom with Mr Henry Thornton, National Casket Company, Inc., by Barbara A. Washington, Defense Supply Service-Washington, Room 1D-245, The Pentagon, Washington D.C. 20310

Church Truck: Heavy Duty Aluminum, Accordion Type Folding Frame, standard 6" wheel with swivel locks on all four wheels
Length - 43½ inches open, 15½ inches folded
Width - 21½ inches open, 9 inches folded
Height - 22 inches open, 22 ¾ inches folded

Price: \$259.00

Drape and Frame Attachments: Model 80-DF, Color - Grey

Price: \$100.00

CYPRESS HILLS
(NON-SECTARIAN)
833 JAMAICA AVENUE AT CRESCENT STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11208
AREA CODE 212 277-2900

June 22nd
19 77
In Our 129th Year

Col. Casimir Lenard
c/o Polish American Congress
1725 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006 Room 401

Dear Sir:

Re: Niche 25, Aisle G
C.H. Abbey Section 15

This is to advise that the Heart of Ignacz Jan Paderewski is entombed in the above mentioned niche. The arrangements were made by John Smolenski who resided at 1044 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. He died on June 29, 1941 at the age of 81 years. His heart was placed in this niche on Dec. 21, 1945. His late-residence was Hotel Buckingham 6th Avenue & 57th Street, New York, N.Y.

I trust this information has been helpful to you, and if the writer can be of further assistance, please advise.

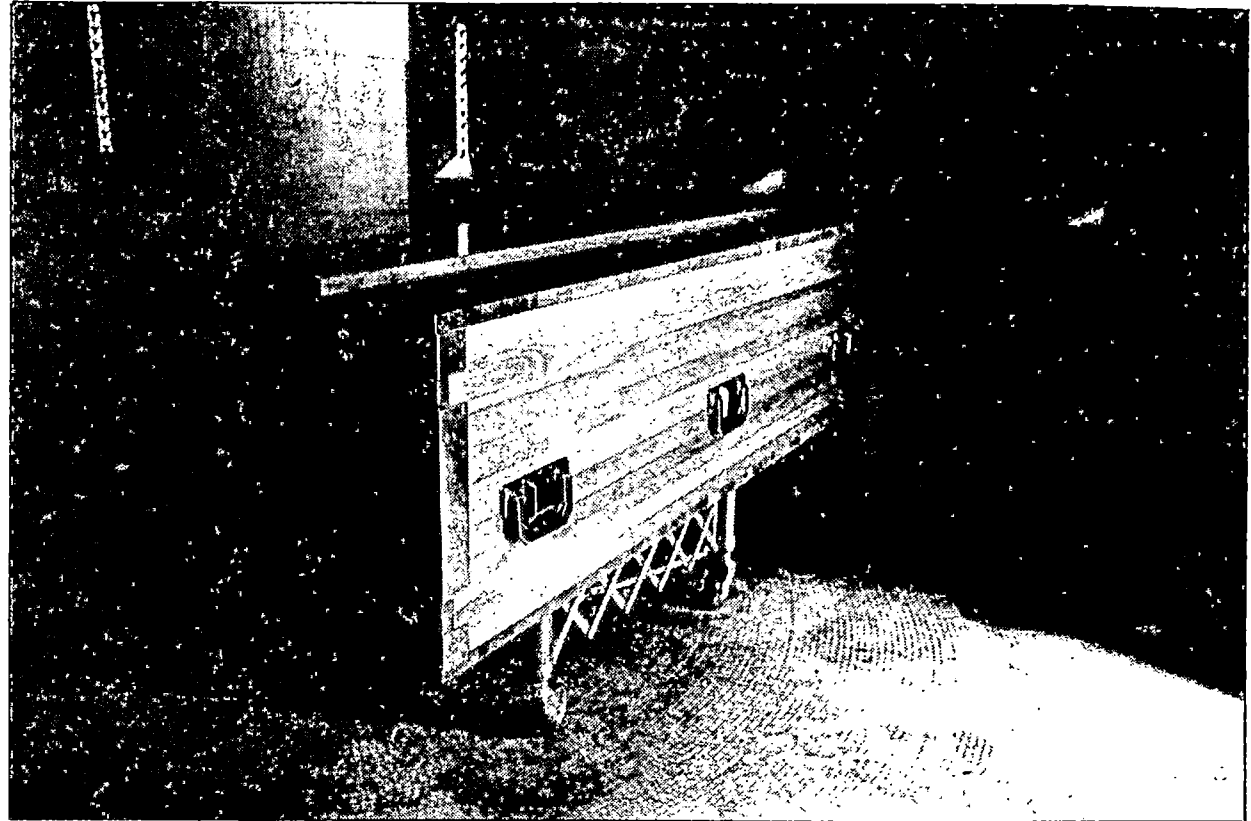
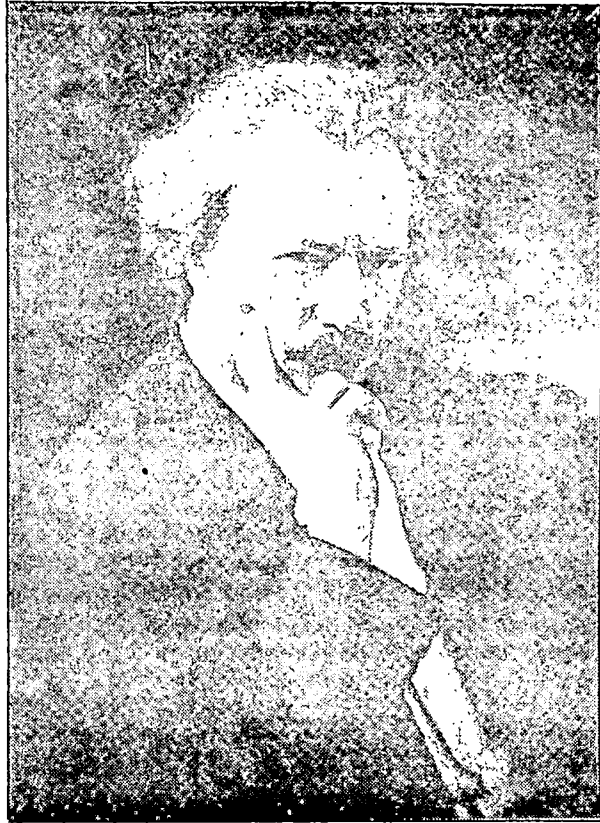
Truly yours,

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY

Nancy Chavanne

Nancy Chavanne

NC



The remains of Ignace Jan Paderewski lie within this cedarwood box temporarily resting within the vault of the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery. Paderewski, the founder of the Polish Republic after World War I, died in this country as President of the Polish Government-in-Exile in 1941. His body was to be returned "when Poland is free."

Polish president still wating for burial

Throughout history, Poland has been under the domination of one country or another. It has been continually traded between Russia, Prussia, and Austria-Hungary and disappeared as an entity countless times.

But Polish nationalism has never died. Following World War I, Poland re-emerged as a country. Much of the credit for this development is assigned to Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Paderewski, a true Renaissance man, was a concert pianist and composer of world renown before the war. He was born in the Russian section of Poland in 1860. He lived in Switzerland in the early 1900's but never lost his love for a free Poland.

It was Paderewski who prevailed upon President Woodrow Wilson to include the provision that a free Poland emerge following World War I. It was the 13th point of Wilson's famous "14 Points".

Paderewski became the first premier of Poland in 1919 and represented Poland in the treaty negotiations in Versailles. He resigned from office after serving 11 months. He then resumed his formidable concert career. Paderewski was involved in many charity appearances including a concert tour in the United States. He donated \$28,500 to an American Legion endowment fund designed to support those disabled or orphaned in World War I.

In Sept. 1939, Poland was once again invaded by Germany and Russia. The country was crushed by the weight of these superpowers and the government went into exile. Paderewski answered the call of duty and was named president of the National Council of the Polish Government-in-Exile.

The government was first based in Paris. After the fall of France in 1940 it moved to London. Paderewski moved his base of operations to New York City where he was active in recruiting Polish immigrants for Free Polish military forces and raising money for Allied military hospitals in Great Britain.

Musically, Paderewski dominated his era. "Paderewski was one of the most popular and highest paid performers of his time," said his biographer Paul Hume, a "Washington Post" critic. "His opera "Manru" is still performed frequently. He composed a symphony, a piano concerto, a sonata for violin and piano and a work entitled "Fantasy on Polish Melodies" among his other works."

"Paderewski also made a movie entitled "Moonlight Sonata" which is valuable," said Hume. "You can't compare him with anyone today because the style is different."

On June 29, 1941, Paderewski, then 80, died. President Franklin D. Roosevelt told officials of the Polish Embassy that Paderewski's body could be given a temporary resting place in the vault of the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery. Roosevelt said the body could stay there "until Poland is free."

Forty years later, Paderewski's body is still resting in the vault and is waiting for Polish freedom. Paderewski is just as controversial in death as he was in life. Following World War II, his body remained at Arlington because the Polish Poland government in power was not the government he represented. Today Poland is once again under domination and Paderewski's body is in limbo.

His case is unique in Arlington's history. According to Hume, Paderewski's heart is not buried with the rest of his body in keeping with Eastern European tradition. His heart is contained in a vault in Brooklyn.

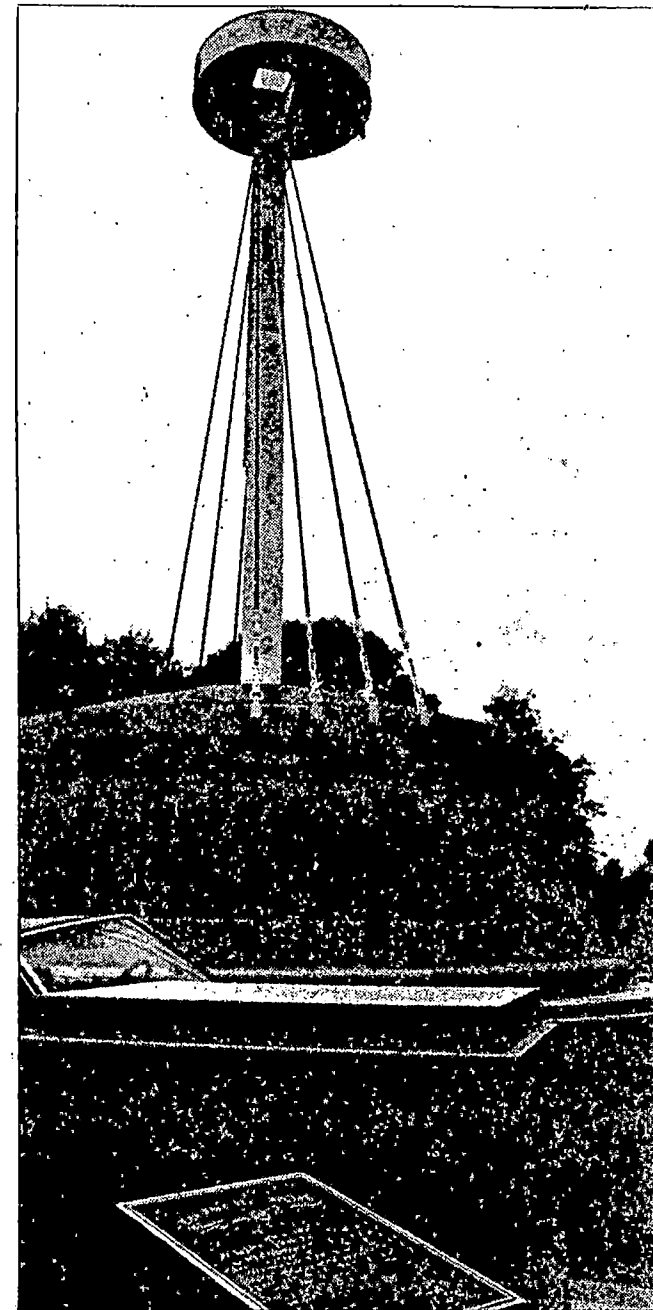
Representatives of the Polish People's Republic have attended some of the ceremonies at Paderewski's resting place. According to the Polish Embassy, there's no plan currently in the works to get Paderewski's body back to Poland.

Hume would be surprised if his body was returned to Poland. "Paderewski wanted to be buried in Krakow," he said. "If his body were returned, many people in the United States would be symbolically opposed to it."

Paderewski's casket is encased in a cedarwood box. The original box deteriorated due to exposure to the elements. (The Maine Monument is not weatherproof). When Pope John Paul II visited Washington in 1979, the box was replaced in case he wanted to view the remains.

For 21 years there was not even a marker to show where one of Poland's most famous men rested. In 1962 a plaque was set up outside the Maine Monument. On the 40th anniversary of Paderewski's death, the American Legion presented another plaque.

What will happen? No one seems to know. The only sure thing at the moment is that the body of one of Poland's most revered men will remain at Arlington Cemetery "until Poland is free."



Jim Garamone-Pentagram News

The vault of the Mast of the Maine contains the remains of Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish nationalist, premier, and president. Not a permanent arrangement, Paderewski is not eligible for burial at Arlington.