

Mr. 4 has shown much interest in the progress of our survey. He willingly sacrificed valuable time to discuss matters relating to the Polish community.

He is a doctor by profession. Mr. 4 is solidly built - about five feet eleven inches tall - with broad shoulders and weighs about 180 pounds.

Many of our conversations dealt mainly with Poles in politics, leads for the survey in contacting prominent Polish organizations, and opinions on international events.

Any son, in the communities of the various national groups, that succeeds in ~~the~~ either the medical or legal profession, ~~is expected to live up to his~~ is looked upon as an authority on all subjects. In his opinion there is one thing that has created a little disappointment among some of the Poles. He does not live up to the standard of the " Pan " (landlord gentleman) in employing a cook, a maid and assistants in his office.. His wife does the cooking, answers the phone and replies to the doorbell. In Poland, a doctor would lose all his prestige and would show futile accomplishments if he did not have servants in his hire.

Mr. 4 feels that he has hardened the Poles to his way of liveing and that this matter is not referred to him as often as it has been in the past years.

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CASE HISTORY OF A PROMINENT POLE.

Any request for a biographical sketch is both ~~interestingxxxxxx~~ flattering and embarrassing. I am at a loss to determine what may be of interest to anyone else. Perhaps some of the items mentioned may be of some significance as an expression of adjustments or reactions to surrounding trends and forces.

Father came to America as a young immigrant from the former Austrian section of Poland " za chlebem " (for bread) just before the Spanish American War. His destination was the rundout section of Kingston, N.Y., where a village pal, a tailor, had preceeded him. Father's choice lay between the brickyards along the Hudson, or cutting ice in the river. He chose the latter. During the summer it was removed from the huge ice-houses, loaded upon barges and towed to New York City.

Father married soon. Mother came to America at the age of twelve. with her mother and step-father. Grandmonther is still living, my mother died in 1922. Mother quickly learned English, spoke it fluently and without a trace of accent. As children we spoke English at home with mother, but only Polish with father.

I was born in Kingston Sept. 29, 1900, delivered by an unlicensed midwife and my arrival not duly rewarded for posterity in the official records, much to my subsequent annoyance. Apparently there were some doubts as to my survival, for contrary to custom, I was promptly Christened the following day in the local Polish church.

When I was a year old father heard of better pay in Newark and we moved ~~xxx~~ to the Ironbound section. Father worked during my boyhood as a moulder, wven where he risked a business venture in acquiring a grocery store when I was about six or seven. Mother managed the store,

with some assistance from father after working at the foundry. The store had some old stock (I still remember surreptitiously disposing of packages of shredded cocoanuts) , the neighborhood was German at the time. The store was disposed of at a loss after a year.

I started school at the Hamburg Place Public School (subsequently changed to Wilson Ave. during the War). The first day was a disappointment. Teacher tackled reading - no mobly- coddling. It was ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ about " A kid, a kid, I bought for two pieces of money". I quickly memorized it and was terribly disappointed when reading stopped with the boy just in front of me. I spent three years there and retain only two impressions ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ fairly vividly, one of no subsequent consequence, the second a class in drawing wherein I acheived a crayon drawing forth an apple as the main feature. Since I transferred to a parochial school for the remainder of my elementary work , this remained a frustration until about twenty-five years later when I developed an adult desire to dabble in water-colors and smudge everything with pastel.

St. Casimir's parochial school was a new school. Classes were rather disorganized and mixed. Two grades were simultaneously conducted in my class. I passed three years in St. Casimir's.

A change of pastors occured in 1913, my parents were urged to send me to a newly organized prep school, St. John Hanty College in Erie, Pa. This was accomplished through the assistance of a scholarship. The course was five years - more on the Austrian model approximating that of the Gymnazium curriculum, with five years of Latin, three of Greek, Polish - five, mathematics through trigonometry, German for three, history from ancient to U.S. and English, courses in Zoology, botany, chemistry and physics. Quite a dose in comparison with the usual pulp or high school course. Courses in English and American literature were very

thorough. Subsequent college work at the University of Penna. in this branch did seem like the proverbial "fresh air" courses. Graduated in 1918.

Entered University of Penn. college course of three years. Detoured to the University of Paris for one year, then returned to school and job in Philadelphia, where I entered the Temple University School of Medicine.

First year in Phila. I became attached as part time worker at the Smithwark Neighborhood House for classes in English and Americanization work. Became a resident for last six years in Phila. and did varied social work in the evenings, subsequently managing a Men's Club. Varied and interesting experiences on South Phila. river front. Had frequent opportunities for speaking.

Married Irene ----- of Phila. upon graduation, then interned at St. Michaels Hospital, Newark, with several months residence in Essex Mt. Sanatorium for the tubercular and Essex County Isolation Hospital.

At the end of 1928 entered into private practice of medicine as a general practitioner on the Ironbound section in a Polish neighborhood. Start encouraging, but the depression has acutely affected the neighborhood and all business and professions in it.

Became active in political and social organizations. Instrumental in organizing all Polish societies into a Central Committee of Polish Societies. Acted as President for several years. Initiated cooperation with the Ironbound Council of school, social and governmental agencies. Active throughout Essex County with other Polish groups. Organized Pulaski ~~Polish~~ Memorial Observation in 1929, subsequently copied and enlarged in scope. Art exhibit in Newark Museum in 1929.

Polish Arts Club of New Jersey organized with regular meetings at the Griffith Auditorium for Polish cultural activities with arts and music.

Unsuccessful venture into politics in 1934, but subsequently elected into the 1939 N.J. Legislature on the Republican ticket. Characterized in a Newark Ledger editorial as showing " independence and intelligent interest in labor and social questions."