## The Polish Army in France

Poland disappeared from the map as a nation at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century as it was divided and under the control of Prussia, Austria, and Russia. That did not dampen the Polish national spirit! Poles saw the opportunity to reestablish Polish independence once again during World War I. The French supported an army of Polish soldiers to fight in the war. The army was officially the Polish Army in France, but is more commonly called Haller's Army for the general who commanded it. Recruitment in the United States officially began in October of 1917. The recruitment process involved three forms. Form A was a preliminary intent to volunteer printed in Polish. Form B was a medical examination summary printed in English. Form C was a more thorough application form printed in Polish. In each step of the process, recruiters had bound books of forms A, B, or C. Each book could record data on about one hundred volunteers in triplicate. That means one original and two carbon copies were prepared for each individual. One copy remained in the book. Books of forms A, B, and C still exist. Because forms A and C are the most genealogically important forms, those books have been microfilmed.

What happened to the two other copies of each form? One of the copies of each form was combined into a set for each individual. These sets are arranged in alphabetical order by surname, then first name, city, and finally by date. This facilitates finding an individual and usually means getting all three forms at the same time (form B books have not been microfilmed). The disposition of the third copy of each form is not known.

Since forms A and C were printed in Polish, English translations of these forms have been provided.

## Bibliography

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Even though the sets have been alphabetized, it may be useful to seek a better (or only) copy of a form within the recruitment books. Therefore, a master index of recruits from the

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James J. Czuchra

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