

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

DEDICATED TO THE PROMOTION AND CONTINUANCE OF POLISH AMERICAN CULTURE

ESTABLISHED 1911

AUGUST 2017 • VOL. 106, NO. 8 • \$2.00

www.polamjournal.com

WIANKI ON THE MALL
PAGE 3PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT BOSTON, NEW YORK
AND ADDITIONAL ENTRY OFFICES

**KOŚCIUSZKO: A PORTRAIT OF LOVE, PASSION, AND PATRIOTISM • BISHOP PAPROCKI ASSERTS CATHOLIC VALUES
FOUR MORE POLES NAMED "RIGHTEOUS" • "THE POLKA KING," A STORY OF REDEMPTION • DO YOU LIKE KABANOSY?
2017 POLISH SPORTS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES • TRANSLATING YOUR DOCUMENTS • ON THE FARM WITH BUSIA**

Newsmark

TRADE DEFICIT. Poland's trade gap with the United States, noted as Polish exports to the United States in 2016, was valued at \$4.8 billion, while imports to Poland from the United States during the same period were \$5.6 billion.

However, according to Poland's Ministry of Development, Poland exports to the United States not only directly, but also through foreign distribution centers and via brokers in Western Europe, who supply raw materials to American industry. Poland's Informacyjna Agencja Radiowa press agency said the actual value of Poland's exports to the United States is thusly higher than the official figures show.

ANOTHER POLISH PARISH ABOLISHED. The Diocese of Camden, N.J., announced June 23 a consolidation program that will reduce the number of parishes in Camden itself from six to three. The decision was billed as "planning for the future of the Church in the City of Camden." St. Joseph's Church (<http://www.stjosephscamdennj.org/>), founded in 1892 and one of the oldest Polish parishes in New Jersey, will be consolidated with Immaculate Conception Cathedral. The church itself will remain open and Bishop Dennis Sullivan decreed the creation of "an apostolate for the Polish Catholic Community, coordinated from the Parish of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, as the successor of the ministry done at Saint Joseph Parish." The decree became effective July 31.

WANTS AMERICAN MISSILE LAUNCHERS. In Lockheed Martin's efforts to bolster international sales, Poland has emerged as a key foreign customer. Lockheed offers the "HIMARS" wheeled-chassis launchers, together with a precision-guided munitions system, consisting of guided rockets and ballistic missiles. The systems developed for Poland's HOMAR (Polish for "lobster") are to be introduced into use by Poland as early as 2018.

POLAND'S SAFEST CITY. Warsaw leads other Polish cities in the Safe and Open Cities survey carried out by the Polish Robert Schuman and Konrad Adenauer foundations. The southern cities of Kraków and Rzeszów were ranked second and third in the survey. It was based on such criteria as the crime rate, transport safety and the situation of foreigners in Polish cities. That does not mean that Poland's capital has no dangerous neighborhoods that are best avoided, especially after dusk.

UNESCO CALLS FOR END TO TREE FALLING. The UNESCO World Heritage Committee again called on Warsaw to immediately stop tree felling in the oldest part of the primeval Białowieża forest in north-eastern Poland.

The World Heritage Committee, which is meeting in Poland for the first time in its history, also said it wanted to send a mission of experts to the forest, one of the last such habitats in Europe.

The European Commission initiated procedures against Poland last June, following a decision taken in March 2016 to triple the harvest of timber and start logging in forests, including Białowieża, which were previously excluded from intervention.

The Polish environment ministry said this was a necessary move in a fight against a plague of the European spruce bark beetle, which feeds on trees, but the European Commission said excessive logging contradicted protection measures, and at the same time would irreversibly affect biodiversity.

POLISH COLORS LIGHT UP NIAGARA FALLS. Niagara Falls, The Peace Bridge, Buffalo City Hall, and the Electric Tower in Buffalo were flooded in red and white lights during the town of Cheektowaga's Polish-American Festival, July 14-16. Anna Maria Anders, a secretary of state in the Polish Prime Minister's office and the daughter of wartime hero General Władysław Anders, served as Special Honorary Grand Marshal of the Pulaski Parade, held the final day of the festival.

Trump's Visit to Warsaw

"We've never been closer to Poland than we are right now"

U.S. leader holds Poland up as an example for other nations to follow

by Robert Strybel

WARSAW — The eyes of the world were on Poland's capital one day in July when U.S. President Donald Trump paid his first visit to our ancestral homeland. The regional leader of Europe's eastern flank, it was the first country President Trump visited during his second foreign trip. Everyone knew in advance from White House sources that he was coming to reiterate America's commitment to Poland and its former east-bloc allies. And that he did in no uncertain terms.

The highpoint of Trump's visit was the keynote speech he delivered at Warsaw's Krasinski Square in front of a monumental memorial to the 1944 Warsaw Uprising against the German occupiers.

Without using notes, Trump displayed a surpris-



PHOTO: WHITE HOUSE

Polish President Andrzej Duda and his wife, Agata Kornhauser-Duda, greeted U.S. President Donald Trump and First Lady Melania Trump at Krasinski Square, site of the Monument to the Warsaw Uprising, a heroic but failed 1944 uprising by Poland's clandestine Home Army against the occupying Nazi Germans.

ing knowledge of Poland's turbulent history, its partitions, invasions and foreign occupations. "I am here today not just to visit an old ally but to hold it up as an example for others who seek freedom and who wish to summon the courage and the will to defend our civilization," he said in his rousing address,

frequently interrupted by cheers. "The triumph of the Polish spirit over centuries of hardship gives us all hope for a future in which good conquers evil and peace achieves victory over war ... The story of Poland is the story of a people who have never lost hope, who have never been broken and who have never,

ever forgotten who they are." Before meeting Russian President Vladimir Putin at the G20 Summit in Berlin the following day, Trump issued a warning to Moscow. "The United States has demonstrated, not merely with words, but with its action,

See "Trump ...," page 4

Wałęsa Hospitalized

Missed Protest Appearance



PHOTO: EPA

GDANSK, Poland — Polish freedom icon Lech Wałęsa was hospitalized for tests July 8, forcing him to give up plans to join an anti-government street protest scheduled the following week.

The 73-year-old Nobel peace laureate, who is being treated in Gdansk for high blood pressure, had been due to join July 10's demonstration in Warsaw, declaring the rightwing government "impudent and harmful."

See "Wałęsa," page 3

Investigators Suspect Fireworks Startled Police Officer

MINNEAPOLIS — The police officers involved in the July 15 killing of Australian woman Justine Damond were startled by a loud sound near their squad car before she was shot at close range.

Officer Mohamed Noor, who opened fire on Damond, is refusing to be interviewed by authorities, but his partner Matthew Harrity has given a graphic account of what happened.

Damond, 40, born Justine Ruszczyk, used her fiancé's

surname as her professional name. The bride-to-be, a former veterinarian, was a yoga and meditation instructor. She and Don Damond were to be married this month. Her father, John Ruszczyk, is a native of Lackawanna, N.Y., near Buffalo.

Damond had put in a 911 call over an altercation in an alleyway, and walked to the police car, cell phone in hand. As she was discussing it with the officer in the driver's side of the car, Officer Noor, who

was sitting in the passenger seat, pulled out his gun and shot Damond to her death through the door.

Officer Harrity, who was driving, told investigators he heard a loud sound immediately before Damond approached the driver's side window of the squad car.

Investigators suspect the sound was from nearby aerial fireworks. They also said neither Officer Noor nor his partner had their video cameras activated during the shooting.

Remembering the Polish Heroes of D-Day

by Joseph Batory

It's a story that most of us know nothing about. There was actually an army from Poland along with the allied armies of the United States, England, France and Canada in the D-Day invasion on June 6, 1944, which marked the beginning of the end of Nazi tyranny.

The Poles, of course, were the first ones to fight Hitler's attempt to take over the world when the Nazis invaded Poland in September 1939. One very heroic Polish brigade was commanded by General Stanisław Maczek. This division fought bravely against the overwhelming numerical odds of the invaders of Poland and while half of its men were killed, this brigade never lost a battle to the Nazis. When their country was eventually overrun, many Polish soldiers and Gen. Maczek



General Maczek in Cromwell VII tank — 1944.

PHOTO: POLISH NATIONAL DIGITAL ARCHIVES

See "D-Day," page 3

Almanac

Viewpoints

f Follow us on Facebook, and on the web, too, at: www.polamjournal.com

August  Sierpień

“He who knows how to forgive prepares for himself many graces from God.”

— *St. Maria Faustyna Kowalska*

- 1 1943. Eleven **Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth** murdered by Nazis in Nowogrodek.
- 2 1899. Birth of silent screen star **Pola Negri** (d. 1987).
- 3 1747. Founding of the first public library in Europe in Warsaw.
- 4 1306. **King Wenceslas III** of Poland and Bohemia murdered.
- 6 **FEAST OF THE TRANSFIGURATION**
- 8 1264. **Statute of Kalisz** creates a “Jewish Nation” in Poland
- 10 1582. Russia ended its 25-year war with Poland.
- 11 1882. Birth of **Wladyslaw Anders**, General of the Polish Army during World War II.
- 12 1866. Birth of **Gabriel Sovulewski**, who helped develop Yosemite National Park, where he is buried.
- 13 1916. Birth of Polish American historian **Edward Pinkowski**.
- 14 **ST. MAXIMILIAN KOLBE ASSUMPTION**
- 15 ... also known as *Mathi Boskiej Zielnej*, Feast of the Lady of the Herbs. This day is marked in Poland by a massive pilgrimage to the Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa.
- 16 2002. **Pope John Paul II** returned to Poland for a 3-day visit.
- 17 **ST. HYACINTH**
2005. Norwegian officials rescue said 3 unarmed Polish researchers stranded on a remote Arctic island, about 650 miles from the North Pole, as polar bears were closing in on them.
1882. **Samuel Goldwyn**, American movie mogul who helped start MGM (Metro Goldwyn Mayer), was born as Schmucl Gelbfisz in Warsaw, Poland.
- 19 2002. An ailing and aging **John Paul II** bid a tearful farewell to his homeland as he concluded a four-day visit to the Krakow region of Poland.
- 20 1847. Birth of **Boleslaw Prus** (Glowacki), journalist and novelist, who fought in Poland's 1863 Uprising.
- 21 1907. Birth of **Henry Archacki** Polish graphic artist, journalist, researcher, and historian.
Kto rano wstaje, temu Pan Bóg daje. Who wakes up early, Lord God provides him.
- 24 **ST. BARTHOLOMEW**
- 25 1905. Birth of **St. Maria Faustyna Kowalska** of the Blessed Sacrament, OLM in Głogowiec, Poland (d. Oct. 5, 1938 in Kraków), Polish Roman Catholic nun and mystic.
- 26 **OUR LADY OF CZESTOCHOWA**
- 27 1422. **Treaty of Melno** ends Gollub War against Teutonic Knights.
- 28 1852. **Fr. Leopold Moczygembka** arrives at the port of New Orleans with four other missionaries recruited by Bishop John Odin of the Galveston, Diocese.
- 30 1288. Death of **King Leszek Czarny** (Leszek II)
- 31 1939. **Gleiwitz incident** begins. Nazi forces posing as Poles staged an attack (executed September 1, 1939), against the German radio station *Sender Gleiwitz* in Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia, Germany (since 1945: Gliwice, Poland) Its goal was to set a pretext for invading Poland.

This paper mailed on or before **July 27, 2017**.
The September 2017 edition will be mailed on or before **August 31, 2017**

Regionalism (Ruch Podhalański), an Antidote for Globalization and Mass Culture

Editor's note: The following was published in Vol. 70, No. 2 of The Tatra Eagle. While written for its Polish Highlander subscribers, it applies to all Poles who care about the values of our Polish heritage.

by **Dr. Thaddeus V. Gromada**

According to Ryszard Kantor, eminent Professor at Jagiellonian University, Polish regionalism played a positive role in the inter-war period (1918-1939). It was in 1918, after being subjected and partitioned by three hostile neighbors for almost 125 years, Poland was finally reborn as an independent, sovereign state. At the same time it faced the enormous task of unification and integration. Unlike regionalism in many European countries, Polish regionalism — particularly “Ruch Podhalański” — was not separatist in nature. Instead, it was a force encouraging national integration and patriotism. It was a social movement that emphasized a special love and loyalty to one's closest homeland (bliźszej ojczyzny), together with its traditions and folk culture, i.e., music, dance, songs, customs, art, and architecture.

The main ideologue of this regionalism was the prominent góral (highlander) writer and author Władysław Orkan (1875-1930), who was anxious to raise the consciousness of the Tatra highlanders and awaken their pride in their folk culture. It was in his famous “Directives to the Sons of Podhale” (Wskazania dla synów Podhala) is-

sued in 1922 that he articulated its regional vision:

“Tradition is your dignity, your pride, your nobility, oh, peasant son. Care about preserving the heritage of your fathers; your arts, your culture. Keep in contact, live closely with your native village, and give your best, from the depths of your soul. Give to your brothers the knowledge you achieved. Do not cut the roots that unite you with your native land, even if you find yourself at the ends of the earth. This would be like cutting your arteries.”

Unlike regionalism in many European countries, Polish regionalism — particularly “Ruch Podhalański” — was not separatist in nature. Instead, it was a force encouraging national integration and patriotism.

Orkan's goal was to persuade his brethren of the great value of their folk culture and help them to channel this culture into education, the economy, art, etc., so as to bring about a renaissance of village life. This was to provide the foundation for the growth and prosperity of the Polish Republic, which had a largely rural population at the time. He also said:

“I speak from my heart, out of love for Podhale, my private

homeland which is also a point of departure for the love of Poland, the love of the nation with whom I identify. We must get better acquainted with both the history of our little homeland as well as with the greater Republic. Learn about the past of our Fatherland, its fortunes and misfortunes.”

Today, almost a hundred years later, Professor Kantor and many other Polish scholars perceive a threat coming from globalization and its mass culture. They see a need for another Polish rebirth that would effectively deal with a danger that could conceivably take away Polish identity (tożsamość). Kantor believes that once again that a new Polish regionalism based on Orkan's directives could come to the rescue. The new regionalism cannot be fundamentalist and ultra conservative in nature, but it must be based on selected elements from the folk tradition. These elements could help build a new dynamic, modern, regional/national culture that would rival mass culture and be able to resist outside attacks. For this to happen, Kantor believes that a new intellectual elite emanating from towns and villages and local governments where home rule (samorządność) is seriously practiced, must provide the leadership and lift their citizens out of apathy. There is agreement that there are many such activist persons but unfortunately their energy and enthusiasm are often wasted dealing with bureaucracy and incompetent politi-

cal authorities. They must recall Orkan's directives

“to rebel against everything which opposes and crushes the spirit, which places obstacles to growth and prosperity. Above all, have character, be strong, and do not retreat from your opponents.”

Indeed, this new “inteligencja” must in the end formulate a sensible program that would evolve into an effective bottom-up social movement. They should seek inspiration in the philosophy of the late Rev. Józef Tischner, Poland's greatest philosopher of the 20th century. He strongly and proudly identified himself with góral folk culture (Duma z góralskiego rodowodu) and proclaimed that “it was great because it is human. From it radiates truth about human beings, about his/her loves, poetry and hope. Górale have produced a culture that can reveal the truth about humanity and serve its interests.”

REFERENCES

- Ryszard Kantor, “Regionalizm Jako Potencjalna Odpowiedz Na Współczesne Procesy Globalizacji Kultury,” *Małopolska T. XVII* (2015) pp. 25-42.
- Thaddeus V. Gromada, *Tatra Highlander Folk Culture in Poland and America: Collected Essays from The Tatra Eagle*, (Hasbrouck Heights, NJ, 2012)
- Włodzimierz Wnuk and Andrzej Kudasik, *Podhalański Ruch Regionalny*, (Kraków, 1993).

American Polonia

PENNSYLVANIA

DOYLESTOWN — The annual Adam Styka Art Exhibit and Sale will be held Sept. 2-4, and 9-10, from noon-5:00 p.m., during the festival at the National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa, Doylestown.

A preview reception will be held Sun., Aug. 27, 2017 at 2:30 p.m. At the reception, prizes will be awarded to the artists.

All are invited.

For more information, contact chairperson Marie Hejnosz, at hejnoszm@gmail.com; (215) 487-0221.

PHILADELPHIA — Mark your calendar and plan to attend the 84th Pulaski Day Parade in Philadelphia, Sun., Oct. 1, 2017. The 84th Annual Pulaski Day Parade steps off at noon from the Parkway in center city Philadelphia. It will be televised on WPVI TV-6 ABC from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m.

This year the Pulaski Day Parade will highlight “The Year of Kosciuszko,” an international celebration marking the life and accomplishments of a hero of both Poland and America.

The Parade will also mark the 409th anniversary of the first Polish settlers in America.

A complete schedule of events will be listed on PulaskiDayParade.com. For more information email Info@PulaskiDayParade.com

DOYLESTOWN — Sun., Aug. 6. Polish Soldiers' Day, National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa, Ferry Road, Doylestown. Mass 12:30 p.m., followed by activities throughout the day. All are welcome. Info call (215) 345-0600

BENSALEM — Sun., Aug. 13. Polish Army Veterans Post #12 Polish Soldiers' Day, Polish Veterans Park (Polanka's), 3258 Knights Rd. Mass 1:00 p.m., followed by commemorative exercises and picnic. Info call Zbigniew Wrzos (215) 742-3072 or Polanka (215) 639-1019.

DOYLESTOWN — Sunday, August 27 - Polish Apostolate Day & Polish Women's Alliance of America Day, National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa, Ferry Road, Doylestown. Mass 12:30 p.m. All are welcome to attend. Info call (215) 345-0600.

DOYLESTOWN — Labor Day Weekend, Sept. 2-4 (and the following weekend, Sept.

9-10). Polish American Festival, National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa. Live music, dance groups, food, and refreshments each day, noon to 8:00 p.m. Info call (215) 345-0600 or visit PolishShrine.com.

MICHIGAN



Sweetest Heart of Mary Church

DETROIT — Leaders of a Detroit Catholic parish want to remove the spires from the top of a pair of steeples at Sweetest Heart of Mary Church after years of damage.

They would be removed if a request by the Divine Mercy Parish (a Parish created by merging with nearby St. Josephat) is granted at the next meeting of the Historic District Commission. The Commission was deadlocked on its decision at its July 12 meeting, and tabled the matter.

A structural engineer assessed the condition of the spires for the Parish, and it was determined that they have become a safety hazard and must

be repaired or taken down. The church says that the bill would cost approximately \$1.3 million, an amount that “is not financially feasible at this time.”

The rest of the church would not be affected by the plan.

Located near Eastern Market on Russell Street, Sweetest Heart of Mary Roman Catholic Church was built in 1893. It was created during a rift in Detroit's Polish community, leading Rev. Dominick H. Kolasinki to be removed as priest from St. Albertus, according to Historic Detroit.

Kolasinki established a new parish separate from the Diocese, and his followers built a new church, the Sacred Heart of Mary, which later was changed to Sweetest Heart of Mary.

— *Compiled from reports by Dana Afana and the Daily Detroit Staff*

MOUNT CLEMENS — Former Macomb County, Mich., judge Mary Chrzanowski — a.k.a. “Scary Mary” — told *The Macomb Daily* she has resigned her position as a federal administrative law judge and signed a “hold agreement with a prominent Hollywood production company and will begin working with them in August.”

She said she could not elaborate about the television show due to a confidentiality agreement but added in an email: “I am excited about the potential of having my own television show in a continuing desire to help people with family and addiction issues.”

Chrzanowski, 55, residing in Florida, left the position in April also so she can return to Michigan often to help care for a family member who has medical issues. She served as a Macomb circuit judge from 1992 through the middle of last year.

She was known for her blunt approach with defendants and attorneys. In addition to being a criminal-civil judge (the last few years solely in the criminal division), she also served as an adult and juvenile drug court judge.

Her interaction with her drug-court subjects and her own battle with alcohol addiction many years ago prompted “Dateline” on NBC-TV to profile her in a 2014 episode that was hosted by anchor Lester Holt.

A Wonderful Wianki in Washington

by Richard P. Poremski

WASHINGTON, D.C. – It was a magnificent traditional Polish cultural event in an equally magnificent American setting here on the National Mall – dubbed “America’s Front Yard,” on the evening of June 24, 2017. This Wianki – Festival of Wreaths – played out on the lower plaza of the Lincoln Memorial, bordered by the western end of the Reflecting Pool.

The Polish American Arts Association of Washington, D.C. sponsored and organized the cultural affair under the direction of Chairpersons Marianna Eckel and Stasia Skrypczuk. The sizable Polish, American, and otherwise international audience was bolstered by the constant ebb and flow of hundreds of visitors to the Lincoln Memorial in the background.

A *wianki* (wreath) workshop was set up on a large tarp. It consisted of fresh cut flowers, vines, and ferns to be weaved into headdresses by the maidens, and other attendees. The maidens were also provided with traditional white flowing robes. The score of Polish and multi-ethnic maidens, wearing their wreaths, later processioned down to the waters of the Reflecting Pool and participated in merrymaking and a group dance before doffing their wreaths

and simulating casting them adrift in the water. Polish folklore has it that the fateful candle-lit wreath – drifting along a lake, stream or river – will be discovered by the lucky man who will fall in love with the hopeful maiden and become her husband.

Polish music interludes during the three-hours-long event was provided by the Brothers-in-Law Band. Two Baltimore folk dance groups — Ojczyzna (adult) and Krakowiaci (youth) — performed dances and sang songs from different regions of Poland, all to the delight of the audience. The folk dancers ended their performances by leading scores of the eager spectators in a very credible Grand Polonaise that pranced and twisted around the plaza.

Jan Kochanowski, in the 16th century, wrote the following description of the Wianki traditions and beliefs:

“In Poland the Eve of St. John’s is fraught with miracles and magic. Animals talk to each other with human voices. The earth shows the enchanted riches in its depths, glowing with fires. In wild ravines the barren fern blooms. Certain plants take on magical properties. Wreaths, to which are fixed lighted candles, are cast in the waters so that their courses may be followed. From



PHOTO: RICHARD P. POREMSKI

Preparing to float their own hand-crafted floral wreaths upon the waters of the National Mall’s Reflecting Pool are two traditionally white-robed polkas: Julia Pryputniewicz from Zielona Gora, and Klaudia Jarczak from Wrocław. Both are currently employed as au pairs in northern Virginia.

the course and fate of the wreaths auguries of marriage are made. The special promise of St. John is youth, love and general fertility.”

And so it was on this wonderful

Wianki evening in Washington ... as well as in knowing that equally joyful celebrations of Wianki were also taking place over the length and breadth of Poland during this time of the summer solstice.

D-Day: Maczek led 15,000 Poles at Normandy

continued from cover

escaped Poland and regrouped in other parts of Europe waiting for another chance to fight the Nazis.

Five years later, this Polish army, again led by Gen. Maczek, was heavily involved at Normandy. This was no small group. There were more than 15,000 Polish soldiers, led by 800 officers with nearly 400 tanks and 4,000 military vehicles.

The division was part of a brilliant invasion victory against the Nazis in a series of offensive and defensive operations, which came to be known as the Battle of Falaise. Fourteen German *Wehrmacht* and SS divisions were trapped in the huge Chambois pocket and destroyed. Maczek’s division had the crucial role of closing the pocket to block the escape route of the Ger-

man divisions.

Maczek’s division then continued to spearhead the Allied drive across the battlefields of northern France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and finally Germany. During its progress it liberated Ypres, Oostnieuwkerke, Rooselele, Tiel, Ruisslede and Ghent in Belgium. In a major achievement, managed to drive out the Nazis and free the

the Netherlands without incurring losses in the town’s population. After the war, a petition on behalf of 40,000 inhabitants of Breda resulted

in Maczek being made an honorary Dutch citizen. The division’s finest hour came when its forces accepted the surrender of the German naval base of Wilhelmshaven, taking captive

the entire garrison, together with some 200 vessels of Hitler’s *Kriegsmarine*.



Plaque on Arromanche Beach in Normandy, where the Polish division landed.

Wałęsa: Former president being treated in heart disease ward

continued from cover

“For several weeks I’ve had swollen feet, but I didn’t think it was anything serious,” the former president told regional news site *Trojmiasto.wyborcza.pl*.

“At noon I found myself at hospital. I have very high blood pressure and the doctors decided to put me to bed for observation,” he said.

Not afraid to speak his mind, Wałęsa has questioned whether Jarosław Kaczyński, the powerful boss of the governing Law and Jus-

tice (PiS) party, is seeking to turn Poland into “a dictatorship.”

Wałęsa planned on participating in a major anti-government protest in Warsaw, meaning more publicity and international media attention for the ex-president — the last thing PiS wants. The July 10 protest was organized in opposition to a monthly march carried out by Kaczyński in memory of his twin brother Lech, Poland’s president at the time, and 95 other people who were killed when the presidential jet crashed in Russia in 2010.

Opponents say Jarosław Kaczyński uses the monthly event to mobilize supporters and attack centrist critics, such as Wałęsa.

The PiS consistently depicts Wałęsa, via its own statements and the pro-government media, as a secret collaborator with the communist regime that he helped to bring down as leader of the Solidarity trade union protests in the 1980s.

Acknowledging he would not be able to take to the streets as planned, Wałęsa called on protesters to “make sure it’s a peaceful demonstration that the situation does not get out of control or turn into a civil war.”

As for himself, he said, “All is not lost. We will meet in a month, on August 10. I hope the doctors will have put me back on my feet by then.”

MIXED RESPONSE. Wałęsa was singled-out by Trump during the U.S. President’s visit to Warsaw. Wałęsa, who has also voiced his opinion about Trump, acknowledged the recognition, which was followed by a mix of boos and applause.

“We are pleased that former President Lech Wałęsa, so famous for leading the Solidarity Move-

ment, has joined us today also,” said Trump, thanking Wałęsa for his attendance three times.

Much of the audience for Trump’s speech at the monument to the 1944 Warsaw Uprising was made up of officials and followers of the ruling Law and Justice party (PiS), with a smattering of opposition figures.

Unconfirmed attempts by the Polish government to get Trump’s staff to remove any mention from Wałęsa from the speech clearly failed. Trump did apparently stop short of holding a separate meeting with Wałęsa, even though previous U.S. presidents to visit Poland have done so — since George H.W. Bush dined with Wałęsa at his modest apartment in Gdańsk in 1989, shortly after the election that ejected the communists from power.

Shipyard electrician Wałęsa won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983 for leading Solidarity, the Soviet bloc’s only free trade union, and became Poland’s first democratically elected president in 1990.

His boldness in standing up to the communist regime is still widely respected, but his divisive presidency earned him scorn from many Poles.

— *Compiled from AP, Yahoo, and cited news sources.*

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

Dedicated to the Promotion and Continuation of Polish American Culture

ESTABLISHED 1911

IGNATIUS HAJDUK • Founder 1911-1920
JOHN DENDE • Publisher 1920-1944
HENRY J. DENDE • Publisher 1944-1983

USPS 437-220 / ISSN 0032-2792

Published monthly in four editions (Buffalo, Polish Beneficial Association, National, and Digital editions) by:

PANAGRAPHICS, INC.
P.O. BOX 271

N. BOSTON, NY 14110-0271
(800) 422-1275
(716) 312-8088

info@polamjournal.com
www.polamjournal.com

PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT BOSTON, N.Y. AND ADDITIONAL ENTRY OFFICES

POSTMASTER:

Send address changes to:
POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL
P.O. BOX 198

BOWMANVILLE, NY 14026-0198

Editor in Chief Mark A. Kohan

editor@polamjournal.com

Associate Editors Benjamin Fiore, S.J., Mary E. Lanham, Michael Pietruszka, Stas Kmiec, Steve Litwin, Thomas Tarapacki

Contributing Editors John J. Bukowczyk, Thad Cooke, Mirek Denisiewicz, John Grondelski, Sophie Hodorowicz-Knab, James Pula, John Radzilowski

BUREAU: Binghamton Steve Litwin; Chicago Geraldine Balut Coleman, Toledo Margaret Zotkiewicz-Dramczyk; Warsaw Robert Strybel; Washington Richard Poremski

Columnists Mary Ann Marko, Regina McIntyre, Jennifer Pijanowski, Ed Poniewaz, Stephen Szabados, Greg Witul, John Ziobrowski

Newsclippers John Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Dvornicky, Anthony Guyda, C. Kanabrodzki, Henry J. Kensing, Walter Piatek, John Yesh

Agents Robert Czubakowski

Proofreader Larry Trojak

Circulation Manager Kathy Bruno

Advertising Kathy Bruno

TO ADVERTISE IN THE PAJ CALL
1 (800) 422-1275

Regular rate:

\$12.50 per column inch

Non-profit rate:

\$10.00 per column inch

The Polish American Journal does not assume responsibility for advertisements beyond the cost of the advertisement itself. We are responsible only for the first incorrect insertion of an advertisement. Advertisers are advised to check their advertisement immediately upon publication and report at once any errors. Claims for error adjustment must be made immediately after an advertisement is published.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

	Regular Mail	First Class
UNITED STATES		
1-year	\$22.00	\$35.00
2-year	\$41.00	\$67.00
3-year	\$57.00	\$96.00
FOREIGN (except Canada)		
1-year	\$28.00	\$46.00
2-year	\$52.00	\$89.00
3-year	\$75.00	\$132.00
CANADA		
1-year	NA	\$46.00
2-year	NA	\$89.00
3-year	NA	\$132.00

DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTION. Same rate as “United States Regular Mail Rate.” E-mailed on mailing date.

DISCOUNTS. For non-profit and organization subscription discounts, call 1 (800) 422-1275.

FREE DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR CLERGY, ELECTED OFFICIALS. To keep elected officials abreast of issues affecting the Polish American community, the Polish American Journal will provide free PDF editions of the newspaper to state- and nationally-elected officials and government agencies representing Polish American communities. To have your representative placed on this list, please send his or her name, address, and email address to info@polamjournal.com.

The diocesan offices of Roman Catholic, Polish National Catholic, and other faiths within Polish American communities may also request a free PDF subscription at the above email address.

REFUNDS and CANCELLATIONS. Request for subscription cancellations must be made by calling (800) 422-1275. Refunds will be prorated based on one-half of the remaining subscription balance plus a \$5.00 cancellation fee. There is no charge for transferring remaining subscription balances to new or existing accounts.

POLISH AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER

308 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
(215) 922-1700

When You’re in Philadelphia’s Historic District, Visit The Polish American Cultural Center Museum Exhibit Hall

Featuring Polish History and Culture

OPEN 10:00 a.m. TO 4:00 p.m. • **FREE ADMISSION**

January through April • Monday to Friday

May through December • Monday to Saturday

Gift Shop is Open During Regular Exhibit Hall Hours

Closed on Holidays

Visit Us on the Internet: www.polishamericancenter.org



Trump Visits Warsaw Before G20 Summit

continued from cover

that we stand firmly behind Article 5, the mutual defense commitment.”

Article 5 of the NATO charter states that an attack on one alliance member is an attack on them all.

He praised Poland for spending the required two percent of GDP on defense and urged other NATO members to follow suit, but added “Money alone is not enough, there must also be the will to survive,” a veiled criticism directed at Western Europe’s liberal elites, who welcome immigration from known terrorist nations without apposite vetting. “We must work together to counter forces, whether they come from inside or out, that threaten to undermine these values and to erase the bonds of culture, faith and tradition that make us who we are,” he said.

Earlier in the day, Trump held a private tête-à-tête with Polish President Andrzej Duda. Since the Pole knows English, no interpreters were needed. “The president and I concluded a productive meeting in which we reaffirmed our enduring bonds of friendship which have united our citizens for a long time. We’ve never been closer to Poland than we are right now,” Trump said after the meeting. At the same time, a deal was signed to supply Poland with eight U.S. Patriot anti-ballistic missile systems. “That is Poland’s response to the Russian Iskander missiles, which threaten our country,” Polish Defense Minister Antoni Macierewicz said.

After his face-to-face with Duda, Trump was guest speaker at the summit of the Three Seas Initiative, a bloc of 12 central-east European countries that feel marginalized and dominated by Germany and France. Trump praised the initiative, saying it will ensure that your nations remain sovereign, secure and free from foreign coercion. “The visit was a huge diplomatic success for Poland which raised the level of Polish-U.S. ties and strengthened Poland’s position in NATO.

Side-glimpses of Trump’s Poland visit

by Robert Strybel

President Donald Trump came to Poland at the head of a 20-member delegation of U.S. officials and advisers. Included in his party were Slovenian-born First Lady Melania Trump, the president’s daughter and assistant Ivanka and her husband and presidential adviser Jared Kushner, whose Jewish immigrant ancestors came from Poland.

The BBC curtain-raised the visit saying: “U.S. presidents are almost guaranteed a friendly reception in Poland, and this aspect of the trip will appeal to President Trump and make for good pictures at home. Authorities in Hamburg are expecting up to 100,000 protesters at the G20, and mass demonstrations are also expected in London when he finally makes a long-awaited state visit to the UK. But in Poland, the White House will be able to breathe easy.

President Trump could feel right at home in Poland, whose ruling conservative Law and Justice party shares many of the values espoused by American conservatives. Both governments are viciously attacked by the opposition media, and President Trump complained about the “fake news” being churned out against his administration. The situation is similar in Po-



land, where TVN and *Gazeta Wyborcza* never say a single good word about Poland’s democratically elected government. According to the British daily *Guardian*, Donald Trump’s Poland visit sparks fears of widening divisions in Europe. Some fear the U.S. president may be seen as endorsing a government that is clashing with EU over democracy and migrants. It has already been compared by Poland’s pro-government press to John F. Kennedy’s historic 1963 visit to West Berlin, but Donald Trump’s trip to Warsaw has prompted concerns over a presi-

dential strategy that threatens not to unite Europe but to divide it. Polish presidential spokesman Krzysztof Łapiński noted that no previous U.S. president had visited Poland so soon after assuming office. The fact that he chose to visit Poland ahead of the G20 summit in Germany and his meeting with Russia’s Putin was not lost on Moscow, which closely observed what Trump said in Warsaw.

As a guest of the Three Seas (Trimarum) Initiative Summit, President Trump demonstrated America’s strong ties to Central-East Europe. The Initiative

aims to strengthen political ties and facilitate cross-border cooperation among the region’s countries. The 12-country bloc is seen as a counterweight to Europe’s domination by Germany and France. Poland is the biggest country of Trimarum which includes the Viséhrad Group (Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic), the Baltic states and Balkan countries.

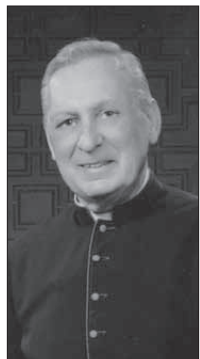
The Trimarum Summit was originally set to take place in the southwestern city of Wrocław. After President Trump confirmed his visit to Poland, the venue was moved to Warsaw for security reasons. From previous presidential visits, the U.S. Secret Service is familiar with the layout of Poland’s capital, potential evacuation routes and other emergency measures.

Headlines such as “Poland’s First Lady snubs President Trump” and “Wife of Polish president humiliates Donald Trump” made world-wide headlines and got huge internet play. Even the BBC said: “Agata Kornhauser-Duda went right past President Trump to greet Melania instead. The president and Polish First Lady shook hands shortly after, fixing the snub.” Except no snub was involved. According to traditional Polish etiquette, ladies are always greeted first whether by a man or another woman. That is inculcated into Polish children almost from birth.

Catholic League Launches 2017 Appeal

by Msgr. Matthew Kopacz
Diocesan Coordinator
Catholic League

In apostolic times, when the



MSGR. KOPACZ

Church in Jerusalem was in great distress, St. Paul did not hesitate to ask the Catholics of Corinth to give generously to the relief of their brothers in religion. This bond of human solidarity and Christian

brotherhood has been in the Church through the ages. Whenever distress came to our brothers in the Faith in one part of the World, those in other parts were always willing to extend to them their helping hand. When the Church in one place is not self-supporting and is struggling to exist, it becomes incumbent upon the Church elsewhere to come to her assistance, for we are, together, “the body of Christ, member for member. And if one member suffers anything, all the members suffer with it, or if one member glories, all the members rejoice with it” (1 Cor. 12:25-27).

Mindful of these words and actions of St. Paul, American Catho-



SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS of the Catholic League at Polish Pontifical College in Rome: Ks. Paweł Baran (Arch. Krakow), Ks. Daniel Prokop (Dioc. Tarnow), Most Rev. Andrew P. Wypych, Ks. Wojciech Wasiak, (Arch. Poznan), Ks. Jan Wojciechowski (Arch. Warszawa), and Ks. Tomasz Zieba (Dioc. Swidnica).

lics continue to be supportive for the needs of the Church. From day one in 1943, the Catholic League Organization for Religious Assistance to the Church in Poland has become a necessary and invaluable part in the reconstruction of the Church in Poland.

Has the Catholic League fulfilled its pledge to Poland? Has the time come to re-evaluate the work of the Catholic League? Not only Poland but should the Catholic League consider more the potential of the emigres who became part of Polonia in the United States in the last few decades? Is there the need for stronger faith formation, training in leadership roles in the life of the Church in America and society? Perhaps!

Meanwhile, during this time of discernment, the Catholic League needs to support morally and financially the POLISH PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE and the POLISH PONTIFICAL COLLEGE both in Rome where young, talented priests are sent by their respective bishops

for higher studies — to staff chanceries, universities, seminaries.

It is ESSENTIAL, for the future of the Church in Poland, these Institutions continue to function. Through our financial assistance these seminaries/Houses of Studies can in turn produce vocations to the priesthood, assist the Church not only in Poland but also to other parts of the world.

The history and story of the Catholic League is one of Christian charity. A story that brings the faith, the life of the Church and hope not only to Catholics in Poland. We, in the United States, the Church in Western New York, the Diocese of Buffalo also benefit.

A former National Executive Director of the Catholic League, Monsignor Stanislaus Piwowar once said: “The Catholic League is no longer a mere relief agency. We are contributing to preserve and defend the faith of a Nation brave enough to suffer for God and His Church and Christian enough to grow in greatness.”

Pastors, parish administrators are encouraged to have this second collection. An appropriate time would be the weekend of August 19/20 or 26/27 near the feast of Our Lady of Częstochowa. Contributions may be placed in your parish collection or mailed to Catholic League, 160 Cable Street, Buffalo, New York 14206.

God bless us in this annual Appeal. Our Lady of Częstochowa, Pope St. John Paul II pray for us! What we do to influence the present will change the future.



2016 SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS of the Catholic League at the Polish Pontifical Institute in Rome. (l. to r.): Rev. Idzi Stacherczak, Rev. Krzysztof Soczynski (Dioc. Opole), Rafał Kaniecki (Arch. Warszawa), Rev. Mariusz Swider (Dioc. Siedlce), Rev. Paweł Galuszka (Arch. Krakow), Most Rev. Andrew P. Wypych, Rev. Adam Sycz, Rev. Lech Wolowski (Arch. Krakow), and Rev. Tomasz Krzysztofiak (Arch. Gniezno).

2017 CATHOLIC LEAGUE APPEAL “LIGA KATOLICKA”

RELIGIOUS ASSISTANCE TO POLAND

Your contribution will fund:

- PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE IN ROME
- PONTIFICAL COLLEGE IN ROME
- PROVIDE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PRIESTS
- STRENGTHEN EVANGELIZATION, FAMILY LIFE
- ASSIST CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

“I implore you: remain faithful to this heritage ... Intensify this heritage! Impart it to the next generation.”

— Pope John Paul II

MY GIFT THIS YEAR IS IN MEMORY OF:

\$100 \$50 \$25 other

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

PHONE

CHECK HERE IF YOU WISH YOUR GIFT TO BE ANONYMOUS

MAIL TO: **MSGR. MATTHEW KOPACZ, P.A.**
COORDINATOR
CATHOLIC LEAGUE
160 CABLE ST., BUFFALO, NY 14206
God Bless You! Bóg Zapłać

Religion

Bishop Paprocki Asserts Catholic Values

by Benjamin Fiore, S.J.

Springfield, Illinois' **Bishop Thomas Paprocki** recently declared that persons in same-sex marriages may not be admitted to Holy Communion nor receive a Catholic funeral unless they show signs of repentance. His "Decree Regarding Same-Sex Marriage and Related Pastoral Issues" affirms the authentic Church teaching on marriage and references the Code of Canon law throughout. The risk of public scandal to the faithful is cited as a concern behind the prohibitions. Similar guidelines were issued last year by **Archbishop Chaput** for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, where the archbishop also excluded from Communion those living in adulterous situations such as the divorced and remarried, which Bishop Paprocki agrees with. Jesuit Communications Specialist **Fr. James Martin, S.J.** criticized the prohibitions and listed other offenses which also should have led to prohibitions such as giving birth out of wedlock, relations of fornication, and denying climate change. To clarify that the decree is not aimed at LGBT people, Bishop Paprocki stated the no one is ever denied the sacraments or Christian burial simply for having a homosexual orientation.

In response, **Bishop Patrick McGrath** of San Jose, Calif., said, "The diocese will not refuse sacraments of Christian Burial to anyone who requests them in good faith." He went on to state, "Let us remember and be guided by the words of Pope Francis: 'The Eucharist is not a prize for the perfect, but a powerful medicine and nourishment for the weak.'"

In another declaration, Bishop Paprocki issued a statement regarding parents of children enrolled in Catholic schools. All children will be welcome in the schools as long as the parents sign an agreement of expectations in the areas of morality and material support for the Church, stipulating that Catholic students be educated according to Church principles regardless of their parents' lifestyles. Parents who actively promote a moral or doctrinal position contrary to Catholic teaching or making a public issue of their state in life contrary to Catholic teaching shall be considered in violation of the Family School Agreement and will jeopardize their children's continued enrollment in the school.

MUSEUM HONORS JEWISH SAVERS. The village of Markowa in southeast Poland's Podkarpackie (Sub-Carpathian) region is the site

of a newly independent museum honoring Poles who saved Jews during the Holocaust. It bears the name of the Polish Ulma family who were shot to death there during World War II by Germans for sheltering Jews. Until now, the museum was a branch of the Castle Museum in nearby, but now it has become an independent entity. Over 6,600 ethnic Poles are commemorated in Israel's Garden of the Righteous in Jerusalem for aiding Jews during World War II.

BLAZE DAMAGES 700-YEAR-OLD CATHEDRAL. While mass was underway at the Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the city of Gorzów, thick smoke began billowing out of the building's bell-tower. Worshipers were safely evacuated and 20 fire-fighting units battled the blaze for 48 hours to bring it under control. As they directed their fire hoses at the 160-foot tower, townsfolk removed heavy antique confessionals and religious art not knowing whether the fire would spread to the main nave of the 700-year-old Gothic cathedral. The tower will have to be rebuilt but the rest of the building survived the conflagration remarkably well. Gorzów (formerly German Landsberg) was among the cities ceded to Poland after the war by the Big Three Allies.

ON PILGRIMAGE. Seminarians **Gerry Skrzynski, Jerry Pasnik**, and four others from Christ the King Seminary in East Aurora, N.Y. (Buffalo Diocese), ended their Spiritual Summer program at the seminary with a pilgrimage to the Holy Land last summer. Seminarians **Paul Cygan** and **Charles Johnson** this year spent two months walking the ancient Camino de Santiago, a pilgrimage path across northern Spain ending at the shrine of St. James of Compostela. Paul Cygan said, "I look forward to someday sharing the experience with my parishioners, knowing we are all walking together to the same destination. The good things that happen on the way — and the struggles and challenges — are all opportunities to grow in grace."

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO... Fr. Dennis Fronckowiak of the Buffalo RC Diocese celebrating 40 years of priesthood. He is currently pastor at St. Timothy's Church in Tonawanda, N.Y.

THREE CONSECRATED VIRGINS IN DETROIT. Detroit **Archbishop Allen H. Vigneron** presided over the

ceremony of consecration of **Laurie Malashanko, Theresa Jordan** and **Karen Ervin**. Consecrated Virgins, unlike religious sisters, pursue their own careers and do not live together in convents. Laurie Malashanko is an acquisitions editor for a publishing company. They resolved to live in chastity in a "mystical marriage" to Christ. Although prevalent in the early church, consecrated virgins largely disappeared after the 11th century when women living a life of chastity came together in communities or religious sisters. The practice was restored after Vatican II and there are now 245 consecrated virgins in 106 US dioceses. Communication among them is facilitated by membership in the U.S. Association of Consecrated Virgins.

STO LAT TO... Auxiliary Bishop Milan Lach of Presov, Slovakia on being named apostolic administrator of the Byzantine Catholic Eparchy of Parma, Ohio. Bishop Lach was ordained a Jesuit priest in 2001 and he replaces **Archbishop William C. Skurla** of the Byzantine Catholic Archeparchy of Pittsburgh, Penn., who administered the eparchy upon the retirement of **Bishop John M. Kudrick**.

SLOVAK CATHOLICS SEND CHURCH TO ICELAND. Bishop **David Tencer** of Reykjavik, Iceland, consecrated a new wooden church building, a gift from the Slovak Catholic Church. The church was a tribute to Bishop Tencer, a Capuchin Franciscan and native of Slovakia. Wood is very scarce in rocky Iceland, and so too are Catholics who number 3-4% of the country's 350,000. Many of the Catholics there are Polish immigrants who moved there for work. The seating capacity of the church is about 50. The country lost its bishop in 1550 when the bishop was executed for not accepting the Reformation. The Catholic bishops were restored again in 1929.

FIRST SOVIET-ERA MARTYR BEATIFIED IN LITHUANIA. Murdered with a lethal injection in 1962 after 16 years in prisons and labor camps in communist dominated Lithuania, **Archbishop Teofilus Matulionis** is the first Soviet-era martyr recognized by the Roman Catholic Church and the first Lithuanian to be beatified on native soil. The last Lithuanian to be beatified was **Bishop Jerzy Matulewicz-Matulaitis**, founder of the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception in 1987 by Pope John Paul II.

Our Organizations

St. Mary Polish American Society

Founded in 1905, St. Mary's Catholic Church served as a landmark for the Conshohocken, Pa. community for more than 100 years, as the first Polish parish in Montgomery County, just outside Philadelphia. It was lovingly built and nurtured by Polish immigrants and their descendants for generations, serving the spiritual and cultural needs of parishioners and visitors alike. The architectural beauty of St. Mary's Church building represented parishioners' love and devotion to the Catholic faith as the centerpiece of their lives.

In July 2014, after 109 years of service to Conshohocken's Polish community, St. Mary's was closed and merged with three other parishes in the area. While initially kept open as a worship site for a single weekend Mass, the remaining regularly scheduled Mass was discontinued in September 2014 due to the financial hardship associated with sustaining multiple worship sites. This and other parish mergers over the last few years have left Polish Catholics throughout Montgomery County without a home to celebrate the religious customs and traditions central to their heritage.

In response to St. Mary's Church no longer being used regularly, a group of former parishioners and friends came together to form **St. Mary Polish American Society** in hopes of breathing new life into this beautiful church and preserving its architectural, religious, cultural, and historic significance for future generations, and to pay tribute to their ancestors and the sacrifices they made to preserve their faith and Polish heritage in their new American homeland.

Relying on a special provision in Church law that allows groups to form to care for the financial needs of sacred spaces, St. Mary Polish American Society is dedicated to bringing generations together by promoting Polish heritage and culture in and around Montgomery while raising money for the maintenance, upkeep, and restoration of St. Mary's Church.

St. Mary Polish American Society took on all the expenses associated with St. Mary's Church in April 2016. These expenses include property insurance, gas and electric, water, landscaping, and inspection fees. In addition to these monthly bills, the Society strives to restore St. Mary's Church so it can be used for monthly Masses that incorporate Polish customs and traditions.

As part of this restoration project, the Society recently launched a capital campaign to replace the roof at St. Mary's Church, which is quickly reaching the end of its life. This project will cost about \$63,000, and will rely on a variety of sources including donations from former parishioners, from people interested in promoting Polish heritage, from businesses in and around Conshohocken, grants, and regional and national Polish organizations. To date, more than \$10,000 has been raised, but the balance is needed to secure the roof before the upcoming weather change.

In 2016, St. Mary Polish Ameri-



Interior of St. Mary's Church.

can Society held a variety of events that highlighted different elements of Polish heritage and culture. These included a Świeńconka Social in April which incorporated Polish Easter foods and traditions; a Polka Fest with Polish food and polka music in June; a Dożynki Polish Harvest Festival in September (which included a special performance by



Preparing for May Devotions.

the local Słoneczniki Children's Polish Folk Dance Group); a Christmas Bazaar in November; and a Wigilia Christmas Social with a pre-Christmas Mass in St. Mary's Church in December. The Society hopes to build on these successes and hold more events and Masses in 2017.

If you are interested in finding out more information about St. Mary Polish American Society, visit its Facebook page or its website <http://stmarypolish.org/>. You can also send an email at stmaryconshy@gmail.com to be placed on its email list.

If you are interested in making a donation towards their capital campaign for a new roof, you can contribute via their GoFundMe page at <https://www.gofundme.com/yh9y-p5c4> or send a check payable to "St. Mary Polish American Society" to David Swedkowski, 1804 Spera Lane, Norristown, PA 19403.

As an official 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation, St. Mary Polish American Society is tax exempt, meaning that all donations to the Society are tax deductible.

St. Mary Polish American Society looks to the future with great hope that it will continue to be the steward of Polish heritage and culture in and around Montgomery County, Pa., while maintaining St. Mary's Polish Church in Conshohocken as the home of these efforts.

Modlitwy

PUBLICATION OF PRAYERS. The Polish American Journal gladly accepts prayers ads for publication. They must be received by the 10th of each month, prior to the month of publication, and must be pre-paid at the cost of \$15.00 each, which can be paid by check or charge. If you have any questions regarding this policy, please call 1 (800) 422-1275 or (716) 312-8088. Send to: Polish American Journal, P.O. Box 271, N. Boston, NY 14110.

PRAYER TO ST. CECILIA. St. Cecilia, glorious Virgin and Martyr of Jesus Christ, I admire the courage with which you professed your faith in the face of severe persecution, and the generous love with which you offered your life in witness to your belief in the Blessed Trinity. I thank God with you for the wonderful graces He had bestowed upon you to make your life holy and pleasing to Him even in the midst of the wealth that was yours. I thank Him for the privilege offered to you of receiving the glorious crown of martyrdom. Saint Cecilia, I also admire the purity of love that bound you to the Savior, which was greater in your eyes than any human affection, so that you declared yourself before the enemies of the Church, "I am the bride of my Lord Jesus Christ". Pray for me that in imitation of you I may keep my

body pure and my soul holy, and that I may love Jesus with all my heart. In these times so full of pleasure seeking and so lacking in faith, teach us to profess our faith courageously and to be willing to sacrifice ourselves in practicing it, so that our good example may lead others closer to Christ and the Church He has founded. In thanksgiving to God for the graces he bestowed on St. Cecilia: Our Father. Hail Mary. Glory be. St. Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr of Jesus Christ, pray for us. A.K.

PRAYER TO THE BLESSED VIRGIN. (Never Known To Fail). Oh, most beautiful flower of Mount Carmel, fruitful vine, splendor of Heaven, Blessed Mother of the Son of God, Immaculate Virgin, assist me in my necessity. Oh Star of the Sea, help me and show me herein you are my Mother. Oh Holy Mary, Mother of God, Queen of Heaven and Earth, I humbly beseech you from the bottom of my heart and succor me in my necessity (make request). There are none that can withstand your power. Oh Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee (three times). Holy Mary, I place this cause in your hands (three times). Say this prayer for three consecutive days and then you must publish and it will be granted to you. Grateful thanks, A.W.

THE LIFE AND LEGACY of FR. JUSTIN FIGAS, OFM Conv.



Famed originator of the "Fr. Justin Rosary Hour" \$9.00, 82pp., pb., B&W photos

AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH OR POLISH PLEASE SPECIFY WHEN ORDERING

Fr. Justin's weekly message of spiritual guidance, encouragement, and hope was an influence on generations of Polish immigrants, their children, and grandchildren. His broadcasts, begun in 1931, continue today as the longest continually running religious radio program in the world.

USE FORM ON PAGE 7 TO ORDER

Books in Brief

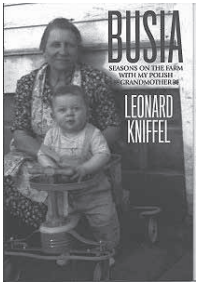
On the Farm with a Polish Grandmother

by Mary Lanham

BUSIA: SEASONS ON THE FARM WITH MY POLISH GRANDMOTHER

by Leonard Kniffel

PolishSon, 2017, 59 pgs.
PolishSon.com



While getting ready for the Christmas season Kniffel's grandmother tells him about growing up in Poland and

the difficult journey she made on the boat from the old country to the United States. After settling down in Michigan, his "Busia" learned English but did not assimilate into American life completely, preferring to make Polish food such as pierogi from scratch and listening to Polish-language radio.

Kniffel's style in *Busia* is perfect for younger and older readers alike and is available for purchase from the Polish Art Center in Hamtramck, Michigan and the gift shop of the Polish Museum of America.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR. Leonard Kniffel, a librarian, has also written *A Polish Son in the Motherland: An American's Journey* as well as *Musicals on the Silver Screen: A Guide to the Must-See Movie Musicals*, and *Reading with the Stars: A Celebration of Books and Libraries*. In addition to being a writer, Kniffel was the editor and publisher of the magazine of the American Library Association, *American Libraries*. He is also the president of the Polish American Librarians Association and a member of the board of directors of the Polish Museum of America in Chicago.

In the early 1950s, a six-year-old boy lived on a farm in rural Michigan with his Polish immigrant grandmother. There was no telephone or television to occupy them. Instead they passed the time gardening, cooking, and keeping the house running. Leonard Kniffel paints a compelling picture of this simpler time in his life with his short memoir, *Busia: Seasons on the Farm with my Polish Grandmother*.

Sent to live with his grandmother while his mother worked in Hamtramck, Kniffel narrates what life was like in the year before modern conveniences came to the farm. Leonard played outside, around the barn, in the attic, and assisted with the labors necessary to run a household. Kniffel describes the ritual of doing the laundry as such.

"On wash day, Busia rolled the electric washing machine to the center of the kitchen. It stood like big white kettle on four legs. She filled it with water she heated on the stove. Connected to the top of the machine were the wringers. Next to the machine on a bench was a wash tub, the same tub I took my baths in. It was filled with ice cold water and a few drops of bluing so that it looked like a clean, fresh little lake."

PNA of Brooklyn Building

by Gregory L. Witul

POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BROOKLYN BUILDING

155 Noble Street Brooklyn, New York
Status: Redeveloped

Across the United States, Americans are moving back to the once-hollowed out urban areas of the Northeast and Midwest. This return to the cities has seen former Polish neighborhoods being renewed and revitalized with fresh blood and new residents. One of the areas seeing the most redeveloped is the Greenpoint neighborhood of Brooklyn, home to the former headquarters of the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn.

As Poles began settling in America en masse in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, two powerful organizations began to emerge, the Polish Roman Catholic Union, a religious-based society and the Polish National Alliance, a non-denominational organization open to all Americans of Polish descent. As these groups grew on a national level, splinter regional organizations began to form across the country. On February 10, 1903 a cohort of Polish New Yorkers formed the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn, formally incorporating two years later.

Still a part of the Polish National Alliance, the new group developed its own flavor built around six tenets, (1) unite Polish Americans and others of Slavic descent for the purpose of affording them an opportunity to profit by the benefits that accrue from such a union; (2) instill in them a greater love for their adopted country; (3) encourage its members to practice the corporal works of mercy; (4) preserve the faith of their forefathers; (5) make a positive Polish contribution to American culture, history and literature; and (6) encourage its youth to study and use the Polish language.

One of the early leaders to emerge out of the Polish Na-

tional Alliance of Brooklyn was undertaker Anton Kwarcianski. Anton traveled up and down the Hudson Valley promoting Polish causes and the fraternal to the Polish communities there within. As the organization grew, so too did Kwarcianski's influence both inside and outside of Polonia. This is best manifested in his selection for giving the welcoming address to Konstancy Buszczynski, the first Polish Consul General to the United States.

By the Great Depression, the PNAB was one of the largest Polish organizations on the East Coast, with a headquarters at 142 Grand Street, 124 lodges with over 16,000 members, and the Czas Publishing Company, printers of the PNAB newsletter *Time*. With such a vast membership, the position of president could be very powerful. While president of the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn from 1941 to 1953, John Smolenski won his seat to the New York State Assembly and every reelection thereafter.

The PNAB would call Grand Street home until the late 1940s and by 1953 the organization would make its home at the former headquarters of the Commerce Club at 155 Noble Street. With the impressive five-story building designed by Gustave Erda the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn had room to expand and would merge with the Polish American Aid Fund to reach a peak membership of 23,792. With so many members and not wanting the hassle of having to prepare, print, and mail the *Time* anymore, the PNAB divested itself of the publishing company and made the *Polish American Journal* the official organ of the Alliance.

Over the years, the membership rolls began to thin and at the PNAB saw the value of its headquarters start to climb. In 2013 it was decided to list the building for sale and a year later it netted a \$4.1 million sale. Today the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn Building is home to seven apartments that rent for several thousand dollars a month.



The Pondering Pole

All About the Cause

by Edward Poniewaz

The general theme or lesson for this Pondering Pole is to encourage you (especially our baby-boomer friends) to create that Polish bucket list before it is too late. As we push closer to retirement and beyond, legacy is what we are talking about and there are places and people that need your time and effort and places and people that you can enlighten. Keep in mind also that the list should be about the Polish things you can do for yourself and friends and for and with your family. If you leave it to chance or to someone else to do, it most likely will not get done. Not being judgmental; that's just the way it is.

With that in mind, we all know the story of Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans, saint of the Holy Catholic Church, and inspirational leader of the French army in support of the French king, Charles VII, during the Hundred Years War against the English. She was quite the heroic woman but did you know that there is a Polish Joan of Arc?

Emilia Plater was a young woman of noble birth who joined in the Polish November 1830 uprising against imperial Russia. "Her family, of the Plater coat of arms, traced its roots to Westphalia but was thoroughly Polonized. Much of the family relocated to Livonia during the 15th century and later to Lithuania... She is described as either Polish, Polish-Lithuanian or Lithuanian."

During the uprising she com-



Countess Emilia Plater (13 Nov. 1806 – 23 Dec. 1831) was a Polish noblewoman and revolutionary. She fought in the November 1830 Uprising, during which she raised a small unit, participated in several engagements, and received the rank of captain. She commanded a mixed infantry and cavalry unit, was promoted to captain, and though she did not fight in any of the major battles of the insurrection, she participated in a number of minor skirmishes. Emilia was totally committed to the cause and died December 23, 1831 in the manor house of the Ablamowicz family near the town of Justinavas in Lithuania.

There is a certain amount of doubt as to whether Plater's military exploits are true and some maintain that they are based more on legend than on reality. That is not necessarily out of the norm as many of our

most admired figures in human history have varying degrees of mystery and legend attached to their names and exploits. What I do like about Pani Plater is simply the idea of a young, educated, and impressive woman, in a similar vein as Joan of Arc, rallying the people, fighting, and dying for her country. Not only were Polish patriots such as Tadeusz Kosciuszko and Jozef Poniatowski models for her, but "she admired Bouboulina, a woman who became one of the icons of the Greek uprising against the Ottomans, a Polish fighter Anna Dorota Chrzanowska, as well as Joan of Arc."

Whether she really was fierce in battle and brilliant in strategy and tactics or not, it is the passion surrounding her participation and effort in the cause that is monumental. Once again, Emilia Plater shines as another example of how female Poles fought for their country's right to exist and enjoy life and liberty. And as I have said many times, it is perplexing to me why every Polish person in this country and around the world does not profess their Polish lineage and be steadfast in that reality. The love I have for the ancestral homeland is a mantra, on the list, to be stated each day of the rest of my life.

POLISH OR NOT? In the February 2016 Pondering Pole, I asked whether the billionaire property developer and philanthropist **Conrad Prebys** is Polish. Prybys passed away July 24, 2016 but left a legacy

of accomplishment and success in making money and then giving it away in order to help others. He was born in South Bend Indiana, moved to San Diego in 1965, and at that point there was nowhere to go but up.

Jack Jackowski the stellar and most excellent Pondering Pole researcher, submitted the evidence shown below for the Polish Prebys.

His mother's maiden name was Maria Micinski. St. Joseph Cemetery in South Bend, (whose history is online) created a Polish burial section. Conrad's parents and relatives are buried in the Polish section, along with Stanley Coveleski, Hall of Fame pitcher. His family is listed on a website named Polish Immigrants to the Midwest.

Prebys is an aberration of Przby, Przbylo, Przybeszewski, etc., and Conrad is a fairly popular name among the Poles. For instance, my Polish-born daughter in law, named my grandson Konrad.

Hard for me to disagree with any of these findings so I am safe to add him to the growing list of Polish billionaires. Now, we need the same kind of research on Terrance Pegula, the Buffalo-born billionaire.

Lucca Stanislaus, my beautiful two-year-old grandson had a fun time at **Smolak Farms** (<http://www.smolakfarms.com>), located in North Andover, Massachusetts. Smolak "combines agriculture, education, and entertainment in a very special way. The land was carved by glaciers, settled by prehistoric Indian

tribes, colonized by English settlers, and is now farmed by the wave of European immigrants... Today the descendants of Martin and Magdalenna Smolak and their son and daughter-in-law, Henry and Helen Smolak continue to farm one of the most progressive and beautiful farms nestled in the hills of Northeastern Massachusetts." If you need some delicious homegrown tomatoes and vegetables, visit SF. I think I know the answer to this one, but the Smolak family, Polish or not?

DZIEKUJE BARDZO to Jack Jackowski for the great information on Conrad Prebys.

I HOPE YOU are having a wonderful summer and enjoy the last two months. I say two months because with global warming September is now an extension of the summer season rather than the beginning of Fall. Around here, anyway, that is true. Just an FYI, the best golf in the Midwest is in September and October.

IF YOU HAVE AN ANSWER to the questions, have a question of your own, or have interesting facts to share, contact me at: Edward Poniewaz, 6432 Marmaduke Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63139; email alinabrig@yahoo.com. N.B. If you send email, reference the Polish American Journal or the Pondering Pole in the subject line. I will not open an email if I do not recognize the subject or the sender.

PAJ BOOKSTORE
BOOKS

TO ORDER BY MAIL
Use form Below
use form for all items on pages 5, 7, 11, and 15

TO ORDER BY PHONE
(800) 422-1275 • (716) 312-8088
MON.-FRI., 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

TO ORDER ON LINE:
polamjournal.com
SECURE SERVER

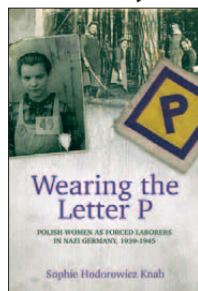


NEW! FROM PADEREWSKI TO PENDERECKI
The Polish Musician in Philadelphia
by Paul Krzywicki
\$24.95
Item 2-151
Lulu Publishing
2016; pb. 396 pp., 6"x1"x9"

Extraordinary stories and accomplishments of 170 Polish musicians whose presence in Philadelphia influenced music in America. Paul Krzywicki, a native of Philadelphia, was a member of the Philadelphia Orchestra for thirty-three years, performing in over four thousand concerts, more than 60 recordings and presenting master classes throughout the world. He is currently on the faculty of the Curtis Institute of Music. A full biography is in Part I

WEARING THE LETTER "P"

Polish Women as Forced Laborers in Nazi Germany, 1939-1945



by Sophie Hodorowicz-Knab
\$19.95
Item 2-642
pb. 304 pages
6 x 9 inches

An unflinching, detailed portrait of a forgotten group of Nazi survivors. Written by the daughter of Polish forced laborers, *Wearing the Letter P* gives a voice to women who were taken from their homes as young as 12 years old and subjected to slave labor conditions, starvation, sexual exploitation, and forced abortions and child separation—all while Nazi propaganda depicted them as well-cared-for volunteers. Knab provides an important contribution to World War II history, based on archival and family records, war crime trials, and victim accounts.



TWO TRAINS FROM POLAND
by Dr. Krystyna M. Sklenarz
\$19.95
Item 2-604
183 pp., photos, pb.

A midnight knock at her door changed everything for 6-year-old Krystyna Sklenarz. In the middle of the night, the KGB deported her family from Poland to Siberia. She experienced two years there, and faced starvation, typhus, an opium den, being torpedoed, and living through the Nazi Blitz in the London subway. Through it all, Krystyna refused to give up. This is her journey from Siberia to

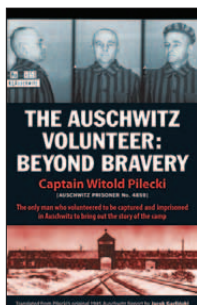
her entrance into medical school at only 17.



THE COLOR OF COURAGE
by Julian E. Kulski
\$19.95
Item 2-674
Aquila Polonica Publ., 2012
496 pp., 6"x9," pb.

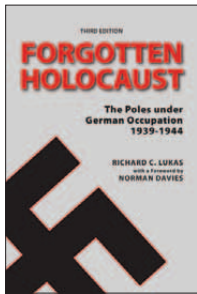
"If there is going to be a war, I do not want to miss it." So wrote Julian Kulski a few days before the outbreak of World War II, in this remarkable diary of a boy at war from ages 10 to 16. Kulski wages his own private war against the Germans with small acts of sabotage. At age 12, Kulski is recruited into the clandestine Underground Army by his Scoutmaster and begins training in military tactics and weapons handling. At age 13, he meets with leaders of the Jewish Resistance. Arrested by the Gestapo at 14, he is rescued and at 15 fights in the Warsaw Uprising of 1944.

THE AUSCHWITZ VOLUNTEER
by Witold Pilecki



Translated by Jarek Garlinski
\$34.95
Item 2-673
Aquila Polonica Publ., 2014
460 pp., 6"x9," pb.

In 1940, the Polish Underground wanted to know what was happening inside the recently opened Auschwitz concentration camp. Polish army officer Witold Pilecki volunteered to be arrested by the Germans and report from inside the camp. His intelligence reports, smuggled out in 1941, were among the first eyewitness accounts of Auschwitz atrocities. Pilecki's story was suppressed for half a century after his 1948 arrest by the Polish Communist regime as a "Western spy."

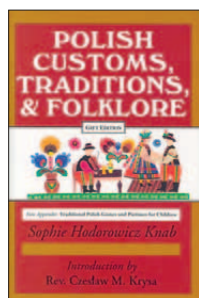


FORGOTTEN HOLOCAUST:
The Poles Under German Occupation, 1939-45. Third edition
\$19.95
Item 2-647
358 pp. pb.

Forgotten Holocaust has become a classic of World War II literature. As Norman Davies noted, "Dr. Richard Lukas has rendered a valuable service, by showing that no one can properly analyze the fate of one ethnic community in occupied Poland without referring to the fates of others. In this sense, *The Forgotten*

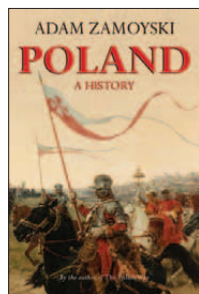
Holocaust is a powerful corrective." The third edition includes a new preface by the author, a new foreword by Norman Davies, a short history of ZEGOTA, the underground government organization working to save the Jews, and an annotated listing of many Poles executed by the Germans for trying to shelter and save Jews.

POLISH CUSTOMS, TRADITIONS & FOLKLORE



\$24.95
Item 2-643
by Sophie Hodorowicz-Knab
340 pp., hc.

Polish Customs, Traditions, & Folklore is organized by month, beginning with December and Advent, St. Nicholas Day, the Wigilia (Christmas Eve) nativity plays, caroling and the New Year celebrations. It proceeds from the Shrovetide period to Ash Wednesday, Lent, the celebration of spring, Holy Week customs and superstitions, beliefs and rituals associated with farming, Pentecost, Corpus Christi, midsummer celebrations, harvest festivities, wedding rites, name-day celebrations, and birth and death rituals. Line illustrations enhance this rich and varied treasury of folklore.



POLAND: A HISTORY
by Adam Zamoyski
\$19.95
Item 1-659
pb. 426 pp., 5.5 in. x 8.5 in.

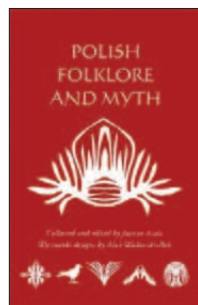
A substantially revised and updated edition of the author's classic 1987 book, *The Polish Way: A Thousand-Year History of the Poles and their Culture*, which has been out of print since 2001. No nation's history has been so distorted as that of Poland. "...excellent and authoritative..." "fresh, different, and brilliantly readable."



HIPPOCRENE PRACTICAL DICTIONARY
POLISH-ENGLISH ENGLISH-POLISH
\$19.95
Item 1-881
by Iwo C. Pogonowski
682 pp., pb. 7x4.5 inches
15th edition

Over 31,000 entries for students and travelers; a phonetic guide to pronunciation in both languages; a glossary of the country's menu terms; a bilingual instruction on how-to-use the dictionary; and a bilingual list of

abbreviations.



POLISH FOLKLORE AND MYTH
by Joanne Asala
\$12.95
Item 2-679
6x9 in
118 pp., pb.

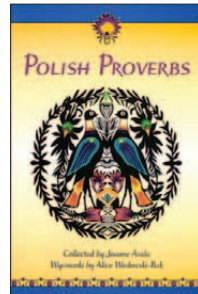
This book of engaging folk stories includes such tales as "The Violin," "The Headache Cure," "Midsummer's Eve," "The Flower Queen's Daughter," "The Legend of the North Wind," "The Flaming Castle," "The Village Dance," and "The Unfinished Tune." The stories were collected by Joanne Asala, with wycinanki (paper-cutting) illustrations by Polish-American artist Alice Wadowski-Bak.



POLISH WYCINANKI DESIGNS
by Frances Drwal
\$7.95
Item 2-680
8.5x11 in., 48 pp., pb.

In Poland, the art of creating beautiful designs by cutting paper into intricate shapes—called wycinanki—has been one of the national pastimes.

In this book, wycinanki is discussed and illustrated with patterns. The designs in this book can be used in many different ways, from applique to wallpaper.

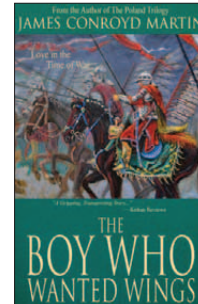


POLISH PROVERBS
by Joanne Asala
\$14.95
Item 2-681
6x9 in., 64 pp., pb.

Poles are gregarious, cheerful, hard-working, and earnest—qualities reflected in their proverbs, collected here by author Joanne Asala. Some examples: "Love enters a man through his eyes and a woman through her ears." "Without work, there is no bread." "Do not push the river; it will flow on its own accord."

The back and front covers feature stunning illustrations of paper cuts by the late Polish folk artist Alice Wadowski-Bak, with more of her work throughout the book.

**Don't forget...
GENEALOGY BOOKS
on page 14
RECIPE BOOKS
on page 11**



THE BOY WHO WANTED WINGS
by James Conroyd Martin
Author of "Don't Push the River"
\$14.95
paperback / Item 2-612 pb
\$25.95 hardcover / Item 2-612 hc

398 pp.
Aleksy, a Tatar raised by a Polish peasant family, holds in his heart the wish to become a hussar so that he could battle the Turks at Vienna (the first 9/11, in 1683). As a Tatar and a peasant, this is an unlikely quest. When he meets Krystyna, the daughter of a noble, winning her love seems just as unlikely a quest. Under the most harrowing and unlikely circumstances, one day Aleksy must choose between his dreams.

PUSH NOT THE RIVER

Book 1 of Martin's Poland Trilogy
by James Conroyd Martin
\$15.95
Item 2-609

Hussar Quill Press. 496 pp. pb. Maps & wycinanki illust. Reading Group Guide

This book club favorite is based on the real diary of a Polish countess who lived through the rise and fall of the Third of May Constitution years, a time of great turmoil. Vivid, romantic, and thrillingly paced, the novel has been called "Poland's *Gone with the Wind*."

AGAINST A CRIMSON SKY

Book 2 of Martin's Poland Trilogy
by James Conroyd Martin
\$15.95
Item 2-610

St. Martin's Press
369 pp. pb. Map & wycinanki illust. Reading Group Guide

"You don't have to read *Push Not the River* to get the most from this sequel," says Suzanne Strempek Shea. The award-winning author picks up where *Push Not the River* leaves off, taking the characters 20 years into the fascinating Napoleonic era, highlighting the exploits of the glorious Polish lancers.

THE WARSAW CONSPIRACY

Book 3 of Martin's Poland Trilogy
by James Conroyd Martin
\$17.99 Hussar Quill Press
508 pp., pb.
Item 2-611

Portraying two brothers in love and war, *The Warsaw Conspiracy* completes the trilogy. You need not have read the others to enjoy this family saga set against the November Rising (1830-1831). With Siberia or emigration heart-rending contingencies, patriarchs Anna and Zofia attempt to steer the clan through ever-muddying waters.

ORDER FORM USE THIS FORM FOR ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE and PAGES 5, 7, 11 and 15

ITEM/TITLE	PAGE #	PRICE	QNTY.	TOTAL

[] CHECK or M.O. ENCLOSED
CHARGE TO MY: [] AMEX [] DISC [] MC [] VISA
CARD NO. _____
EXP. DATE _____ SECURITY CODE _____
DAYTIME PHONE () _____

QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ORDER?
Call 1 (800) 422-1275
MON.-FRI. 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Send to: POL-AM JOURNAL, P.O. BOX 271, N. BOSTON, NY 14110

PRINT CLEARLY OR ATTACH ADDRESS LABEL. THIS IS YOUR SHIPPING LABEL.

From: POL-AM JOURNAL
P.O. BOX 271, NORTH BOSTON, NY 14110-0271

To: NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ APT. _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

STANDARD SHIPPING CHARGES.....MAIL	PRIORITY MAIL	SUBTOTAL (all boxes) >
\$.01-\$20.00\$5.95	\$8.95	NY residents - add sales tax >
\$20.01-\$35.00\$6.95	\$9.95	S&H (See charts at left) >
\$35.01-\$65.00\$7.95	\$10.95	TOTAL TO SUBMIT TO PAJ >
\$65.01-\$95.00\$9.95	\$12.95	
\$95.01-\$125.00\$10.95	\$13.95	
\$125.01-\$200.00\$12.95	\$15.95	
IF ORDERING CARDS ONLY		PLEASE NOTE: Items may be delivered in two or more shipments. You will not be charged for separate packages.
1-10 cards\$3.50		
11-20 cards\$4.50		
21 or more.....\$5.95		

Poland's Love Affair With The Piano

by Jan P. Muczyk

INTRODUCTION. We must remind ourselves that historically Poland was a country on wheels. At the height of the geographic extent of the Polish Lithuanian Commonwealth, Polish borders extended practically from Berlin to Moscow and from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea.

Also, for 123 years (1795-1918) it was partitioned off the maps of Europe by Austria, Prussia, and Russia. The post-World War II Polish borders correspond to Polish borders during the second half of the 10th century. Thus, numerous Poles came from areas that are now part of other countries, especially the Ukraine and Lithuania. This caveat applies to musicians as well. Prior to World War II, Poland was the home of the largest Jewish population in the world. The author, however, does not wish to confuse nationality with religion. Consequently, mention of the musician's religion, if he or she had one, will be held to a minimum.

It is safe to say that composers and conductors start out as performing instrumentalists, typically on the piano (Karol Szymanowski and Andrzej Panufnik) or the violin (Grazyna Bacewicz, considered by many the finest female composer). The theme of this essay, however, compels the author to focus on the performance as pianists or composers for the piano, and not on the artists as conductors or symphonic composers. The number of Polish pianists is quite impressive (see table 1). Therefore, not all of them will be highlighted. The author takes full responsibility for deciding which to include and which to omit. The primary criterion for inclusion is international recognition.

The list of internationally recognized pianists highlighted below will be arranged alphabetically rather than rank order so as to avoid unintentional bias.



EMANUEL AX. Ax was born in Lviv (Lwow in Polish), Ukraine June 8, 1949. At the age of seven he and his family moved to Warsaw, Poland where he studied piano.

Two years later, the family moved to Winnipeg, Canada where he continued his studies. In 1961 the family relocated to New York City, where Ax pursued his studies at the Juilliard School under Mieczyslaw Munz, another Polish pianist. Ax is currently on the faculty of the Juilliard School. He has been the main duo recital partner of the popular-cellist Yo-Yo Ma. Together they recorded much of the cello/piano repertoire.

FREDERIC CHOPIN. Chopin was born in Zelazowa Wola, Poland about 29 miles west of Warsaw in 1810. His father, Nicolas Chopin, was a Frenchman who emigrated from France to Poland in 1787 at the age of sixteen, and in 1806 married Justyna Krzyzanowska. Nicolas



was devoted to his adopted homeland, and insisted that the Polish language be used in his household. Six months after Frederic's birth, the family moved to Warsaw. His first professional piano tutor was the pianist Wojciech Zywny.

Chopin was a child prodigy who had begun giving public concerts by the age of seven, and started composing about the same time. From 1823 to 1826 Chopin attended the Warsaw Lyceum where he received organ lessons from the Czech musician Wilhelm Wurfel during the first year. In 1826 he started a three-year course under the Silesian composer Jozef Elsner at the Warsaw conservatory.

In 1830 Chopin, already recognized in Poland as an exceptional pianist and composer, set out for other European countries never again to return to his homeland. He settled in Paris in 1831, and by 1832 established himself among the Parisian musical elite; earning the respect of such peers as: Schumann, Mendelssohn, Hiller, Liszt, and Berlioz, inter alia. He became friends with Liszt. While in Paris, Frederic became a sought after piano teacher. Chopin had one fiancée, Maria Wodzinska, but her parents successfully discouraged marriage. In Paris, Chopin developed a prolonged and intimate relationship with the French writer George Sand (her nom de plume). Toward the end of his short life, she was more of a nurse than anything else.

Chopin preferred intimate venues to large ones. He favored salons and his Paris apartment, where he entertained small audiences. It is estimated that during his lifetime, he gave about 30 public concerts. Such a small number is most unusual for a virtuoso of Chopin's stature. Chopin composed within a self-imposed restriction of short compositions. All of Chopin's compositions are for the piano, and most of them are for the solo piano. He did, however, compose two piano concertos. Frederic tended to adopt Polish musical idioms, such as Mazurkas and Polonaises for his compositions, but it should be remembered the he was trained in the tradition of J.S. Bach, Beethoven, Hayden, Mozart, Schubert, and Field. Therefore, his music is universal. Over 230 works by Chopin survive. The ones that were lost were from his childhood.

Chopin probably died from tuberculosis at the age of 39. People from all over came to his funeral in Paris, where he is buried. His heart, in accordance with Polish tradition, rests in Holy Cross Church, Warsaw, Poland. His influence on piano music and piano virtuosi to this day is incalculable. As a tribute to Chopin, a museum featuring Chopin memorabilia, including his last Pleyel piano, was established in Warsaw; and the International Chopin Piano Competition in Warsaw, begun in 1927 and held every five years, requires that contestants play his music. For good measure, one of two premium Polish vodkas carries his name.



JOANNA DOMANSKA. Joanna started her piano studies at the Academy of Music in Krakow with Professor Jan Hoffman, and she graduated with distinction in 1982 from the Academy of Music in Katowice, in the piano class of professor Andrzej Jasinski. She continued her piano studies with Livia Rev in Paris in 1986-1987. Domanska is considered an excellent interpreter of Karol Szymanowski's works. While Szymanowski is best known as a composer, he was an outstanding pianist as well. Domanska is also appreciated for her interpretations of Brahms, Ravel, Mozart and, of course, Chopin.

She is a laureate of several international piano competitions, and recorded for Polish radio and television, Radiotelevisione Italiana, and Radio France. Currently, Joanna conducts piano classes in Katowice, Poland.



LEOPOLD GODOWSKY. Godowsky was born in 1870 in Zaslavia, now in Lithuania.

Another child prodigy, Godowsky was already composing and becoming proficient on the piano and violin by the age of five. He gave his first concert at nine years of age, and toured throughout Lithuania and East Prussia. Godowsky is most unusual in that he was largely self-taught. After briefly studying under Ernst Rudorff in Berlin, he emigrated to the United States, where he made his debut in Boston in 1884. In 1885-86 Leopold continued his career by embarking on an extended tour of the northeastern United States and Canada with violinist Ovide Musin. In 1887 he returned to Europe where he gave numerous recitals in Paris and London, eventually becoming a protegee and friend of Camille Saint-Saens. In 1890 he returned to the U.S. and began a pedagogical career at the New York College of Music, which he continued at the Gilbert Reynolds Combs Broad Street Conservatory in Philadelphia, and the Chicago Conservatory. In 1909, he took over Busoni's master classes in Berlin.

As a composer, Godowsky is best known for his paraphrases of piano works by other composers, which he enhanced considerably, as well as for his transcriptions. His most famous work in this genre is the 53 Studies on Chopin's Etudes (1894-1914). His piano compositions are considered among the most difficult works ever written. Even Vladimir Horowitz considered his compositions unplayable, and opined that to do so would require six hands. Yet,

he inspired a number of musicians, among them Ravel, Prokofiev, de Pachmann, Rachmaninoff, and his fellow countryman, Jozef Hofmann.

He died in 1938 at the age of 68 and is buried in New York.

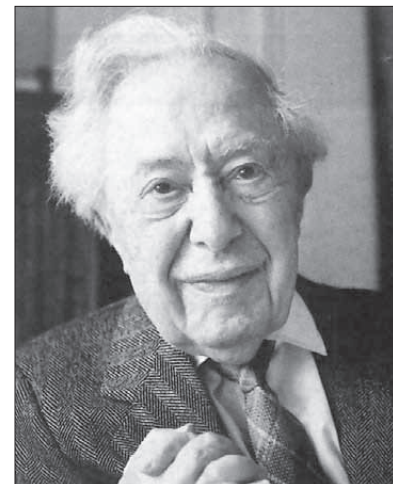


JOSEF HOFMANN. Hofmann was born in 1876 in Podgorze, Poland near Krakow. A child prodigy, he gave his first recital at the age of five. While touring the United States, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children intervened causing the tour to be cancelled. A \$50,000 donation by Alfred Corning Clark satisfied the condition of his tour, but forbade Hofmann from performing in public until he turned 18 years of age.

The donation permitted Hofmann to continue his studies in science and mathematics, and to take music lessons from Heinrich Urban (composition) and Moritz Moszkowski (piano). In 1892, Anton Rubinstein accepted Hofmann as his only pupil. Hofmann met Godowsky in Berlin in 1900, becoming friends until Godowsky's death.

Hofmann became the first director of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia in 1927, and remained so until 1938, when he was forced to resign. By then he had become an alcoholic, and this condition had a negative impact on his career as well as his life. By the time he died in 1957, he had published over 100 works, many of them under the pseudonym "Michel Dvorsky." Hofmann was also an outstanding inventor. By the time he passed away, he obtained over 70 patents, among them the windshield wiper and the pneumatic shock absorber. His understanding of the mechanics of the piano permitted him to modify his beloved Steinway to suit his playing. Many of his contemporaries considered Hofmann to be on the short list of the finest pianists of the 20th century. For example, Harold C. Schonberg has argued that Hofmann was the most flawless and possibly the greatest pianist of the

20th century. The Hofmann Piano Competition in Aiken, South Carolina is a tribute to this extraordinary virtuoso. His remains are interred in California.



MIECZYSLAW HORSZOWSKI. Mieczyslaw was born in Lwow (aka Lviv, Lemberg) now in the Ukraine. He was initially taught by his mother, but became a pupil of Theodor Leschetizky at the age of seven in Vienna. In 1901 he gave a performance of Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 1 in Warsaw, and soon after toured Europe and the Americas as a child prodigy. In 1905 he played for Gabriel Faure and met Camille Saint-Saens in Nice. In 1911 Horszowski put his performing career on hold to study literature, philosophy, and the arts in Paris. Horszowski was barely five feet tall and had small hands. It has been suggested that this is one possible reason he never attained superstar status. With the encouragement of Pablo Casals, he returned to the concert stage, and settled in Milan until he emigrated to the United States during World War II.

From 1940 he lived first in New York City and later in Philadelphia. Horszowski played with the NBC Symphony Orchestra under Toscanini with whom he developed a friendship. During the 1954-1955 season he gave a memorable cycle of Beethoven's entire solo piano works in New York. In 1960 he did the same for Mozart's piano sonatas. He often appeared at the Prades and Marlboro Festivals, and performed twice for U.S. presidents. Also, he was widely recorded. Horszowski had one of the longest performing careers on record, and he died in Philadelphia in 1991 one month before his 101st birthday. Mieczyslaw gave his final piano lesson a week before his death.

Next: Paderewski, Rubinstein, and more.

continued next month



Become a member today

Polish American Historical Association

The Polish American Historical Association was established in December 1942 as a special commission of the The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America to

collect, compile and publish information about Polish Americans. In October 1944, it was reorganized as a national American society to promote study and research in the history and social background of Americans of Polish descent. The Association, which was incorporated under the laws of Illinois in 1972, strives to assist and cooperate with all individuals and organizations interested in Polish American life and history. Contributions in support of the work of the Association are tax-exempt.

Regular one-year membership to the Association is \$40.00. (\$25.00 for students) made payable to the Polish American Historical Association.

Polish American Historical Association
Central Connecticut State University
1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050
www.polishamericanstudies.org

Polonia of the Eastern Great Lakes

WNY's Polonia Trail adds new Sites

by Michael Pietruszka

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The **Polonia Trail** is expanding, and will add thirty additional sites to the website highlighting Western New York Polonia's historic places of interest.

Polonia Trail creators, James L. Ławicki and Andrzej D. Gołębiowski spent the past year obtaining funding from the Canisius College Permanent Chair of Polish Culture for the project; working with local historians, Carl Bucki and Gregory Witul, to identify additional sites and obtain historically accurate narratives; and coordinating with website developer, Tommy Creenan, of Airship Design to prepare the necessary technical changes to the Polonia Trail website.

The 30 additional sites to be added to the Polonia Trail website include:

- Transfiguration Church, Olean
- Pulaski Club, Olean
- Copernicus Monument, N. Tonawanda
- St. Mary's Assumption, Albion
- Sacred Heart of Jesus Church, Medina
- St. Stanislaus Kostka Church, Niagara Falls
- Echo Club, Niagara Falls
- Brinski Grave, Bath
- Holy Trinity Church, Niagara Falls
- Holy Cross Church, Salamanca
- St. Hedwig Church, Dunkirk
- St. Hyacinth Church, Dunkirk
- Kosciuszko Club, Dunkirk
- Moniuszko Social Club, Dunkirk
- Dom Polski, Perry
- Camp Kosciuszko, Allegheny
- Poles in Batavia, Batavia
- Dom Polski, Tonawanda
- Falls National Bank, Niagara Falls
- Litwin's Grill, N. Tonawanda
- Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown
- Our Lady of Czestochowa, N. Tonawanda
- Podhale, Franklinville
- Polonia Park, N. Tonawanda
- Joseph Slawinski Home, Niagara Falls
- St. Michael the Archangel Polish National Church, Niagara Falls
- St. Stanislaus Kostka, Perry
- Jacob Johnson Home, Fredonia
- Basilica of the National Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima, Lewiston
- Poles of Oakfield, Oakfield

"With these additional sites, we feel that we have captured one of the most robust and comprehensive collections of Polish American historic sites available anywhere," said Ławicki.

Administrators will add audio narratives and 360 degree viewing features to the website. In the future, markers will be placed at the historic sites on Trail.

Visit the Polonia Trail at www.PoloniaTrail.com.

PoloniaTrail.com.

ISKIERKI. The **Royal Ontario Museum** in Toronto will continue to exhibit "The Evidence Room: The Role of Architecture in Constructing Auschwitz" until January of 2018 ... The Hamilton, Ontario Central Library presented the exhibit "Poles in the Canadian Mosaic: 150 Years of History" from July 6th through the 29th ... Guy Stephenson is writing a new biography of Buffalo native and the most combat decorated U.S. soldier of World War II, **Lt. Col. Matt Urban** ... Immaculate Conception Parish in Eden held a **Polish Folk Mass** and Pork Chop Dinner on July 8th ... The **Podhale Parents and Youth Association** hosted its annual "Podhale Picnic" at the group's camp in Franklinville on July 8th and 9th ... On July 9th, Our Lady of Fatima Shrine in Lewiston observed its "**Our Lady of Czestochowa / Polish Day**." Soprano **Brittany Mruzec** performed at the event.

This year's 39th Annual Cheektowaga **Polish American Festival** took place in the Town Park on Harlem Road from July 13th through the 16th. Polka bands, Villa Maria Chorale, and the Polish Heritage Dancers of WNY performed. As part of the festival, the "Trail of Hope" exhibit, which tells the story of the Poles transported from Russia to Iran in 1939, was on display at the Cheektowaga Town Park ... The 79th Annual **General Pulaski Association Parade** took place on Harlem Road in Cheektowaga on July 16th. Polish Secretary of State **Anna Maria Anders**, daughter of World War II hero General Wladyslaw Anders who attended the 13th annual parade in October of 1950, led this year's parade. Polish American actress **Loretta Swit** made a return appearance, and Kosciuszko Foundation National President **Marek Skulimowski** was in attendance ... On July 19th, **Phocus** performed at Canalfest in the Tonawandas ... The **Buffalo Polka Boosters** held its 47th Annual Picnic at Fontana's Grove in Cheektowaga on the 23rd. The Concertina All Stars provided the music.

UPCOMING. The **Polish Heritage Dancers of WNY** will celebrate its 20th Anniversary with a Gala, Sat., Oct. 14, 2017. A 4:00 p.m. Mass at Holy Mother of the Rosary Cathedral, 6298 Broadway, Lancaster, will be followed by reception at Kloc's, 1245 Seneca Creek Rd, West Seneca at 6:00 p.m Cash Bar; 6:30

Family Style Dinner; 7:30 Program; and dance music by Special Delivery from 8:00-11:00 p.m. Admission donation is \$40 per person by Sept. 1; \$45 thereafter. Reservation deadline is October 5. For info and tickets call (716) 983-5084.

Song and Dance Group From Poland at Daemen College, Sept. 17

Jedliniok Polish Academic Song and Dance Ensemble from Wroclaw, Poland will perform on Sunday, Sept. 17, 2017 at 3:00 p.m. in the Daemen College-Wick Center Social Room, 4380 Main St., Amherst, N.Y. Tickets: \$15 advance, \$20 door (students \$10). Tickets go on sale Aug. 17 at: Am-Pol Eagle Newspaper, 3620 Harlem Rd., Cheektowaga. For more info, call (716) 983-5084 or (716) 681-0813. The event is sponsored by the Am-Pol Eagle, Daemen College Polish Studies, and Polish Heritage Dancers of WNY.

The **Pulaski Police Association of Buffalo and WNY** will hold its Family Picnic at Como Park in Lancaster on August 2nd ... The St. Stanislaus Polish Arts Festival will be held on the parish grounds in Rochester on August 4th and 5th ... The **Explore and More Children's Museum's** "Wander the World Wednesday" will explore the culture, crafts, traditions, food, clothing and arts of Poland at its East Aurora site on August 9th ... The **American Council for Polish Culture** will hold its Annual Convention in Toronto from August 9th through the 13th ... Christian victims of the Holocaust will be remembered at the Annual **Christian Holocaust Mass** in the St. Stanislaus Cemetery on August 12th ... **Holy Mother of the Rosary** Polish National Cathedral will host its Parish Picnic on August 13th ... The Buffalo Bisons Baseball team will honor **Rev. Daniel Palys** as its "Polish American of the Year," and **Ed Reska** with its "Polish Community Leadership" award, at its Polish Festival Night at Coca Cola Field Buffalo on August 15th. The Bisons will play the Indianapolis Indians and group tickets are available from Mark Gordon at (716) 846-2018.

The "**Farewell to Summer**" benefit for the Orchard Lake seminary in Michigan will be held on September 10th ... The General Pulaski Association will honor the "**Great Women of Polonia**" at its September Installation Banquet ...

The 2017 **Roncesvalles Polish Festival**, North America's largest celebration of Polish culture in Toronto, will take place September 16th and 17th. More information can be found at <http://polishfestival.ca> ... The Professional & Business Women of Polonia will present author **Sophie Hodorowicz Knab's** lecture on her latest book, "Wearing the Letter 'P': Polish Women as Forced Laborers on Nazi Germany, 1939-1945" at its September meeting ... The AAA of Western and Central New York will be offering its "**Discovering Poland**" tour with October 5th and 19th, and November 2nd departures ... The **Msgr. Adamski Polish Saturday School** will host its Annual Banquet at the Millennium Hotel in Cheektowaga on October 28th ... The Niagara Historical Society Museum in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario will present an exhibit "**Camp Kosciuszko: The Polish Army at Niagara Camp, 1917 - 1919**" from November 1, 2017 through November 15, 2018.

The Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of JoAnn Falletta, will present Krakow-born pianist **Konrad Skolarski** in recital on November 1st, and performing in "Chopin's Piano" on November 4th, at Kleinhans Music Hall ... Retired NYS Appellate Division Justice **Ann Mikoll** and **James Ławicki**, president of the WNY Division of the Polish American Congress, are working with the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra to set up a group to travel to Poland in March of 2018 as part of the "**BPO Polish Tour 2018**" entourage.

If you have an item for this column, please send the information by the 6th day of the month preceding publication month (i.e. August 6 for the September issue) to pietruska@verizon.net.

DID YOU KNOW? With 38 million inhabitants and 120,726 sq. miles of area, Poland is the 5th most populous and the 6th largest of the European Union's 27 member nations. Poland is the 34th most populous and 69th largest country in the world.

Four More Poles Named "Righteous"

KRAKOW — Four Polish citizens have been posthumously awarded Righteous among the Nations medals for their efforts in helping Jews during World War II amid the German Nazi Holocaust.

A ceremony held in the Galicia Jewish Museum in Kraków saw the families of Adam Janik, Maria and Wincenty Kwiatkowski, and Bronisława Porwit receive distinctions in the presence of Knesset Chairman Yuli Edelstein and the Speaker of the Polish lower house of parliament, Marek Kuchciński.

"Today in Kraków we are witnesses to great history, one that holds both a personal and universal significance," Kuchciński said to those gathered at the event. "Back then, each individual effort had a universal dimension," he said.

The official added that those awarded the Righteous medal "certainly didn't consider their actions heroic but rather saw it as a moral duty of saving a life," an act which carried a death penalty in German Nazi-occupied Poland.

The Righteous among the Nations medal is the highest civil distinction in Israel, awarded to Gentiles by the Yad Vashem Institute in Jerusalem since 1963. Over 26,500 civilians have received the honor so far, including 6,700 Poles.

POLISH-ENGLISH TRANSLATOR

- Official documents, letters, e-mails, etc.
- Reasonable rates.
- Fast, reliable service by e-mail or regular mail.
- Translation to from other languages available as well.
- Over 40 years experience working with genealogists, attorneys, businesses, film makers, government, medical professionals, etc.

ANDY GOLEBIOWSKI
109 Rosemead Lane
Cheektowaga, NY 14227
(716) 892-5975
andywbuffalo@yahoo.com

SUPPORT THE PAJ PRESS FUND

In 1978, a voluntary fund-raising campaign was launched by a group of loyal readers of the Polish American Journal entitled "**We Love the PAJ Press Fund**" in order to help cover rising postage, material and production costs.

Donations to the PAJ Press Fund are also used to support our **reader services** (postage, telephone, research, etc.), provide newsclippers with stamps and envelopes, and cover extraordinary expenses in producing the paper. **The Polish American Journal is not a profit-making venture.** Thanks to its dedicated staff, the PAJ is published as a "public service" for American Polonia.

Donations to the PAJ Press Fund will be acknowledged in the paper unless otherwise directed by the contributor.

A sincere "THANK YOU" for your donations to the PAJ PRESS FUND: **Karen Andrews Germanowski**, Finleyville, Pa.; **Walter Lorek**, Northfield, Ohio; **Virginia Mazurek**, Rochester Hills, Mich.; **Alojzy Niesluchowski**, Elmira, N.Y.; **Adam Niziol**, Depew, N.Y.; **Regina Wnukowski**, Philadelphia; and one **Friend of the PAJ**. Dziękujemy wam wszystkim! The PAJ thanks all who donated.

MAIL TO: PAJ PRESS FUND
POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL
P.O. BOX 271, NORTH BOSTON, NY 14110-0271

I want to make sure the POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL continues its service to American Polonia. Enclosed is my contribution of \$ _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

Please [] include [] do not include my name in your list of contributors.

We invite you to join the **American Council for Polish Culture** and help preserve an environment that contributes to the development of our Polish culture.



Support
Polish
Culture

Please enroll me as an individual member in the American Council for Polish Culture! Membership includes a subscription to the quarterly publication **Polish Heritage**.

_____ \$10 One Year Membership
_____ \$18 Two Year Membership

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Please make checks payable to: ACPC, c/o Florence Langridge, Membership Chair, 78 Meadow Lane, West Hartford, CT 06107

JACKIE SCHMID MEMORIAL
SCHOLARSHIP FUND

5th Annual Scholarship Fundraiser



POTTS BANQUET HALL
41 S. ROSSLER AVE., CHEEKTOWAGA, NY 14206

SAT., SEPT. 30, 2017 • 6:00-10:00 P.M.

Music by PHOCUS

Chinese Auction, 50/50 and Special Raffles

Tickets:
\$15 in advance
\$20.00 at the door

Includes beer, pop, and light refreshments.

No BYOB

Advance tickets must be
purchased by September 15

For tickets, call
(716) 771-1076

For information,
contact
Barbara Falcone
at
(716) 897-3618
All proceeds to
benefit
Scholarship
Fund

Arts & Culture

An Impressionistic Look at a Controversial Moment in Broadway History



tion in an attic in the Łódź Ghetto of German-occupied Poland during World War II.

With music and humor, *Indecent* explores the loss of Yiddish theater and the ever-changing mores of audiences. Playwright Paula Vogel, also a Pulitzer winner is marking her Broadway debut and provides the voice and structure from which the story can be told. *Indecent* examines artistic struggles, but it is an immigrant story about a time

Indecent is based on the real-life “Ararat” Jewish Kleinkunst Theatre of Łódź, Poland.

by Staś Kmieć

Review: *Indecent* on Broadway

The new Broadway play *Indecent* takes an impressionistic look at a controversial moment in Broadway history.

The play is based on the events surrounding Polish-Jewish writer Sholem Asch’s groundbreaking 1907 Yiddish masterwork *God of Vengeance* (*Got fun nekome*) — from its inception in Warsaw, Poland and its evolution throughout Europe and the Lower East Side to its explosive run on the Great White Way in 1923, and beyond. In Europe, the play was popular enough to be translated into Polish, German, Russian, Hebrew, Italian, Czech and Norwegian.

It was a controversial play when it was translated into English and bowed at the Apollo Theatre on West 42nd St. Set in a brothel, the play includes Jewish prostitutes, the first lesbian kiss on a Broadway stage, and the hurling of a Torah across the stage. The run was cut short by six weeks when the cast and producer were arrested, jailed, indicted and convicted on obscenity charges. The conviction was successfully appealed. Later, it was performed as an act of artistic affirma-

in America when immigrants were being pushed out.

The superb seven member ensemble portrays multiple roles and is accompanied by a klezmer band of three onstage musicians — playing a variety of instruments. The production is enhanced by the intricate and often symbolic direction of Rebecca Taichman and choreography by David Dorfman. Some of the characters are composites, while most are real-life figures. Screen projections guide the audience through the constant shift in personae.

Based on the real-life “Ararat” Jewish Kleinkunst Theatre of Łódź, a theater troupe of actors rising from the ashes tell the story behind *God of Vengeance*. The fictional Lemml, a former tailor and now stage manager, who functions as the narrator/master of ceremonies, along with the imagined company of Vera, Otto, Halina, Mendel, Chana and Avram (portrayed by Richard Topol, Mimi Lieber, Tom Nellis, Katrina Lenk, Steven Rattazzi, Adina Verson and Max Gordon Moore) propel the story — making an indelible and lingering impression.

The production received three Tony Award nominations, with Rebecca Taichman winning in the “Best Direction of a Play category and Christopher Akerlind for



Stefan Wilkanowicz (photo, left) is honored with the 2017 Irena Sendler Memorial Award, presented by executive director Shana Penn of Taube Philanthropies, at a June 30, 2017, ceremony at the Temple Synagogue, as part of the Krakow Jewish Culture Festival. Bogdan Bialek (photo, right) receives the 2017 Irena Sendler Memorial Award.

“Lighting Design.”

Indecent will end its run at the Cort Theatre on August 6 and is sure to enjoy subsequent new stagings at regional theaters across the United States.

Polish Philosopher and Psychologist Receive Irena Sendler Award

Taube Philanthropies of San Francisco bestowed the 2017 *Irena Sendler Memorial Award* to Stefan Wilkanowicz and Bogdan Bialek during a ceremony at the Kraków Jewish Culture Festival on June 30.

Created in 2008, the Award is named for the Polish social worker who saved hundreds of Jewish children from the Warsaw Ghetto during the Nazi occupation. The annual program honors Polish citizens committed to strengthening Polish-Jewish relations and commemorating the legacy of Polish-Jewish heritage and Holocaust memory.

Wilkanowicz, an author, editor, educator, and Catholic leader, worked as a journalist for *Tygodnik Powszechny*, Poland’s longest-running independent journal since the end of WWII, and as editor-in-chief of the monthly publication *Znak*. During Communist Party leader Wladyslaw Gomułka’s anti-Semitic and anti-intelligentsia political campaign in March 1968, *Znak* was the only political organization in the Polish Parliament (Sejm) to protest against the campaign’s human rights violations. Under Wilkanowicz’s leadership, *Znak* was the first monthly to publish, in the 1980s, an entire issue dedicated to Polish-Jewish relations.

In 2005, Pope Benedict XVI honored him with the John Paul II Award for human rights. Now 93, Wilkanowicz has tirelessly and consistently played a pivotal role for more than half a century in nurturing Polish-Jewish dialogue.

Bialek, a psychologist, established the now annual *Kielce March of Memory and Prayer* in 2000 to remember the victims of the worst anti-Semitic violence in postwar Poland, when 42 Jewish citizens were murdered and another 40 wounded during the July 4, 1946 pogrom in Kielce. The yearly program serves to embrace the past, educate the community, and foster dialogue. In 1994, he founded the first museum commemorating victims of totalitarianism, the Museum of National Remembrance in Kielce.

“Both of these men, with their messages of understanding and reconciliation, have promoted tolerance and dialogue in the face of conflict, and have engendered openness and humanity in response to controversy and distrust,” said Tad Taube,

Chairman of Taube Philanthropies and Honorary Consul for the Republic of Poland in San Francisco.

Nominations for the annual award are reviewed by a panel of advisory board members and Jewish community leaders in Poland. For more information on the foundation’s programs: www.taubephilanthropies.org.

“The Polka King” – A Story of Redemption



Jack Black and Jan Lewan sing an impromptu Polka Rap at the Sundance Film Festival.

Known worldwide as the “Polka King,” some even say Jan Lewan was to polka what Elvis Presley was to rock and roll. The Hazleton, Pa. bandleader fell from grace after an investment scandal landed him in prison and now Hollywood will tell his story. Actor Jack Black (*School of Rock*, *Bernie*, *Kong Kong*) will play Lewan — a Polish immigrant completely in love with the American dream. In the movie some say this is a story about redemption. Lewan hopes his story will inspire others to always do the right thing, and will teach a lesson — there are no shortcuts to success.

For four decades Jan Lewan, whose full name is Jan Lewandowski, was known for his Vegas-style polka extravaganza shows — complete with all the glitz and glamour that goes with being a music superstar. The Grammy-nominated band leader had it all, but in 2003 he fell from grace.

Today, he is paying restitution and makes no excuses for what he did “I paid my price to the community and to society. I went to prison for over six years,” said Lewan. “You put yourself in a situation where there’s no way out and you go deeper and deeper. So, the people who will see the movie will learn from the beginning — hey look, don’t go that way.”

Lewan was released from federal prison in 2009. A Hollywood movie producer heard about his life story which includes: his fleeing Commu-

nist Poland, his skyrocketing music career, a deadly crash in which two members of his band were killed, and even being stabbed while in prison. They contacted him about making a movie. “When the producers started searching who will play who, Jack Black said do not give it to anybody — I am born to play Jan Lewan!”

The movie, which premiered at this year’s Sundance Film Festival in January, is entitled *The Polka King*. With a script by Maya Frbes ad Wallace Wolodarsy, it is based on the Joshua Brown and John Mikulak documentary, *The Man Who Would be Polka King*.

At the Festival’s post-screening Q&A, Jack Black was not the biggest star in the room. That distinction belonged to Jan Lewan, the real-life subject of the film. Shortly after Black introduced Lewan to the crowd, a festival-goer implored them to perform something together. They happily obliged with one of Lewan’s original polka “raps.”

Black explained how he got into character: “I went on long YouTube wormholes of polka musicians, which I highly recommend,” Black said. “There is some insane musicianship in the lost art known as polka.” He also interviewed Lewan over FaceTime throughout production and perfected singing in a Polish accent; even performing most of his songs live on set during shooting.

“I don’t have any polka in my iTunes library, so it was a new experience,” Black said. “But I connected with that music really quickly. I felt like there was some polka in my DNA — I am a quarter Polish. I’m secretly hoping we bring back polka with this movie. I’d like to do a full-on polka tour with the band.”

The original Jan Lewan Orchestra members: Steve Saive (trumpet), Bob Lugiano (trumpet), Scott Shirk (saxophone), and Stephen Kaminski (saxophone), recorded the movie soundtrack at Avatar studios along with Lewan, who was coaching Black on his vocals.

Lewandowski during the heyday of “The Jan Lewan Show.”

Industry experts say *The Polka King* should be one of the bigger commercial breakouts of Sundance’s 2017 edition. The music-driven film will be released on Netflix this fall and a deal is in the works for to be shown in theaters around the nation.

PHOTOS: TAUBE PHILANTHROPIES

STERLING SILVER JEWELRY



ALL SHOWN ACTUAL SIZE

ALL ITEMS ARE STERLING SILVER • ALL THESE ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE IN 14 KT. GOLD • PLEASE CONTACT US FOR PRICING

DESCRIPTION	PRICE
A. Polish Princess.....	\$7.00
B. #1 Babcia (Script).....	\$8.00
C. #1 Babcia (Block).....	\$8.00
D. Small Eagle.....	\$12.00
E. Medium Eagle.....	\$14.00
F. Large Eagle.....	\$15.00
G. Large Heavy Eagle.....	\$35.00
H. Extra Heavy Eagle.....	\$40.00
I. #1 Mamusia (Block).....	\$12.00
J. #1 Tatus (Block).....	\$12.00
K. #1 Ciocia (Block).....	\$12.00
Tie Tacks of D, E,	\$19.00/\$21.00
Tie Tacks of F, G,	\$22.00/\$42.00

GOLDEN LION JEWELRY
P.O. BOX 199
PORT READING, NJ 07064
(908) 862-1927
www.goldenlionjewelry.com

- Add \$5.00 S&H
- Prices subject to change
- Allow 10-14 days for delivery.
- If not satisfied, return for refund within 15 days.
- NJ, NY, CT, and PA residents must add appropriate sales tax.

Polish Chef

Do you like kabanosy?

by Robert Strybel

The *kabanos* (plural: *kabanosy*) is a firm, long, finger-thick dry pork sausage, whose name was derived from the Tartar word for wild boar — *kaban*. That seemingly exotic derivation harks back to the sprawling medieval Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth which stretched all the way to the Black Sea and bordered Turkey.

The fact that this sausage's popularity has withstood the test of time is attributed to both its hearty, meaty flavor and prolonged longevity. Because it keeps indefinitely without refrigeration, over the centuries, it was the preferred food of travelers, hunters and soldiers marching off to war, who could literally tuck the stick-like *kabanosy* under their belts.

Kabanosy are made from a combination of diced lean and fatty pork, seasoned with salt, pepper, garlic, caraway and possibly a pinch of ground allspice. A bit of saltpeter is added to cure the mixture and help it retain its nice reddish-brown hue. After a night of flavor-blending in a cool place, the mixture is tightly stuffed into thin sheep casing and hung up in the breezy outdoors to air dry.

Next, they are slowly smoked to a nice reddish-brown. They are again air-dried for several days until they weigh about one-half of what they did before processing. *Kabanosy* owe their longevity to smoking and drying, as it is the moisture in sausage that causes it to spoil. The finished product ranges from firm but supple to dry and brittle (depending on the degree of dryness), and hearty their meaty texture nicely blends discernibly peppery, garlicky and smoky flavor with a touch of caraway.

Also today, *kabanosy* are favorites with Polish campers, hikers, picnickers, anglers and hunters, but in recent decades they have also been increasingly catching on across Poland. They are available at nearly every Polish deli, grocery or market.



Medieval Sword Found in Polish Peat Bog

ZAMOŚĆ, Poland — A completely preserved medieval broadsword from the 14th century has been found in southeastern Poland.

Experts say a knight who once wielded it may have been sucked into the peat bog where the weapon was discovered, near the town of Hrubieszów and handed over to a local museum.

"It is possible that a knight was sucked into the marsh after a string of unfortunate circumstances, or that [the sword] was simply lost," said the museum's director, Bartłomiej Bartecki.

The weapon is typical for the 14th century. "It is very light — it originally weighed about 1.5kg (about 3.2 pounds). Today it measures about 120 cm (about 4')," said Bartecki.

He added that the weapon took much skill to make, is well balanced and perfect for combat.

— Radio Poland

Mislak Awarded PNA Honor

by Richard Poremski

BALTIMORE, Md. — The successful surprise tribute remained so until the very last second for James 'Jim' Mislak — past president of Polish National Alliance Council 21 on June 10, 2017.

Mislak was honored with the PNA's prestigious "Silver Legion of Honor" award in appreciation for his "many years of dedicated service as a PNA Commissioner and Council 21 President."

The Award augmented the Council 21 recognition plaque for his 25 years service as president of Council 21 (1991-2016), during which he also served as president of Lodge 238.

Mislak began his PNA membership in 1987, during which time he was elected as Lodge 238's Financial Secretary for eight years, in addition to being an on-going delegate.

PNA National Secretary Charles Komosa traveled from the PNA national headquarters in Chicago to personally present the award and certificate, co-signed by President Frank J. Spula. Komosa recounted his years of friendship and cooperation with Mislak on many different important issues. Council 21's President Maksymilian "Maks" Bondyra, and V.P. Richard Poremski, both voiced many accolades in recounting Mislak's dedicated and faithful service to the PNA.

In the main, it was much appreci-



PNA National Secretary Charlie Komosa and honoree Jim Mislak.

ated how Mislak's steady hand was able to stabilize — and then gradually increase over the years — the Council's then-precarious finances. Another major coup was Mislak's maneuvering and almost-miraculous success in preserving and improving the Council's massive four-story tall masonry building for the benefit of the present and future PNA fraternity.

Eighty family members, friends and guests attended the celebration and dinner in the Council's Great Hall, with much merriment and comradery, and danced the afternoon and evening away to the music of the Lenny Adam's Polka Band.

The entire affair was a most fitting tribute to Mislak — a noted PNA luminary — who is a man that garners our utmost gratitude and respect, being of unimpeachable character and integrity ... and to whom we salute with a heartfelt "Sto lat, James E. Mislak!"

PAJ BOOKSTORE
KITCHEN

TO ORDER BY MAIL
Use form on page 7
for items on this page

TO ORDER BY PHONE
(800) 422-1275 • (716) 312-8088
MON.-FRI., 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

HALF PRICE SUMMER SALE



AUTHENTIC POLISH COOKING by Marianna Dworak

Regular price: \$15.99

SUMMER SALE PRICE: \$7.95

Item 2-677. 7.5x7.5 in., 176 pp., p.b.

Polish cuisine is hearty and filling, and though some may think the Polish diet is all meat and potatoes, that is far from the truth. With its rich soups, innumerable salads and side dishes, tasty fish and vegetarian meals, colorful and delectable desserts, and yes, meat and potato fare, this cuisine consists of a wide variety of dishes incorporating a broad selection of cultural and regional influences that will have you licking your lips.

Organized by course, this cookbook features more than one hundred recipes, including beet soup, cucumber salad, potato pancakes, Hunter's Stew, pork and rice stuffed cabbage leaves, traditional "babka" cake, and of course, pierogi! Numerous recipes for veal, chicken, kielbasa sausage, pork, and beef dishes make this a great and thorough cookbook that is a fantastic addition to any kitchen.

With easy-to-follow instructions for simple as well as more intricate dishes, a section on traditional holiday meals, estimated cooking times, and suggestions for healthy ingredient substitutions, this cookbook will teach anyone how to cook delicious Polish food. For those wishing to re-create their grandmother's favorite recipe, or those wanting to experience a new cuisine, *Authentic Polish Cooking* will bring a bit of Eastern Europe to your home.



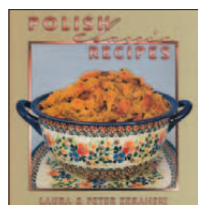
PIEROGI LOVE

New Takes on an Old World Comfort Food
By Casey Barber
\$19.95
Item 2-675
Hc; 128 pp.

8.3 x 8.1 inches
Full color photographs

This tasty tribute to the pierogi takes a familiar wrapping and stuffs it with a host of unconventional, innovative, and decidedly non-traditional fillings. With 60 sweet and savory recipes that include everything from the classic Polish cheese and potato offerings to American-inspired Reuben pierog and fried apple pierogi to worldly fillings like falafel and Nutella, there's a pierog for every party and every palate! Each recipe comes with a charming story from Barber's extensive explorations in pierogi flavors. Casey

Barber is a freelance food writer, photographer, and editor of the critically acclaimed website Good.Food.Stories.



POLISH CLASSIC RECIPES

\$16.95
by Laura and Peter Zeranski
Item 2-656
2011, 96 pp., h.c.,

index, 100 color photographs by Matthew Aron Roth

Designed for the modern kitchen yet retaining traditional roots, each heritage recipe in *Polish Classic Recipes* has been tested to perfection. Accompanied by notes on Polish holiday customs, history, and menu pairing suggestions, these dishes offer a flavorful sample of the Polish dining experience, as passed down from generation to generation.



POLISH COUNTRY KITCHEN COOKBOOK

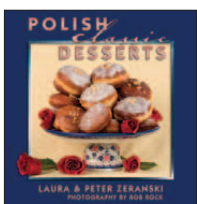
by Sophie Knab
\$19.95
Item 2-632
337 pp., sc;

From top-selling author Sophie Hodorowicz Knab comes

an expanded edition to a best-selling book that combines recipes for favorite Polish foods with the history and cultural traditions that created them. Arranged according to the cycle of seasons, this cookbook explores life in the Polish countryside through the year.

The *Polish Country Kitchen Cookbook* gives its readers priceless historical information such as the type of utensils used in Poland at the turn of the century, the meaning behind the Pascal butter lamb, and many other insightful answers to common questions asked by descendants of Polish immigrants.

The over 100 easy-to-follow recipes are all adapted for the modern North American kitchen. Lovely illustrations and pearls of practical wisdom ("Household Hints") from the old Polish kitchen marvelously complement this book.



POLISH CLASSIC DESSERTS

\$16.95
By Laura and Peter Zeranski
Item 2-654
2013, 96 pp. 8 1/2 x

8 1/2. Index. 100 color photos

Organized by type and with titles in both Polish and English. From mazarukas and babas to pastries and beverages, these recipes are designed for the modern kitchen but retain their traditional roots. Each of the forty-five desserts are tested to perfection and paired with mouthwatering photo-

graphs and notes on Polish history and customs.



POLISH HOLIDAY COOKERY

\$16.95
by Robert Strybel
Item 2-644
248 pp., pb., Hippocrene Bks.

Polish Holiday Cookery acquaints readers with traditional

Polish foods associated with various occasions and furnishes countless cooking tips and serving suggestions. This "instruction manual for the culturally aware Polish American" offers more than 400 recipes, along with a lexicon of basic foods and culinary concepts, ingredients and procedures, and sample menus. The clearly-written recipes facilitate the preparation of the dishes and their incorporation in the Polish American mainstream culture.

Polish Holiday Cookery covers holidays such as Christmas and Easter, as well as celebrations year-round. Ideas for banquets, picnics, dinners, and family favorites abound throughout, ensuring that cooks have a selection of dishes for any occasion.

PLEASING POLISH RECIPES



by Jacek and Malgorzata Nowakowski

\$8.95
Item 2-678

5-1/2 x 3-1/2 inches
160 pp., spiral bound

This cookbook features a great variety of flavorful regional foods, such as hot beer, vegetable soup, leek salad, graham bread, Polish hunter's stew, stuffed baked turkey, potato pancakes, dill pickles, nut roll, gingerbread, and royal mazarukas.

Readers also will find a table grace and information on dyeing traditional brown Easter eggs.

"STO LAT" BIRTHDAY CARD

CARD 402 — "Sto lat."

("Happy Birthday — May you live 100 years") 4 1/4" x 5 1/2" Full color design with poppy, "Sto lat" lyrics in Polish and English, and role of poppy in Polish culture. Inside left blank for personalization. Printed on glossy stock.



"JAK SIĘ MASZ?" NOTECARD

CARD 403 — "Jak Się Masz?"

5 1/2" x 4 1/4" "Jak się masz?" — This good-natured Polish expression of greeting and expression of good will can be heard when friends, neighbors, and family meet. From "How have you been" and "How's everything?" to "How do you do?" a lot of questions are packed into these three little words.

Full color design with "dziewięcilsil" (Alpine Everlasting Thistle Flower), the card comes with a blank inside for personalization. Printed on glossy stock. Ideal "Money Card" for gifts, etc. From Poppyfield Press.



"STO LAT" and "JAK SIĘ MASZ" CARDS...

- 75¢ each
- 10-pack \$6.00
- 50 or more 50¢ each

SHIPPING (IF ORDERING CARDS ONLY)

1-10 cards.....	\$3.50
11-20 cards.....	\$4.50
21 or more.....	\$5.95

ENVELOPES INCLUDED

THIS PAGE SPONSORED BY



POLISH CHILDREN'S HEARTLINE (a non-profit corporation, State of New Jersey) begins its 32nd year of helping children. An all volunteer non-profit organization receiving generous donations from Polonia and American supporters makes it possible for over 2000 Polish children to be treated annually by cardiac surgeons and physicians in hospitals in Poland. As requested, equipment critical to pediatric care is provided to six hospitals in Zabrze, Katowice, Lodz, Suwalki, Bialystok and Grajewo. Contributions may be made in memory of and/or honor of family and friends. Each donation is tax exempt and acknowledged. We thank you for your support and ask for your continued support for much help is still needed. "If we don't help our Polish children, who will?" —Doreen Patras Cramer, President

For information call (732) 680-0680 or write POLISH CHILDREN'S HEARTLINE, INC., 177 BROADWAY, CLARK, NJ 07066. e-mail: childshart@aol.com website: PolishChildrensHeartline.org

Sports

Class of 2017 Enters Polish Sports Hall of Fame

by Tom Tarapacki

TROY, Mich. —Another overflow crowd witnessed the National Polish American Sports Hall of Fame welcome a Super Bowl winning coach, a long-time NBA referee, a women's basketball pioneer, and an elite fencing coach.

NFL Coach **Gary Kubiak**, NBA referee **Steve Javie**, women's basketball star **Juliene Brazinski Simpson**, and fencing coach **Janusz Bednarski** were inducted into the National Polish American Sports Hall of Fame in ceremonies held at the American Polish Cultural Center in Troy.

Kubiak said that he regretted that his father was not alive to be with him. "I can't tell you what it would mean to him," he said. Kubiak added that both of his parents were very proud of their heritage, and were fluent in Polish. As he grew up in inner city Houston, they allowed him to take part in sports, which led to him being a star quarterback to Pius X High School. That, in turn, led to Gary getting a football scholarship. "Without a scholarship, there was no chance of going to college," he said.

Joined by his wife of 34 years, the former Rhonda Kaminski, Kubiak said that they were overwhelmed by the Hall of Fame. "This is impressive ... this is amazing."

Steve Javie became part of just the second father-son combination (Frank and Kelly Tripiucka were the first) to enter the Hall. Javie had accepted on behalf of his late father, NFL official Stan Javie, when the elder Javie was inducted posthumously six years ago. Steve recalled that it was at that time he first considered the possibility of his own induction.

Javie said that "as we get older, we don't get hung up on accomplishments — we get hung up on people." Wanting to help people, he decided to enter the Catholic deacon program in his hometown of Philadelphia. Steve was not only joined by his wife, Mary Ellen, but also by some former NBA referees including Bennett Salvatore and Joey Crawford.

Janusz Bednarski was born in Warsaw in 1942, and at a young age didn't quite grasp the devastation that destroyed most of his city. As a young boy, he and his friends played in the ruins. However, Warsaw had only one swimming pool remaining, which made it difficult to pursue his goal of becoming a swimmer. Instead he became a fencer, later a champion and eventually the coach of the Polish National Team. He came to the U.S. in 1988, joining Notre Dame in 1995 and leading the Fighting Irish to three national titles. Bednarski told the crowd that he chose Notre Dame because it was

a Catholic school, was sports oriented, and had a reputation of treating coaches, athletes and students very well.

One of Bednarski's sons, Andrzej, was a three-time sabre All-American at Notre Dame. Janusz retired in 2014 after suffering a stroke, and he and his wife, Isabella now live in Las Vegas.

Juliene Brazinski Simpson was thrilled to be inducted, especially

ing career she is now back in New Jersey, serving as the athletic director at the College of St. Elizabeth. She thanked her husband for supporting her career through the years.

The banquet, which attracted over 400 people, concluded with a benediction by Orchard Lakes Schools Chancellor-Rector Msgr. Thomas Machalski.

This was the 45th annual induction banquet for the NPASHOF, and

ster worked before and after school to help support the family.

Just 5 feet 7 inches and only 175 pounds, he became an all-American guard on a national champion Michigan State team in 1952. He was hired as an assistant coach at Arizona State in 1955 and became head coach in 1958. Kush had 19 winning teams. He was named national coach of the year in 1975, when Arizona State went 12-0 and

women's teams in the Olympics and the World Cup. She's a two-time Olympic gold medalist and a World Cup champion. She also has some Polish ancestry.

Hope's maternal grandmother was Alice Mae Miernicki, who was the daughter of Henry Miernicki and Amelia Montero. Henry was Polish, the son of Jacob Miernicki and Helen Czahowrowski. Amelia was born in France of Spanish and French heritage.



Javie, Brazinski Simpson, Bednarski, and Kubiak.

since her former colleague and best friend, Ann Meyers Drysdale, surprised her by attending the ceremony. Meyers Drysdale, who was inducted last year, played with Juliene on the U.S. squad that won silver in the first Olympics for women's basketball in 1976, as well as many other teams.

The New Jersey native pointed out that her sister became a nun and she herself considered following that path. "But I couldn't play basketball and pray — my knees couldn't take it!" she laughed. She was what was then called a "Tomboy," and joined her brother Joe in playing sports with the boys. "I learned to play like a guy, walk like a guy, even spit like a guy," she said. Even her mother urged her to compete "and be better than those boys!"

Juliene said that her parents, Joseph and Ruth, were "very Catholic, very strong Polish people" and told the audience "I see them in all of you." Juliene talked enthusiastically about her Polish heritage, and pointed out with pride that her brother Joe is the president of the Polish University Club of New Jersey.

After a ground-breaking coach-

brings the total number of inductees to 143. Check it out at www.polish-sportshof.com.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS. As part of its banquet, the NPASHOF awarded scholarships to **Klaudia Bankowski** of Manville N.J.; **Benjamin Hard** of Helotes Texas; **Damon Leja** of Commerce Township, Mich.; **Angelika Osiniak** of Riverhead, N.Y.; **Zoe Ryder** of Birmingham Mich.; and **Brady Wisniewski** of Withee, Wis.

In addition, the annual Matt Dobek Special Recognition Award was presented to **Ronald Bak**, who had a 50-year officiating career in the Detroit area.

KUSH PASSES. On the night of the Polish Sports Hall of Fame induction, a 1998 inductee passed away. **Frank Kush**, the college Hall of Fame coach who built Arizona State into a national power, died at 88.

Frank Joseph Kush was born on Jan. 20, 1929, in Windber, Pa., one of 15 children of parents who came to America in 1906 from Lesko, Poland. His father, a coal miner, died when Frank was 14, and the young-

gained the No. 2 national ranking. He took the Sun Devils to six bowl victories, sent dozens of players to the pros and won seven WAC championships. He won 176 games, lost 54 and had one tie.

A tough disciplinarian who put his players through grueling training camps in the August heat, Kush's ASU coaching career ended in controversy when a punter said Kush shook his face mask and punched him during a 1978 game. Though Kush was never found liable, he was dismissed. After leaving the college ranks, Kush coached CFL Hamilton to a winning season in 1981, then coached the Colts in the National Football League from 1982 to 1984. He also coached the Arizona Outlaws of the United States Football League in 1985.

Kush was eventually welcomed back to Arizona State. The playing field at Sun Devil Stadium was named Frank Kush Field in 1996, and a bronze statue of him erected outside the stadium.

GOING SOLO. Hope Solo is a 35-year-old American soccer goalkeeper who has played for the U.S.

PERKOSKI'S NOTEBOOK. In the New Balance Nationals, Mountain Lakes (N.J.) HS senior **Therese Olshanski** won her heat of the EE 800 and finished third in a personal-best 2:12.04 ... **Ewald Stefan Janusz**, a Polish sprint canoer who competed in the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico City died at 76..... The Polish national soccer team advanced to a record high sixth place in the July FIFA ranking ... Polish chess players won bronze at the World Team Championship in Russia, their first ever at such an event. ... Poland finished second to Germany at the Athletics Team Championships in Lille, France, the best ever such result for the team ... Former Gonzaga center **Przemek Karnowski** is playing for the NBA Charlotte Hornets summer team.

Exhibits at Polish American Museum

PORT WASHINGTON, N.Y. — On Sun., June 4, 2017, the Polish American Museum, in cooperation with the Center for Military Studies, displayed the latest acquisition, titled "World War II Polish Military - The Polish Commandos- Brothers in Arms" and a new temporary exhibit "Anders Army - Trail of Hope."

A bilingual lecture by the Director of the Center for Military Studies Gerald Kochan, and UN Polish Mission Secretary Mateusz Sakowicz, described the role of two legendary Polish commandos, Major Wladyslaw Smrokowski and Major Stefan Zaleski. On display is a commando jacket with patches, beret, medals from the Polish and Italian governments, documents, legitimacies (authentications), passports, and photos.

The second exhibit "Anders Army- Trail of Hope" is on loan from the Polish government. This 14-panel exhibit in Polish and English summarizes the capture, deportation and suffering of Polish military and families by Soviet Russia and celebrates the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Sikorski-May-ski Agreement, which authorized the release and evacuation of Polish prisoners in Siberia. The exhibit displays the formation of Gen. Anders Army, its trail over three continents, as well as its combat exploits as part of the British 8th Army, and most heroically in Monte Cassino, Italy.

Among the many guests and visitors were: Ambassador Boguslaw Winid of the UN Polish Mission; Vice Consul of the Polish Consulate Seymon Pevald, Col. Richard Jung (retired); Malgorzata Zaleski Kuzniarski; Commander John Piotrowski USCG Reserve, and friends and members of the Museum. A reception followed.

17th Annual **Polish Heritage Open**
to benefit the Polish Heritage Center at St. Stanislaus Church, St. Louis, Missouri
SAT., SEPT. 16, 2017 The Falls Golf Club O'Fallon, Missouri
636-240-GOLF
\$100 per player includes golf, dinner, beer/soda, on course, and awards. To register or for more information, contact:
JIM NOWOGROCKI, 1015 Locust, Suite 400, St. Louis, MO 63101 • (314) 922-7657

FEATURING

Taste of Poland from Piekutowski's Sausage Team Prizes • Longest Drive Closest to the Pin • Attendance Prizes • The "Polish Pickle" Hole • PHO T-Shirts for golfers

SCHEDULE

10:30 a.m. Range and Putting
11:00 a.m. Putting Contest
1:00 p.m. Shotgun Start
6:00 p.m. Dinner and Silent Auction
6:30 p.m. Awards

Resistance

Rescue From Prison

by Regina Szamborska-McIntyre

Resistance is a story about the conditions, which led to the Warsaw Uprising during World War II, and how the courageous and tenacious people of Poland fought the Nazi occupation, only to be decimated by the political vagaries of war.

Three main characters drive the story: Zygmunt Kaminski, publisher of an underground newspaper; Marek Gudzinski, aka Dysthmus, delivery man of contraband items to underground units; and Michal Bednarek, attorney at law, who tries to remain neutral and uninvolved.

CHAPTER XVII. Dysthmus was led from the administration offices of Paviak Prison by an armed guard. They walked through the courtyard where the scene of abduction had occurred a mere two hours before.

Two guards stood sentry duty at opposite sides of the entrance to the prison proper. They moved to open the massive doors for the approaching prisoner.

They entered a cavernous dark hall and were greeted by a noxious odor that caused Dysthmus to gasp.

The cells along the walls were filled to capacity and additional mattresses were strewn on the floor to accommodate the overflow. The extensive lavatory was latrine fashioned with a huge hose attached to a massive plug in the wall to wash away the feces and urine.

The guard stopped beyond the lavatory and assigned his prisoner a spot along the wall.

“You will billet here, on this mattress.”

“Is the General aware that I have no toiletries for bathing, or a change of clothes?”

“I have been given no directive on this issue. That is something you will have to work out for yourself.” He turned and made his way back down the passage through the huge hall.

“This is not a place you will grow used to, my friend.”

An elderly man with a scraggly beard and an unkempt appearance addressed him from a mattress on the floor.

Dysthmus bent down to get a good look at the man. “Have you been here long?”

“Long enough to indulge in fantasies of my bath and shower at home and the good meals I took for granted.” He extended his hand up to Marek. “Allow me to introduce myself; I am Count Zarzitski, from Mokotow.”

“I’m truly sorry for you, old man.”

He looked around again at the overcrowded conditions of the hall.

“Don’t they ever move these prisoners on to another place?”

“Yes, but something of vital importance must be going on, because they just recently filled this hall with victims.”

A clatter of wheels and clinking of metal approached from the opposite direction of the entrance. Two Blue Police were wheeling a cart with a huge kettle. On a shelf, to the side of the cart, were rows of bowls. Dinner was being served.

One policeman poured a liquid into the bowls as the other man stood by with a club in his hand; he appeared ready to use it. “Wait your turn or meet your maker.”

Dysthmus was not interested in obtaining a bowl of the putrefied soup. He had recognized the server as a school chum with whom he had shared many a boyhood misadventure. Dysthmus sidled over to the cart. “Walek, so this is how you wound up; on the other side of the law?”

The officer searched the face of the prisoner and recognized a former classmate. “Marek, were you dragged in as a hostage?”

“No, I’m here under an unlawful lock-up. I’m an innocent victim.”

“Almost everyone here is a victim.”

“What are you talking about, ‘hostages’?”

“Governor Frank is in Warsaw on a short visit. He’s staying at what used to be the Czech Ambassador’s place on Chopin Street. In the event any disturbance occurs while Frank is in Warsaw, these men will be shot before a firing squad. There’s fifty-six of them, most of them former elite of Warsaw.”

“Does that include the Count over there?”

“Yes, we have honored guests that include artists, musicians, and political figures.” He tittered, “I am rubbing elbows with the rich and famous, who are now non-entities and poor.”

Dysthmus smirked. “Well, maybe they’ll let the old Count go after Frank leaves town.”

Early the next morning, the anticipated breakfast carts had not yet appeared, when

two guards entered the area.

“Victor Dielinski?”

Dysthmus raised his hand. “Here!”

“Come with us.”

He was marched out the door and back to the familiar administration building.

One of the accompanying guards addressed the General. “Hiel Hitler!” his heels clicked, “Here is the prisoner, Dielinski.”

Greiner was examining a document on his desk. “Ah, yes, the reliable delivery man from the Schultz Sewing Machine Company.”

Dysthmus swallowed hard; his only hope was that the partisan, Joseph, had verified his position at Schultz Sewing Machine.

He finally looked up at Dysthmus. “I hope your stay with us was a memorable one and that you will do your best not to return.”

He scratched his name onto a form and handed it to the guard. “Escort this man to his vehicle which has been impounded in the garage. Here is an order for its release.”

Dysthmus clicked his heels, “Thank you General!”

There was no response.

continued next month

Regina Szamborska-McIntyre is a retired Speech Pathologist who currently facilitates memoir workshops at her local library. She is the author of two books of historic fiction, “An Altar of Sod” and “Yesterday’s Pupils.”

Sybiracy

Scare and Relief After a Difficult Situation

“Sybracy” (Poles exiled to Siberia during World War II) is written by Stefania Borstowa.

Borstowa, her children and Marysia, a home servant, were deported from Lvov to Krutoyarka, a small village in Kazakstan. Soon after the Soviet Union invasion, her husband was sent to the labor camp in Eastern Siberia and died of dysentery, but she did not know about it until after World War II.

PART XXVII. At the end of May, I started planning to take some wheat from the field in order to bake a good quality birthday cake for Theresa, my daughter. So I stayed overnight in *balagan* (a kiosk, usually for watchmen). At twilight, I left the house with a bucket to get some wheat. Then I took my treasure to hide it at small lake, with three sides, surrounded by a forest. I walked about 500 meters, then I heard a call.

“Hello Stephanushka. Wait.”

Discreetly I looked around. A kolkhoz’s chief-manager, the same woman who tried to steal our piglet in the past, was following me, along with a lame custodian.

I reached a top of a small hill and then ran to the lake. Again I used the advice of our previous *haziaj* (our kazakh host who died at war). He told us that if a bucket is imbedded upside down into lake’s side, grain would

not float to the top of the lake. I took off my clothes, caught the bucket and impaled it about 10 meters away from the shore. Then I went back to the shore and washed myself waiting for the people to approach. When they came, they asked me where was the grain bucket, and why did I steal it.

Apparently, I left a trail behind. The bucket holder scrunched when I was removing the bucket and this woke up the custodian. I tried to explain that I did not steal anything since I have enough to eat and they should know it since I am well off. They didn’t believe me and called people from the *balagan*. People looked everywhere at the steppe and the forest. I am now dressed and sit quietly. They sent a boy, a Kirghiz for NKVD (Soviet secret service) police. On the way back to the town the boy told Theresa, my daughter, that I am in a big trouble.

The NKVD policemen came with a dog to scare me. The dog was running around not knowing what to do, but did not find anything. One policeman asked whether they looked inside the lake. They sent about fifteen girls and boys with long poles to check down to the bottom of the lake. Kazgalej, one of the boys, asked me on the site where the bucket really is and I told him the truth. Then he took his pole and then carefully moved it above the bucket,

not to disturb it. They did not find anything. Kazgalej is really a special boy. Once we both together stole sunflower oil, fifty liters in total, and nobody caught us. At the sunset I came back home. They let me go, since somebody from the village came and said that Tereska went mad.

So, I entered the house that was illuminated in the sunset sun, with door to the room open. Tereska was sitting on the bed and praying and singing. I stood at the corner and barely could hear her voice, so high and thin. Finally I started understanding words: “Holy Mother, please let mama, Jedrek and mom (Marysia) go back to Poland. You can leave me behind, here, I would not be upset; you know what is the best.” She fell down into the pillow, then I came to her and touched her, she was all sweaty but cool. I thought she was dying, so I kneeled, prayed and kissed her hands. I sat the whole night with her, not knowing what to do. She did not recognize anybody.

In the morning, a friendly Kazakh woman came and she advised me to contact Kuznietzova. Kuznietzova was probably the wealthiest woman in the whole village, and was known for her magic. I asked her and she immediately came. She examined Tereska and looked at her eyes. She asked us to put a plate full of water on the window at the west side

just after sunset. She came in the morning before sunrise, watched for the sun to rise and whispered something. She then asked us to sit Tereska up on the bed with her legs down. She pulled off a nightshirt from Tereska, it was wet from sweat. Tereska was weak, so she supported her with her arm. When the sunset came, Kuznietzova took the plate from the window, she crossed herself, prayed or said some magic words. Then she sprayed water on a child’s body and head. She asked us to lay Tereska back in the bed and covered tightly with the quilt on. Before she left she said: “the child will sleep until the noon, then she would wake up hungry, prepare food for her ahead of time. When she left, we went to the village to find some nutrient food. I bought an egg, I mixed it with flower and made some dumplings. In the time for lunch Tereska woke up, she sat down and asked, in a normal, maybe a bit spoiled voice: “mom, I am so hungry, I cannot stand it anymore, please give me some food.”

She ate a full plate of dumplings with milk and after three days she was healthy again.

continued next month

— Reprinted courtesy of Jaga’s Polish Culture Website at: www.polishsite.us

Growing Up Polish American

Hurt People Hurt Other People

by Barbara Betlejewski

PART VIII. I only recently figured out why I think my Germanic classmates were even more damaged than me: German children have been victimized by some of the most rigid and traumatizing child-rearing practices of the entire globe, with perhaps the English as a close second. This produces a crop of desperate, driven, workaholic, and ultra-obedient overachievers.

On the upside, this did result in many discoveries in science, medicine, and technology. On the downside, nearly all those high-tech discoveries were/are out of harmony with nature (think Global Warming). Two wrongs never make a right, so it’s impossible for multiple wrongs to ever turn out right. Trauma-

tized children develop the dis-ease of “never enough,” which they then act out against others. Childhood trauma leads directly to such horrors as the 21 million killed in total by the Nazis and the 65 million by the Soviets. In Poland itself, there were two Holocausts, the well-known Polish Jewish Holocaust with three million dead and the not-so-well-known Polish Christian Holocaust with another 3 million dead, a total of about 6 million murders in Poland alone. The Soviets also killed around half a million people in Poland. Those tragedies were followed by the annihilation of about 1.5 million Germans by Poles during the forced relocation of ethnic Germans westward after the war ended and Poland’s borders were redrawn. Hurt people, in short, hurt other people.

Some might wonder why there were so many Jews in Poland anyway, more than in any other European country. This was because Poland was ahead of her time and was a safe haven for Jewish and other peoples for many centuries. Jewish people valued education and were usually forbidden from owning farmland, so they were often professional people, owning businesses or factories or apartment buildings. Many Polish Catholics were illiterate farmers, and thus at a great disadvantage in dealing with them. Understandably, under these insecure circumstances, many Jewish people became hurt people. What we cannot give back, we pass on.

Growing up, I first learned of the word “jew” from my parents and grandparents as a verb. I was amazed, years later, to learn it

was an abbreviated term for Jewish, and — as a verb — used in a disparaging manner to describe someone who cheats or drives a hard bargain. Jews have been money lenders since antiquity, so their association with finance is nothing new, but that does not make it right.

continued next month

Barbara Betlejewska left her childhood farm in Ohio at age 18, and lived in many places throughout the United States and abroad for nearly 30 years. Her grandparents, who had emigrated from the partitioned areas of Poland in the 1910s, purchased the farm during the Great Depression to grow food to feed their family.

Toledo Polonia

“Invest in Poland” Apt Slogan for Investment and Trade Agency

by Margaret
Zotkiewicz-Dramczyk

Thanks to a friend active in various groups in Toledo's Polish-American community, I was given the opportunity in mid-June to interview Wojciech Fedko, the executive vice president of the Polish Investment and Trade Agency. The interview took place at the Park Inn in downtown Toledo, where Fedko and Senior Project Manager Jan Kamoji-Czapinski were staying as part of a multi-city tour of the United States. This visit was a follow-up to the previous visit to Toledo by U.S. Poland Trade Commissioner Sabina Kilmek and Consul General Maciej Golubiewski in March of this year.

FEDKO IS CLEARLY a good fit for this role: he has many years of managerial experience at various levels in both private and public companies. He was president of the management board at Śrubex S.A., SRK S.A. and Wistil S.A. He has experience in restructuring, export development, M&A and in investment processes in Poland and abroad. He has degrees from schools on two continents: the Richard Ivey School of Business, the University of Chicago - Graduate Business School (Finance), the Northwestern University - Kellogg Business School (Marketing Strategy), MIT - Sloan School of Management (IT Management), and the Warsaw School of Economics (Executive Management Development Program). His enthusiasm for the development of trade partnerships was clear from the beginning of our meeting.

Together, Fedko and Kamoji-Czapinski told me about the background of their visit and the long-term goal of the visits by Polish government and business leaders to

the United States.

“We are working to establish a trade office in the United States, as we currently do not have a presence here,” Fedko said. “Poland has the sixth largest economy in the European Union. Our work is to embark on fact-finding missions, to get a feel for the business community in the cities we visit. These partnerships haven't been cultivated in the past 30 years. In 2016, the deputy prime minister and Minister of Development and Finance of Poland, Mateusz Morawiecki, mandated this effort. To this end, the Polish Development Fund has allocated 16 billion dollars in assets to build these partnerships and establish worldwide Polish trade offices.”

“We are working to establish a trade office in the United States, as we currently do not have a presence here,” Fedko said ... “These partnerships haven't been cultivated in the past 30 years.

Currently, Poland has 12 trade offices world-wide, with a goal to establish eight additional offices by the end of 2017, 40 offices by the end of 2018, and 65 by the end of 2019. The long-term goal is for Poland to have a global network in business ventures in industries that can be commercialized. This will be accomplished by networking to set up international Polish business partnerships.

“The idea is to network with business leaders across the globe, and to build business relationships which will be beneficial to all countries involved,” stated Kamoji-Czapinski. “A big part of this initia-



Wojciech Fedko

tive is to assist Polish companies to meet American standards. The two primary areas of interest for this partnership are industry and automation. Plastic-injection molding is a good example of this partnership process.”

According to Fedko and Kamoji-Czapinski, cities in the Rust Belt such as Toledo would be a good fit because there is a lot of potential opportunity and good infrastructure in this part of the United States. “The Rust Belt has a solid infrastructure with the availability of land, tax rates, and a labor force whose cost is not prohibitive. It's especially important to focus on international business exchanges, in areas such as trade, research and developments, and investments. With the right business-to-business partnerships, there is value added on both sides of the deal. Ninety percent of our focus is on mid-sized companies.”

Fedko was quick to add that part of their goal is also to locate companies in the United States that are interested in expanding operations in Poland. He cited Toledo-based Owens-Illinois as a prime example.

“Owens-Illinois' business service center for all of Europe is located in Poznan, Poland. Poznan is one of the most developed cities in Poland. It also has one of the lowest unemployment rates in Poland, and it is home to many successful enterprises.” (Many Toledo Poles can trace their ancestry to Poznan, with which Toledo has a sister-city relationship.)

WHILE IN TOLEDO, Fedko and Kamoji-Czapinski met with Paul Zito, head of the Regional Growth Partnership (RGP). The RGP represents Toledo in promoting local businesses to the global community. They also toured a Lockheed-Martin facility in Akron Ohio before heading to Washington D.C. for the SelectUSA Investment Summit, the highest-profile event promoting foreign direct investment (FDI) in the United States, held June 18-20.

What's next? Fedko and Kamoji-Czapinski stated that increasing the strength of potential business partnerships here will depend upon the contacts they made while in the United States. “We are looking forward to continued meetings with the leaders in automotive and machining businesses. We also look forward to the possibility of staffing our foreign offices with young managers who may be starting out in their own business careers.” Fed mentioned that if an office is located in Toledo, they would be interested in hiring Toledo employees with Polish roots.

“We are here to ‘open the doors’ between Poland and the United States,” Fedko and Kamoji-Czapinski reiterated at the conclusion of the interview. “We look forward to future trips to help build up the ties between Poland and the United States.”

Spotlight on Long Island

Get Ready for the Polish Town Street Fair

by Barbara Szydłowski

The first Polish Town Street Fair (Riverhead, Long Island) was held in August 1975 and today the Fair continues to be one of the most successful events bringing people together to enjoy the Polish food, the variety of vendors including arts and crafts, jewelry and dancing to the music of local DJ and Polka bands. This year, the 43rd Polish Town Street Fair will be held on August 19 and 20, with the Street Fair opening at 10:00 a.m.

There will be a Polish Mass at St. Isidore's RC Church followed by the Re-enactment of an old fashion Polish wedding. Miss Polish Town USA will reign over the festivities.

When the Street Fair closes at 6:00 p.m. there will be a Polish Dance Festival at Polonaise Park starting at 5:00 p.m. featuring the music of Mike Costa & the Beat, and Middlesex Express, and Polka Method.

On Sunday, the last day for the Polish Town Street Fair continues at noon with entertainment in the Pavilion for the whole family to enjoy.

Also located in the Polish Town Street Fair is the Polish Hall. In Suffolk County for Polka Music it is Riverhead Polish Hall, which will be celebrating its 110th anniversary in October. The Polish Hall will be open during the Street Fair serving refreshments and food. While outdoors in the parking lot there will be polka music for your listening and dancing pleasure to TKO Band from Baltimore, Maryland from noon to 6:00 p.m.

OF INTEREST. The first issue of the Long Island Image Magazine features “Women in STEM” (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) and “Marie Curie: A Standout in Science” written by Jamie Franchi plus many interesting articles focusing on women.

AUGUST ANNIVERSARIES. Do you remember when on August 2, 1972 when the first US missile “Coppernicus” was sent into space ... In August 1922 the last U.S. volunteer in World War I Polish Army left Poland for home ... Boston Baseball great Carl Yastrzemski was born on August 22, 1939.

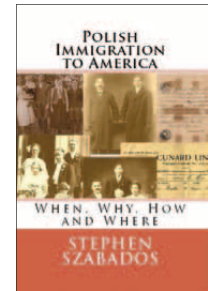
HARVEST TIME. Since Poland has been an agricultural country for many centuries, harvest festivals have been held traditionally around the 15th of August — Assumption Day known as the Feast of Our Lady of the Harvest ... In days gone by the harvest celebration was held by the owner of a large estate for the people who worked during the reaping. After the crops had been harvested, the farm folk from the village in their costumes went to the manor house, singing and playing their violins and bass viols. Wreaths of corn, flowers and wheat were brought as an offering to the owner

of the estate. Also a loaf of bread, baked from the fresh grain was divided so that everyone could taste it. The master of the house greeted the people, and danced in front of the house with the girl who was the best reaper, while the mistress danced with the best male reaper. Then folks sung songs in praise of the master and the harvest. When the music was over, the host thanked them and invited the entire village to supper and dance until nightfall.

Since the war in Poland, large youth organizations have changed the entire aspect of the ceremony. It has become a great celebration and holiday for the entire countryside. The role of the Master of the Manor has been taken over by leading officials, while the youth organizations participate in the role of the reapers. An impressive program is prepared consisting of songs and dances, with participants in colorful dress and carrying wreaths.

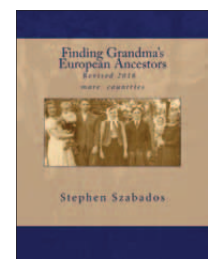
PAJ BOOKSTORE
GENEALOGY

To order, use form on page 7



POLISH IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA
by Stephen Szabados
Item 2-271
\$17.99

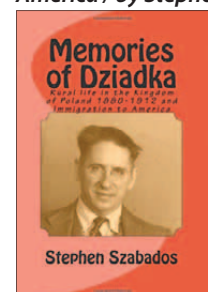
When did your Polish ancestors immigrate, where did they leave, why did they leave, how did they get here? This book discusses the history of Poland and gives some insights to possible answers to these about your ancestors' immigration. All three Polish partitions are covered and the material will hopefully clear up your confusion why your Polish ancestors listed that they were born in other countries on early U.S. documents. Brief histories of most of the ports that were used by Polish immigrants for departure and arrival; life in steerage; and the process of examination to gain admittance.



FINDING GRANDMA'S EUROPEAN ANCESTORS
by Stephen Szabados
Item 2-653
\$19.95
210 pp., pb.

This is a “must have” book for the family historian who wants to identify their European heritage. The author draws from his research experiences to describe how to find the resources available; first to find out where your ancestors were born in Europe, and then find the records. This revised edition covers genealogical research for most European countries and includes detailed practical steps that will help you find the success and the records that you need. The author uses his experiences to give tips on what to avoid and what works; how to find and use critical records; and how to use translating guides to decipher the foreign-language records. This book gives you the tools to find your European family.

MEMORIES OF DZIADKA
Rural life in the Kingdom of Poland 1880-1912 and Immigration to America / by Stephen Szabados



\$14.95
Item 2-670
pb. 134 pp.

This book is about the life of a Polish immigrant, from his birth in the Russian partition of Poland: the customs and traditions he grew up with; his decision to leave his family and the land of his birth; the trek across Poland to the port of Bremerhaven; his voyage across the North Atlantic Ocean; arrival in America; and his life in America. Through the story of one man, you will learn and understand the hardships of a typical Polish immigrant in the early 1900s.

POLISH GENEALOGY:
Four Easy Steps to Success
by Stephen Szabados
\$19.95 / Item 2-668
164 pp., pb.



The book outlines a simple process that will identify where your ancestors were born and where to find their Polish records. Traditional sources are covered but it also discusses many new sources for Polish records that have been implemented by genealogy societies in Poland. The book covers the most up-to-date collection of sources for Polish genealogy.

EVERGREEN
FUNERAL HOME, INC.

131 NASSAU AVE., BROOKLYN, NY 11222
(718) 383-8600

Leslie P. Rago Gigante, Director

COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED
AERATION FLOWER CONTROL SERVICES
AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNITIES

Jurek-Park Slope Funeral Home, Inc.



- Newly Decorated Chapel Facilities
- Our 24-Hour Personal Services Are Available In All Communities
- At-Home Arrangements
- Insurance Claims Handled
- Social Security & Veteran's Benefits Promptly Expedited
- Monument Inscriptions Ascertained

728 4th Ave., Brooklyn, NY • (718) 768-4192

DORIS V. AMEN, LICENSED FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Genealogy

Translating your Polish Documents

by Stephen M Szabados

I do not read or speak Polish. My grandparents always spoke English to their children and grandchildren. However, I have developed enough knowledge of the genealogical terms that I can sort through the Polish records to find my ancestors. Here are some steps that I go through to accomplish this challenge.

Determine the language: The location and the time period are determining factors in the language used. In the Austrian Partition, Latin was the language of choice on church records. In the Russian partition, I found Polish was used on church records until 1868 when an edict from the Russian Tsar forced the use of Russian and the Cyrillic alphabet. In the Prussian Partition, I found records usually written in Latin, but some were in Polish or German.

The records are written using *Old German Script*, and many letters are formed differently than the Latin letters that are familiar to us.

Familysearch.org offers three helpful videos at <https://familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/426>.

Another helpful wiki page at

Familysearch.org is: https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany_Handwriting

Indexes: I found many Polish church records had indexes on pages at the end of each year and type of record. The indexes usually include a record number and sometimes a page number. Using the indexes will speed up your research. However, if you cannot find a name in an index when there should be a listing, either the priest missed the record, a different given name was used, or the record was listed using a different spelling.

Alphabets: The Polish alphabet has 32 letters, nine vowels, and 23 consonants. Some of the letters are similar and include diacritical marks. When looking at an alphabetical list, remember the name or word you are looking for may begin a letter with a diacritical mark and may be listed after the normal letter. When looking at Russian records, remember that the letters are in a different order and you need to recognize the letters and order in the Cyrillic alphabet.

The **format** of the records: Polish records will be in one of two for-

mats – narrative or columnar.

The Narrative format was used for the records of the Kingdom of Poland which was controlled by Russia and on records created in Krakow. The document is story-like with the facts listed in a specific order. The basic elements are in the same location on each document. However, they are hard to translate because they are handwritten and many words are hard to decipher. The book *A Translation Guide to 19th-Century Polish-Language Civil-Registration Documents* by Judith Frazin lists many phrases in Polish and English that are in the records which will make your translating efforts easier.

The vital records found in Polish areas controlled by Germany (Prussia) and Austria will be in the Columnar format and in Latin. The columnar records are easier to translate because the headings of each column are printed and easier to read. Word lists can easily be used to translate the headings, and this method reduces the number of handwritten words that need to be deciphered and translated.

Genealogical word lists show

terms found in genealogical documents. The terms are in alphabetical order in the native language with its English translation in the right-hand column. Familysearch.org has wiki pages include *Genealogical Word Lists* for many languages which include pages for Polish, Latin, German, and Latin and their corresponding English translation.

Another source of genealogical word lists are books on Polish research. Books with genealogical word lists:

- *Follow the Paper Trail* by Jonathan D. Shea and William F. Hoffman.
- *Going Home: A Guide to Polish-American Family History Research* by Jonathan Shea
- *In Their Words – Polish, Russian, Latin* by Jonathan D. Shea and William F. Hoffman (3 volumes)
- *In Their Words – Russian* by Jonathan D. Shea and William F. Hoffman
- *A Translation Guide to 19th Century Polish-Language Civil-Registration Documents* by Judith R. Frazin

I use **professional translators**

when I find a document that has additional or complicated sections. I use genealogy translators when needed because they will be familiar with interpreting the old script and the old formal terms. Someone who only translates current modern languages may have difficulty with the terms found in the older genealogical documents.

The Polish Genealogy Society of America (PGSA) has a list of translators on their website (www.pgsa.org).

Remember to translate the **complete document** because even a small comment can enrich your family history. Especially, look for the occupation or status for your ancestor.

Do not be intimidated by your Polish records. Use the above hints and have fun finding your ancestors.



Stephen M. Szabados is a prominent genealogist, and the author of four books, "Finding Grandma's European Ancestors," "Find Your Family History," "Polish Genealogy," and "Memories of Dziadka."

Immigrant Ancestors

Coal, Trains, and My Polish Grandfather in Bloomington

Why our immigrant ancestors should be in history books

conclusion

by Steve Szabados

MARRIAGE AND LIFE IN BLOOMINGTON. Steve married my grandmother Anna Chmielewska at St. Patrick's Church in Bloomington, Illinois on July 14, 1923. Before the wedding, Anna lived in Camden and did not know anyone in Bloomington. Steve's cousin in Camden, New Jersey and Anna's brother Hipolet were friends and worked to arrange the marriage. Steve and Anna rented their first home at 1316 W. Market Street. In 1925, they were able to purchase their first house at 1418 W. Mulberry for \$1,100. Steve continued to work in the railroad shops and seemingly was not affected by the depression of the 1930s. His pension papers listed a few weeks of no work but no extended period of layoff during the 1930s.

For Steve, the 1940s began with the purchase of a 1941 Packard model 120 four door sedan. The car was a luxury model, and the Packard Car Company was considered a leader in technological advances and body design. Steve was very proud of his car, and it was in the background of many family pictures from 1941 to 1949. The car was used for many trips to Chicago to visit relatives and to shop on Maxwell Street. Family pictures also show picnics and swimming at Lake Bloomington. The decade also included the marriage of his daughter (my mother) in 1943 and the enlistment in the Navy by son John in the last months of World War II. In November 1948, Steve and Anna purchased a larger home at 1409 W. Mulberry for \$2,800.

The 1940 census listed a very diverse group of residents in the homes on the 1400 block of West Mulberry Street where Steve and Anna lived. Some were born in Il-



Zuchowski Wedding 1923. Steve, Anna, Joe Zulz, Martha Zulz, and flower girl Bernadette Uszcienski

linois, and a few were born in neighboring states. The census listed five households with German immigrants, two with Polish-born and one from Sweden. There were six households with men working at the C&A Railroad shops, three truck drivers, two janitors, one butcher, one baker, four general laborers, one factory worker, two in retail sales, one typist and the McLean County Recorder also lived on the block.

The neighborhood had one small grocery store at 1402-04 W. Market Street and was one of two stores owned by brothers Frank and Henry Nierstheimer. Frank managed this store while living next door. The meat preparation area fascinated me as a child, and I watched the butcher trim and package meat orders. Occasionally, the store would stock Polish sausage and Polish hams to accommodate the immigrant residents in the neighborhood. My grandmother initially walked to this store for her food needs. However, after my mother starting driving, she and my grandmother would drive to the Piggly Wiggly, the Kroger, and the A&P stores once per week to buy the majority of their food. My

grandmother still visited the neighborhood grocery to buy basic daily needs such as bread, milk, fresh meat, and the occasional Polish sausage when available. When I was older, I was sent to the store to buy milk and bread.

Steve continued to work for the railroad shops until he suffered a stroke in March 1949. Work records that were in his pension files listed that he did not work for eight months while recovering. He tried to go back to work in November 1949 but was granted a disability pension in December 1949. I remembered my mother telling family members that grandpa had three strokes, and I think one may have occurred in 1950. On December 8, 1950, the Veteran's Administration requested information from the Army because of a medical emergency. I believe this request was probably to verify benefits so Steve could stay at a VA hospital while he recovered from one of his strokes. I remember visiting him at a strange hospital when I was three or four years old. Grandpa was very sick, but I was too young to know what was happening.

The late 1950s saw a deteriora-

tion of Steve's condition. He had more difficulty walking, started using a cane and then later began using a walker. He became aggravated and argued more. Steve died on Sunday, April 26, 1964, at St. Joseph Hospital after suffering another heart attack. He died peacefully at age 70 after the hospital's chaplain had given him the last rites of the Catholic Church and he had talked briefly to his daughter. I saw this while I waited in the hallway. The funeral mass was at St. Patrick's Church, and Steve's burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery on West Washington in Bloomington.

SIGNIFICANCE. Why is this story important? Our ancestors were simple people, but they are more than names, dates, and places on a chart. More importantly, their lives do matter in own perspective of history. We need to capture family stories that will bring them to life for our children and grandchildren.


Our ancestors were part of the wave of emigration that left Europe with the hope of finding work and a better life. It was not easy to immigrate to America. They saw immigration to America as their last chance. There were obstacles getting from their village to the ships and hardships crossing the Atlantic. Then they had to prove they were worthy to be admitted to the United States. Once here, they face challenges and discrimination to find work and make the better life they were seeking.

My grandfather endured these

challenges and hardships. Once here, he worked hard with his muscles and a strong back to build a better life. His first job in the coal mine was dangerous and dirty. He fought for his new country in the Great War and returned to Bloomington to find another difficult but safer job at the railroad shops. His hard work and the homes that he purchased for his family gave him a sense of accomplishment. Being with his children and grandchildren gave him further enjoyment. His accomplishments were simple, but they were more than what he would have had if he stayed in Poland. He had achieved the better life he sought when he emigrated. His life is an example of a typical immigrant, and it may have been similar to your ancestor.

Our immigrant ancestors are the foundation of our roots in the United States. Our lives would be much different if they did not endure the challenges of immigration to America. Do not underestimate their contributions. They may have left us some material wealth, but the most important contribution they left is their family and their role in the factories and farms of the United States. Their lives were building blocks in the growth of their new country.

Remember that they made many sacrifices for us and helped build the United States. I believe that our role should be to leave something that will help our children remember them. Capture the memories by writing your family history. If not you, who will do it?




THE GENEALOGY ASSISTANT

A FAMILY HISTORY DETECTIVE

General genealogy with specialties in Polish & French-Canadian research

Tim Firkowski
Professional Genealogist

(603) 748-0577 tim@thegenealogyassistant.com
TheGenealogyAssistant.com



Obituaries

Emelia W. Fudala, Decorated Army Veteran, POW Judy Malinowski, Inspired "Judy's Law"

Emelia W. Fudala, 96, of Norman, Okla., and recently of Binghamton, N.Y., passed away June 15, 2017. She was born on October 6, 1920 in Bochnia, Poland to Warzyniec and Emilia (nee-Fitz) Gondek. Emilia ("Miki") was a P.O.W., surviving 21 months of imprisonment in a Russian labor camp. Upon release in late March of 1941, she joined the Polish military forces, training and serving in the Mideast and Italy as a courier and transportation sergeant during World War II. She served with the Polish Army under the auspices of the British 8th Army during the Battle of Monte Cassino, Italy in 1944.

In 1946, she married Jan Fudala (also an officer in the Polish Army) in Loretto, Italy and both settled in England following their discharge from military duty. After the birth of a son and daughter in England, they emigrated to the United States in 1951 and became U.S. citizens, raising



their family in Binghamton. She was promoted to 1st lieutenant (retired) in September of 2015 by the Polish Government.

Emilia was active in the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Army Veterans Association, St. Stanislaus Catholic Church, Roberson Center for the Arts and Sciences, and the American Civic Center while residing in Binghamton. She was a founding member of the Polish Community Center in Binghamton, and the Kopernick Society, who through their efforts, raised funds for building the Kopernick Observatory in Vestal, N.Y.

During her lifetime she was recognized for her community commitment, cultural achievements and military service. She was awarded the Polish Medal "Obrońcy Ojczyzny 1939-1945" (Medal for Defending the Country) while in Italy on May 9th of this year.

(WCMH) — Judy Malinowski, 33, whose tragic story has inspired Ohio legislators to propose a bill that would make punishments for intentional disfigurement even tougher, died after being burned by her ex-boyfriend two years ago.

Malinowski was burned by Michael Slager in August 2015, outside of a Gahanna, Ohio gas station after the two got into a fight. She was hospitalized and underwent 59 surgeries since the incident. Slager agreed to plead guilty to charges and is serving an 11-year sentence.

She had two daughters, including 13-year-old Kaylyn Malinowski, who testified before a State Senate committee to support "Judy's Law."

Malinowski was burned after an argument with the 42-year-old Slager, a witness told authorities. The Associated Press reports that the witness called 911 and saw Malinowski being set on fire. The witness said the suspect used a fire extinguisher to stop the flames. Police said Slager himself suffered minor burns.

Slager's attorney initially called the incident a "horrible accident," said AP reports. He was charged with felonious assault and

aggravated arson. In December 2016, Slager pleaded no contest and received the maximum sentence for his crimes, 11 years.

Malinowski was determined to testify against Slager. In December 2016, her mother, Bonnie Bowes, told the *Columbus Dispatch* that she thought her daughter was "holding on" just so she could make it to the trial. Prosecutors even expected Malinowski to testify via Skype since she was too weak to leave the hospital. Before Malinowski's death, Franklin County Prosecutor Ron O'Brien said he would consider pressing aggravated murder charges against Slager. His office has now put that in motion.

To date, a GoFundMe account has raised over \$35,000 to help Malinowski's family. Since her death, the number of donations has only continued to climb. A Judy Malinowski Fund has also been set up and donations can be made at any Huntington Bank branch in Ohio.

Rep. Jim Hughes (R-Upper Arlington), told the *Columbus Dispatch* that Malinowski's story shows that there needs to be more severe punishments for criminals who disfigure or disable their victims.

Chester Partyka, POW and Leader in Cleveland's Polish and Civic Organizations

Chester Partyka was born on December 2, 1925 in Poreba, Poland, outside of Warsaw to Ignacego and Stefani Partyka.

On September 1, 1939, the Nazis invaded Poland and Partyka was taken as a Polish Prisoner of War at the age of 13. He was sent to the slave labor camp at Nuremberg and through the intervention of a kind German farmer he was selected to work at a German farm.

Raised on the farm near Kelheim/Regensburg, Bavaria during the early war years, Partyka was removed from it in 1944 when he was sent to the beaches of Normandy to dig fortifications for the Nazis.

Freed by the Americans at the Battle of Normandy, he

joined the Allies as a fighting soldier just in time to help liberate Europe. In Munich, an American MP in the process of verifying identifications, discovered that he and Chester had the same last name. Determining that they were first cousins, the American MP told him that he had family in America in Cleveland, Ohio.

Partyka, was discharged from the army and, knowing his first cousin lived in Cleveland, arrived in America in 1949 with only \$17.00 of military scrip. Working at various trades while attending English school, he met his wife Henrietta and they married in 1952. Together they purchased their own neighborhood beverage store on Harvard and Lee Road,



Cleveland, Ohio (Lee-Land Beverage). The business was successful, but Partyka injured his back and while his wife tended to the beverage store, he studied to become a real estate salesman, embarking on yet another career.

In 1970, Partyka Realty, Inc. began and while help-

ing others select their dream home, he began investing in real estate. In 1980, at the age of 55 he semi-retired and devoted much of his time to Polish American affairs. To that end, he was active in civic, cultural, political and religious activities, becoming well known not only in the Greater Cleveland area, but also on the state and national level.

Through all his efforts within more than 30 various organizations, he was called upon to be the president of the Polish American Congress Ohio Division for 10 years, and the Polish American Congress national director as well as its national vice president.

He also participated in the Britton Woods Commit-

tee meetings with the World Bank, London and Paris Club as well as being a frequent visitor to the White House, State Department, Polish Embassy in Washington, D.C., and Consulate General in New York City.

In 1985, Governor Richard Celeste appointed Partyka as the Ohio Lottery Commissioner, a post he continued to hold under Governor George V. Voinovich for eight years. In 1993 Governor Voinovich appointed him to the Counselor and Social Worker Board where he served for eight years — the last two years as chairman under Governor Bob Taft.

In 1993, President of Poland Lech Walesa honored Partyka by presenting him the Officers' Cross of the Order

of Merit of the Republic of Poland. This same year the Polish American Veterans gave him the Odznaka "Miecze Hallerowskie" z Armi Polskiej "Honoris Causa" Depłom I Krzyz (General Haller Sword and Cross). He has also received numerous municipal, civic, organizational and professional awards.

On July 24, 2004 Partyka was invited to Warsaw Poland by President George Bush to help represent the United States and President Bush at the 60th Anniversary of Warsaw Uprising. This historic ceremony took three days, during which many Polish and foreign dignitaries honored the 200,000 Poles who took part in the Warsaw Uprising and died in the 63-day battle.

PLEASE HELP US HELP OUR OWN COMMUNITY. JOIN THE...

Polish American Journal Foundation

The PAJF is a non-profit 501c3 organization established to promote Polish and Polish American culture and traditions among members of the public and other Polish and Polish American groups. It does this by organizing and supporting special events, networking, and providing consultation to individuals and groups, which seek to learn more about the Polish community in the United States.

As a national newspaper serving Polish immigrants and their descendants since 1911, the Polish American Journal has a unique perspective on the shortfalls — primarily funding — that have prevented many great projects from getting off the ground. We also have grown increasingly frustrated to see students — future leaders, who are passionate about Polonia

— seek other areas of study because they could not secure something as simple as airfare to study in Poland or abroad. Likewise, we see so many talented academicians, scholars, artists, folk groups — the list goes on — whose special projects or areas of study have been dropped for lack of funds. In many cases, state or federal arts or cultural funding is available, but these groups cannot afford processing fees to meet application requirements. It is time to start helping our own.

MEMBERSHIP. Donations are accepted in any amount. All donations will be acknowledged and may be used as charitable contributions on your tax return. As a member, you can suggest any worthwhile cause: a donation to a local Polish American museum; veteran's group; scholarship fund; dance group, etc. Our board re-

views these suggestions and creates a ballot of the most-requested causes/recipients, which will then be voted on by current members. (Membership is yearly, starting with the date of your most recent donation). All members reserve the right to abstain from being a voting member.

Since 1911, the Polish American Journal has been an advocate for Poles and their descendants in the United States. Help us utilize over 100 years of the Polish American experience to support those who share our core values of strong family, faith, and community.

PRIVACY. The PAJF is the sole owner of the information provided by its members. The PAJF will not sell, share, or rent this information to others. It will be used solely for record-keeping and correspondence.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**PAJF**

Complete and return to:
POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL FOUNDATION
P.O. BOX 198, BOWMANVILLE, NY 14026

MEMBERSHIP LEVEL

- Friend of the PAJF..... Any amount up to \$49.99
 Individual..... \$50.00
 Family..... \$100.00
 Sustaining..... \$250.00
 Patron..... \$500.00
 Benefactor..... \$1,000.00
 Chairman's Circle..... \$2,500.00 or more

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

APT. _____

CITY _____

STATE, ZIP _____

PREFERRED METHOD OF CONTACT

- USPS First Class Mail
 E-mail (please print E-mail address below): _____

Please do do not include my name on your Annual Report to Donors.

Donations of \$50.00 or more entitle the member for a courtesy subscription to the Polish American Journal. If you wish to give this as a gift, please provide recipient's name and address on a separate piece of paper.

amazon

smile

Attention Amazon.com Shoppers!

Help the Polish American Journal Foundation by signing on to Amazon at **Smile**. **Amazon.com** and setting your charity to the Polish American Journal Foundation.

All shopping, orders, searches, etc., will be same as your regular Amazon experience. Amazon will donate 0.5% of the price of your eligible AmazonSmile purchases to the PAJF.

For more information, visit smile.amazon.com, or www.polanjournal.com

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

Polka MAGAZINE

DEDICATED TO THE PROMOTION AND CONTINUANCE OF POLISH AMERICAN MUSIC

FREE CATALOG!

HEAR ALL THE POLKA STARS
on
SUNSHINE

SEND FOR A FREE CATALOG
SUNSHINE
PO BOX 652
W. SENECA, NY 14224
CDs \$12 each
\$2.00 SHIPPING & HANDLING

Polkas! Free Catalog

Contact us today!

•CDs
•DVDs

PolkaConnection.com

Your connection to polka music
from around the world.
Call Toll Free (866) 901-6138

IPA Founding Member Leon J. Kozicki Dead at 87

CHICAGO — Leon J. Kozicki, who worked to have polkas be recognized as a part of the music industry at the national level, has died.

A founding father of the International Polka Association, Kozicki, 87, sought to have a formidable central association serve as a meaningful voice in the promotion, advancement and promulgation of polka music. His hopes were to see the expanded attention of polkas in the national news media, and to encourage more dances, festivals, distribution of polka recordings, radio-TV programs, and news publications, and other promotional avenues.

Kozicki was born on July 4, 1930

in Chicago. He attended grammar school at St. Peter & Paul's, at which time he first became exposed to music when his father presented him with a button accordion one Christmas. As a youngster he became ill with pneumonia. Upon recovery, the doctor recommended a wind instrument to help develop and strengthen his lungs. He tried the trumpet but settled with the clarinet, on which he became very proficient.

While in grammar school, Kozicki formed his first band, the Rhythm Kids. He formed another band while at Holy Trinity High School. His group played showers, weddings, dances, and numerous

charitable engagements. During World War II, he played for bond rallies, flag dedication events, and at veteran hospitals.

He also played many of the night spots on Chicago's Polish Broadway (Division Street) with his associate Joe Koldon.

Kozicki married Virginia Klockowska on May 31, 1952. Shortly after, he entered the U.S. Army, where he served in a Special Services Band overseas for 18 months. The band had occasions to tour many of the Asian countries. During these visits, the band known as the Sophisticats played for King of Siam, King Bhumidial (now known to us

as Thailand).

After his discharge from the service, Kozicki attended DePaul and Loyola University. While in the pursuit of his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology, he formed a group known as Lee's Dynatones. This group appeared on many radio and television programs. In 1957 he produced his own radio program on WOPA.

He was instrumental in the formation of the first polka publication in the country, *Polka Guide*, and served as its editor. His untiring efforts in traveling and contacting various deejays, promoters and band leaders throughout the country for

a common cause bears witness to his enormous devotion to the polka field. He was one of the first to nationalize polka music.

In 1968, Kozicki's dream was fulfilled when he and a few friends formed the nucleus of the International Polka Association. He served as its first president. In conjunction with the organization of IPA, Kozicki thought it should be fitting that polka personalities be justly recognized and rewarded for their contributions in the field. Simultaneously the Polka Music Hall of Fame was established.

Kozicki was Director of Intake of the Cook County Juvenile Center.

Dance Time

Make Plans to Attend Summer Music Fest in Frankenmuth

by Jennifer Pijanowski

Richie and Wally Dombrowski have proven that there is room for one more polka festival over the course of the summer as, once again, Ocean Beach Polka Days drew record crowds to the New London, Conn. venue. The revival of this iconic festival has proven that fans don't want to miss out on an event celebrating the best bands in polka music. The fourth annual festival hosted 12 bands over the course of the four-day event.

For many who could not attend, the **Polka Jammer Network** had a live remote allowing everyone to feel part of the excitement. The **Dynatones** reunion band comprised of Mark Trzepacz, Larry Trojak, Rick "Rico" Piotrowski, Matt Rosinski, Dave "Nigel" Kurdziel, and Al and Robbie Piatkowski brought crowds to their feet especially during their tribute to Scrubby. I got a chance to listen live during **Stephanie's** performance and the band sounded spectacular with cheers from the crowd loud in the background.

Music in the pavilion as well as the ballroom was bountiful thanks to the talents of **Polka Country Musicians, The Boys, Lenny Gomulka, Eddie Foreman, Polish Connection, The Beat, The Knewz, Maestro's Men, Nu Tones, and Matt's All Star Jam Band.**

There has been nothing other than stellar comments from attendees about the festival location, and the hospitality of the Dombrowskis and their staff. The dates for 2018 in New London, Conn. have already been announced. Mark your calendars for June 20-23, 2018 and visit oceanbeachparkpolkadays.com for upcoming info regarding bands, tickets, and hotel information.

POLKA FIREWORKS. For 43 years fans have been making their way through "those Pennsylvania hills" to attend the Polka Fireworks Festival at Seven Springs in Champion, Pa. The history of Seven Springs is a tribute to families striving to keep polka music alive and to give fans a weekend to celebrate this beloved music. Memories of Eddie B, Joe Fiedor and Zip Lubovinski contin-



Sue Vinka, Johnetta Vinka, and Deb Jones at Polka Fireworks.

ue to be a part of this annual event sustaining their legacy. Cherished memories come to mind reminiscing of Polka Fireworks at Seven Springs Resort and I know this holds true for anyone who has ever attended. From the moment you start the ride up to the beautiful facility and come upon the iconic water wheel, it is obvious this is a memorable location. From Big Dan's Party, jello-shots, shaving cream, jam sessions, pool parties, and phenomenal music, Seven Springs is a destination for any polka lover.

This year brought record crowds as attendees witnessed the Versatones' Reunion on Saturday night. Over 1,000 people attended the evening to relive one of the best bands to ever grace the polka stage. I think anyone who was there can agree that there were three happy men proudly smiling down from up above as Eddie Jr. took the stage and fans got a chance to sing along with their favorite Versatones song.

The weekend also featured **Tony**

Blazonczyk's New Phaze giving Eddie Sr. another reason to be gleaming from the heavens. Music filled the beautiful rustic hall with the talents of **Box On, Lenny Gomulka & Chicago Push, Nu Tones, Buffalo Concertina All Stars, Eddie Forman Orchestra,**

2004 so it is safe to say she has been missed by her polka family. One of my favorite parts of this festival is the tranquil aura which this resort offers to transport you away from your cares.

I anticipate Polka Fireworks will continue to thrive and bring more delightful music for supporters to enjoy for years to come.

STEFIA ON WBBZ. Western New York's weekly TV show Polka Buzz is still creating quite a frenzy prompting hundreds of fans to attend monthly tapings. **Stephanie** recently played for WBBZ's show and brought throngs of fans out to dance along to her Chicago style polkas. Couples crowded the dance floor, showing off their moves and seeking their time on camera. Stephanie embraced her fans as she enthusiastically played her hits on the concertina.

Polka Buzz took time to previously tape some history on Stephanie and how she became interested in polka music. She told a story of

her mom Wanda taking her to Li'l Wally's store in Chicago to pick out her first concertina. She spoke about wanting a concertina up in a far corner of the store — one that Li'l Wally did not want to sell. It was the concertina that he had played on the Lawrence Welk show and obviously wanted to keep as a keepsake. Through much determination, Stephanie exhausted Wally and he eventually sold it to her and she pays tribute to him by still playing it to this day.

Episodes can be watched online via YouTube, searching WBBZV.

SUMMER MUSIC FEST. If you want to attend another summer polka fest, there are still several going on before the fall weather heads our way. Summer Music Fest in Frankenmuth, Mich. is celebrating its 30th anniversary. Two weekends of polka music bring some of the nation's hottest bands for your listening enjoyment.

August 10-12 indulge in the sounds of **Polka Family, Ampol-Aires, Box On, Stephanie, Polka Country Musicians, Lenny Gomulka, The Knewz, and Eddie Blazonczyk Jr.'s Reunion Band.** The next weekend August 17-19, performing will be **Steve Meisner, Squeezebox, and the Hubcaps.**

Not only is it a place to enjoy fabulous music, but Frankenmuth is a very desirable vacation destination. This beautiful German-themed town has long been known for its eclectic shops, chicken dinners, and world's largest Christmas store. The town is constantly changing and has many options to entice any type of visitor. Riverboat cruises, a visit to one of the many fudge or taffy shops to watch these confections being made, beer tasting at Frankenmuth Brewery, or a unique visit to The Bavarian Inn to visit the Glockenspiel (a moving clock totally imported from Germany) will fill your time quickly. The town leaves you plenty to discover while you are not attending the polka event. Rooms are still available at the Bavarian Inn Lodge which is within walking distance of the festival. Visit frankenmuthfestivals.com for all the information you need.



Rich, Jen, Michael, and Pam Biela at Polka Fireworks in Champion, Pa.



Enjoying "The Springs" (l. to r.): Diane Wilson, Eddie Blazonczyk Jr., and Annie Stec.



Taking in the sun at Ocean Beach are (l. to r.): Michelle Bojczuk, Jen Sikorski, and Christy Nowakowski.

Ampol Aires, and The Boys. It was wonderful to see **Henny & the Versa Js** carrying on the family tradition and performing at Springs. Dee Dee Ogrodny appeared with the band for the weekend giving fans another exciting surprise. Dee Dee was named USPA female vocalist of the year every year from 1991-

10 Questions With ...

Roman (Travers) Truskolaski

1. What is your first memory of polka music?
As a child, at a Polish wedding with my parents.
2. What was the last book you read?
Treblinka - Nazi Concentration Camp
3. What are your three favorite movies?
The Pianist, Shawshank Redemption and Singin' in the Rain.
4. Spring, summer, fall, or winter?
Spring.
5. Besides polkas, what do you listen to?
Lawrence Welk, Vienna Philharmonic, and The Boston Pops.
6. What historical figure would you like to spend a day with?
Frederick Chopin.
7. If shipwrecked on an island, what would you like an endless supply of?
Food, water, shortwave radio.
8. Where is your best place to relax?
At home.
9. What one thing — that no one knows about — are you afraid of?
Getting an illness where I



Roman Travers, clarinet and saxophone player with the Ampol Aires and Pension Aires.

lose all control of myself

10. What one thing about you would surprise polka fans?
That I organized the Ampol Aires and wrote much of the arrangements for the group.

POLKA MUSICIANS: Share a little bit about yourself with your fans! Send your answers to these questions to: polameditor@gmail.com. Responses are printed in the order received. Please provide photo.

Compiled by John Ziobrowski

To list your event, please send date, band, location, times, and contact number to:
ziobrowskijohn@gmail.com

AUGUST 3

- The Special Delivery Band. WBBZ TV Polka Buzz taping. Potts Banquet Hall. Buffalo NY. (716) 630-9229 7:00 p.m.
- John Stevens. Sacred Heart. Dupont Pa. 7-11. (570) 654-3713

AUGUST 4

- John Stevens. Sacred Heart. Dupont Pa. 7-11 (570) 654-3713
- Dyna Brass/Box On/Virgil Baker/New Generation. Polish Fest. Boyne Falls Mi. 5:30-1. (231) 549-8800
- Tonys Polka Band. Sacred Heart & Mary. New York Mills NY. 6-11. (315) 316-0506

AUGUST 5

- Dennis Polisky. Turner Hall. Clinton. Ma. (978) 365-4076
- Dyna Brass/Box On. Polish Fest. Boyne Falls Mi. 5:30-1. (231) 549-8800
- Joe Stanky. Sacred Heart. Dupont Pa. 7-11 (570) 654-3713
- Tonys Polka Band. Sacred Heart & Mary. New York Mills NY. 6-11. (315) 316-0506

AUGUST 6

- Buffalo Touch. Fourteen Holy Helpers. West Seneca NY. 1-6. (716) 674-1670
- Polka Country Musicians Evergreen CC. Fleetwood Pa. 2-6. (610) 944-7501
- Dennis Polisky. VFW. Dalton Ma. 2-6 (413) 684-9714
- New Direction. Town Hall Gazebo. Sanborn NY. 6-8
- John Stevens. Musikfest. Bethlehem. Pa. 12-3:30. (610) 332-1300
- Squeezebox. Pulaski Park. Three Rivers Ma. 2-6. (413) 538-4484
- PA Villagers. Palmerton Borough Park. Paalmerton Pa. 7-8:30
- Polka Family. K Pulaski Grounds. Edinsburg Pa. 3-7/ (724) 658-6221
- Mike Surratt. Old Stein Inn. Edgewater Md. 4-8. (410) 798-6807
- Mon Valley Push. City Park. Monessen Pa. 2-5

AUGUST 8

- Buffalo Touch. River Grill. Tonawanda NY. 6:30. (716) 873-2553

AUGUST 10

- New Direction. Senior Center. Lackawanna NY. 6-8
- Stephanie/Ampol Aires/Polka Family/Box On. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi. 1 PM (800) 386-3378

AUGUST 11

- Pa Villagers. Evergreen CC. Fleetwood Pa. 7-11 (610) 944-7501

Polka Calendar

- John Stevens. St. John's. Larksville Pa. 7-11. (570) 779-9620
- Polka Country Musicians/Polka Family/Lenny Gomulka/New Brass Express. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi 1 PM. (800) 386-3378

AUGUST 12

- The Knewz/Lenny Gomulka/Eddie Blazonczyk Jr./PCM. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi. 1 PM (800) 386-3378
- Dyna Brass/Live Wire/Craig Ebel/Doctor Kielbasa. Polish Fest. Minneapolis Mn. 12-10
- Joe Stanky. Kielbasa Festival. Plymouth Pa.
- New Direction. Spring Garden Park. East Aurora NY. 4:30-9:30. (716) 674-1539
- Mike Surratt. St. James. Lititz Pa. 4-8. (717) 626-5580

AUGUST 13

- Dennis Polisky. Pulaski Park. Three Rivers Ma. 2:30-6:30 (413) 592-0367
- Dyna Brass/Craig Ebel. Polish Festival. Minneapolis Mn. 12-5.
- Jimmy Sturr. Funfest. Florida NY. 6:30-8
- John Stevens. Town Park Gazebo. Mayfield Pa. 6-8
- New Direction. St. Stephen's. Oswego NY. 2-6. (315) 343-0350

AUGUST 15

- New Direction. Polish Falcons. Depew NY. 8-10:30 (716) 684-2373

AUGUST 17

- Squeezebox/Steve Meisner/Eddie Rodick. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi. 1 PM. (800) 386-3378
- Eddie Forman. Senior Center. Millbury Ma. 5:0-7:30. (508) 85-9154

AUGUST 18

- Squeezebox/Polka Only/Steve Meisner. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi. 1 PM (800) 386-3378
- Joe Stanky. St. Marys. Scranton Pa. 6-10. (570) 343-5151

AUGUST 19

- John Stevens. St. Marys. Scranton Pa. 5:30-9:30. (570) 343-5151
- Steve Meisner/Polka Only/Squeezebox. Music Fest. Frankenmuth Mi. 1 PM (800) 386-3378
- Eddie Forman. JCC Camp. Medford Ma. 2-6

AUGUST 20

- Dennis Polisky. Lions Pavilion. Hatfield. Ma. 1-5. (413) 665-2129
- Buffalo Touch. Annunciation Church. Buffalo NY. 1-5. (716) 882-9483
- Special Delivery. Polka Mass. John Newman Center, Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, NY 9:30 a.m.
- The Beat. Pulaski Park. Three Rivers Ma. 2:30-6:30. (413) 592-0367
- John Stevens. St. Matthew. Minersville Pa. 12-4. (570) 544-2211
- Pa Villagers. VFW. Dupont Pa. 2-6. (579) 654-5504

AUGUST 24

- Tonys Polka Band. Whitestown Vets Club. Yorkville NY. 6:30-9. (315) 736-5008

AUGUST 25

- Dennis Polisky. St. Andrew Bobola. Dudley. Ma. 6-10. (508) 943-5633
- Dyna Brass. Holy Trinity. Erie Pa. 7-11. (814) 456-0691
- Eddie Forman. Coe Park. Torrington Ct. 6-8
- Eddie Forman. PACC. Gardner Ma. 1-5. (978) 632-8875
- Buffalo Touch. Library. Collins NY. 7-9. (716) 532-5129
- Tonys Polka Band. German Flatts Town Park. Mohawk NY. 5-9

AUGUST 26

- Eddie Forman. St. Andrew Bobola. Dudley Ma. 6-10. (508) 943-5633
- New Direction. Scharf's Restaurant. West Seneca NY. 3-6. (716) 895-7249
- Buffalo Touch. Riverworks. Buffalo NY. (716) 342-2292
- Mon Valley Push. Riverfest. California Pa. 1-2:30

AUGUST 27

- Dyna Brass. Our Lady of the Scapular. Wyandotte Mi. 4-7. (734) 324-2440
- Eddie Forman. Sacred Heart Pavilion. Easthampton Ma. 1-5
- New Direction. Roosevelt Hall. Norvelt Pa. 3-7. (714) 861-5872

AUGUST 30

- Eddie Forman. Market Square. New Britain Ct. 11:30-1:30

AUGUST 31

- Polka Method. Mellenium Hotel. Cheektowaga NY. (716) 681-2400
- New Direction. Polish Villa.. Cheektowaga NY. 6-10. (716) 844-4908

SEPTEMBER 1-3

- John Gora, Freeze Dried, Stephanie, The Project, Lenny Gomulka, IPA Tribute Band, The Knewz, Polka Country Musicians, The Boys, The Music Company. IPA Festival and Convention (see ad below). Millennium Hotel. Cheektowaga NY. (716) 681-2400.



Polka Music on your computer
24 Hours a Day
plus many LIVE and
pre-recorded shows!

www.polkajammernetwork.org

Polish New Castle Radio



Streaming Polka Joy Across
The World On The Fastest
Growing Polka Network.

www.PolishNewCastleRadio.com

24/7 Polka Heaven.com

OVER 40 SHOWS WEEKLY
IF YOU'RE NOT LOGGED ON
YOU'RE NOT LISTENING TO POLKA

www.247PolkaHeaven.com

Drivetime Polkas

with "RONNIE D"

WESTERN NEW YORK'S ONLY SEVEN-DAY-A-WEEK POLKA SHOW

www.drivetimepolkas.com



WXRL 1300AM
MONDAY-SATURDAY
5:00-7:00 p.m.

WECK 1230AM
SUNDAYS
8:00-11:00 a.m.

FOR INFORMATION or
ADVERTISING RATES, CALL
(716) 683-4357



Mark Your Calendars!



49th Annual
International Polka Association
Festival & Convention

Labor Day Weekend
September 1-3, 2017
Millennium Hotel
Buffalo, New York

More information coming soon!
ipapolkas.com
[facebook.com/ipapolkas](https://www.facebook.com/ipapolkas)

Polka Method
John Gora & Gorale
Freeze Dried
Stephanie
IPA Tribute Band
The Project
Lenny Gomulka & Chicago Push
The Boys
The Music Company
Polka Country Musicians
The Knewz

Todd Zaganiacz Takes IJ/DJ of the Year Honors Again

SOUTH DEERFIELD, Mass. — Todd Zaganiacz, president of the Polka Jammer Network and on-air personality of the *Polka Nitecap Show*, as well as the *Polka Carousel Show* on radio station WHMP in Northampton, Mass., was honored by the United States Polka Association as the 2016 IJ/DJ of the Year.

The award, presented at the USA's annual award banquet, May 27, 2017, recognizes Zaganiacz for his excellence in polka radio promotion. This is the third consecutive year Todd has been given this honor.

Zaganiacz's *Polka Nitecap Show* can be heard on the Polka Jammer Network, Friday nights from 8:00-11:00 p.m. EST, and his *Polka Carousel Show* is on radio station WHMP Sundays from 8:00 a.m.-noon EST.

Zaganiacz can also be heard daily on the Polka Jammer Network with his *That '70s Show* from 2:00-3:00 p.m., and his *Totally '80s Show* from 3:00-4:00 p.m., EST.

Record-Breaking Jammerton

SOUTH DEERFIELD, Mass. — The Polka Jammer Network recently conducted its annual Jammerton Weekend, seeking to raise funds to help offset production costs associated with the network.

The once-a-year radiothon was held the weekend of April 7-9, 2017, and featured live programming throughout the daytime broadcasting hours of the Polka Jammer. Thanks to the kind support of the network's listeners, this year's three-day event raised the record-breaking total of \$45,000.

The totals raised through the Jammerton will help defray the costs associated with running the network, including copyright fees, internet streaming fees and equipment maintenance.

For those who haven't donated, but still wish to, information and links can be found on the Polka Jammer Network website, polkajammernetwork.org.

Let's sing in Polish (and English)!

Jak to na wojence ładnie How nice it is amid such wars

by Robert Strybel

Jak to na wojence ładnie,
jak to na wojence ładnie.
Kiedy ułan z konia spadnie,
kiedy ułan z konia spadnie.

Koledzy go nie żalują,
koledzy go nie żalują,
Jeszcze końmi potratują,
jeszcze końmi potratują,

A za jego młode lata, a
za jego młode lata,
Zagra trąbka: tra-ta-ta-ta,
zagra trąbka: tra-ta-ta-ta.

A za jego trudy, znoje, a
za jego trudy, znoje,
Wystrzelą mu trzy naboje,
wystrzelą mu trzy naboje.

Śpij kolego w zimnym grobie,
śpij kolego w zimnym grobie.
Niech się Polska przyśni tobie,
niech się Polska przyśni tobie.

How nice it is amid such wars,
how nice it is amid such wars,
When a lancer falls off his horse,
when a lancer falls off his horse.

Then his mates express no regret,
then his mates express no regret,
And their horses trample him yet,
and their horses trample him yet

In honor of his tender youth,
in honor of his tender youth
A bugle's playing:
toot-toot-toot-toot (2x)

For his effort, toil and stress,
for his effort, toil and stress
A three-gun salute's all he gets,
a three-gun salute's all he gets.

A cold grave is your bed and bier,
a cold grave is your bed and bier
May you dream of Poland so dear,
may you dream of Poland so dear.

IPA Convention to be Held in Buffalo

by Jennifer Pijanowski

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Buffalo will once again host this year's annual IPA Convention held at the Millennium Hotel in Cheektowaga. Three fun-filled days celebrating polkas from September 1st through 3rd are sure to make for a memorable event.

The fun starts Friday afternoon at a welcome party with **Polka Method**. The ballroom for the evening will host **John Gora** and **Freeze Dried**. This year's IPA Award Banquet recognizing the new inductees and the 2016 award winners happens on Saturday morning. Music kicks off with a pool party showcasing **Stephanie** and afterwards **The Project, Lenny Gomulka**, and **IPA Tribute Band** will entertain guests in the hall. You won't want to miss the Pro Am Jam on Sunday after-

noon then head to the main event to round out the evening with **The Boys, Polka Country, The Knewz**, and **The Music Company**.

There is so much to discover in Buffalo and the surrounding area. Those from out of town can take advantage of their time in Western New York by visiting the new multi-million dollar waterfront, as well as multiple breweries and distilleries in the area. Buffalo prides itself on its unique and iconic food choices, so visitors can indulge in some chicken wings, beef on weck, Texas Hots and stuffed hot peppers at one of our many local restaurants. Niagara Falls is also just a short drive away and offers one of the most spectacular views you will ever witness in your life.

For details, visit the IPA's website at www.ipapolkas.com.

Wally & Darrin Czaska Promotions
Presents Direct from Burton, Ohio...

OLD SCHOOL
Featuring IPA Hall of Famer
Frankie Liszka
and David Walter of TBC
playing and singing your favorite music!

Plus Buffalo's own Al Krew and Company

Saturday, August 12, 2017
Doors open at 5:30 p.m. • Music from 6:00 p.m.-12:00 a.m.
Potts Banquet Hall (Located in the Valu Plaza)
41 South Rossler Ave., Cheektowaga, NY 14206
No B.Y.O.B. / Welcome Canadians / Delicious Food Available
\$10 Advance tickets • \$15 At the Door
Call Dan at (716) 826 6575 for tickets & table reservations.
Advance ticket sales and table reservations can only be made until August 5th.

Come Early...Stay Late!!!

2017 - FRANKENMUTH Summer Music Fest Daily Schedule

\$18. THUR, AUG. 10th
Polka Family ~ Ampoi Aires
Box On (Vinecki Family) ~ Stephanie

\$20. FRI, AUG. 11th
Polka Country Musicians ~ Polka Family
Lenny Gomulka and His Chicago Push
New Brass Express

\$20. SAT, AUG. 12th
Polka Country Musicians ~ The Knewz
Lenny Gomulka and His Chicago Push
Eddie Blazonczyk's Versatones Reunion

\$18. THUR, AUG. 17th
Eddie Rodick ~ Steve Meisner
Squeezebox with Mollie B

\$14. Polka Only FRI, AUG 18th \$16. Polka & Hubcaps
Steve Meisner Squeezebox with Mollie B
50s '60s & '70s Rock-n-Roll
The FABULOUS HUBCAPS
Featuring Magic Bus

\$14. Polka Only SAT, AUG 19th \$16. Polka & Hubcaps
Steve Meisner Squeezebox with Mollie B
50s '60s & '70s Rock-n-Roll
THE HUBCAPS
Featuring Magic Bus

Area Lodging
Frankenmuth City Limits
Beverly Inn Lodge 888-775-6343
Dory Inn 800-225-8300
Fairfield Inn 800-225-2000
Frankenmuth Motel 800-251-5522
Springfield Suites by Sonesta 888-257-9400
Zabner's Apts 800-463-7799
Mary Horner Hall 888-404-4700
America's Best Value 800-500-5000
RV Parks - Frankenmuth
Churchman RV Park 888-452-6141
Frankenmuth Jollystone Park 888-452-6568

Brought To You By
DRURY HOTELS
Volleyball Tournament August 12, 9:00 AM

frankenmuthfestivals.com

Like us on Facebook

Streaming Live at www.Jazz901.org

The Polka Bandstand Show
hosted by Ray Serafin and Al Meilitis
Since 1981
Saturdays 10 a.m. -12 p.m.
jazz90.1
take jazz further
Rochester, NY.

Listen to the
BIG TONY POLKA SHOW
WJLL 1440 AM
Niagara Falls / Buffalo, NY
SUNDAY EVENING
5:00 p.m.

Send all promotional material to
Tony Rozek
78 Cochrane St.
Buffalo, NY 14206

For advertising information, call
(716) 824-6092
bigtonypolkashow@yahoo.com

ROCKIN' POLKAS
with
MIKE & GEORGE PASIERB
WXRL
1300 AM
LANCASTER-BUFFALO
SAT. 2:00-3:00 p.m.
SUN. 5:00-6:00 p.m.

2017 "52nd Annual" **FREE PARKING!!**

Polish-American Family Festival & Country Fair

Sept. 2, 3, 4 (Labor Day) & Sep. 9, 10 - - 11:00 AM-7:00 PM

The National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa
654 Ferry Road • Doylestown, PA 18901
Tel: (215) 345-0600 • www.polishamericanfestival.org • [facebook.com/polishamericanfestival](https://www.facebook.com/polishamericanfestival)

Fun for Everyone!!
Amusement Rides & Games
Musical Entertainment & Dance Groups
Shoppers' Village
The Little Circus
Living History Reenactors
Adam Styka Art Exhibit

Admission \$12.00 Per Person

- Midway Rides - Unlimited Entrance to All Midway Rides - All Day Long! (Extreme Rides at additional cost)
- Stage Shows - Entrance to all Entertainment Shows, including Dance Ensembles, Bands & Major Performing Artists.
- Special Events - Admission to all Special Events, Exhibits & Polish Village.

**** Jimmy Sturr & His Orchestra on 9/9 ****

Kościuszko: A Portrait of Love, Passion, and Patriotism

by Staś Kmieć

2017 marks the 200th anniversary of the death of Andrzej Tadeusz Bonawentura Kościuszko (4 or 12 February 1746 – 15 October 1817), a military engineer and military leader in Poland, the leader of the Kościuszko Uprising against Russia and Prussia in 1794, and a key player in the American War of Independence. He is considered a national hero in Poland, Lithuania, Belarus, and the United States.

Kościuszko is also renowned for being a ferocious critic of slavery and a promoter of equality and social justice. A man of great character and conviction, he stood up for oppressed people: European serfs, American slaves, Native American

dians, Jews, women, and all other disenfranchised groups.

American Revolutionary hero, Tadeusz Kościuszko (1746-1817) was described by Thomas Jefferson as the “Purest son of Liberty,” and George Washington commented that “He served America with courage and distinction.” He is called “The Father of West Point” and “The Father of American Artillery,” but there is a rich background to Kościuszko—the The Man.

Kościuszko enjoyed dancing and music and created his own musical compositions. The notes of a *polonez* written by him remain as evidence of his work. In school he fell in love with a beautiful magnate’s daughter.

She was the great love of his life, requited, but never fulfilled.

His art works confirm that he was a talented painter. He loved nature and had a passion for designing gardens, which were admired by the masses. He could not stand or tolerate human injustice and lamented the fate of the peasants, and later the Negro slaves in the United States.

An exceptional student he was particularly fond of philosophy, and he liked to play chess. Polish historian Szymon Askenazy wrote: “He was the perfection of the Lithuanian-Pole, one of the most excellent born of Polish soil.”

EARLY YEARS. Polesie is a land rich in beautiful forests, meadows, rivers, lakes, bogs and marshes. Kościuszko was born in this region of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the village of Mereszowszczyzna (now Kosova in Belarus), to the minor nobility (szlachta) family of Ludwik Tadeusz Kościuszko and Tekla Ratomska.

His family’s ancestor was Konstanty, a courtier of King Zygmunt I, who in 1509 was granted the village of Siechnowicze, given nobility, became *szlachcic*, and used the Roch III Coat of Arms. By the time Tadeusz was born his family was already somewhat impoverished and the village with its small-leased manor was their only property and they attempted to save enough to buy out Siechnowicze.

The church where Kościuszko was baptized no longer exists; however the ledger of births and baptisms remains. He was the fourth child, born in 1746, probably on February 4, and baptized

on the 12th. He was baptized with three names: Andrzej, Tadeusz, and Bonawentura. Throughout his life he used only one—Tadeusz.

In 1755 his parents sent their sons Tadeusz and his elder brother Józef to Pijarski School in Lubieszów. The two daughters, Anna and Katarzyna, were home taught. Above the school building, which still stands, although in deteriorating condition, reads the inscription: Tadeusz Kościuszko formed his noble soul and mind here.”

Stanisław Konarski, who reformed the school, introduced classes in Polish and Polish history, in addition to the obligatory Latin. He also advised the instructors to “constantly fill young minds with the love of country, honor, and the loftiest bonds.” Tadeusz’s favorite book was *Lives of Famous Men* by Nepota in Latin.

After five years, both brothers were forced to return home due to farm work in Siechnowicze, which their energetic mother regained following the death of her husband. Józef was chosen as the inheritor of the family’s property and Tadeusz decided to start a military career.

CADET ACADEMY IN WARSAW.

In 1764 King Stanisław Augustus Poniatowski created the *Szkola Rycerska* (Cadet Academy/Knights’ School), a university in Warsaw that was to educate the cadre of well-educated officers and state officials. It was the first of its kind in Poland, being modeled after the best foreign academies.

Governor Józef Sosnowski, a friend of the Ludwik Kościuszko, assisted with Tadeusz’s entrance in

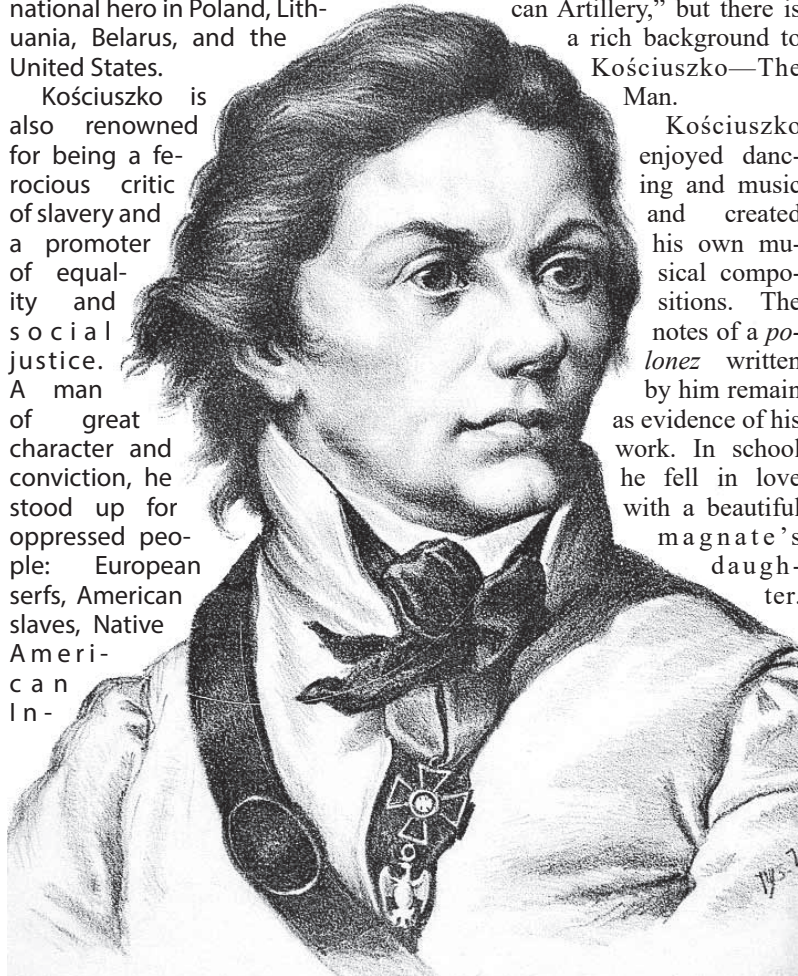
1765. Apart from military-related subjects, he studied the history of Poland, current affairs, philosophy, Latin, Polish, German and French languages, as well as law, economy, arithmetic, geometry, engineering, and construction of fortifications. Not many documents remain from the time he attended the school. His philosophy notebook contains the entry: “Do not forget to develop yourself.”

Young Kościuszko was not just a student, but a socialite, as well. Warsaw fascinated the newcomer from a distant province. Most historians claim during this period was when he met the love of his life—the Governor’s daughter, the lovely and clever Ludwika Sosnowska, who was attending Pani Szmít’s boarding school; they developed a bond of friendship.

Next month: Kościuszko in Paris

KOŚCIUSZKO is remembered in the hundreds of monuments, plaques, and dedications to his courageous fight for human rights everywhere. Among the most notable:

- A county in Indiana, and a city in Mississippi are named for him.
- He was recognized in the 1967 *Polish Biographical Dictionary* as Poland’s and the world’s most popular Pole ever.
- In Krakow, Poland, a monument was erected in his honor in 1820 with Polish citizens bringing earth from all the battlefields where he fought to place at the memorial.

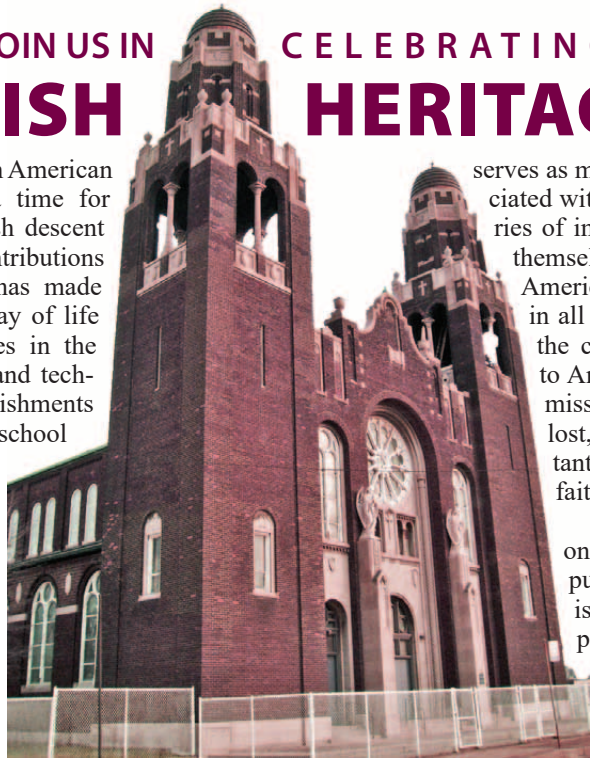


JOIN US IN CELEBRATING OCTOBER AS POLISH HERITAGE MONTH

October is Polish American Heritage Month, a time for Americans of Polish descent to reflect on the contributions our ethnic group has made to the American way of life — from discoveries in the worlds of science and technology to accomplishments on the local high school football field.

Sadly, each generation loses a bit of its “Polishness.” The names of great-grandparents who came here are forgotten. A traditional dish is dropped at a holiday. Names become anglicized or changed entirely.

The Polish American Journal



The culture and traditions brought to America by our ancestors are disappearing. Your support enables us record and maintain this rich heritage for generations to come. Above: St. John Cantius R.C. Church, Detroit (closed in 2007).

serves as monthly reminder of all the good associated with being Polish. On our pages are stories of immigrant families who have bettered themselves in America. We report on Polish Americans who have attained top positions in all walks of life. We describe and teach the customs *babcia* and *dziadek* brought to America. It has become – in part – our mission to make sure traditions are not lost, for they underline the most important aspects of life in America: family, faith, and community.

But we cannot do it alone. We rely on people like you help us continue publishing. The easiest way to do this is to show your support in the form of patron advertising. We depend on our holiday issues to pay for the printing and mailing of the paper throughout the year.

Can we count on you?

To guarantee placement of your ad in the Polish Heritage Month edition, please return the form below with your check or money order by **September 12th.**

Please Return Today!
Cut at the dotted line and mail by out office by **September 12, 2017** to guarantee your place in our special Heritage Month Edition.

For Your Records

DATE _____

AMOUNT _____

CHECK NO. _____

YES! I wish to participate in the **POLISH HERITAGE MONTH EDITION** of the **POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL**. Enclosed, please find a contribution in the amount of:

PLEASE CHECK:

[] \$10 [] \$20 [] \$25 [] \$50

[] \$75 [] \$100 [] \$250

[] \$500 [] Other _____

Print address in advertisement?
[] Yes [] No

Print telephone number in advertisement? [] Yes [] No

Telephone () _____

YOUR MESSAGE (Use additional sheet if necessary)

MAIL BY **POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL**
SEPTEMBER 12 to: **POLISH HERITAGE MONTH EDITION**
P.O. BOX 271, BOSTON, NY 14110

PAJ SUBSCRIPTION FORM

<input type="checkbox"/> NEW SUBSCRIBER Fill out form. If gift subscription , please fill out address of recipient.	<input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL Please include address label from paper	<input type="checkbox"/> ADDRESS CHANGE Enter new address below. Please include address label from paper.
--	--	---

KEEP OUR POLISH HERITAGE ALIVE!
SUBSCRIBE TO THE PAJ TODAY!

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 YEAR—\$22.00	<input type="checkbox"/> PAYMENT ENCLOSED
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 YEARS—\$41.00	<input type="checkbox"/> PLEASE BILL ME Your subscription will not begin until your check clears.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 YEARS—\$57.00	<input type="checkbox"/> CHARGE TO MY: <input type="checkbox"/> VISA <input type="checkbox"/> AMEX
	<input type="checkbox"/> MASTERCARD <input type="checkbox"/> DISCOVER

FOREIGN and CANADIAN RATES:
See prices printed on page 2. For library, institution, and bulk rates, please call 1 (800) 422-1275

CARD NO. _____

EXP. DATE _____ CS CODE _____

NAME _____

NO. STREET _____ APT. NO. _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

DIGITAL EDITION. To receive the PAJ as an Adobe PDF file, please initial here _____. Print your e-mail address below. This replaces your print edition.

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

MOVING? Please note the Post Office will NOT FORWARD SECOND-CLASS MAIL. If you move, you must notify our office.

THREE EASY WAYS TO SUBSCRIBE!

MAIL TO: PAJ SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 198, BOWMANVILLE, NY 14026-0198

CALL: 1 (800) 422-1275 or (716) 312-8088
M-F 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. EST

ON LINE: www.polamjournal.com
SECURE SERVER (Amex, Disc., MC, Visa, and PayPal)

ATTENTION AMAZON.COM SHOPPERS! Help the Polish American Journal Foundation by signing on to Amazon at **Smile.Amazon.com** and setting your charity to the Polish American Journal Foundation. All shopping, orders, searches, etc., will be same as your regular Amazon experience. Amazon will donate 0.5% of the price of your eligible AmazonSmile purchases to the PAJF. For more information, visit **smile.amazon.com**, or **www.polamjournal.com**.