

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

DEDICATED TO THE PROMOTION AND CONTINUANCE OF POLISH AMERICAN CULTURE

ESTABLISHED 1911

SEPTEMBER 2014 • VOL. 103, NO. 9 | \$2.00

www.polamjournal.com



PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT BOSTON, NEW YORK AND ADDITIONAL ENTRY OFFICES

A POLISH COMMUNITY CENTER FOR TOLEDO • PAC TAKES ON NJ DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION • POLISH PEDAL POWER ALLIANCE COLLEGE REUNION • "GOLGOTA PICNIC" SPARKS CONTROVERSY • HEARTY POLISH AUTUMN FOOD FEST WYCINANKI MURALS ADORN CHICAGO • POLISH CHURCH RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES • THE FAMED BLIKLE

NEWSMARK

SUPPLY AND DEMAND. Poland's Foreign Minister Radek Sikorski says Poland can withstand Russian energy threats should Russia enact sanctions.

"Russia needs to sell its energy even more than we need to buy it," he said, adding Poland could purchase energy from Norway or from North Africa. He also said Poland is completing its liquified natural gas terminal, which will decrease reliance on foreign energy sources.

Russia has already blocked imports of Polish vegetables and fruit after EU foreign ministers agreed recently on sanctions against Russia.

"Russia is an important trade partner for Poland, twice as important as for Germany in proportion," said Sikorski. So there will be losses all around. But we just cannot stand idly by when Russia annexes, for the first time since the Second World War, a neighbor's first province," referring to Russia's seizing of Crimea.

He also said Russian advances in Ukraine "don't make us feel more secure." Sikorski argues that the EU should take a firmer stand against Russia in the Ukraine conflict.

"The Ukrainians are our neighbors. They are fighting for the same things we did back in 1989," he said.

RUSSIA BEHIND CYBER ATTACK? The *Financial Times* claims that the computer systems of Ukrainian embassies and government have been penetrated by the "Snake" malware, also known as Ouroboros, the tail-swallowing serpent of Greek mythology.

Data from the Symantec security firm and intelligence officials indicates that the very sophisticated cyber attack — which has compromised highly sensitive information, says the newspaper — must have the support of a well-resourced and state-backed group.

Symantec says in a report that 60 computers in "the office of the prime minister of a former Soviet Union member country," have been infected with the malware. The *Financial Times* has been told that country is Ukraine.

The cyber attack comes as a trade war intensifies between Russia and the West over responsibility for the worsening conflict in Ukraine.

STILL WAITING. Poland has renewed its demand of Russia to hand over the black boxes and wreckage from the April 2010 airline crash near the Russian city of Smolensk, which killed Poland's president Lech Kaczynski, eighteen members of Poland's parliament, the deputy foreign minister, several military officers and others — a total of ninety-six people. The Poles were flying to attend an event commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Katyn Forest Massacre, the World War II mass murder of about 22,000 military and professional Poles by Soviet troops.

Many have alleged that Russians were to blame for the crash. Accusations abound and include a suggestion that artificial fog was employed to bring down the plane. To date, the Russians have refused to release the black boxes and the wreckage to Poland.

Since the recent crash of the Malaysia Airlines MH17, the Russians are facing accusations anew of covering up the truth about what happened to that plane as well. Families of the Polish crash victims have penned a letter to the Dutch Prime Minister warning him that he could also face obstruction from the Russians as he attempts to uncover the truth of what happened to the MH-17.

ARMING UP. Poland is accelerating the modernization of its combat helicopter fleet, as the outbreak of civil war in Ukraine continues. The Polish Defense ministry is considering bids from ten manufacturers, both foreign and domestic, of modern combat-ready helicopters. Operation Raven aims to replace the country's aging Mi-24 helicopter fleet. The American-made Apache AH-64E, the British-Italian Agusta AW129 Mongoose and the European Eurocopter/Airbus Tiger are among the top contenders in the bidding process.

Poland on Frontline of Putin's Trade War Embargo Could Cost \$300 Million



PERSECUTION COMPLEX? "The world is against us and is trying to harm us," said Russian President Vladimir Putin, who has "recovered" Crimea for Russia and is protecting Russian-speaking Ukrainians against the "military terrorism of the fascist Kyiv junta."

by Robert Strybel
WARSAW—Poland became the first victim of President Putin's retaliatory strike against Western sanctions imposed on Russia for its Crimean land-grab and continued destabilization of Ukraine. Polish apples were the first item mentioned by Putin and only later were other products and countries added to the list. Other produce includes pears, plums and other fruit, cabbages, cauliflower and peppers. Poland has been a particular thorn in Putin's side for its loyal commitment to the cause of Ukrainian independence and persuasive lobbying for European Union sanctions against Moscow. The embargoed produce could cost Poland country some \$300 million. In the past, the Kremlin would concoct food-safety pretexts to ban imports from countries whose policies it disagreed with, but this time it openly declared that the measures were aimed against countries waging sanctions against Russia in connection with the Ukrainian crisis. Besides fruits and vegetables, the year-long embargo will encompass meat, fish, dairy products and vegetable oils and affect the European Union, United States, Canada, Australia and Norway. The day the embargo was announced, the day the embargo was announced. See "Embargo ...," page 7

The Story of One Tragic September

World War II Started 75 Years Ago When Germany Invaded Poland

by Stan Biernacik
There were several loud explosions heard from the direction of the central railroad station on the early morning of that fateful day of September 1, 1939 — the sound of blasts and detonations got me out of my bed and it must have wakened most of the people of the Southern Polish city of Lwow, who had gone to sleep on the previous night.

They went to rest praying that all the threats of imminent war were just a remote possibility, which surely could be averted by the frantic diplomatic activity of the time, aimed at preventing an armed conflict. Many of those who heard the



powerful explosions emanating from the Northern part of the city believed that they were caused by a very realistic practice of the civil defense units, which were always on the alert — just in case! Unfortunately everything that occurred on that bright and sunny day in September was not a dream, but a painful reality. The rest of the tragic events followed at the fast pace of the "Lightning War." The first air raids and bombings were only the early harbingers of cataclysmic and cruel events that preceded the long war — full of its dire consequences of suffering, death and destruction. See "One Tragic ...," page 4

Heritage Month 101

October is Polish Heritage Month, and Now is the Time to Make Plans

This year, Poles will mark the 406th Anniversary of the First Polish Settlers, who were among the first skilled workers in America. We, therefore, will also Salute All American Workers and urge people to purchase the products and services offered by American workers. Polish Americans will also mark the 235th Anniversary of the death of General Casimir Pulaski, Father of the American Cavalry.

The Polish Heritage Month Committee has compiled a list of suggested activities in October to enhance the celebration:

Things to Do During Polish American Heritage Month

1. Meet with your local Polish American organizations to discuss a successful, well-coordinated Polish American Heritage Month event.
2. Request local elected officials to present a proclamation or special greetings to the Polish American community.
3. Offer a Mass at your local church for the intention of your area Polish American community and invite everyone to attend. Following the Mass, hold a reception with Polish pastries and refreshments, welcoming all in the spirit of Polish hospitality.
4. Sponsor an event to honor noted men and women



Since 1608, when the first Polish settlers arrived at Jamestown, Virg., Polish people have been an important part of America's history and culture. In 2014, Polish Americans will mark the 33rd Anniversary of the founding of Polish American Heritage Month, an event, which began in Philadelphia, and became a national celebration of Polish history, culture and pride.

of Poland. During October we mark the death of American Revolutionary War Hero General Casimir Pulaski on October 15th. You can conduct a tribute ceremony in front of a portrait of Pulaski. You can also consider honoring people such as Ignacy Jan Paderewski, Fryderyk Chopin, Marie Skłodowska Curie and others.

5. Encourage people to display Polish and American flags and Polish American Heritage Month posters in their homes, organizational headquarters, banks, busi-

See "Heritage ...," page 2



A POLISH ARMY MEDIC watches the skies as the German Luftwaffe begins its aerial bombardment of Warsaw during Germany's invasion of Poland. The poster behind him reads "WARA!"; a Polish exclamation meaning to restrain. The first aerial strike on Poland took place on September 1, 1939 when the Luftwaffe bombed the Polish town of Wieluń, destroying 75% of the city and killing close to 1,200 people, most of them civilians.

IMAGE: NPS

PHOTO: HARRISON FORMAN / COLLECTIONS.LIB.UWM.EDU

ALMANAC

Follow us on Facebook or visit us on the internet at: polamjournal.com

September Wrzesień

"May God permit us both to return to a free and independent Poland."

— Polish Army general and politician with the Polish government-in-exile in London, Wladyslaw Anders (1892-1970).

1 1939. Without declaring war, Nazi Germany attacks Poland, which becomes the first country in Europe to resist armed aggression. World War II begins. In time, some 900,000 Americans of Polish descent would serve in the global counter attack.

1683. John II Sobieski leads allied forces to take on invading Turks at Vienna.

3 1939. Britain declares war on Germany at 11:15 a.m. GMT in radio address by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, two days after German invasion of Poland; France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa quickly issue separate declarations of war.

4 1939. Nazis march into Czestochowa, three days after they invaded Poland.

5 1897. Polish Singing Circle is established in Buffalo with 24 members, for the cultivation of Polish song in America.

5 1981. Through Sept. 10. First Solidarity Congress with 865 representatives of the nearly ten million strong union meets in Oliwka Hall in Gdansk.

6 1921. Birth of Korczak Ziolkowski, American sculptor best known for beginning a monumental tribute to Crazy Horse in South Dakota.

8 NATIVITY OF MARY 1939. German panzer units launch their first attack in Warsaw but are repulsed. Poland's 10 divisions near Kutno surprise the German Eight Army with a counterattack along the Bzura River.

9 1912. Opening of St. John Kanty Preparatory School and College in Erie, Pa.

10 1939. Poland, under Nazi attack, urgently pleads for help from France, but the French high command replies that more than half of its divisions are "in contact" with the enemy and can do no more.

17 1939. Soviet invasion of Poland, a Soviet military operation that started without a formal declaration of war. Sixteen days after Nazi Germany invaded Poland from the west, the Soviet Union did so from the east. The invasion ended on October 6 1939 with the division and annexing of the whole of the Second Polish Republic by Germany and the Soviet Union.

18 ST. STANISLAUS KOSTKA 1939. Wehrmacht (German regular army) murders 100 Jews in Lukov, Poland.

21 1945. General Dwight D. Eisenhower visits Warsaw.

23 1942. At Auschwitz, Nazis began experimental gassing executions.

26 1944. Polish paratroopers cover the retreat of British units from Arnhem.

27 1942. Zegota, an underground organization for rescuing Jews from the Nazis, formed in occupied Poland.

28 1939. Warsaw falls to Nazis. This marked the beginning of the Polish underground resistance, active throughout the war.

This paper mailed on or before August 28. The October edition will be mailed on or before October 2.

JUST BETWEEN US / Mark Kohan

Remembering the Day the Nazi Terror Began in Poland

September 1, 1939 will always rank as one of the most tragic dates ever recorded in the annals of history. It was the day Adolf Hitler unleashed the brutal military power of Nazi Germany and began an indulgence of death and destruction which would last nearly six years and come to be known as World War II.

Ten days before he ordered his panzer divisions to invade Poland on that early September morning, Hitler gave his generals a chilling directive on how the "superior" Germans should deal with the Polish people when they take over the country:

"... send to death mercilessly and without compassion, men, women and children of Polish derivation and language. Only then shall we gain the living space (Lebensraum) which we need."

Although most of us alive today were not there, we know how viciously and sadistically the Germans carried out his order. Many of those close to us lost their lives because of German aggression under Hitler's leadership.

Though we are grateful for our many friends and associates who are children and grandchildren of displaced Poles who found refuge in North America, we are still bothered by the loss and pain felt by their parents and grandparents.

Heritage Month 101: Some things you can do to promote our history

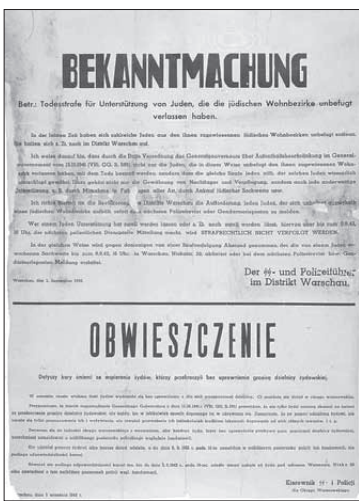
continued from cover

nesses, etc. Flags, posters and banners help bring attention to the fact that October is National Polish American Heritage Month and that Polonia is celebrating proudly. Sample posters are available from the Heritage Month link on the Museum's Internet site at: PolishAmericanCenter.com

6. Sponsor a lunch or dinner social with Polish food, music and entertainment.

Youth Activities

1. Organize an essay contest in your local schools. Complete information on sponsoring an essay contest is available from the Museum's Internet site. You can award prizes during a school assembly or public event to encourage participation from parents and students alike. Ask local businesses and organizations to help sponsor the event and offer prizes. This is also a way to involve local teachers as judges of the essay contest.



DEATH SENTENCE. Hitler's orders to kill any Pole who assisted Jews.

The scars of war take generations to heal. Those who left Poland for a better life abroad lost their houses, friends, families, and the land of their birth. They lost their homes. They lost a large part of their identity.

Hitler's evil lives to this day. He drove a wedge between Poles and Jews who lived as neighbors for centuries. There are those who believe the German death camps in occupied Poland were the product of Polish design. His effort to demean Poles is perpetuated by Polish jokes still rampant in all forms of media. An undercurrent of contempt fuels anti-Polish sentiment in England, Ireland, and

in other European nations where Poles have migrated.

It was Poland that Hitler chose as the first to be attacked. While others were acquiescing to his demands, Poland stood firm and became the "First to Fight." And seemingly, despite its efforts on the Allies behalf, Poland was given to Stalin after World War II, an insult of immeasurable proportion, considering Stalin's hand in the mass execution of Poland's bravest and brightest in the Katyn Forest.

Polish Americans were not exempt from the events of September 1, 1939. In time, nearly twenty percent of U.S. armed forces were of Polish descent — approximately one million men and women in all branches of service. From their ranks came Lt. Col. Matt Urban, the most decorated combat soldier of the war; Col. Francis Gabreski, the flying ace who also flew with the Polish squadron of the RAF; the Ripkowskis, twelve brothers from Texas, who all were under Uncle Sam's command; and many others.

The start of World War II holds special meaning for Poles and Polish Americans. It is a day on which we should pause to remember all that was lost, both in the land of our ancestors, and in own country today.

2. Sponsor a coloring contest. Art work samples are available upon request from the national committee or you can download coloring forms from the Museum's Internet site. The coloring contest remains very popular in schools. Ask local art students to organize and judge the entries. Ask a local printer to reprint the artwork for your committee at no charge with the name of his business at the bottom as an advertisement.

3. Sponsor a children's music or dance recital to highlight Polish music or dance in a local auditorium, school hall or recreation center.

4. Sponsor a Polish poster art contest requesting area schools to highlight Polish history and culture through student art. Display their art works and sponsor an award ceremony.

Cultural Displays

1. Organize a display at your local shopping mall or library featuring Polish books, arts and crafts,

wycinanki and paintings by Polish American artists. Contact local artists and request them to display their works at the local library, parish hall, organization hall, public or office building lobby.

2. Display a Polish and American flag, a red and white bow, or a Heritage Month poster in your home or place of business.

Media Contact and General Advertising

1. Display Polish American Heritage Month posters. Sample posters are available from the National Committee, or they can be downloaded from the Heritage Month link on the Museum's Internet site at: PolishAmericanCenter.org.

2. Contact your local newspapers, radio and TV stations to tell them about National Polish American Heritage Month and your local activities.

3. Ask local radio programs to mention your area Polish American events during October as part of

Polish People

by John Guzlowski

My people were all Polish people, the ones who survived to look in my eyes and touch my fingers and those who didn't, dying instead

of fever, hunger, or even a bullet in the face, dying maybe thinking of how their deaths were balanced by my birth or one of the other

stories the poor tell themselves to give themselves the strength to crawl out of their own graves.

Not all of them had this strength but enough did, so that I'm here and you're here reading this poem about them. What kept them going?

Maybe something in the souls of people who start with nothing and end with nothing, and in between live from one handful of nothing to the next handful of nothing.

They keep going — through the terror in the snow and the misery in the rain — till some guy pierces their stomachs with a bayonet

or some sickness grips them, and still they keep going, even when there aren't any rungs on the ladder even when there aren't any ladders.

their community bulletin board or public service announcements. (Every radio station is required to give time for public service announcements.) You can also ask your radio stations to play a few selections written by Polish composers over the centuries and recorded by internationally famous artists.

4. Ask local organizations, banks, businesses and elected leaders to place a "Polish Heritage Month Salute" advertisement in local newspapers or on local radio or TV programs. Placing these salutes each week during the month of October will remind everyone about Polish American Heritage Month.

For more information contact: Polish American Heritage Month Committee, Michael Blichasz, National Chairman, c/o Polish American Cultural Center Museum, 308 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106; (215) 922-1700; www.polishamericancenter.org.

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

Dedicated to the Promotion and Continuance of Polish American Culture • Established 1911

USPS 437-220 / ISSN 0032-2792

The Polish American Journal is published monthly in four editions (Buffalo, Polish Beneficial Association, Association of Sons of Poland, and National editions) by:

PANAGRAPHS, INC. P.O. BOX 271 N. BOSTON, NY 14110-0271 PHONE: (716) 312-8088 E-MAIL: info@polamjournal.com www.polamjournal.com

PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT BOSTON, NEW YORK AND ADDITIONAL ENTRY OFFICES

POSTMASTER—Send address changes to: POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL P.O. BOX 198 BOWMANVILLE, NY 14026-0198 www.polamjournal.com

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

Editor in Chief Mark A. Kohan editor@polamjournal.com

Senior Associate Editor Larry Wroblewski

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

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

BUREAUS. Binghamton Steve Litwin; Chicago Geraldine Balut Coleman, Miami Lydia Kordalewski; Toledo Margaret Zotkiewicz-Dramczyk; Warsaw Robert Strybel; Washington Richard Poremski Columnists Mary Ann Marko, Martin Nowak, Jennifer Pijanowski, Ed Poniewaz, Stephen Szabados, Greg Witul Newsclippers Edward Dybic, Mr. & Mrs. Jacob

Dvornicky, Anthony Guyda, C. Kanabrodzki, Henry J. Kensicki, Walter Piatek, John Yesh

Agents Robert Czubakowski

Proofreader Larry Trojak

Circulation Manager Kathy Bruno

Advertising James Kaczynski

Visit us on Facebook

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

UNITED STATES

Table with 3 columns: Subscription Length, Regular Mail, First Class. Rows for 1-year, 2-year, 3-year.

FOREIGN (except Canada)

Table with 3 columns: Subscription Length, Regular Mail, First Class. Rows for 1-year, 2-year, 3-year.

CANADA

Table with 3 columns: Subscription Length, Regular Mail, First Class. Rows for 1-year, 2-year, 3-year.

DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTION

SAME AS UNITED STATES REGULAR MAIL RATE. E-MAILED ON MAILING DATE

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

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.

TOLL-FREE SUBSCRIPTION LINE 1 (800) 422-1275

PAC Takes on NJ Department of Education

Curriculum Asserts Nazi Collaboration

BROOKLYN, N.Y. — In a letter addressed to New Jersey's Department of Education, the Holocaust Documentation Committee of the Polish American Congress is asking the agency to remove a series of false statements about Poland and the Polish people appearing in the Holocaust curriculum displayed on its website.

The misrepresentations blame Poland for atrocities committed against Jews during the Holocaust. They also imply the Polish people were not one of Hitler's victims but, instead, were one of his allies. An ally he used to help him murder Jews "because Hitler would have to justify his actions to the Germans" and the Poles "made it easier for him to accomplish his goals."

In its letter to the Department of Education, the Holocaust Documentation Committee called it "more than merely an absurd accusation. It is a shameful fraud perpetrated against Poland and against the schoolchildren of New Jersey."

Below is the text of the committee's letter:

David C. Hespe

Acting Commissioner

New Jersey Dept. of Education

P.O. Box 500

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Mr. Hespe:

New Jersey's Dept. of Education's website displays a curriculum titled, "Teaching About the Holocaust." It states this curriculum was "Reviewed, Edited and Disseminated" by the Commission on Holocaust Education.

We would like to inquire about the extent to which New Jersey uses it to teach the Holocaust. We understand you were appointed Acting Commissioner of Education only

recently and you may not be aware of this curriculum's shortcomings and defects.

The matter was brought to our attention by constituents of ours residing in your state. They recognized numerous errors and omissions which could easily confuse and mislead students into adopting attitudes of prejudice against Poland and the Polish American community.

Our Holocaust Documentation Committee was founded by a Polish Catholic survivor of Auschwitz just prior to the opening of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in 1993.

Although most survivors have already passed on, we are fortunate to still have one of the very first prisoners of Auschwitz, a Polish Catholic sent there shortly after it opened in June, 1940.

Polish Christians constituted the largest group of prisoners for the first 2 ½ years of the war. Your curriculum confirms this little-known fact when it identifies the Wannsee Conference of 1942 as the event at which the Germans formulated the Final Solution and began the intensive persecution of Europe's Jews.

In its introduction, your curriculum states it wants students to "understand the enormity and depth of the Holocaust." It describes victims of the Holocaust as Jews and others from "targeted groups."

Strangely, these "targeted groups" are never identified. Poland, of course, represented the major component of the groups. But Poles were not only victims. Right from the day the Germans invaded Poland in 1939 until the day the war ended in May 1945, Poland's underground resistance was the largest and most effective anti-Nazi resistance in all of German-occupied Europe.

Yet, your curriculum misrepresents Poland's wartime role by implying Hitler placed his exter-

mination camps in Poland instead of Germany "because Hitler would have to justify his actions to the Germans, while the Polish government ... made it easier for him to accomplish his goals." This is more than merely an absurd accusation. It is a shameful Holocaust fraud perpetrated against Poland and against the schoolchildren of New Jersey.

It has every appearance of being a malevolent afterthought aimed at tarnishing Poland's good name. Its out-of-context misplacement warrants its total removal.

Poland's wartime losses were catastrophic. Six million Polish citizens had been killed by the time it all ended: three million Polish Jews and three million Polish Christians, together representing 22% of the nation's population, proportionately larger than any other country's.

Those who were members of New Jersey's Commission on Holocaust Education and "Reviewed, Edited and Disseminated" this curriculum appear to have lacked qualifications to authorize its use as a valid educational tool. Their perspective conflicts dramatically, for example, with Israel's Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial which honors Poland as the country with the largest number of "Righteous Gentiles" who risked their lives to save Jews. More Poles were killed trying to rescue Jews than anyone else.

Two years ago, President Obama awarded his Presidential Medal of Freedom to the great Polish Catholic hero, Jan Karski, who today is known as "the man who tried to stop the Holocaust." Poland's wartime government and the Polish underground resistance sent him to Eng-

land and the United States to warn the Allies, specifically President Roosevelt, that Hitler had begun the Holocaust. Your curriculum, however, instructs New Jersey students that the Polish government "already persecuted the Jews" and "made it easier for him (Hitler) to accomplish his goals."

Your curriculum also charges Poland "has a long history of anti-Semitism." This long history, however, dates back to the Middle Ages and before. When the nations of Western Europe were expelling their Jews, Poland opened its borders to offer them a safe haven. Poland's welcome was so warm that 80% of Europe's Jews chose to eventually live there. They were accepted and allowed to have their language, religion and culture flourish as nowhere else.

The attempt to discredit Poland's image and reputation is most obvious in the second part of the Kristallnacht section, a totally incongruous place to include it since this was a pre-war event in Germany. It has every appearance of being a malevolent afterthought aimed at tarnishing Poland's good name. Its out-of-context misplacement warrants its total removal.

The Polish people support the teaching of Holocaust history — but taught truthfully and without anti-Polish malice. Polish suffering and Polish resistance to the Nazis and the Communists are an essential part of this history.

That Hitler made the Polish people one of the Holocaust's major targets attests to the magnitude of this horrific crime. "Never Again" are words a Pole could speak just as loudly and just as articulately as any Jew would.

Frank Milewski

Chair, Holocaust Documentation

Committee of the

Polish American Congress

Israel Honors Ten More Poles Posthumously

TEL AVIV — (Polskie Radio). Ten more Poles have been posthumously awarded Righteous among the Nations medals by Jerusalem's Yad Vashem Institute for helping save Jews during the Second World War.

One of the Poles, Grzegorz Czyżyk, who served as a policeman in Chelm, eastern Poland, during the war in Nazi-occupied Poland, used his contacts to take Bela Peretz, serving a prison term for illegal "trading in flour," out of jail.

He later offered shelter to her and her small daughter Sara in his farm buildings for two years.

The ceremony at the historic Nożyk Synagogue in Warsaw was attended by Sara Peretz's daughter, Nira Berry.

She said that ever she was a little girl she heard her grandmother and mother calling Grzegorz Czyżyk "a great hero."

"My mother was trying, unsuccessfully, to establish contact with him. I have carried on the task and it is possible to honor a man to whom I, my children and my grandchildren owe our lives," Nira Berry said.

Israel's Ambassador to Poland, Zvi Rav-Ner, who presided over the ceremony, said that those who saved Jews were people of various backgrounds: rich and poor, city residents and farmers, highly educated and uneducated people.

"What they in common was a sense of humanity in the most difficult times. As the Talmud says: 'whoever saves one life, saves the entire world,'" the Israeli ambassador said.

It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of Poles offered aid to Jews during World War II, risking their lives and those of their families. About 19,000 people have been honored with the Righteous among the Nations medals, over 6,300 of them Poles.

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL FOUNDATION



We invite you to become a member of the Polish American Journal Foundation. Established this year, the PAJF is a non-profit 501c3 organization. Our mission is to promote Polish and Polish American culture and traditions among members of the public and other Polish and Polish American groups. This will be done by organizing special events, networking, consultation, and gatherings.

As a national newspaper serving Polish American communities, 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.

OUR INITIATIVE

In this, our initial year of operation, we will solicit funds for our first funding project. In June 2015, we will ask our members how the PAJF's proceeds should be used. 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 will review these suggestions and cre-



ate 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.

MEMBERSHIP

Donations are accepted in any amount. All donations will be acknowledged and may be used as charitable contributions on your tax return.

"KEEP ALIVE THIS HERITAGE"

— Saint John Paul II,
Gniezno, Poland, June 3, 1979.

Please help us help our own community. 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.

We would be happy to discuss all the various options available to you so that you can make a donation in a way that corresponds exactly to your own personal situation.

OFFICERS & BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Eugene Trela, Cleveland, Ohio
Ben Stefanski II, Cleveland, Ohio
MaryLou Wyrobek, Buffalo, New York
Mark A. Kohan, President — Buffalo, New York
Kathleen Bruno, Secretary — Buffalo, New York

Privacy disclosure: 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 LEVELS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Friend of the PAJF	Any amount up to \$49.99
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual	\$50.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family	\$100.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sustaining	\$250.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Patron	\$500.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Benefactor	\$1,000.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	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, which will be mailed to all members at the end of the PAJF's calendar year.

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.

Complete and return to:
The Polish American Journal Foundation
P.O. Box 198, Bowmansville, NY 14026

THIS PAGE SPONSORED BY



POLISH CHILDREN'S HEARTLINE (a non-profit corporation, State of New Jersey) begins its 28th 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

One Tragic September



A YOUNG POLISH BOY returns to what was his home and squats among the ruins during a pause in the German air raids on Warsaw, Poland, in September of 1939. German attacks lasted until Warsaw surrendered on September 28. One week later, the last of the Polish forces capitulated near Lublin, giving full control of Poland to Germany and the Soviet Union.

continued from cover

struction. Soon the whole nation was involved in a struggle for survival, which caused untold human sacrifices full of pain and misery, thrust by the invader upon the innocent people whose only crime was their refusal to surrender their freedom to Hitler and his Nazi henchmen. Now, according to his insane plans, the "inferior race" had to be subjugated or be annihilated to fulfill his desire to become the master of the entire European continent.

The Poles were forced to fight to save their honor — "We can not accept peace at any price," declared the Polish Foreign Minister, Joseph Beck in answer to Hitler's demands. We must have "Lebensraum" in the East where food can be produced to feed the members of the "Herrn Volk" claimed Adolph Hitler. The master race will then, under his leadership, conquer the entire continent of Europe and establish Nazi Hegemony over the rest of the free world.

All during that September morning and the day that followed, the Nazi bombers pounded all major Polish cities and saturated the main communication centers with bombs in an attempt to disrupt and prevent the mobilization and deployment of Polish air and ground forces. The simultaneous attack by several German Panzer Divisions, which rolled across the Polish plains surprised Polish defenders with a synchronized military action concentrated in several areas and executed with the precision and speed of the blitzkrieg.

THE NEW AND POWERFUL tactic of the modern war forced Polish fighting units to retreat and regroup. Their bravery was no match for the overwhelming power of the German Panzer. The surviving Polish units retreated toward central Poland in a vain hope to stabilize their defenses around the city of Warsaw along the line of the Vistula River. During the entire campaign—though badly outnumbered often by the ratio of ten to one—the Polish Air Force and ground forces made desperate attempts to hold back the enemy, hoping that Polish Allies, France and England, would soon come to the aid of Poland and would help to stem the Nazi avalanche. The Gov-

ernments of England and France stood by their agreement: both countries declared war on Germany in the early days of September, but none of them offered any substantial assistance to stop the Nazi invasion in Poland. Poland stood alone fighting and hoping against all odds.

ON SEPTEMBER 17, Russian troops—as a result of the pact signed for their countries by Ambassadors V. Molotov and J. Ribbentrop—moved across the Eastern border of Poland. Now the situation of Polish defenders turned from a grave one to a state of hopelessness. Soon only the open city of Warsaw — the capital of Poland — stood alone and continued to fight the Nazi troops, which encircled the city. For thirty days, the defenders of Warsaw — men, women and children, repelled every attempt of the Nazi units to enter the city, and they still hoped that their desperate plight would end when helped arrived from Polish Western Allies. After thirty days of fighting, often without food and water, with weapons and ammunition running out, the defenders could not carry on the fight any longer without substantial help from outside. Seeing that the situation of the city was becoming hopeless, and to spare further suffering and bloodshed, the mayor of the city, Stefan Starzynski surrendered the ruined city, with thousands of dead, wounded and hungry defenders, to the dreaded enemy.

Radio Warsaw, which for many days of fighting instilled hope in her brave citizens and raised hope in all those who could still hear all over Poland, was silenced. There was no more war and no more fighting in the streets of the ruined city. All that was left was great suffering and desperation—the sad legacy of the struggle for freedom. Trains filled with prisoners rolled again West toward Germany. Though defeated, those who survived and were free did not lose hope, which continued to linger deep in their hearts. Though temporarily out of fight, they found inspiration in the words of Dabrowski's Mazurka, The National Anthem of Poland, which proclaimed "Jeszcze Polska nie zginęła, kiedy my żyjemy, — "Poland is not lost as long as we live." They refused to believe that this was the

end, and had no doubt in their minds that the glorious day would dawn again when they would stand and fight the Nazi menace once more. In their hearts they were convinced that evil would be conquered so peace and justice could reestablish in the entire new and better world—a world that respects the rights of everyone and knows no masters and no slaves. Though temporarily silenced by the enemy, the spirit of the Polish nation was not destroyed.

WITHIN A SHORT TIME after the fall of Poland, the Government in exile was formed in France and later in England. Once again Polish men and women escaping Nazi occupied Poland began to arrive in France to form new fighting units. On the home front, Polish Armia Krajowa terrorized and harassed the Nazi occupation forces, and in 1944, staged the tragic uprising in Warsaw. Though unsuccessful, forces tied down large numbers of Nazi troops for 63 days and helped the Allies to defeat the German armies in Western Europe. After the fall of France most of the members of the newly-organized Polish forces on the French soil, managed to escape to England. There, again, new units of Polish Air Force and land troops were formed to fight along side their British Allies. In 1940, Polish fighter pilots distinguished themselves by bringing down 15% of the Nazi planes which attacked London during the famous Battle of Britain. The units of the Polish Navy were meanwhile patrolling the German submarine-infested waters, protecting convoys that brought vital supplies to England from the United States and Canada.

THE POLISH LAND FORCES, formed into several fighting units, patrolled the English coast against possible invasion and trained for the future invasion of the European continent. Following the signing of the treaty between Marshall J. Stalin and Gen. W. Sikorski in 1941, the Second Polish Army Corps was formed from the thousands of Polish soldiers who were held prisoners in the Soviet Union. Under the command of Gen. W. Anders, these troops trained first in Russia and then in the Middle East, fought in many theaters of war. Their military exploits earned them glory in the defense of Tobruk in Africa and in 1944, in Italy. The Corps gained fame by capturing the Nazi-fortified monastery of Monte Cassino, thus opening the road to the Allied forces for a further thrust North in pursuit of retreating German forces. By the year 1944, the well-trained and eager-to-fight Polish troops were organized as the First Polish Armored Division and placed under the command of the well-experienced Gen. S. Maczek. When the Allied command decided in 1944 to invade Europe, the Polish armored troops went along as part of the forces of the First Canadian Army commanded by Gen. Crerar. After landing in Normandy, the First Armored fought in most of the major battles in that theater of war and spearheaded the drive to encircle the Nazi troops in the area of Caen-Falaise. During the operations to trap several German units, the Polish Division established contact with fighting men of



TWO DAYS AFTER GERMANY signed the non-aggression pact with the USSR, Great Britain entered into a military alliance with Poland, on August 25, 1939. This photo shows the scene one week later, on September 1, 1939, one of the first military operations of Germany's invasion of Poland, and the beginning of World War II. Here, the German battleship *Schleswig-Holstein* is bombing a Polish military transit depot at Westerplatte in the Free City of Danzig. Simultaneously, the German Air Force, and ground troops were attacking several other Polish targets.

the 90th American Infantry Division and thus closed the escape route for German forces. During that operation, Polish troops deployed near the French village of Chamboix, stood their ground for seven days, and prevented the enemy units from rejoining the German forces retreating East. The Poles thwarted all desperate attempts of the enemy to break out of the encirclement and in fierce battles took great numbers of prisoners and war material. The Canadians, after inspecting the scenes of the battles fought heroically by Polish troops, called the area of Chamboix "The Polish Battlefield." The First Armored continued to fight the enemy across Northern France, Belgium, and Holland and finally entered the German territory, where in its moment of glory, her troops accepted the surrender of the large German port of Wilhelmshaven, which held some 200 units of the German Navy and several units of land forces.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED, many of those Poles—who fought with great valor and distinction in almost every major battle of the Second World War—were not given their well-deserved chance to return home following the cessation of hostilities. Due to post-war agreements between Polish former allies, the resulting political situation in Poland forced them to remain in the West. Though many of them still felt betrayed by their former comrades at arms, they have settled in the United States, in England and in other countries of the free world, becoming useful and valuable citizens of their adopted countries.

It was seventy-five years ago

when the Second World War erupted in Europe and the Nazi troops swarmed across the Polish borders. Many years of uneasy peace have gone and many memories have faded into oblivion. The time has healed many wounds and erased the thoughts of hatred and revenge, but the sound of the loud explosions on that fateful morning of September 1, 1939 still lingers in my memory, and I do recall vividly the tragic events and results of the unprovoked attack on Poland by Nazi Germany, with all the ensuing human misery and the hungry and helpless refugees — innocent victims of war. But, I also remember the days of pride and glory when the resurrected Polish Forces marched alongside their American and British comrades at arms as partners in the victory over Hitler and his Nazi cohorts — yes! I still remember all these memorable events of so many years ago, and in my mind I harbor a very clear recollection of the sad days of defeat and of the days of triumph. I have not forgotten the many moments of great sadness caused by the insanity of war and I often relive the times of rejoicing when humanity returned to peaceful co-existence — these unforgettable memories will always remain with me — because I was there.

❖ ❖ ❖

The late Stan Biernacik World War II was a veteran of the Polish Free Army. He served during the Invasion of Normandy as an officer of the 2nd Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Polish Armored Division.

Biernacik moved to the United States in 1953, and made his home in Hamburg, N.Y., and was active in veteran groups.

Historian Prof. Norman Davies Begins Research on Anders' Army

LONDON — Prof. Norman Davies is compiling the stories of Anders' Army. Accounts, photographs and documents — collected through crowd-sourcing — will be used to reconstruct the fate of Polish soldiers and civilian refugees from the Soviet Union. The project is called "Trail of Hope."

A website — andersarmy.com — will gather materials, documents, data and any other references to Anders Army submitted by the online

public. All data will be marked on a virtual map, divided into themes and placed on a timeline. Visitors to the site will also be able to clarify the information already posted. In Spring 2015, selected materials will be published in a "Trail of Hope" book created by Davies himself.

Davies is a world-renown Polish historian noted for his publications on the history of Europe, Poland, and the United Kingdom.

1944 Warsaw Rising Remembered



PHOTO: ANA CHRZANOWSKA

HOME ARMY HEROES RECALLED. People crowded into the heart of Warsaw at "W Hour."

by **Richard Poremski**

WARSAW, Poland – 70th Anniversary Observed. Poland willed time to stand still for 70 commemorative seconds from its Baltic seacoast south to the Tatra Mountains, and from Poznan east to Lublin on August 1 at 5:00 p.m. to remember that fateful day and time in 1944 when the Warsaw Rising began against the Nazi Germans who had invaded and brutally occupied Poland since 1939. The Poles dubbed 5:00 p.m. as "W Hour" (W = Wolnosc = Freedom).

The photo above depicts thousands of Varsovians, jammed into the very heart of Warsaw at the intersection of Nowy Swiat and Ul. Jerozolimskie, on August 1. Everybody and

every means of conveyance had been stilled. An eerie quiet had previously descended upon the flag-waving crowd. At W Hour a patriotic cacophony of sounds roared to life from wailing sirens, people's exclamations, car and bus horns, ringing trolley bells, and even massed motorcycle engines. And some people just stood and cried silently. The smoke from the scores of undulating red flares held aloft by the participants mixed with the bright sunshine to create a huge surrealistic tinted fog over the area, which somehow seemed quite appropriate.

Then, seventy glorious seconds later ... it was all over. This scene, and many variations of it, was repeated all over Poland at major

street intersections, World War II monuments and cemeteries, parks, churches, and elsewhere.

The Rising of Warsaw, encouraged and then betrayed by the watching Soviet Red Army a stone's throw away across the Vistula River, ended 63 bloody days later on October 2, with the defeat of the lightly armed Armii Krajowa/AK (Home Army) by the mighty German Wehrmacht. The Polish death toll was appalling: 18,000 AK members and up to 200,000 Varsovians perished during or after the battle – many thousands were summarily murdered by order of Heinrich Himmler, leader of the infamous German SS.

Adolph Hitler viciously retaliated against

the Poles and ordered Warsaw razed to the ground, with its surviving population of 500,000 expelled from the city to punishing fates. German troops methodically went street by street, block by block, building by building, with explosives and flame throwers, and rendered 85% of Warsaw into a heap of smoking rubble. As coldly calculated by the nefarious Josef Stalin, the nearby Soviet army gave free reign to the vengeful Germans and didn't "liberate" the ruins of Warsaw until January, 1945.

So there really is no need to ask why Poland stops and remembers on every August 1st at 5:00 p.m. ... W Hour of the '44 Warsaw Rising.

"Fighting Poland" Symbol Now Protected

WARSAW — President Bronislaw Komorowski signed a bill which legally protects the "Fighting Poland" symbol of the underground Home Army, which was widely used during the Warsaw Rising.

The anchor symbol will be protected by law, with anyone caught defacing it subject to a penalty. The bill was passed on the initiation of a number of veterans' organizations.

"Embracing the symbol of 'Fighting Poland' with honor and respect is a right and obligation of every Polish citizen," the new bill said.

A copy of the bill was handed over by President Komorowski to the president of the Warsaw Rising Veterans' Association, General Zbigniew Scibor-Rylski, as well as the Global Association of Home Army Veterans, Leszek Zukowski.

The characteristic anchor as a symbol of "Fighting Poland" was



THE EMBLEM of the AK Underground State was the anchor P(olska) W(alczaca) = Poland is Fighting.

adopted during a clandestine competition announced in 1942 by the Information and Propaganda Office of the Home Army General Headquarters.

The anchor, penned by art history student Anna Smolenska, was chosen from among 27 propositions.

Europe is "Indebted to Rising Insurgents"



21-year-old Wieslaw Chrzanowski of the Polish Home Army (Armia Krajowa) photographed on the balcony of a townhouse on 16 Wilcza Street during the Warsaw Uprising. Chrzanowski would go on to have a long and distinguished career in Polish politics. September 1944. He represents one of the hundreds of thousands of AK members who fought so bravely for Poland's independence.

WARSAW — Poland's President Bronislaw Komorowski has said that today's free Poland and a unifying Europe "will always be indebted" to those who took part in the Warsaw Rising in 1944.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the beginning of a string of events surrounding the 70th anniversary of the outbreak of the Warsaw Rising on August 1, Komorowski said that the Rising, which claimed the lives of around 250,000 Poles during the 63 days of fighting, was "not just a fight for the capital, but for human dignity."

"It is thanks to you [veterans] that the Rising is an indelible part of Warsaw's and the nation's [collective] memory, and will serve as a live point of reference outside Poland's borders," Komorowski said during the ceremony at the Warsaw Rising Museum.

"Thank you for fighting for the future, for the future of Poland and entire world," Komorowski said.

Ambassador Recalls Valor



PHOTO: ANDRZEJ BARANIAK

WARSAW RISING COMMEMORATED (l. to r.): Ambassador Ryszard Schnepf, Mrs. Schnepf, and Wieslaw Chodorowski.

CHICAGO — On August 1, 2014, the 70th Anniversary of the Warsaw Rising of 1944 (Powstanie Warszawskie) was commemorated at the Polish Consulate in Chicago. The guest of honor, Polish Ambassador **Ryszard Schnepf**, emphasized the heroism of the Warsaw Rising veterans, who, through their patriotism, took up arms against the Nazi invaders. Their resistance, Schnepf noted "... continues to serve for younger generations as an unmatched model of heroism and sacrifice."

He also noted the heroic actions of American pilots, who were among the few Allies to aid the Rising.

The Rising's objective was to liberate Warsaw from Nazi Germany before Poland's takeover by Soviet troops. The goal was to underscore Polish sovereignty by empowering the independent Polish Government

in Exile.

Among the guests at the commemoration were **Wieslaw Chodorowski**, a participant of the Warsaw Rising and president of the AK Foundation; **Brigadier General Daniel M. Krumrei** of the Illinois National Guard; **Auxiliary Bishop Andrew P. Wypych**; members of the Chicago consular corps; local and state officials, and leaders from the Polonia community.

The evening's host was **Consul Robert Rusiecki**. An evening program included well-known Polish soprano, **Mirosława Sojka-Topór**, along with pianist **Janusz Pliwko**, who sang and played Polish patriotic songs from World War II, such as "Children of Warsaw" ("Warszawskie Dzieci"), "Hey Boys, Bayonet on Rifle" ("Hej chłopcy, bagnet na broń"), and "Red Poppies on Monte Cassino" ("Czerwone maki na Monte Cassino"). (GBC).

U.S. Senate Resolution Marks Anniversary

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senators Barbara A. Mikulski (D-Md.) and Jim Risch (R-Idaho), co-chairs of the Senate Caucus on Poland, along with Senator Ben Cardin (D-Md.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced bipartisan passage by the Committee of a resolution they introduced honoring the 70th Anniversary of the Warsaw Rising, which is on August 1.

"I am pleased the Senate has acted in a bipartisan way to recognize and commemorate the 70th anniversary

of the heroic Warsaw Rising," Senator Mikulski said. "My Polish heritage has given me an identity and a set of beliefs that make me the Senator I am, with a belief in freedom, a belief in people, and a belief that we must always speak truth to power. When the Polish people rose against the Nazis in 1944, they took a great risk to try and take back their capital and end the occupation. Their resistance will forever serve as a symbol of heroism in the face of great adversity, and of the power of the human spirit."

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



PLAV POLISH LEGION OF AMERICAN VETERANS AN AMERICAN VETERANS ORGANIZATION

Open to all Honorably Discharged American Veterans Organized in 1920 to serve American Veterans of Polish Descent

Chartered by and Act of Congress

Members and Posts in 14 States with large membership in many more. Contact Deputy Membership Director Fred Thomas on how you can become part of the largest ethnic veterans organization in the United States or how to form a Post in your area.

Visit the National website www.plav.org

The PLAV, USA is among the leaders in service to the veteran and family.



PACSS Scholarship Winners



THE POLISH AMERICAN CULTURAL SOCIETY of Stamford, Conn. awarded scholarships to seven students of Polish descent.

Pictured above are (l. to r.): Jerzy Karwowski, PACSS president; Konrad Wasniewski; Angelica Ksiazek, Monsignor Ted Malanowski; Monika Lawecka; Bartek Szymanski; Justin Nizolek; and Pat Koproski, scholarship chair.

Wasniewski, Ksiazek; and Lawecka will attend UConn; Szymanski will attend Pace University, and Nizolek will attend the University of New Hampshire.

Missing from the photo are Patryk Stryjewski, who will attend UConn, and Filip Szpstek who will attend UMass.

PERSPECTIVES/ Robert Strybel

“Golgota Picnic” Sparks Controversy

WARSAW — This summer, a controversial play from Argentina has triggered demonstrations in cities across Poland. Demonstrators ranging from the Youth Crusade and the Polish Falcons Gymnastic Society to local Catholic, conservative and patriotic groups have protested against the play, which takes place on a stage littered with hamburger buns, contains skewed biblical references and includes pornographic scenes satirizing Christ's Crucifixion.

Golgota Picnic is full of foul language and shows actors in scenes of full frontal nudity, with a giant screen displaying their genitals in detail. Jesus is compared to a terrorist; the crucifixion is presented as a burlesque featuring half-naked women with false stigmata and motorcycle helmets painted with the crown of thorns.

Organizers of Poland's prestigious Malta Festival in Poznań decided to call off the play fearing possible violent protests. In other Polish cities, demonstrators tried to drown out the *Golgotha Picnic* dialogues with loud chants and prayers. Riot police were put on standby to deal with the street protests that erupted when the play was staged in France. A leading French churchman, Bishop Dominique Rey, condemned the play's depiction of Christ as “a madman, dog, pyromaniac, messiah of AIDS, devil-whore, no better than a terrorist.”

The battle lines of the culture war now taking place around the globe were clearly drawn up. “We are shocked that this blasphemous and provocative spectacle is being shown in our country,” remarked Kraków Archbishop Stanisław Dziwisz. “It strikes a painful blow Christianity's most sacred values.”

But Poland's liberal Culture Minister Małgorzata Omilanowska disagreed: “Freedom of artistic expression is the basis of democracy and the constitution. We must ensure that nobody raises a hand against the freedom of artists.” Those protesting against the play were quick to point that under Polish law violating people's religious sensibilities is an offense punishable by up to two

years in prison.

The author Rodrigo Garcia claims his play was actually a metaphor condemning contemporary consumerism. “Big Macs littering the stage to represent Jesus miraculously feeding the multitude of 5,000 with loaves and fishes is intended to shock,” he insists. He was not criticizing Christianity but the mindless excesses of modern consumer society feeding its face with toxic fast food and obsessed about possessing materials things.

*Christ-bashing
or artistic freedom?
... Only on Christians is
there open season
all year round.*

But Polish journalist Robert Mazurek wondered: “What if someone decided to produce a play called ‘Holocaust Picnic’ or ‘Homophobe Picnic’?” Indeed! What would happen if a presentation titled “Holocaust Frolics” poked fun at Auschwitz victims or a movie “Homos burn in hell” showed gays writhing in the roaring infernal blaze?

Would the hypocritical Political Correctness gang accept the explanation: “Hey, it's only a metaphor, it's only a movie, and it's only a play”? Or would they roll out their predictable artillery of trendy buzzwords: “hate speech,” “homophobia,” “racism,” “anti-Semitism,” “intolerance,” etc.?

The leftist-liberal PC dictatorship tries to pass itself off as enlightened, freedom-loving, super-tolerant and opposed to taboos and stereotypes. In reality, they have toppled some taboos while creating new ones of their own. Their sacred cows are such pet minorities as feminists, Jews, Afro-American and the pro-homosexual lobby. Ridiculing, criticizing or even disagreeing with those agendas is strictly forbidden. Only on Christians is there open season all year round. It's Orwell's *Animal Farm* all over again: everyone is equal but some are more equal than others!

RELIGION / Benjamin Fiore, S.J.

Parish Closings Upheld

The Vatican Congregation for the Clergy upheld the Diocese of Greensburg, Pa.'s plan to merge six parishes in Fayette County into one, St. Francis of Assisi Church in Masontown. Included among those closing (except for two Masses a year on major anniversaries) is **Madonna of Czestochowa**. The Congregation noted, “Clergy availability directly affects the ability of a Diocesan bishop to provide for the care of souls, which is the principal reason for modifying parishes.”

STO LAT TO ... 50-year Jubilarians, **Felician Sisters** in Buffalo, N.Y.: **Sr. M. Michaelanne Galas, Sr. M. Georgette Zielinski, Sr. M. Raymondine Raczowski, Sr. M. Johnnie Rzakiewicz, Sr. M. Judith Marie Kubicki, Sr. M. Jolene Jasinski, Sr. M. Barbara Amrozowicz, Sr. Suzanne Marie Kush, Sr. M. Catherine Raczowski, and Sr. Anne Marie Jablonicky.**

HONORING ST. JOHN PAUL II. A new maternity hospital in Isiolo, Kenya, named after St. John Paul II, will provide obstetric care to the rural poor. **MaterCare** explains that 91% of maternal deaths are preventable by providing essential obstetrics. Abortion accounts for only 9% of the deaths. In developing countries, maternal death in pregnancy is 1 in 15, while in developed countries it is 1 in 15,000. Providing obstetric care and ambulance services saves lives. By contrast, U.S. and UN policy has placed emphasis on expanding abortion and contraceptive access. Hospitals such as this one, however, provide ambulance access even in remote areas and train traditional birth attendants and midwives in a comprehensive plan aimed at saving lives.

At St. John Paul II's canonization, the name of Blessed **John Paul II** parish in Lakeview, NY, was changed from Blessed to Saint ... In the poor neighborhood of Alagados in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, the name St. John Paul II was added to **Notre Dame de Alagados** parish. Pope John Paul II inaugurated the parish on his visit to Brazil in 1980.

In Buffalo, **Fr. Czeslaw Krysa** invites the faithful to visit the St. John Paul II rooms in his rectory. The former pontiff stayed in the rectory when he visited as a cardinal. Mementos and photographs of his visit and of his life as pope adorn the rooms, and there is a prayer wall where one can leave prayer intentions. The rooms are in St. Casimir's parish in the Kaisertown section of Buffalo.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN POLAND. At the 4th annual Poland State Convention in May at Gniezno Castle just south of Gdansk, some 250 attendees processed with an image of Our Lady of Guadalupe and, after the business meeting, were treated to a presentation of the Polish Winged Hussars, the elite medieval cavalry of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

In Lomianki, the Knights organized a candlelight procession to honor the dead of Katyn, and then processed to the cemetery at Palmiry, site of a mass killing by occupying German forces during World War II.

POLISH DOCTOR UNDER FIRE FOR CONSCIENCE. **Dr. Bogdan Chazan** was dismissed by government official from his post at Holy Family Hospital for refusing to perform an abortion and for fail-

ing to refer the expectant mother to an abortionist. Polish Prime Minister Tusk declared, “Regardless of what his conscience is telling him [the doctor] must carry out the law” [which allows for abortion for medical reasons].

The mother gave birth to a seriously malformed child, who died shortly after birth.

Dr. Chazan is a noted obstetrician gynecologist and professor in the University of Warsaw Medical School. He and 3,000 other doctors signed a Declaration of Faith which calls for the recognition of a Roman Catholic doctor's rights to perform their duties in line with their religious convictions.

He has come under siege from the Polish government and has been the victim of hateful attacks from fringe groups who oppose his rights as a Roman Catholic doctor. **MaterCare**, in defense of the doctor, stated “Demanding that citizens abandon their morality and conduct executions at the command of the government is the hallmark of the most totalitarian and sinister states in human history. We are saddened and outraged that with this measure against Professor Chazan, Poland seems intent on joining their ranks.”

Also in Dr. Chazan's favor is the fact that he was not the woman's attending physician, upon whom the law would ordinarily fall, but consulted him at a later stage. This fact suggests some sort of vendetta against Dr. Chazan for some other reason.

UKRAINIAN BISHOP ASKS FOR PRAYERS. **Bishop Bronislaw Biernacki** of the RC Diocese of Odessa-Simferopol asks all Poles to pray to the diocese's patron St. Clement for the well-being of Roman Catholics in the diocese. With a long history of oppression from the Soviet government and hostility from Russian Orthodox church leaders, even as recently as earlier this year when President Janukovich was still in power, Catholics could not regain property confiscated by the Soviets nor get permission to build new churches and facilities. Now, the bishop laments, half of his diocese has fallen into Russian hands again with the illegal occupation of Crimea. Hostile government official and bandits now rule the day and make life very difficult for the Roman Catholics.

Even more difficult is the situation of the Ukrainian Catholics, Eastern Rite in union with Rome. Long despised by Russian and

some Ukrainian Orthodox as traitors to Orthodoxy, they find themselves in a particularly dangerous situation in the Russian-controlled part of his diocese. By contrast, in Western Ukraine (formerly Poland), the Ukrainian and Roman Catholic have relatively good relations with both government and Orthodox church officials.

ARCHBISHOP WENSKI SPEAKS OUT FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Miami's **Archbishop Thomas Wenski** supported recent government efforts to reform the “broken” justice system and address the issues of mass incarceration and lack of rehabilitation programs. The archbishop noted that mandatory sentencing and increased criminalization of non-violent offenses and tough-on-crime policies introduces youth offenders to the prison system at younger and younger ages. Incarceration, he explained, helps increase return to prison, family instability, and poverty. Instead he urged more government and civil society programs to prevent crime, rehabilitate offenders, provide education, and treat substance abusers, as well as more programs of probation, parole, and former prisoner reintegration into society.

“Contrition, restitution, and rehabilitation, he said, “can better serve the cause of justice than just punishing for the sake of punishment.”

NAMED CHAPLAIN AT HILBERT.

Fr. Greg Jakubowicz, O.F.M. has been named College Chaplain at Hilbert College, Hamburg, N.Y. He will assist in developing and ensuring the Catholic Franciscan identity and mission of Hilbert and coordinate the life of the Church on campus.

The native of West Seneca, N.Y. has spent the last five years as the college chaplain at Siena College. Fr. Jakubowicz will be responsible for coordinating liturgical and sacramental life; encouraging individuals in the development of faith and spiritual growth; guiding the campus community, particularly students, through pastoral counseling; promoting an understanding of Catholic social teachings/social issues and a response through community service; and building a faith community at the college that reaches out to persons of all religious denominations. Fr. Jakubowicz will also teach Philosophy 218 – Moral Issues in Contemporary Society and oversee the campus chapel.

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 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. With loving thanks, S.E.K.

ST. JUDE NOVENA. May the Sacred Heart of Jesus be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world now and forever. Sacred Heart of Jesus have mercy on us. St. Jude, worker of miracles, pray for us. St. Jude, helper of the helpless, pray for us. Recite nine times a day. By the 8th day, your prayer will be answered. It has never been known to fail. Publication must be promised. Thank you St. Jude and the Sacred Heart of Jesus. S.E.K.

PRAYER TO THE HOLY SPIRIT. Holy Spirit, You who solve all problems, who light all roads so I can attain my goal. You who give me the Divine gift to forgive and to forget all evil against me and that in all instances of my life you are with me. I want this short prayer to thank you for all things and to confirm once again that I never want to be separated from you, even and in spite of all material illusion. I wish to be with you in eternal glory. Thank you for your mercy toward me and mine. Thank you Holy Spirit. That person must say this prayer for 3 consecutive days. After 3 days, the favor requested will be granted, even if it may appear difficult. This prayer must be published immediately after the favor is granted, without mentioning the favor. Your initials should appear after the thank you. Thank You Holy Spirit. S.E.K.

HAPPENINGS: CHICAGO STYLE / Geraldine Balut Coleman

Wycinanki Mural Added To Chicago Viaduct

CHICAGO — If you travel throughout Chicago, going under the numerous railroad and expressway viaducts, you will notice that some of those underpasses sport interesting murals, painted by volunteer artists, residents of the community, and an array of volunteers who are dedicated to this artistic endeavor. Most of the murals reflect the cultural and historic legacy of that neighborhood. For example, if you travel on Lawrence Avenue just west of the Kennedy Expressway (I-90) and east of the Copernicus Center, you'll find a special film-wrap mural dedicated to Chicago Polish American artist, **Ed Paschke**. Or, if you drive down Peterson Avenue, just west of Pulaski Road, you will see an outstanding mosaic mural depicting the history of the Sauganash area of Chicago. Interestingly enough, with Chicago's large Polish American and Polish-speaking population, one would have expected a mural dedicated to Polonian culture. Well, there was none until now. Under the Addison/Avondale underpass of the Kennedy Expressway (I 90/94), you will now find a stunning new mural.



WYCINANKI MURAL

Chicago artist **Tony Passero** (Sparrow) and wycinanki artist **Grace Baczykowski** originally presented their ideas for the mural to the Addison Avondale Garden and Mural Committee. Wycinanki is the Polish art of creating beautiful designs by cutting paper into intricate shapes. Community activist **Ann Ziolkowski Sobor**, helped make their ideas a reality. Tony designed a series of 11 panels for the viaduct mural. Each panel displays a different wycinanki design. With artists **Jerry Popowski**, **Piotr Wolodkowicz**, and **Jan Wiktor Soroko** adding their cultural guidance, the mural was quickly completed within a week's time.

This mural would not have been possible without a supporting community effort. Shannon Kemp Passero, Cyd Smilie, Juan Carlos Frias, Jonathan Herrera, Maria Guasso, Maribeth Brewer, Annalis DeLaCruz, Siobhan Kealey, Shawn Cassera, Daniel Pogorzelski, and Victoria Granacki all volunteered their time and energy. Even Chicago Fire defender Gonzalo Segares joined in the painting. This venture was very well organized with every artist-volunteer having a specific job.

A special *dziękuję* bardzo to **Sergiusz Zgrzebski**, Polvision anchor and reporter, who did a television feature story on this project. He was able to interview Tony Passero, Anna Zolkowski Sobor, and a number of onsite artists to get their individual perspectives.

The awesome beauty of this mural is somewhat lost in a photo. One must see it to appreciate the beauty of its design and colors. A special thank you to all who volunteered their time and talent to make this mural a reality.

CHOPIN GARDEN WILL ENHANCE GRANT PARK. There is exciting news for Chicago's Polonia community. On May 9, 2014, the Chicago Park District approved the creation of a special **Chopin Garden** in Chicago's Grant Park, across

PHOTO: WOJCIECH PUTZ



Chopin Garden in Chicago

VIEW LOOKING EAST 12.07.2012

CHOPIN GARDEN rendering.

the street from the Chicago Hilton Hotel. This beautifully designed garden will be highlighted by an art nouveau bronze sculpture of Frederic Chopin. It will create a new cultural attraction in Chicago, where Chopin's music and other classical music will be heard throughout the summer months. Along with a floral display, ample seating will permit visitors to enjoy the monument, occasional musical performances, and the quiet retreat it will provide.

The garden will feature a replica of the Chopin statue located in Warsaw's Lazienki Park. The original design is that of Waclaw Szymanowski, known for his emotionally charged art.

Chopin's popularity is evident in Japan and China, where one can find similar tributes to the composer. The garden will add to the architectural and cultural landscape of Grant Park and will be the "neighbor" of the Agora sculptures, the 106 headless and armless sculptures created by world-renowned Polish sculptress, Magdelana Abakanowicz.

Dziękuję bardzo to Wojciech Putz, president of the Chicago Chopin Foundation, who has spent over six years on this project. Through his fundraising efforts, a sizable donation from the PNA's Chicago Society and help from landscape architects and attorneys familiar with Grant Park and the Chicago Park District, his dream will become reality.

The Chopin Garden project is still in need of funding. This is a historic opportunity for Polonia to create a permanent concert venue where Chopin's music will be heard by all on a regular basis during the summer season. The Chicago Chopin Foundation is a 501(c)(3), not-for-profit organization. Tax-deductible contributions can be made to the Chicago Chopin Foundation, c/o PNC Bank, 40 E. Burlington Street, Riverside, IL 60546-1701. Inquires can be made at info@ChopinMonumentinChicago.com.

The Journal will keep its subscribers informed of the Chopin Garden's ground breaking and its construction progress.

NEW MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE PMA. The executive committee and the board of directors of the Polish Museum of America (PMA) have announced the selection of a new managing director, **Malgorzata Kot**.

Kot was chosen after an extensive search and a series of interviews from a field of qualified candidates. She has been with the PMA for 19 years, holding the post of head librarian. She is well respected within Chicago's Polonia and



MAŁGORZATA KOT

beyond. During her tenure as head librarian, she developed many cooperative relationships and introduced many innovations to the library and the PMA. The Museum is an integral part of her professional life, and she has a great vision for the future of the Museum and its mission. Ms. Kot holds a Master of Library Science degree from Dominican University. Her new position begins on September 1, 2014. Everyone associated with the PMA welcomes her leadership.

THE FACE OF POLISH IMMIGRATION: A PICTORIAL HISTORY.

The Polish Mission of Orchard Lake Schools in Orchard Lake, Michigan, is pleased to announce that it was awarded a \$13,195 matching grant from the Michigan Humanities Council (MHC) to support **Portrait Studios of Polonia: The Face of Polish Immigration (PSOP)**. This community-focused educational effort will culminate in an interactive exhibition featuring a replica vintage portrait studio. The exhibit will premier at the Historic Galeria at Orchard Lake Schools on October 3, 2014. Following the opening, the exhibit will travel to its partner institutions in the metro Detroit area. PSOP will develop a pictorial history of immigration and assimilation into American life. The Michigan community was asked to participate by documenting and presenting the story of Polish immi-



gration in Michigan through photographs.

This is the third MHC grant awarded to the Polish Mission. The first grant funded the project, "It All Began in Poland," to honor and cel-

brate the displaced persons who arrived in Michigan after World War II. The second matching grant supported "The Grandparents Project," which included summer workshops, welcoming Polish, Jewish, and Lutheran grandparents and grandchildren to do research at the Polish Mission.

"We feel a sense of urgency to document this earlier way of life while those who lived it can contribute to its legacy," said Cecil Wendt Jensen, director of the Polonica Americana Research Institute (PARI), and initiator of Portrait Studios of Polonia. "The Polish Mission is the brick-and-mortar keeper of Polish tradition and history, and a destination for defining the role heritage plays in our modern world."

PARI is the genealogy department of The Polish Mission.

Embargo Could Cost \$300 Million

continued from cover

nounced, truckloads of food products from Poland and Austria were stopped by Russian border officials from entering Russia's Kaliningrad region.

Since Poland is Europe's largest producer of apples and nearly half of them had been exported to Russia, the Polish media and Internet users immediately expressed their concern with such humorous slogans as "an apple a day keeps Putin away" or "hit Putin with an apple." Polish politicians and celebrities were shown on munching apples and urging other Poles to do likewise. Seriously though, if all the apples exported to Russia were to land on the Polish market, prices would fall and put orchard owners out of business.

WARSAW'S OFFICIAL REACTION

was to seek compensation for the losses from the EU and find alternative markets for its produce. China might be interested in Polish apples, but the transport costs would seriously diminish any profits. The Middle East and North Africa are closer, but no single alternative market within a reasonable distance is large enough to replace Russia's import potential.

Except for grain and potatoes, Russia has to import about one-half of the food needed to feed its people, but so far little concern can be detected among the country's ruling circles or general public. On the contrary, the official Kremlin line voiced by its subservient media is that Russia can do without Western food imports and the embargo will give Russian producers an opportunity to develop their business and supply the nation with wholesome, Russian fare.

"The world is against us and is

trying to harm us" rhetoric has only served to consolidate Putin's popularity which in recent weeks has soared from 80% to 90%. Kremlin propaganda paints him as a hero who "recovered" Crimea for Russia, and is protecting Russian-speaking Ukrainians against the "military terrorism of the fascist Kyiv junta."

Considering the long list of foods banned by Russia and the 32 countries affected, the Kremlin's move could well disrupt the global economy.

Andrzej Gantner of the Polish Food Producers' Federation believes it was Moscow's intention to destabilize the socio-political situation in countries that have imposed sanctions against Russia.

If the EU fails to quickly implement a plan to manage the unexported surplus produce, major farmer protests could erupt this coming autumn.

Gantner estimates it would take \$8 to \$9.3 billion to fully compensate for all the EU's losses caused by the Russian embargo.

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 35 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

A Biography of The Life and Legacy of Fr. Justin Figas, OFMConv

NOW AVAILABLE IN TWO LANGUAGES **ENGLISH AND POLISH**

Only \$9.00 each.

Includes shipping and handling



Send Payment and Order Form to:
FR. JUSTIN ROSARY HOUR
PO Box 454 • Athol Springs, NY 14010

English @ \$9.00 = _____
Polish @ \$9.00 = _____
GRAND TOTAL = _____

Ship to:
Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: () _____
Email: _____

POLONIA OF THE EASTERN GREAT LAKES / Michael Pietruszka

ACPC Comes to Western New York

The American Council for Polish Culture held its 66th Annual Convention at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in downtown Buffalo from July 30 through August 2. The theme of this year's meeting was "Proud Americans, Polish Roots." At the banquet on Saturday night, Marcin Chumiecki of Orchard Lake, Mich. received the Distinguished Service Award, Szymon Tolak of Boston, Mass. was awarded the Cultural Achievement Award, Ange Iwanczyk of Pittsburgh, Pa. and Mary Ann Mlynarski of Youngstown, Ohio received Founders Awards, and Very Rev. Canon Philip Majka of Arlington, Virg. was given a Special Lifetime Achievement Award. Soprano Alexandra Nowakowski, the Marcella Kachanska Sembrich vocal competition winner, appeared at the Canisius College Montante Center and the Chopin Singing Society performed. U.S. Bankruptcy chief judge and local Polonia historian Hon. Carl Bucki was the keynote speaker, and Greg Witul led a tour of "Old Polish Buffalo" during the three-day event.

POLONIA TIDBITS. NYS Senator **George Maziarz** of Niagara County announced that he will not be seeking re-election this November ... Torontonian **Eddie Zawadzki**, author of *Poles in the New World*, and *Poles in the New World: The New Generation*, is recovering from recent surgery.

A new Facebook group, www.facebook.com/PolAmCenterWNY, seeks to establish a Polish American Community Center in WNY ... The **Polish Cadets** of Buffalo supplied Polish food to the Niagara County Fair in Lockport during the first weekend of Au-

gust ... The **Polish Union of America's** annual family picnic was held on August 2 at Centennial Park in West Seneca ... **Holy Mother of the Rosary** Polish National Cathedral hosted its parish picnic on the church grounds in Lancaster, and the **Adam Mickiewicz Library & Dramatic Circle** held its annual members' picnic at Houghton/Stachowski Park in Buffalo's Kaisertown neighborhood, on August 3.

The **Pulaski Police Association** of Buffalo and Western New York held its family picnic at Como Lake Park in Lancaster on August 6 ... On August 7, the **Professional & Businessmen's Association** hosted its annual golf outing at Harvest Hill Golf Course in Orchard Park, and restoration work began on the north bell tower of Buffalo's 100 historic Corpus Christi Church.

August 9, the **Polish Heritage Dancers** of WNY and New Direction Band performed at the German-Polish Celebration at Spring Garden in East Aurora ... **Mark Mazurek**, the son of former Erie County Legislator Henry Mazurek, is facing off against Camille Brandon for the seat in the NYS Assembly vacated by **Dennis Gabryszak** in the September Democratic Primary. The victor will face Republican **Angela Wozniak**, who is currently a member of the Cheektowaga Town Council ... August 10th brought **Blessed Mary Angela** parish's Summer Festival to the St. Hyacinth school grounds in Dunkirk ... The 35th Corpus Christi Parish "**Dozynki**" **Polish Harvest Festival** was held on the parish grounds in Buffalo's Historic Polonia District the weekend of August 15 through 17. This year's festival included the 7th Annual Buf-

falo's Best Pierogi contest; music by True Colors, Special Delivery, Buffalo Touch and PhoCus; a Miss Dozynki contest and a host of Polish culinary delights.

The WNY Division of the **Polish American Congress** held its 17th Annual "Polish Remembrance Day" observance at St. Stanislaus Cemetery in Cheektowaga, Aug. 16. This event commemorated the suffering of Poles at the hands of the Nazis and Soviets. The event dovetailed with "Black Ribbon Day," which took place on August 23. "Black Ribbon Day" marked the anniversary of the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact, a treaty between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia that allowed each to seize the lands and peoples situated between them and is considered by many to be the start of World War II.

The **Polish Hunting Club** of Canada hosted its "Sporting Clays" event at the Galt Sportsmen's Club in Cambridge, Ontario on the 23rd ... The Annual **Owl Family Picnic** was held at the Lamm Post in Williamsville ... The Feast of Our Lady of Czestochowa was observed at **Our Lady of Czestochowa** Parish in North Tonawanda on August 24. The Concertina All-Stars provided the music, and there was a pierogi contest and Polish platter dinner.

UPCOMING. The 23rd annual "**Farewell to Summer**" evening to benefit the Ss. Cyril & Methodius Seminary in Orchard Lake, Michigan will take place on September 4 at the Millennium Hotel in Cheektowaga. More information is available at (716) 648-0370 ... Msgr. Adamski **Polish Saturday School** classes begin on September 6 at the former

St. John Gualbert School in Cheektowaga. For more information, please contact Mira Szramel at (716) 903-3242 ... The **General Pulaski Association's** 42nd annual banquet to benefit the Pulaski Association Parade will be held on September 7 at the Creekside Banquet Facility in Cheektowaga. This year's dinner will honor members of the WNY Polish business community who have devoted themselves to boosting Polonia ... **Bobby Vinton**, the Polish Prince, will appear at the historic Riviera Theatre in North Tonawanda on September 13 ... The **Roncesvalles Polish Festival**, North America's largest celebration of Polish culture, will take place on September 12-14 on Roncesvalles Avenue on the west side of Toronto. More information is available at polishfestival.ca ... The **Professional & Business Women of Polonia** will mark their 20th anniversary with a banquet at the Millennium Hotel on September 25 ... The **Jackie Schmid Memorial Scholarship** Fundraiser will be held at the Valley of Buffalo Hall on Union Road in Cheektowaga on October 4. Entertainment will be provided by the Buffalo Touch and Phocus ... **Dr. Andrzej Rozbicki's** Celebrity Symphony Orchestra will present the "Warsaw 1944 Concerto" at the Living Arts Centre in Mississauga, Ontario on October 25 ... The Rochester and Toronto **Polish Film Festivals** will be coming up in November. More details next month.

◆ ◆ ◆

If you have any item for this column, please send the information by the 6th day of the month preceding publication month (i.e. September 6 for the October edition) at pietruska@verizon.net.

TOLEDO POLONIA / Margaret Zotkiewicz-Dramczyk

PACT Ready for Next Big Step: Building a Polish Community Center

The summer days have ended, but not the fun. After the winter of 2014, and the Western Lake Erie water crisis of a few weeks ago, it seems like every time things settle down, something new takes my attention away from what is important.

But so much for that: it is time to look ahead and think about what's happening in Toledo Polonia.

I recently received information from Matt Zaleski / VP of the Polish American Community of Toledo Board of Directors. This organization has grown and greatly expanded its scope since its inception in 2009. That was when a group of Poles from the Toledo area gathered at a Polish restaurant aptly named "Ski's" in Sylvania, Ohio to address some of the needs of the local Polish community. Like other area ethnic groups in Toledo, the Poles were

witness to a dying heritage, with old Polish neighborhoods becoming blight-ridden, and once popular churches closing. Certainly the future looked bleak.

To address these issues and more, the group formed a new Polish organization, the Polish-American Community of Toledo (PACT). Five years later a lot has changed for the Toledo Poles.

PERHAPS THE BIGGEST NEWS is that PACT wants to build a much-needed Polish Community Center for the Toledo area.

"Leading up to this point, PACT has been able to successfully promote the Polish heritage with annual events like our Wigilia Celebration, Kielbasa Klassic Golf Tournament, annual scholarship competition, our Kielbasa Cook-off Competition, and more," said Stan Machosky,

president of PACT. "But now we feel the time has come to try and fulfill a significant part of PACT's mission — to build a Polish-American Community Center."

When PACT was begun, its focus was furthering the cause of local Polish-American groups and enhancing the lives of local Polish-Americans. PACT wanted its members to help promote, support, and patronize locally owned Polish-American businesses.

PACT also wanted its members to promote, join and support local and national groups and organizations that perpetuate Polish culture and traditions. But a key piece of that mission was the building of a Polish-American Community Center that would ultimately house a cultural center, library, youth recreation center, and provide a venue for local Polish American groups to

hold their activities.

On Sunday August 10, 2014, PACT announced an ambitious capital campaign to raise \$1 million to build the Polish-American Community Center.

"When Poles first came to Toledo and settled in their neighborhoods, they built churches that served the function of a Polish community center. As Poles left those neighborhoods, the churches declined in attendance and eventually closed. However the need for a Polish-American Community Center still exists to help promote the Polish heritage," said Machosky.

The intent is to have the Community Center include the following:

- a gym to be used for youth athletic activities, as well as larger social events;
- a library that will contain books and artifacts about Polish heri-

tage;

- a chapel to be used for prayer and reflection;
- several meeting rooms that can be used by organizations and individuals that support the PACT mission;
- a kitchen for food preparation for various events;
- an administrative office.

To meet its financial goal, PACT plans a grassroots campaign to reach out to local Polish-Americans, and to seek grants and donations from area corporations. In addition PACT plans an on-line fund raising effort with Indiegogo. PACT says it is hoping to work with a prominent local Pole — Lucas County Treasurer Wade Kapszukiewicz — to see what's available through the Lucas County Land Bank for redevelopment. (According to the Lucas County Ohio website, the Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation (or Land Bank) is a community improvement corporation designed to strengthen neighborhoods in Lucas County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. By strategically acquiring properties, the Land Bank works to reduce blight, increase property values, strengthen neighborhoods, and improve the quality of life for all Lucas County residents).

"We want a grassroots campaign to make all area Poles feel like they are part of this development. We also like the idea of an on-line effort which gives us access to Poles and other Polish organizations around the world who may wish to contribute to our effort," said Machosky.

For more information about PACT and its vision, visit www.polishcommunity.org.

A final note from me: as you fill your calendar, please remember to support your local Polish-American Heritage Month activities!

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

Through the Polish Union of America we are offering products from the following fraternal:

- First Catholic Slovak Ladies Association
- The Polish Falcons of America
- The Polish Roman Catholic Union of America
- Forresters

This gives you the membership and benefits of the Polish Union of America plus the opportunity to receive the best product suited for your needs from the above mentioned fraternal and their benefits.



Now Offering Annuities at...

Polish Union of America

745 Center Road, West Seneca, New York 14224

Phone: (716) 677-0220 or (800) 724-2782 / Fax: (716) 677-0246

E-Mail: punion@ix.netcom.com / Web Site: www.polishunion.com

3.5%

POLAND AND WORLD WAR I / Martin Nowak

The Fight Begins in the East

Winston Churchill called the Eastern Front of the First World War the "unknown war." Today, one hundred years later, it still remains largely unknown in western Europe and North America. Perhaps that is understandable because the armies of the United States, France, Britain and Canada fought virtually all their battles on the Western Front. Our history books tend to emphasize the West and mostly ignore the East, yet the Eastern Front was an integral part of the war. Of course, it was extremely consequential to the areas in which it was fought and one such place was Poland.

Poland as a country did not exist at the outbreak of the war in 1914. A hundred nineteen years earlier it had been wiped off the map, partitioned and occupied by Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia. Yet the nation of Poland and the Polish people were participants in the conflict in all ways.

The front lines in the East extended about a thousand miles, from the Baltic Coast in the north to the Black Sea in the southeast, and even encompassed an Italian front. The northern part of the front separated the Central Powers of Germany and Austria-Hungary from enemy Russia of the Allied Powers, which included in the west France, England and ultimately the United States. That northern front line, about 500 miles long, ran through traditional Polish territory populated mainly by

ethnic Poles.

As in any war that sweeps through populated areas, Poland and her people suffered tremendously in the Great War. Advancing armies confiscated civilian food and property. Those forces in retreat, especially the Russians, followed a scorched earth policy: they took what they could with them from towns, villages and cities, including machinery, furniture and livestock and wrecked what they could not move, destroying crops and whole villages by fire and bombardment. This resulted in a tide of civilian refugees fleeing the fighting and those people suffered terribly, often subject to robbery, rape and murder by soldiers as they desperately sought a safe haven.

WORLD WAR ONE began on July 28, 1914 with Austria-Hungary declaring war on Serbia. The Austrians shelled the Serbian capital of Belgrade, which was just across the border, later that same day. The first significant clash took place on the Western Front on August 5, the Battle of Liege, when the Germans invaded Belgium. In the East the Battle of Stallupoenen in northern East Prussia was the first meeting of the Central and Allied Powers. It was a minor battle in which the Germans defeated an attempted invasion of their country by Russia.

But the first decisive battle of the war was the Eastern Front Battle of

Gumbinnen from August 20-22 in which the invading Russians chased the German army out of most of East Prussia. But the Germans retaliated and from August 25-31 succeeded in driving the Russians back out. This was named the Battle of Tannenberg by the Germans for propaganda purposes. In the 1400s the original Battle of Tannenberg had resulted in a humiliating German-Prussian defeat by the Poles, known to them as the Battle of Grunwald. Another invasion attempt a week later by the Russians failed, at the Battle of the Masurian Lakes.

Tannenberg, east of Allenstein is now the Polish city of Stębark east of Olsztyn, and the nearby Masurian Lakes area is an idyllic vacation spot in northeast Poland, though ethnic Poles were not present in great numbers in these places during World War I.

MORE DIRECTLY AFFECTING

Poles were other battles such as the Russian invasion of Galicia, which was the Polish province of Austria-Hungary, that began on August 26, 1914. This Battle of Galicia lasted nine months and the victorious Russians took eastern Galicia. Polish cities like Lwów, Przemyśl, Jasło, Jarosławice and Krasnik were attacked and suffered damage as did the surrounding countryside, with attendant civilian deaths and hardships, including starvation, disease and forced evacuation. The Rus-



Austrian trenches on the Galician front.

sians threatened Kraków but between May and September of 1915 the Germans and Austrians retook Galicia, pushing out the Russians in the Gorlice-Tarnów offensive.

Meanwhile, further north the Germans were massing forces for an offensive to invade and take all of Russian Poland, officially called the Congress Kingdom of Poland, from the czar's forces. The Russian position was strategically vulnerable because Congress Poland jutted out like a peninsula westward, with Germany to the north and west and Austria-Hungary to its south. It could be easily taken by a successful pincer movement. Already in October 1914 the Germans had begun a drive toward Warsaw. But they were driven away from the Polish capital by the Russians and settled for the capture of Łódź, the second biggest

Russian Polish city. Much damage was done to Włocławek, Kutno and Brzeziny during this operation.

Now, in July 1915, the Germans and Austrians launched another major offensive to drive the Russians from all of Poland. This time they were successful. They attacked eastward from the Baltics, northward and eastward from Galicia (the Gorlice-Tarnów offensive) and straight eastward from Łódź and central Germany. The outmaneuvered Russians evacuated Warsaw and the Germans moved in with nary a shot fired in the city, and by the time the offensive was complete the front ran several miles east of the Polish cities of Wilno, Brześć-Litewski and Lwów in a straight north-south line. And this line would exist almost unchanged for the remainder of the war in the east.

The National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa

2014 "49th Annual"

Polish-American Family Festival & Country Fair



Aug. 30, 31, Sep. 1 (Labor Day) & Sept. 6, 7 --- 12 Noon-8:00 PM

654 Ferry Road ♦ P.O. Box 2049 ♦ Doylestown, PA 18901
Tel: (215) 345-0600 ♦ Web: www.polishamericanfestival.org

Festival Admission Includes:

- 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

Our 49th year!!

Crafters' Village
Belmont Magic Show
Demonstrations

BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND
16th-20th Century
Living History Groups depicting
Medieval & WWII eras

See battles, Cavalry Parade,
weapon demonstrations, & much more!

VISIT the Polish Village
& EXPERIENCE Poland

Treat yourself to some delicious
Polish & American Food!

Admission
\$12.00 Per Person
FREE PARKING!

FREE PARKING -- BUSES WELCOME -- ADVANCE GROUP RATES AVAILABLE

FESTIVAL ENTERTAINMENT SCHEDULE*

* Times & Performers Subject to Change *

SATURDAY, AUG. 30

Radosc - Joy
The Tempos
Tony's Polka Band
DJ Grzegorz

SUNDAY, AUG. 31

Radosc - Joy
Central Jersey Wind Ensemble
The Tempos Comb
John Gora & Korona
Maki

MONDAY, SEPT. 1

(LABOR DAY)
John Gora & Gorale
Polka Family
John Stevens & Double Shot
Lenny Gomulka

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6

Rick Gazda & His Orchestra
The Boys
Mike Niemiec Variety Band
DJ Grzegorz
Maki

SUNDAY, SEPT. 7

Polish American String Band
Svitanya
TKO
Walt Wagner & His Orchestra
Joe Stanky & the Cadets
Maki

Throughout the Festival
you can also enjoy...
Dożynki (Harvest Festival)
Polskie Wesele (Polish Wedding)

FESTIVAL SWEEPSTAKES

GRAND PRIZE
NEW! 2014 CHEVY CRUZE

2nd Prize - \$1,000.
3rd Prize - \$500.
4th & 5th Prizes - \$250.

Tickets \$5.00 each or 6 tickets for \$25.00.
Tickets available at the Shrine & on the Festival Grounds.
Drawing Sunday, Sept. 11 at 7:30 PM. You need not be present to win.

For the Safety of All - No Personal Food, Drinks or
Pets Permitted on Shrine Grounds

Video Taping &/or recording of Performers & Performances is
Strictly PROHIBITED!

TRAVELOGUE: Five Days in Poland / Staś Kmieć

Stepping Back in Time — the Famed Blikle

Part X

Nowy Świat Street – the royal route that leads to the Royal Palace in the Old Town is filled with history and interesting shops. My strolls along this historic thoroughfare during each trip to Poland brought me past the green awnings of Number 35 - Café A. Blikle, but I never had the occasion to venture in. I would take a photo of the window display of the adjoining shop, peer in, and continue on.

With a blend of Polish and French recipes The Café A. Blikle and the adjoining confectionery “Cukiernia A. Blikle” are reputed as serving the best pastries in Warsaw since its founding by Antoni Kazimierz Blikle in Warsaw on September 11, 1869.

Operated by the Blikle family for five generations, this Polish institution bore witness to many important milestones in Poland’s history, survived the tough times of two World Wars, and managed to overcome years of Communist rule, as other private enterprises closed their doors, all while catering to its loyal customer following.

The company building which was completely destroyed in the Warsaw Rising in 1944 was rebuilt after the war and continues to house the original shop and bistro as the center point of the elegant street. I had to decide whether to grab something “to go” from the patisserie or settle in and absorb the atmosphere of the café. There was a Wi-Fi connection, so I chose to check out the offerings, and later be served the experience.

As I walked through the doors to the pastry shop, I was stepping into a part of Warsaw’s history and seeing first hand one of the most famous names in cakes and baked good in Poland. The calm exterior masked a buzzing scene of locals queuing impatiently while the staff busied themselves to fill takeaway orders. The long 2-tier, U-shaped display showcased an array of pastries, cakes, chocolates and breads. There were two occupied tables for the “coffee-and-cake crowd,” so my decision was validated.

A chocolate and marzipan cake known as “General’s Cake” was the favorite of General Charles de Gaulle. A regular personage during



Choices are many at the Blikle’s confectionery.

the difficult Stalinist era, he helped prevent the company from being shut down; being the desserts of choice for government functions also helped.

Poland’s first Prime Minister, Ignacy Paderewski played piano in



Operated by the Blikle family for five generations, the building was destroyed following the Warsaw Rising.

the adjoining bistro as a young man. Polish-American classic pianist Arthur Rubinstein and internationally acclaimed French actor Marcel Marceau stopped by whenever they visited Warsaw, and Pope John Paul II had the Vatican ring up with special orders.

The confectionery is a living archive of traditional pastries loved and enjoyed by generations. Their legendary “pączki” doughnuts have the reputation of being the finest in Poland; 15,000 are sold in a single day at the end of the Pre-Lenten Carnival festival. They have become the standard by which every Polish American bakery goes by and have been known as a must-eat for Polish Americans visiting Warsaw.

The choices were staggering if one should indulge from every glass counter. “Torcik Owocowy” is light and fruity with raspberry mousse sandwiched between three layers of sponge cake. The “French Opera” is layers of light almond sponge cake, coffee buttercream and dark chocolate ganache in every bite. “Marczello” is rich and sophisticated with multiple layers of light chocolate

sponge cake with chocolate cream, topped with a thin layer of cocoa powder. Popular with Pope John Paul II, “Napoleonka” consisted of a generous layer of creamy custard between 2 squares of puff pastry topped with caster sugar. “Eklerka” is simply an éclair topped with chocolate and filled with cream.

Delicate, elegant and sophisticated – the refinement of presentation was a reflection of the bakers’ skills. Savouring the range of pastries, cakes would be not just a true cultural experience but a taste of Polish history. Forget about Krispy Kreme and Dunkin’ Doughnuts, I know my pączki, and my palate was savoring something traditionally Polish.

BLIKLE CAFÉ. The space next door reminded of a classic Viennese café with tall ceilings, highly polished surfaces and exuding a traditional European charm and grace. It was like stepping back in time to yesterday.

I spotted a starter of the cold beet and sour cream soup – *chlodnik* (left) and would finish with the famed *pączek* (right) with a cup of *cappuccino*.

During the Warsaw Rising, the restaurant became a canteen for the insurgents to come for what little food was left in the city. It was bombed like all the rest of Warsaw, but the family returned to rebuild and reopen the restaurant. The beautiful restoration is in the Art Deco theme reminiscent of the pre-war splendor, and 1940’s American music was playing in the background. The interior is smart with wood paneling, green walls, a big copper coffee pot and interesting curved lights.

The place was a hangout for artists, film stars, and musicians of the period; it became an informal exchange, where directors signed contracts with the actors. Photographs of all the old “stars” adorn the walls and the décor is war years’ vintage. The atmosphere is a mixture of conversation and contemplation, a good place to catch up with friends, debate and discuss but also somewhere to catch up with oneself, sit idly and read or simply watch people come and go.

The menu has breakfast and lunch alternatives; there is a large variety of tea but I opted for *cappuccino*. I spotted a starter of the cold beet and sour cream soup – *chlodnik* and would finish with the famed *pączek*. While waiting for my order, I logged onto the internet, handled



Lavish describes both the food and the setting.

some arrangements and business, and then surfed for some more information about this historic jewel.

HISTORY OF PATISSERIE – FIVE GENERATIONS OF FAMILY. Antoni Kazimierz Blikle was born in March 1844 in Chełm, part of southeastern Poland’s Lublin region. His father – a sculptor and picture frame goldsmith, came from the Swiss canton of Graubünden. His mother, Teresa Täufel, decided to send his son to learn a profession. Anthoni started practicing confectionery with a master of Swiss origin in Lomza.

In Warsaw, he became a senior confectioner at a cake shop at Nowy Świat 31 and ultimately founded his own pastry shop. Blikle was one of the founders of the Warsaw Confectionery Guild. In 1903, his son Antoni Wiesław took the lead and restructured the company completely in 1921.

During World War II, many



rescue. Forty-seven years earlier when he visited Warsaw for the first time as a military observer in 1920, he had met Julia Blikle, the charming wife of Antoni Wiesław – the manager at the time. He would breakfast with her every day in the shop and they even conversed in French, as she was of French descent. In 1967 he decided to contact the Blikle family again. Jerzy, son of Julia, who had died in 1933, was invited to an official reception at Wilanów Palace, to which he brought a chocolate and a marzipan cake as gifts. From then on the pastries were known as “General’s cakes”. The connections with de Gaulle prevented the company from being shut down.

Lukasz Blikle currently runs the establishment. Subsidiaries to the franchise were founded after 1990. Currently, the company has more than 20 locations of cafés, bakeries, and delicatessens to offer to its demanding customers. A. Blikle celebrated its 140th anniversary in 2009 illustrating its growth from a single confectionery shop to a famous Polish company – one of the top confectioners in Central Europe.

... AND THE PĄCZEK. My order had arrived – the fine interior was matched with an appetizing serving on elegant china. The *chlodnik* was exquisite with the perfect blend of ingredients and flavor; it matched my mother’s – which is the ultimate compliment.

Modest in size compared to

other *pączki*, this version’s liberal glaze creates a gratifying crackle as you bite into it. The yeasty, golden dough surrenders to the traditional filling – a bracingly tart rose petal jam. The understated sweetness of the sugary coating blended beautifully with the jam. Blikle sprinkles their *pączki* with real candied orange peel that gently perfumes the entire doughnut. The result is a harmony with the floral notes of the jam. The dough was a bit dry and filling was too frugal in its amount – a slight disappointment to a luxurious experience. I can’t say Blikle makes the best doughnuts in Poland, but they’re certainly balanced. By Polish measures, the prices are quite expensive, but it’s a classic venue that everyone should visit at least once when in Warsaw.

Since its founding, A. Blikle has been the confectionery of choice for the Polish elite, Bohemian society, surviving Russian partition, German occupation, and Communist rule. The mere fact that Blikle has survived through all these struggles makes it a household name. What makes it truly famous is its ambiance and tradition of fine desserts... next time I will splurge and indulge a bit further.

...to be continued

Pilgrimages

Adventures

APPLE VACATIONS

Join us on an upcoming adventure tour, pilgrimage or book a vacation getaway!

Over 28 years in the business with experienced agents and the best service!
classic-travel.com | 1-800-774-6996

ClassicTravel

f t g in

POLISH CHEF / Robert Strybel

Hearty Polish Autumn Food Fest

The cooler autumn months are a time when heartier stick-to-the-ribs dishes come into their own. These include Polonia's favorite Polish comfort foods "like Babcia used to make" as well as a few dishes you may not have tried yet. Here are some suggestions for when your PolAm lodge, nest or parish holds its Dożynki (harvest fest), autumn picnic, club supper or other social or when entertaining family and friends at home.

PORK RIBS & SAUERKRAUT *żeberka duszone z kapuście.* Rinse in plenty of cold water 2 qts sauerkraut, drain, squeeze out moisture, place in pot and scald with boiling water to cover. Cook on med-high heat 45 min. Cut 4 lbs pork spare ribs into 2- or 3-rib portions. Sprinkle with salt and pepper dredge in flour and sauté in hot fat (lard, bacon drippings, oil) on both sides till slightly browned. Transfer sauerkraut to baking pan, interspersing it with the ribs and 1/2 c chopped pitted prunes. Add 1-3 bay leaves, sprinkle sauerkraut with 1/2 t caraway seeds and bake in 325° oven 2 to 2-1/2 hrs or until meat is very tender.

POLISH MINCED CUTLETS *mielone kotlety.* Break up 3-4 slices stale French bread or bread rolls into bowl and drench with milk to cover. When soggy, combine with 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 lb ground pork, pork & beef or pork/veal/beef mixture. Add 1 egg, 1 grated onions and work well by hand to blend ingredients. Salt & pepper. Form large meatballs, roll in flour and brown on both sides in hot lard or oil flattening with spatula somewhat. Reduce heat, cover and simmer on low another 10 min or so until fully cooked. Drain on absorbent paper. Serve as a main course with buckwheat groats or potatoes, braised beets, sauerkraut or salad. Or in a bun as a kind of Polish burger, providing brown mustard and/or red or white horseradish on the side.

MEATBALLS IN GRAVY *klopsiki w sosie.* Break up 3-4 slices stale French bread or bread rolls into bowl and drench with milk to cover. When soggy, combine with 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 lb ground pork, pork & beef or pork/veal/beef mixture. Add 1 egg and 1 grated onion, simmered in 1 T butter., and work by hand until mixture is uniform. Salt & pepper to taste, form golfball-sized meatballs or slightly larger meatballs, roll in flour or flour/crumb mixture and

brown in hot fat on all sides. Cover and continue simmering on low until fully cooked, about 10-15 min. In saucepan, dissolve 1 heaped T flour in 2 c milk and add 1 mashed mushroom bouillon cube. Bring to boil and simmer briefly. Salt & pepper to taste. Drench meatballs with sauce and simmer covered another 10 min or so. Serve over buckwheat groats or mashed potatoes with mizeria on the side.

POLISH CUCUMBER SALAD *mizeria.* Peel 2 large cucumbers and slice into thin rounds. Sprinkle with salt and freshly ground pepper, 2-3 pinches sugar and 1 T lemon juice or cider vinegar. Lace with 1/2 - 2/3 c fork-blended sour cream (or plain yogurt for weight-watchers).

MIXED VEGETABLE SALAD *salatka jarzynowa.* In salad bowl combine 1 qt cold, cooked, diced potatoes, 1 can drained peas & carrots, 1 can drained navy beans, 4 diced dill pickles, 1 bunch chopped green onions, 1 bunch diced radishes, 2-3 peeled, cored, diced apples and 4-6 diced hard-cooked eggs. Toss ingredients gently, season with salt & pepper, garnish with 3 T chopped fresh parsley and lace with just enough mayonnaise-sour cream mixture to thinly coat ingredients.

STUFFED CABBAGE. *golqski.* Combine 1 lb raw ground meat (pork & beef, pork-veal-beef combination, or ground dark-meat turkey) with 4-6 c undercooked rice, 1-3 chopped butter-fried onions and 1 egg. Mix ingredients by hand and salt & pepper to taste. Use meat-rice mixture to fill pre-wilted cabbage leaves. Before filling and rolling, cut out or shave down the thick central vein near the base of the cabbage leaves. Place golqski snugly in roaster no more than 2 layers and drench with 3 c tomato juice mixed with 1/2 c spicy-style ketchup. Bake covered in preheated 350° oven 1 hr. Reduce heat to 325° and cook another 2 hrs. Switch off heat and leave in oven another 20 min or so for flavors to blend. They'll be even better when reheated the next day

MUSHROOM GOŁĄBKI *golqski z grzybami.* With more and more of the younger generation opting for vegetarian fare, it's not a bad idea to have something they will enjoy at our Polonian summer doings. In 4 T butter, margarine or oil sauté 12-16 oz fresh Portobello mushrooms (washed and chopped) with 2 medium chopped onions. Combine with 4 c preferably slightly undercooked rice, barley or buckwheat groats.

Add 1 raw egg and mix to blend ingredients. Salt & pepper to taste and garnish with 1 T chopped fresh parsley and 2 T chopped dill. Fill pre-wilted cabbage leaves as usual, drench with 1 10½ oz can cream of mushroom soup combined with 3 c boiling water in which 1 mushroom bouillon cube has been dissolved, and bake in preheated 350° oven at least 2 hrs.

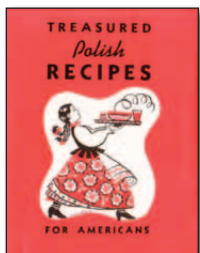
NOODLES & CABBAGE *kluski z kapustą; haluski.* Cook 1 pkg flat egg noodles in lightly salted water until tender (a bit longer than directions on pkg, because Polish noodles should be softer than al dente!). Drain well and set aside. In skillet fry up 4 slices of diced thick-sliced bacon until browned. Remove browned nuggets with slotted spoon and set aside. To bacon drippings add 1 small shredded cabbage and 2-3 chopped onions and simmer briefly. Add 1 c hot water and cook stirring frequently, until cabbage is fully cooked (about 15-20 min). Combine the cooked egg noodles and cabbage mixture, garnish with bacon nuggets, mix well and salt & pepper to taste. A sprinkling of fresh chopped dill will enhance the appearance and flavor of this dish!

THE POLISH KITCHEN STORE

To order, use form on page 15, call (800) 422-1275, Mon.- Fri., 8:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., or shop on line at www.polamjournal.com.

COOKBOOKS

TREASURED POLISH RECIPES FOR AMERICANS \$14.95
Polanie Publishing 170 pp., h.c.



The first complete, hard cover collection of Polish cookery in the English language published in the United States. Researched from old Polish cookbooks and recipes collected from the best Polish American cooks, it also contains stories of Polish festivities and customs such as Christmas Eve wigilia, Harvest Festival dożynki and the foods to celebrate them. Perfect for home cooks or to give as a special gift.

POLISH CHICAGO: OUR HISTORY, OUR RECIPES \$29.95
by Joseph W. Zurawski 240 pp., hc., 720 photographs
G. Bradley Publishing



Since the 1830s millions of Poles have come to Chicago. This work recounts by vivid prose, rare photographs and poignant anecdote the amazing story of these indomitable people. The volume turns a spotlight on 36 Polish American restaurants and families who opened up their kitchens to share time-tested, delectable Polish recipes.

THE POLISH COUNTRY KITCHEN COOKBOOK \$16.95. *by Sophie Knab.* 337 pp., pb., ill.

This popular cookbook by beloved Polish American author Sophie Hodorowicz Knab is now updated with a new section on Polish Feasts and Festivals! Knab 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, giving readers priceless historical information to common questions asked by descendants of Polish immigrants. Lovely illustrations by Elliott Hutten and pearls of practical wisdom from the old Polish kitchen marvelously complement this book. This title includes over 100 easy-to-follow recipes, and a detailed bibliography and resource guide.

POLISH CLASSIC DESSERTS \$16.95
By Laura and Peter Zeranski 2013. 96 pp. 8½ x 8½. Index. 100 color photos by Bob Rock

Organized by type and with titles in both Polish and English. From mazurkas 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 photographs and notes on Polish history and customs.

POLISH CLASSIC RECIPES \$16.95
by Laura and Peter Zeranski 2011, 96 pp., h.c., index, 100 color photographs by Matthew Aron Roth

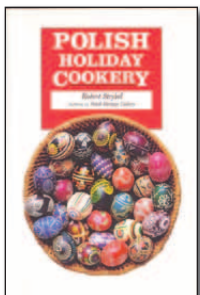
Designed for the modern kitchen yet retaining traditional roots, each heritage recipe in *Polish Classic Recipes* has been tested to perfection. Accompanied by notes on Polish holiday customs, history, and menu pairing suggestions, these dishes offer a flavorful sample of the Polish dining experience,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

GIFT PACK 12 FAVORITE GLOSS-COAT POLISH RECIPE CARDS \$5.00. *by Polanie Publishing.*

Appealing red-ribbon cello packet of the most popular and treasured recipes, including Cabbage Rolls, Turkey Cutlets with Mushroom Sauce, Baked Apples in Red Wine and more. Handy

for your recipe box— perfect as party favors or hostess gifts!

POLISH HOLIDAY COOKERY \$24.95
by Robert Strybel 248 pp., hc. 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.

THE OLD NEIGHBORHOOD POLISH COOKBOOK: Hamtramck, Detroit and Beyond — \$10.00 *by Elna Lavine*, 44 pp., sc.

96 recipes from the famed Polonia of Detroit. Breakfast, lunch, dinner pastries, pierogi, kluski, cream chipped beef, soups, desserts and more.

POLISH GIRL COOKBOOK \$10.00 *by Eva Gerweck*, 44 pp., sc.

Another cookbook full of recipes from Detroit's Old Polish neighborhoods. Appetizers, entrees, breads, desserts, and more! Upper Peninsula style pastries, potato salad, pastries, babka, breads, and more.

POLISH RESTAURANT COOKBOOK \$10.00 *by Jonathan Becklar*, 44 pp., sc.

This unique cookbook actually replicates recipes taken from menus of Motor City and surrounding area restaurants. It shows you how to make an entire menu right in your kitchen that tastes and smells just like the restaurant. Soups, salads, dressings, sandwiches, stuffed cabbage, and more.

POLISH PIEROGI: From the Old Country to the Old Neighborhood \$10.00 *by Eva Gerwecki*, 48 pp., sc.

A collection of "secret" recipes, tips, and more for not only fillings and toppings, but a variety of dough recipes as well. Over 150 recipes with regional variations, from California to New York!



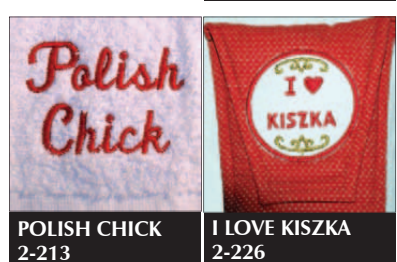
APRONS

\$20.00 each plus \$5.95 s&h
Proclaim your Polish heritage with this lovely restaurant-style apron. 100% Cotton Apron featuring two generous pockets. Quality red cloth with machine-embroidered lettering and design. One size fits all!



HANDTOWELS

\$8.50 each plus \$5.95 s&h
Hanging towels. Machine embroidered designs. Useful and attractive. Red with white towel (cloth may vary).



Top of "I Love Czarnina" towel features yellow duckies.

For information about our Fraternal, its history, and the kinds of plans that we offer, visit our website at

www.SonsofPoland.com

or call us at (201) 935-2807

Celebrating Our 2nd Century of Fraternalism

THIS PAGE IS SPONSORED BY

The Association of the Sons of Poland

333
HACKENSACK
STREET



CARLSTADT
NEW JERSEY
07072

Our plans of insurance include: Endowments, Single Premium Life, Five- and Twenty-Payment Life, Five-year Benefactor Plan with Beneficiary as a charity, and Children's Term. Benefits include scholarships for HS Seniors planning to go to college, the free ScriptSave Prescription card; Dental and wellness/health plans including LifeLine Screening.

SPORTS / Tom Tarapacki

Polish Pedal Power



LEGENDS PRESENT AND PAST: Kwiatkowski, Majka, and Lang.

Polish cyclist **Michal Kwiatkowski** lived up to high expectations at the 2014 Tour de France, but another 24-year-old Pole — **Rafal Majka** — surprised observers with his strong showing.

In the general classification Kwiatkowski, who rides for Omega Pharma-Quick Step, finished in 28th place. "Flowerman" is a former junior world champion time trialist and is considered a complete rider and one of the sport's rising stars. Majka came in 44th in the general classification, even though he was only added to the Tonkoff-Saxo team at the last second when a Czech member of the team was suspended. Majka became the first-ever Polish winner of the gruelling mountains classification. There were six mountain stages in the event, and Majka won two of them, while also placing in the top three twice.

Majka got praise from **Czeslaw Lang**, a former Polish cycling champion who is director of the Tour de Pologne. Lang told Polish Radio that the future is bright for the native of Zegartowice. "Rafal Majka didn't finish too well, but regardless of that, he showed in the mountains that he has great class and great potential," Lang said. Even Kwiatkowski tweeted about his fellow Pole: "Pure talent, one of the nicest guys in peleton. Just beginning for him."

Among other Poles in the Tour de France, **Michal Golas** came in 55th, **Bartosz Huzarski** 68th, and **Maciej Bodnar** 112th.

REMEMBERING THE "POLISH FALCONS" 1953 was the year of the Polish Falcons in St. Louis. That was when three young players — dubbed the Polish Falcons while playing on the Cards' Class AAA team in Rochester — came up to the Cards and brought some excitement to the veteran club.

Eldon "Rip" Repulski, 24, **Steve Bilko**, 24, and **Ray Jablonski**, 26, were the newcomers called the Polish Falcons because of their Polish American heritage. Of course Stan Musial, who had been with St. Louis since 1941, was not only Polish American, he had actually been a Polish Falcon in his youth.

Eddie Stanky (born Edward Raymond Stankiewicz) was manager of the 1953 Cardinals. He opened the season with all three Falcons as starters: Bilko at first base, Jablonski at third base and Repulski in center field.

Bilko appeared in 57 games for St. Louis from 1949-52, but never put in a full season with the Cardinals. Jablonski and Repulski were making their big-league debuts with the 1953 Cards. All three batted right-handed.

In *The Sporting News*, Bob Broeg wrote, "During the training season, The Brat (Eddie Stanky) concentrated on the three Poles from Rochester, playing them daily, and they convinced him the Cardinals would field their strongest right-handed power since, first, Walker Cooper, and then George Kurowski left the Redbird batting order, seven and five years ago, respectively."

Bilko ended the season with 21 home runs, 84 RBI, and .251 batting average; Jablonski with 21, 112 and .268; and Repulski with 15, 66 and .275. That year, St. Louis led the major leagues in doubles, and the trio contributed 23, 23, and 25, respectively (Musial led the team with 53).

Despite their fine play, the Polish Falcons didn't stay together in St. Louis for long. Jablonski was an All Star in 1954, and was then traded to Cincinnati. "Jabbo" retired in 1960 with a .268 career average. Repulski was an All-Star in 1956, but was traded to the Phillies when the season ended. He later played for the Dodgers and Red Sox, ending his career in 1961 with a .269 career average.

Bilko was sold to the Cubs in 1954, and moved between the majors and minors before retiring in 1962. It was in the minors that he gained legendary status as a slugger with the Los Angeles Angels of the Pacific Coast League. In 1956, the Paul Bunyan-esque figure won the PCL's Triple Crown with a .360 batting average, 55 home runs and 164 runs batted in.

Book Review

Monsters: The 1985 Chicago Bears and the Wild Heart of Football by Rich Cohen brings to life a pro football team that many consider one of the greatest of all time, with a roster of interesting and often eccentric players and coaches.

Mike Ditka, who today is more known as a TV commentator, was



REPULSKI

PAJ Editor, Pijanowskis, Honored at Polish Night



PHOTO: BUFFALO BISONS BASEBALL

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Polish American Journal Editor **Mark Kohan**, and columnist **Jen Pijanowski** and her husband **Rick** were honored by the Buffalo Bisons at the team's annual Polish Night, held at Pepsi-Cola Field, August 12.

Kohan was named "Polish American Citizen of the Year" by the organization and its Polish American Night Committee for his years of dedication to the area and nation's Polonia. He has been editor of the PAJ since 1989, and is the recipient of many awards. The member of numerous groups, he currently serves on the council of the Polish American Historical Association. He is a past PAHA treasurer and third vice president. A folk artist whose projects have been funded by the National Endowment for the Arts and the New York State Council of the Arts, Kohan was the leader of the Steel City Brass for 28 years, and currently plays bass and guitar with Buffalo's Special Delivery band.

Jen and Rick Pijanowski were given the "Leadership" award for their unselfish dedication to the promotion of Polish and Polish American causes. Jen, who joined the PAJ staff this year as a polka music columnist, is a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, is an ardent promoter of Polish and Polish American cul-

ture. She sits on the board of the Buffalo Polka Boosters, and is a member of the Polish American Congress, Polish Arts Club, and several polka organizations.

Rick, a native of Torun, Poland, was adopted by a Polish American family, and grew up North Boston, N.Y. He has been singing and playing drums in area bands since he was 13 years old. In his 40-plus year as a musician, Rick has performed on over twenty recordings, and has back up some of the nation's top polka stars at countless Polish and polka events across North America.

Pictured on the field before the first pitch are (l. to r.): PAJ relief pitcher Ethan Macon, Mark Kohan; Buffalo Polka Boosters President and past honoree Christine Tanski; Bisons' Vice President/General Manager Mike Buczkowski; committee member and past honoree Sharon Goldyn; Jen Pijanowski; Rick Pijanowski; and team mascots Buster T. Bison and Chip Bison.

The PAJ's Mike Pietruszka is also a past honoree.

The Buffalo Bisons are a professional minor league baseball team, and currently play in the International League (IL). They are the Triple-A affiliate of the Toronto Blue Jays.

the head coach of those Bears. Born in Aliquippa Pa., his father was an ex-marine steelworker whose own father was Ukrainian and mother was Polish. The original family name was "Dyzcko." Young Mike idolized Stan "The Man" Musial.

"He was Polish, from Donora, Pa.," explained Ditka at one time. "I thought he was the greatest baseball player that ever lived. I still do."

A fine all-around athlete, Ditka went to the University of Pittsburgh. He chose Pitt because of its pre-med program, and he wanted to become a dentist. Instead, after becoming an All-American at tight end, "Iron Mike" went to the Chicago Bears in the first round of the draft and became a five-time All-Pro, and played on the 1963 NFL Championship team.

Ditka had problems with legendary Bears team owner George "Papa Bear" Halas when it came to money. Things came to a head during a 1967 contract dispute when Ditka called Halas "a cheap Bohemian." Ditka wrote: "He (Halas) said, 'Don't be cute with my nationality.' I said it's like you saying I'm a dumb Polack or something. Why would that bother me? But he was right. Those are things you do when you are young and trying to be cute." Within a week, Ditka was shipped off to the Philadelphia Eagles. He later went to Dallas, where he played on a Super Bowl VI winning team. After retiring in 1972 he became the Cowboys special teams coach.

The rift between Ditka and Halas started closing when Ditka sent Halas a letter in 1981. They met soon afterwards, and Halas brought up the Bears' head coaching job.

Asked about his coaching philosophy, Ditka told Halas: "My coaching philosophy is the same as yours: I want to win."

The hiring of Ditka shocked Chicago sports fans, but they were delighted with the team's transformation. Not only did the team's record improve, writes Cohen, but "it played with a gleeful excess that seemed a perfect expression of the city — its toughness, its heartbreaks, its history." Free-spirited QB Jim McMahon and huge lineman/running back William "Refrigerator" Perry were among the colorful players who frequently made headlines. (In 1985 the players even recorded "Super Bowl Shuffle," a rap song that sold more than a half-million copies.) Ditka and his defensive coordinator Buddy Ryan were just as colorful and battled each other constantly. By 1984 the Bears made it to the playoffs with a 10-6 record before losing in the NFC Championship to San Francisco.

In 1985 the Bears were a dominant 15-1 during the season. In the divisional playoff they shut out New York 21-0. Just before Chicago faced the Rams for the NFC title Ditka made his famous "Chicago Grabowskis" remarks: "There are teams that are fair-haired and some that aren't fair-haired. There are teams named Smith and some named Grabowski. We're Grabowskis." The Bears shut out the Rams, 24-0. In the Super Bowl Chicago dismantled New England, 46-10.

Unfortunately for Chicago, despite that remarkable season Ditka's Bears didn't play in another Super Bowl. By 1992 the team was in a decline, and Ditka was fired following

a 5-11 record. Ditka coached New Orleans for three years, then turned to business interests and TV football analysis jobs with great success. His legend was kept alive by a recurring 1990s Saturday Night Live sketch, "Bill Swerski's Superfans," about a group of Ditka-worshipping Chicago sports fans.

A native of Chicago who was a high school senior in 1985, Cohen gives the perspective of a long-suffering Chicago sports fan. Not only were those Bears 20 years removed from their last title, but "the Chicago Cubs had last taken the World Series in 1908, when my Grandpa Morris was walking behind a mule in Poland." Despite clearly being a fan, Cohen provides an objective analysis of why the Bears, while they remained a contender for a few years, never became the dynasty many expected. It's a terrific account of a special team and a unique time in pro football history.

THEY SAID IT

"He was a great friend, a great friend to all of us," said Jim Fanning, who roomed with Bilko in a four-member apartment with the Los Angeles Angels of the mid-1950s. "The rule was Steve would do the cooking and the rest of us, it was our job to keep the house clean and do all the dishes from his cooking. It was pretty doggone good, if you like Polish cooking. And that son of a buck, you better like Polish food when he was cooking."

— **Paul Sokolski** in the *Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader*, writing about *Steve Bilko and a recently-released book by author Gaylon White titled "The Bilko Athletic Club."*

GENEALOGY / Stephen M. Szabados

Polish Church Records in the United States

Recording births, marriages and deaths was not required in most areas in the United States until the late 1800s and early 1900s. However, churches began recording these events in the early 1600s.

Since most of our Polish ancestors can be found in the waves of immigration from the late 1800s to early 1900s, we may find them in civil records for that period. However, these civil records did not capture all of these events and our ancestors may be hard to find due to spelling errors. Early civil records may also only be a list of names and not include any other details. However, one important piece of information to look for on civil marriage records is the name and address of who performed ceremony. This is an important clue in finding the church records for your family.

FINDING CHURCH RECORDS is important because they usually list more information about your ancestors than civil records. Many priests that served the Polish communities in the United States listed not only the country of origin but also the village of birth. Since the priests in these churches usually spoke Polish,

the spelling of these villages was usually very accurate. However, you may have a challenge deciphering their poor writing.

The types of church records that may list important information for your ancestor are baptisms, marriages and burials. Priests may have listed the birth places:

- for the parents on a baptismal record
- for the bride and groom on marriage records
- for the deceased on the burial register.

This may not have happened all of the time but it is a very important clue when you find it. Also remember that some marriages may have been done by a justice of the peace but the children were probably baptized in the church.

Church records are kept by the local church and in the diocese archives. Another important source is Family History Centers. I usually look for records on FHC films because they can be easily ordered and viewed at a Family History Center. Some of these have been digitized and can be viewed online at Familysearch.org. Films for some Polish parishes in the United States

are kept by a few of the Polish genealogical societies. One of these is the Polish Genealogical Society of America which has a searchable index available online for the births and marriages at the three early Polish churches in Chicago.

If FHC films are not available, contact the local church. Be polite and remember that you will be talking to a secretary who may be busy with church business. Ask what records may be available and ask to make an appointment to view the records and make copies. If the church is closed, contact the archivist for the diocese to see if you can obtain a copy of the records from them.

Remember, finding church records for your Polish immigrants may be your only source that points to where they left.

❖ ❖ ❖
Stephen M. Szabados, a regular contributor to the Polish American Journal, is a prominent genealogist. In addition to numerous columns and papers, he is the author of three books, "Finding Grandma's European Ancestors," "Find Your Family History," and "Polish Genealogy."

POLISH CAN BE FUN! / Robert Strybel

Our New Polish Language Feature

This new Polish American Journal feature is aimed primarily at those who have at least a smattering of Polish. They include readers who may have known some Polish in their younger days but drifted away after moving to suburbia or after all the Polish speakers in the family went on to their reward. Typically such AmPols know the name of a dozen different Polish foods, a handful of greetings and courtesy phrases and maybe half a dozen swear words. The purpose of "Polish can Be Fun!" is to build upon and expand that knowledge in an easy and enjoyable manner.

This will include little quizzes for self-testing, anecdotes, jokes, songs, proverbs, poems and above all vocabulary building. An occasional contest will be thrown in for variety. Without a growing supply of words and phrases, communication in any language is impossible.

In the months ahead, you will be able to pinpoint your own strengths and weaknesses. I have been teaching Polish to English speakers for many decades at the college, secondary, elementary and adult education levels. That has included private tutoring as well as informal Polish classes for Poland-bound North Americans aboard the Polish transatlantic liner Stefan Batory back when it sailed the seas. The tried and tested methods presented in this column have proved their effectiveness over the years.

One of them is vocabulary building in individual fields – an effective way to improve your language skills. Here are some common fields

of interest: family members, occupations, pets, wild animals, motor vehicles, clothing, buildings, vegetables, fruits, and colors. To find out where you are doing OK and where you need more work, just write any of those categories at the top of a sheet of paper and write down 10 entries in a given field.

Let's say you chose vegetables, so you might be able to list: 1. kapusta, 2. marchew, 3. burak, 4. sałata, 5. kartofel or ziemniak, 6. cebula, 7. por, 8. rzepa, 9. pietruszka and 10. dynia. How many of those can you recognize without Googling or cracking open a dictionary? Naturally, the spelling need not be perfect. We're just getting started.

For your homework, try to compile a list of 10 family members from memory. On your own and without the aid of a dictionary! If you are unable to write even five, then your knowledge is pre-rudimentary and you would probably do best to check out an online Polish language site for beginners, for instance:

- www.linguanaut.com/learn_polish.htm
- www.sas.upenn.edu/summer/courses/term/2012B/session/1100/course/SLAV501981
- www.101languages.net/polish/

WORDS OF WISDOM. Kto rano wstaje temu Pan Bóg daje!

Do miłego — 'til next time!
 P.S. Reader input is most appreciated. If you have any questions, remarks or suggestions, please feel free to email them to: strybel@interia.pl

SURNAME CORNER / Robert Strybel

Your Polish Surname and Family Coat of Arms?

Have you ever wondered what your Polish last name means, how it came about and whether a coat of arms goes with it?

The formulation "Kowalski herbu Ślepowron" identified a Kowalski as belonging to the "Noble Clan of Ślepowron". As shown, most Polish coats of arms had clan-names that differed from their bearers' surnames.



The research is carried out by a Polish-American graduate linguist (Master's degree in Polish/Slavic Studies from the University of Wisconsin), who has specialized in Polish surname research for many years.

To order such a custom-researched analysis, please airmail a \$19 personal or bank check or money order (adding \$10 for each additional surname you wish to have researched) to: Robert Strybel, ul. Kaniowska 24, 01-529 Warsaw, Poland.

You will also get a useful genealogical contact chart which can help you track down your family records in Poland and possibly even turn up long-lost relations. Please contact research60@gmail.com for more information.

What that means is fully explained in a custom-researched surname analysis you can order for your family. It will tell you what your last name means, how it originated, how many people use it, where they are from and whether they were entitled to stamp their documents and possessions with a coat of arms. If one is found, you will get a full-color image of the crest and an explanation of how it originated.

The Genealogy Assistant

A Family History Detective

Tim Firkowski
 Professional Genealogist

Specialties in Polish & French-Canadian family history research
 603-748-0577 TheGenealogyAssistant.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 their donations to the PAJ PRESS FUND: Dennis Cholewinski, Cheektowaga, N.Y.; Peter Durroff, Rutherford, N.J.; Frances Gates, Brooklyn, N.Y.; John Kapuscinski, Meriden, Conn.; Edward Lipka, Newark, Del.; Dr. John Niziol, Clifton, N.J.; Richard Nowakowski, Philadelphia; Gregory Plunges, Dayton, N.J.; Marilyn Wlazewski, Reading, Pa.; Regina Wnukowski, Philadelphia; and two Friends of the PAJ. Dziękujemy wam wszystkim! The PAJ thanks all who donated to the Press Fund.

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.

IN THEIR WORDS... Volume 2: Russian

New revised edition by Jonathan D. Shea & William F. Hoffman

IN THEIR WORDS:
 A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents
 Volume 2: Russian

88 Russian-language documents/extracts analyzed & translated

How to locate records here and abroad

Russian grammar, phonetics, and spelling

Archaic vocabulary terms and spellings—80 pages/3,700 entries

Christian and Jewish given names—25 pages/700 entries

All this and more—520 pages, 8½" x 11" softcover, published 2014

POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
 For details and ordering, visit our website—www.PGSA.org

Making Final Preparations



FESTIVAL COUNTDOWN. Shown above is the **Fulton Polish Fest Committee**, planning its 9th annual event. This year's Fest will take place Sat., Sept. 20, from noon to 7:00 p.m. at the Fulton (N.Y.) Polish Home.

As in previous years, the Fest will consist of live polka bands, delicious Polish and American food, and adult beverages, including Polish Beer.

Seated (l. to r.) are: DJ Bob Pietrucha (WVOA 87.7 FM), Sundays at 2:00 p.m.; Polish Home President Dave Morrell; chairman John Kruk; and Bob Vayner. Standing (l. to r.) are: Dora Roik, Nancy James, Holly Carpenter, and Donald Diak.

BOOK REVIEW / John M. Grondelski

A Look at Chicago's Polish Village

AVONDALE AND CHICAGO'S POLISH VILLAGE

by **Jacob Kaplan, Daniel Pogorzelski, Rob Reid, and Elisa Adlesperger**
Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2014. Pp. 127, PB, \$21.99

To order: www.arcadiapublishing.com or (888) 313-2665
 (Mon.-Thur. 8:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.; Fridays to 5:30)

Chicago is the capital of American Polonia and one of the most important Polish cores of Chicago is its "Polish Village," part of the community district of Avondale.

Home to the Polish areas of Jackowo and Waclawowo, the district contains one of the Windy City's most important and impressive churches, the "Polish Cathedral," St. Hyacinth's Basilica.

The history of Chicago's Polish Village has now been recorded in another of Arcadia Publishing Company's "Images of America" series. These picture books, almost entirely written by local historians, tell the story of local communities through pictures and their captions. Kudos to these labors of local love!

More than 200 vintage black and white pictures adorn the pages of this book, telling the story of Avondale and Chicago's Polish Village. The pictures feature the heyday of the area — the early and mid-20th century — while noting that gentrification and demographic change maintain Avondale and Chicago's Polish Village as dynamic places today. The captions to pictures in this book are particularly ample, and it is graced with a foreword by professional Polish historian Dominic Pacyga (author of *Polish Immigrants & Industrial Chicago*).

The book details the origins of the area (once upon a time rather rural but then — remember — Mrs. O'Leary's cow and the barn that started the Great Chicago Fire?) and its incorporation into Chicago in 1889. Once it became part of that Illinois metropolis and the railroad went through — and immigrants poured in — Avondale and Chicago's Polish Village were off!

The authors take care to point out that, while we associate this area with the Poles, there was never any ethnic enclave in Chicago that was just this or just that. In some places, one ethnic group may have been dominant, but it doesn't mean they weren't cheek-and-jowl with others in the American symphony.

One lesser known fact of Chicago Polonia is the intermarriage of Poles and Filipinos, an "intertwined relationship [that] goes back to just after World War I, when a sizable group of Filipino men married the Polish widows who lost their husbands in General Haller's 'Blue Army'" (p. 84). I thought the process came later, but it has been studied (e.g., Barbara Posadas, herself a Filipina-Polish American, in *Ethnic Historians and the Mainstream*); this book shows us a Filipino band performing at Maryla Polonaise. Elsewhere, the authors show us a bas-relief by Władysław Gawliński carved into St. Francis Xavier Church, a parish that started as German, came to serve Slavs, and today is English, Spanish, and Filipino (p. 40).

The chapter on politics shows us some of the heavyweights of Polish political life, including Congressmen Roman Pucinski and Dan Rostenkowski. It also shows us some of the leaders of the Polish American Congress, particularly Karol Rozmarek (including the infamous propaganda picture of Franklin Delano Roosevelt sitting in front of a huge map of Poland, depicting its 1939 borders, after FDR consigned the country to becoming a Russian satellite at Yalta).

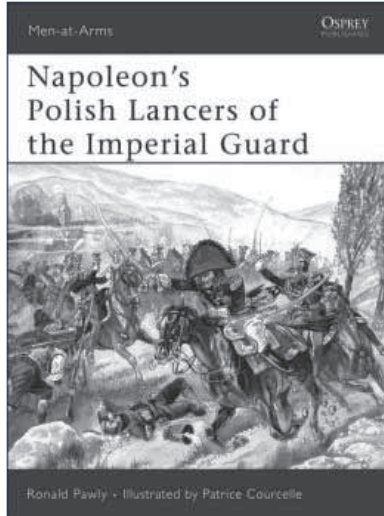
Chicago's Polish Village contributed mightily to independent Poles, especially in the stifling days of communism. The book shows us Yasko's famous Razem mural, the Polonia Bookstore, and the many famous Polish performers who made their way through Chicago — including rocker Czesław Niemen, actors Bogusław Linda and Daniel Obychski and singer Krzysztof Krawczyk.

I have to say I was impressed by chapter seven, "An Expressway Runs through It," about the building of the Kennedy Expressway which cuts right through and divides the district. So many ethnic communities in the United States were amputated by highway construction, especially in the 1960s and 1970s, moves from which they never recovered. The Walter Krawiec cartoon on page 96 illustrates well the scarring of Chicago's Polish enclaves by the Kennedy Expressway that dissects them.

Want to see the corners of an important piece of Polish American real estate: Chicago's Polish Village? Then this handy little book is for you.

BOOKS IN BRIEF / Mary Lanham

Napoleon's Polish Lancers



NAPOLEON'S POLISH LANCERS OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD
 By **Ronald Pawly**
 Illustrated by **Patrice Courcelle**
 Osprey Publishing, 2007
 48 pps.

From the Men-at-Arms series by Osprey Publishing, *Napoleon's Polish Lancers of the Imperial Guard*, now available as an e-book, is an informative look at this particular part of Polish history. This slim volume contains biographies of the Polish Lancers of the Imperial Guard for Napoleon as well as descriptions of battles, uniforms, and weaponry. It is helpful to have some background on the Napoleonic Era, but even if you were to take a crack at this highly detailed book with little to no knowledge of the Napoleonic Wars, most of the information is easy to digest.

The volume spans from 1806 just before the Polish Lancers were established to 1815, Elba and Waterloo. The detailed illustrations by Courcelle and paintings of the time, show what each level of the Polish Lancers wore and how their uniforms changed over time. The paintings included also show dynamic battle scenes.

The Polish Lancers were a formation of Polish Light Cavalry that was established in 1807 and served Emperor Napoleon during the Napoleonic Wars. The requirements for being an officer were as follows: one had to be well-educated, have a sense of personal honor, and be a proficient rider. They also had to be a land-owner or the son of a land-owner, be between 18 and 40 years-old, and have enough money to pay for horse, equipment, and uniforms. Napoleon was very impressed by the Polish Lancers, constantly praising them, and was always eager for

more intelligent and educated volunteers with a sense of honor to join the Imperial Guard.

If you interested in learning more about other aspects of Polish military history, Osprey Publishing has also published *Medieval Polish Armies 966-1500*, *Napoleon's Polish Troops*, and *Polish Aces of World War II*.

About the author and illustrator: Ronald Pawly was born in Belgium where he lives and works. He is an expert on 19th century portraiture and a member of several Napoleonic societies.

Patrice Courcelle is a self-taught professional illustrator with 20 years of experience. He has been published in many books and magazines and is well-known for his dramatic style in the military field.

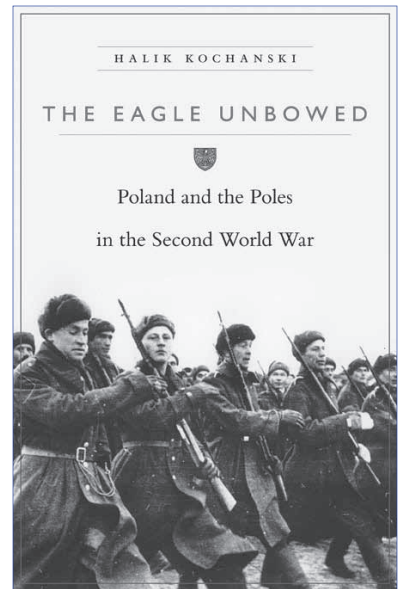
THE EAGLE UNBOWED
Poland and the Poles in the Second World War
 By **Halik Kochanski**
 Harvard University Press, 2012
 733 pps.

The Eagle Unbowed by Halik Kochanski is a thoroughly researched comprehensive read of Poland and its people during World War II. It begins with a short history of Poland starting in 966 leading up to the beginning of the Second World War. The chapter on Polish foreign policy from 1920 to 1939 describes a weakened Poland. It "occupied an unenviable position" with a fragile economy and military that aspired to Great Power status.

The author covers historical points such as what happened to the Poles following the Nazi invasion, the Polish government-in-exile, and the Polish Women's Auxiliary Service. Although she is the daughter of World War II survivors, Kochanski describes the actions of each person and government impartially.

Kochanski concludes the book with a description of both the United States and European governments' hearings about the Katyń massacre, the rise of Solidarity or *Solidarność*, and memorials commemorating the Poles who died during the war.

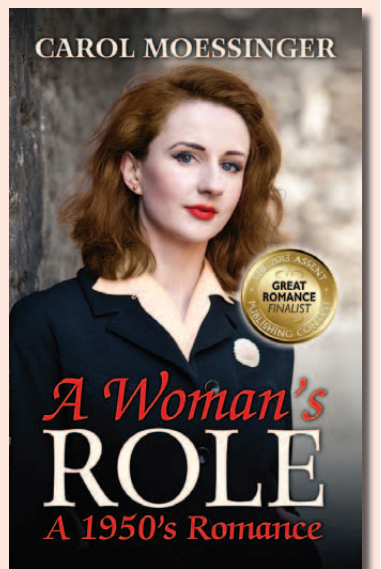
This tome can be both read cover to cover and used as a reference text. It has an ample index, footnotes, endnotes, short biographies of important persons, photographic images, maps, list of abbreviations used, a complete bibliography, and even has a Polish pronunciation guide.



About the author: Halik Kochanski is the daughter of Polish parents who emigrated to Britain after World War II. She felt compelled to write *The Eagle Unbowed* when she found no comprehensive English language history of World War II from the Polish perspective. She has an M.A. in Modern History from Balliol College, Oxford, and a Ph.D from King's College, London, and has taught history at King's College London and University College London.

A subscription to the Polish American Journal makes a wonderful gift any time of the year!

A WOMAN'S ROLE: A 1950's ROMANCE



This heartwarming novel invites the reader to participate in the life of Celina Pasniewski. It's the man's world of 1955, and she is determined to assert herself at home and work, have a career, and resist the coal mining tradition of the small town where she lives.

\$12.99 • pb. 321 pages
 Assent Publishing

Available on Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Kobo, Sony, and Apple

JUREK-PARK SLOPE FUNERAL HOME, INC.



728 4th Ave., Brooklyn, NY

DORIS V. AMEN
 LICENSED FUNERAL DIRECTOR
 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
 (718) 768-4192

"A tradition of local & long distance service continues!"



Stobierski Lucas Gardenview Funeral Home, Ltd.

Rita A. Lucas 161 Driggs Avenue
 Jude P. Lucas (Greenpoint) Brooklyn, NY 11222
 George J. Mueller (718) 383-7910 • (718) 383-2737

Completely Air Conditioned
 Aeration Flower Control Services
 Available in All Communities

(718) 383-8600
 A.K. No. 383-0320

Peter Rago
 Lic. Mgr.
 Leslie P. Rago
 F.D.

Evergreen FUNERAL HOME, INC.
 131 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11222

THE PONDERING POLE / Ed Poniewaz

The Idea

"On the boats and on the planes
They're coming to America
Never looking back again
They're coming to America."
— "They're Coming to America"
by Neil Diamond

As this is written, there is a flood of young children from Latin America crossing the southern border of the United States. While there is a lot of talk about the reason for their coming and the humanitarian nature of caring for these kids, most of the debate is focused on immigration policy and the ramifications of the "invasion." Considering all of the aspects of this particular event and politics aside, can any Polish-American not empathize or sympathize or at the least consider this latest noteworthy migration to the United States? For good or bad, what is happening on our Southern border should be familiar to all of us and touch a nerve. Relating our history — been there, done that.

There are many opinions on the proper course for our immigration policy, but no matter what the reasoning, this immigration, part of the most recent of the four major U.S. immigration bubbles, makes me think of all of the Polish migrations to the United States. For the record, the first major American immigration was primarily British, the second occurred in the mid-19th century due to the famous Irish famine, the third was the industrial revolution of the early 20th century bringing in low cost labor from Southern and Eastern Europe, and the most recent and familiar began in the 1960s with an influx of undocumented migrants from Mexico with more and more coming from Latin America, Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador as seen presently. Along with these surges in non-native population growth, the United States has, mostly in recent times, maintained a steady documented supply of foreigners into the country as a refuge, to unite families already established, and to bolster the work force.

Polish immigration, confined primarily to the 20th century, has four major segments as well, beginning with trickles in the mid to late 1800s, then the large influx in the early 1900s, continuing with post World War II displacement, followed by those fleeing martial law and the rise of the Solidarity movement in the 80s that has flowed nicely as part of the general legal immigration policies of the United States government.

If you are looking for a parallel, the Poles that came here to work in the factories, the mines, and slaughterhouses in the early 1900s were the original Mexicans. They came mostly for the money and then sent it back home or went back home with dollars stuffed in their pockets. As humble and hard working as I believe my grandfather was when he came over on the boat, somehow he was able to own some farm land in the countryside outside of the city. If Mexicans and other Latin Americans are doing the jobs Americans won't do, then the Poles, Italians, and Slovaks apparently were doing it in 1925. Displaced persons were looking for a home and the Solidarity group was fleeing tyranny. The newbies/newsies are coming here because they want more challenges and employment opportunities.

WHAT IS THE CURRENT immigration patterns of Poles to this country? With all of the talk about

changing demographics in the United States, I have wondered and am concerned whether our Polish people were being shut out in deference to "people of color" non-European nationals. A quick check of the Wikipedia page "Immigration to the United States" (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Immigration_to_the_United_States) shows the Poles coming, not in waves but in steady increments for specialty chosen needs (I would surmise) such as medicine, science, and other highly-educated fields. The number of Poles that reside in the U.S. (though born in Poland) is around a half million and of those, about 350,000 came to this country since 1986. If you are worried about brain drain in the old country, the German immigration to the United States is slightly higher.

The good thing about the modern techie age is that ultra-mobility is a concept not only about communication, it is also about the movement of humans. No one is really "off the boat" anymore. Rather, everyone is in one big boat called earth and we can just move to different cabins more easily and freely. The Neil Diamond phrase "never looking back again" is not really true. In this era, many do look back again and visit often.

Bono, the leader of U2, said (and I am paraphrasing here) that there are a lot of great countries. Ireland is a great country. England is a great country. The United States is a great country. The difference is the United States is more than that. The United States is an idea. That's what makes America so special.

I want the Poles in Poland to understand the American idea and I want them to continue to come here and see and experience the idea firsthand as I have. I want this not only for their benefit but also because I think they make this country better by contributing and participating.

POLISH OR NOT? Still need to know:

In the immigration map in Wiki-

pedia (dated 2000), there is one entry for "Ancestry with largest population in county" that is Polish and that is **Luzerne County, Pa.** Is this true and if you are familiar with this area, can you tell me about it?

Kate Upton, model, St. Joseph, Michigan, mother's ethnicity?

Ward Bond, actor, *It's a Wonderful Life* (Bert the Cop), why was Ward playing that accordion at the end of the movie?

Elle Macpherson, model, born Eleanor Nancy Gow. Gowronski?

Jennifer Coolidge, actress, and Polish-looking woman. According to EthniCelebs (<http://ethniccelebs.com/jennifer-coolidge>), she is English, German, distant Scottish, and Irish. She is not a Sophie in real life, she just plays one on television.

DZIĘKUJĘ BARDZO to James Martin and the information about Heavy Metal rocker Rik Fox (born Richard Suligowski). Quite an interesting individual and culturally active Pole. Not the combination you might think of! Check out Rik on his Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Rik-Fox/136813996474042>.

If you have a thought about this month's topic, have a question, or have interesting facts to share, contact me at: Edward Poniewaz, 6432 Marmaduke Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63139; email alinabrig@yahoo.com. Don't forget to visit The Pondering Pole blog, ponderingpole.blogspot.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.

Visit our On-line Bookstore at
www.polamjournal.com

Subscriptions, butter lamb molds, cards, music and more!
Visa, MasterCard, Amex, Discover accepted. Secure Server.

You can also renew your subscription on-line

POLONIA PLACES / Greg Witul

St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church, Warsaw, North Dakota

6098 County Road 4
Warsaw, North Dakota
Status: Open

Every one of Polonia's religious homes is beautiful, each with distinct histories and unique features that make them stand out amongst the rest. The well-known examples would be St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr Cathedral in Scranton, Pa., the seat of the Polish National Catholic Church; the National Shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa in Doylestown, Pa., the destination of thousands of Polish-American pilgrims every year; and the Tatar's Mosque in Brooklyn, the oldest Mosque in New York. But one lesser known, but equaled special



church is St. Stanislaus Church in Warsaw, North Dakota, the northern most Polish Roman Catholic Church in America.

Poles began settling in what is now Warsaw, North Dakota in the mid 1870s. Located about 30 miles north of Grand Forks and only five miles west of the Minnesota border, these early pioneers found fertile soil perfect for farming. By 1878 enough families lived in the area to convince Father Klement Grynolc of Minnesota to occasionally visit and perform a Mass. Over the next five years, the residents organized, acquired land for a church and cemetery, and applied for their own priest. In the spring of 1883 Father Alexander Michanowski was assigned to Warsaw to establish the parish.

Father Michanowski and many of the early priests who followed him had short tenures at St. Stanislaus, unable to deal with the remoteness and harsh North Dakota winters.

Alliance College Alumni Announce Biannual Reunion

HERSHEY, Pa. — The Alliance College Alumni Association invites alumni, former students, faculty, staff and interested guests of every age and experience to join them for its biannual reunion.

The group will gather on October 10-12, 2014 at The Central Best Western Premier Hotel & Conference Center in Hershey.

This is a new location for the group that normally meets in a quaint turn-of-the-century inn near the old campus in Cambridge Springs, Pa. However, the facility cannot accommodate the needs of the group's aging population.

"We love to gather in the fall and visit our old haunts, but there just isn't an appropriate accommodation there for us," explained Celeste Mickiewicz, president of the Alliance College Alumni. "The Inn only has four ground floor rooms and no elevator to assist our aging alumni."

"We are hoping this change to a modern venue with tourism appeal and activities will make the whole event more appealing to a broad variety of alumni."

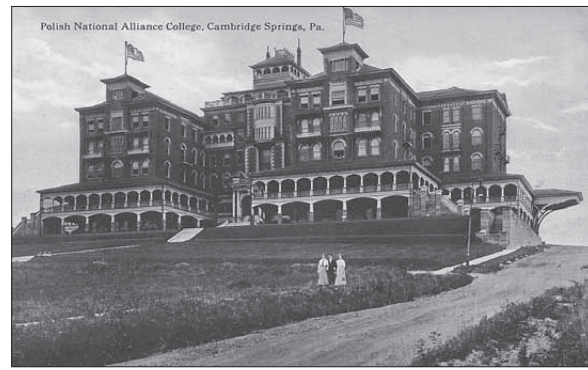
Special recognition will be given this year to the Class of 1964 and Tool & Die Program graduates.

One of the most popular parts of the reunion is the Memorabilia Room. Propagated from alumni loans and donations, this mini-museum is "chock full of everything you could want for a walk down memory lane: yearbooks, photo albums, fraternity and sorority mementos, and copies of old text books and student publications," said Mickiewicz.

During the weekend, the AC Alumni Foundation will review applicants for its annual scholarship and the Alumni Association will present its Distinguished Service, Outstanding Alumni, and Faculty

and Staff Appreciation awards.

In 1912, Alliance College was founded to offer Polish immigrants



Early postcard photograph of Alliance College.

and their children the opportunity to receive the technical and liberal arts education they were denied elsewhere. A founding principal was to contribute to American education by being an academic center of the study of Polish and Slavic culture. This center was a fusion of the highest achievements of Polish American culture and thought. For more than 75 years before its unfortunate closing in 1987, this institution lived up to this mission and provided more than 5,000 graduates with the opportunity for successful careers and improved family lives. Its contribution will never be forgotten.

For more information, including a complete schedule, go to www.alliancecollege.com or call Aundrea Cika Heschmeyer (AC '85) publicity chair at (330) 646-4082.

Warsaw Eyes Patriot System

WARSAW — Poland has narrowed its choices for a mid-range air defense system to Massachusetts-based Raytheon's Patriot SAM system, and France's Thales and European group MBDA's Aster 30. The Defense Ministry rejected offers from the Israeli government and from a consortium led by Lockheed Martin. The system is a part of Poland's major military overhaul and is worth about five billion dollars.



causing \$350,000 worth of damage. The parish vowed to repair and rebuild, and on March 16, 1980 the church was formally reopened. During reconstruction the entire parish complex was placed on the National Register of Historic because of the architectural importance of the church designed by famed architect John W. Ross.

Father John Kleinschmidt is the current pastor of St. Stanislaus and its sister parish Sacred Heart in Minto, North Dakota.

Polka MAGAZINE

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

DEDICATED TO THE PROMOTION AND CONTINUANCE OF POLISH AMERICAN MUSIC

POLKA INSIDER / Steve Litwin

Promotion and Publicity: Getting it Right

Polka radio isn't new. Polka shows were on the radio decades ago, and still are, with music, information, local news, event listings and more.

What is relatively new is that polkas are on the internet 24 hours a day. These DJs and IJs play a good variety of music, but is that enough? With the power of the microphone in front of them they should be promoters not only of the music, but of the bands, dances, and polka events within their immediate areas.

Unfortunately, many polka show hosts concentrate on the major festivals while often ignoring the local polka dances, bands, clubs and picnics. In their defense, they should also be on everyone's mailing/email list. Clubs, lounges, churches, and promoters who run dances need to be distributing information to all polka radio programs within their area.

It is the local events that are the backbone of the polka world. The clubs, restaurants, bars, and churches who run dances with limited budgets, often without making a profit. They rely on the person-to-person approach to publicizing a dance, picnic or fund-raiser.

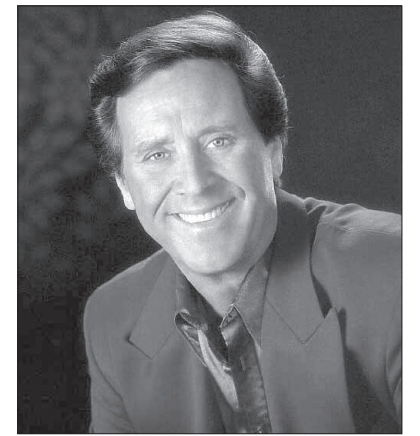
DJs do not deserve all the criticism, however. Many broadcast their programs without pay, doing their radio shows for the love of polkas. No matter, they are the broadcasters and should not only play the music of the people and for the people, but also promote the music, the bands and the polka industry in general.

The late Eddie Blazonczyk was a master at publicity. He not only publicized within the polka venue but also outside the polka world. Too many bands today do not issue press releases or any type of publicity at all. Yes, some bands broadcast emails with colorful stories about their events, but they should also be issuing real press releases, not only to the entire polka industry but also to their local newspapers and entertainment outlets, as well as sending the information to every polka and associated ethnic news publication. Almost every major newspaper publishes a weekly entertainment insert. But while the local trio performing at "Bob's Bottle of Brew" will submit their photo and listing of band information to those local weekly publications, most polka bands rarely do.

There exist sites and forums on the internet where announcements of upcoming events are listed, however you must be a member to have access to the information. It is the same with Facebook or any other social media site on the internet. On most of these sites promoters suffer from a lack of professional and timely publicity of their product, plus they are once again "preaching to the choir" instead of reaching the general public.

The bottom line is simple: be professional, be proud of your product and publicize. Publicize well in advance, not three days before the event. In today's world, publicity and promotion are keys to success.

Sturr Releases "C'mon and Dance"



FLORIDA, N.Y. — Jimmy Sturr (above) and his orchestra have released a new CD, "live" from his nationally-syndicated television show, called "Come On and Dance."

The new recording features seventeen tunes, including several pop selections. As an added feature, button box virtuoso Lori Skvarch also performs on the CD.

It can be yours for \$15.00 plus \$3.50 s&h by writing to: Jimmy Sturr Productions, P.O. Box 1, Florida, NY 10921. You may also order by phone at (800) 724-0727.

Bandleader Hundenski Recuperating after Fall

CORAPOLIS, Pa. — Bandleader Bud Hundenski, leader of the Corsairs, is in intensive care, recovering from a fall at his home. At press time, he was in stable, but guarded, condition. The family and the hospital request phone calls and visits be kept to a minimum.

Erie Polka King Tony Jankowski Passes

ERIE, Pa. — The Polka world recently lost Mr. Erie Polka Days, Tony Jankowski. For many years, he was the man behind, in front of, and in the middle of that festival at Rainbow Gardens.

Erie Polka Days began in 1968 with Jankowski at the helm, planning, preparing, and keeping his hand on the polka pulse of this fantastic event at Rainbow Gardens, Waldameer Beach Park in Erie, Pa.

Jankowski put dozens of bands on stage and thousands of people on the dance floor. In 1975 alone, Tony offered twenty-three different bands over the course of three days and the lineups were that impressive for decades. It would be difficult to find a musician from that era who didn't appear on the stage at Erie Polka Days.

Jankowski, 94, died July 25, 2014, at Golden Living Center-



Tony and Nancy Jankowski

Western Reserve. He was born in Erie, September 12, 1919, son of the late Anthony and Stanislaw Kaszuba Jankowski. He was preceded in death by his wife, Nancy

Omelian Jankowski; five sisters and two brothers. Survivors include his daughters, a son, grandchildren, thirteen great grandchildren; and many nieces and nephews.

Mike Matousek joins the "Polka Dreams" All-Star Band

You are invited join the 1st Annual "Polka Dreams @ Sea" Cruise, Jan. 31-Feb. 7, 2015 on the beautiful *Caribbean Princess* to the tropical islands of Cozumel, Grand Cayman, Roatan & Princes Cays, Princess Cruises' own private island.

Bands this year include: **Polka Country Musicians**, **The Knewz**, and **The "Polka Dreams All-Star Band,"** featuring your favorite stars in one place.

There will be a Polka Mass at Sea with Fr. Tom Aleksa. DJ at Sea, Kenny Olowin, will have lots of prizes to give away as he spins the best polka hits of yesterday and today. There will many theme nights and other surprises to come.

"The Polka All-Star Band" members, in alphabetical order, are: **Frankie Liszka** (TBC, The Boys, The Sounds, USPA Male Vocalist of the Year 2012, IPA Hall of Famer); **Mike Matousek** (The Boys, Charm City Sound, Brass Works); **Jeff Mleczo** (Dynabrass, TPM, Marion Lush, USPA Male Vocalist

of the Year 2005 and 2007); **Dave Morris** (The Boys, The Nu-Tones, The Sounds); **Eddie Siwiec** (New Brass Express, TPM, IPA Hall of Famer); **Joe Zalewski** (Dynabrass, TPM, Holy Toledo); and **Richie Zebrowski** (The Nu-Tones, TBC, and The Sounds).

Of course they are all great vocalists, so you'll get a fantastic mix of tunes.

Also featured will be **Stacey Morris**, 2012 and 2013 USPA Female Vocalist of the Year singing with the groups. **Wally Dombrowski** of Polka Country Musicians is the 2013 USPA Male Vocalist of the Year.

Guests will be onboard for The Superbowl and Groundhog Day.

It is advised you book as soon as possible, as some cabin categories are disappearing or running very low, especially mini-suites and balconies. Call Helga (afternoons and evenings) at (724) 234-2033 for best cabin selection, and other cruise information.

Accordion Presentation Highlights Polish American Polkas

MEDINA, N.Y. — The Genesee-Orleans Regional Arts Council and Roxy's Music will present an **Accordion Fest**, Sept. 7, 2014, from 1:00-5:00 p.m. at the Medina Theatre, 603 Main St.

Noted folk artist and historian Jim Kimball will present "Accordions Around the World" with Irish, Italian, German, Polish, and Bulgarian music. **Ken Machelski** and **Casey Kliszak** will be there to discuss accordion and concertinas in Polish American music.

There will be a debut performance of Roxy's Accordion Band, and the afternoon will be topped off with a concert and dancing to Buffalo's **Special Delivery** band.

A \$5.00 donation is requested, which entitles you to win a Roxy's ukulele, harmonica, or 5-month rental.

For information, contact GO Art at (585) 343-9313, or visit www.goart.org.

Chicago's Polonia Ballroom and Grove, 50 Years Later

by Lenny Gomulka

During a recent performance in Chicago with my band, it struck me that the stage we were playing on at Polonia Ballroom was the very same stage that has showcased polka bands for the past eight decades. This, on its own merit, is incredible. But with deeper thought I realized that the owner Mrs. Marge Machay, has been the catalyst and driving force behind this Chicago polka hot spot for 50 consecutive years.

In 1964, a young couple, each barely 21 years of age, planned their wedding day and the beginning of their life together as they took on the task and purchased "Polonia Ballroom, Grove & Lounge" from the former proprietor, the late Ed Zimmerly. The aspiring newlyweds were Chuck and Marge Machay.

Chuck Machay was a polka ambassador to bands, fans, and promoters, not only in and around Chicago, but to those from around the United States. To polka fans from out-of-town, Polonia Grove (as it was known at that time), was a place where they could see more polka bands from across the United States and

Canada than anywhere else. For Chicago polka legends, East Coast legends, and Midwest Polka Kings, it was "the place to play" and be recognized and (hopefully) glorified. It was "the cat's meow."

Among those who graced the grove were: Li'l Wally, Marion Lush, Happy Louie, the Connecticut Twins, Eddie Blazonczyk, Chet Kowalkowski & the Versatile Versatones, The Ampol-Aires, the Ray Budzilek Orchestra, Eddie Zima, the Naturals, Chicago's Hi-Notes, Gene Wisniewski, Eddie Cnota's C-Notes, and Wanda & Stephanie. The list continues on and on; it would close to impossible to name them all.

The Polonia name is synonymous with polka music in Chicago, and is imbedded in the music's culture. The fabulous Ampol-Aires Orchestra featured a photograph of the famous marquee of Polonia Ballroom on one of their LPs. Marion Lush named a song after Polonia, and so did Li'l Wally. Eddie Blazonczyk named a song after Polonia's address "4604," and that list still grows. The late Chet Gulinski, popular Chicago disc jockey and

record producer, named Polonia Ballroom as the "Hub of Polka Activity" in Chicagoland. Polonia Grove was once the site for Eddie Blazonczyk's weekend-long "Bel-Aire Polka Days," and also the site for the "International Polka Convention," an event run by the IPC before it became the International Polka Association.

In the 1970s, the Machays made a huge decision, and closed the grove to better accommodate parking facilities for its patrons and banquet center. Its name was later changed to Polonia Banquets when the Machays initiated a major renovation to broaden their business and to better facilitate the public.

The untimely death of Chuck Machay in 1987 created sadness and heavy hearts to all who knew him. To the benefit of all, his legacy of hard work, perseverance, and vision was passed on to his family. Polonia Banquets today is still privately owned and managed by his widow Marge Machay and her family, and they continue to promote and feature polka music. Their facility features more polka bands from in and around Chicago, the East

coast, and Midwest than most popular venues.

What a heritage! Polonia Banquets remains at its original location at 4604 South Archer Ave. near Midway Airport. For 50 years it has continued under the most capable direction of Marge Machay and the Machay family, proudly carrying on the tradition of excellent banquets, special occasions and—yes — polka dances. They have expanded into new areas with Polonia Catering, which is operated by Marge's son, Brian Machay. That firm is now household name for parties and banquets in suburban Chicago.

Speaking for all in the polka community, we thank you, Marge, for all you have done to promote our music and traditions. May God bless you and your family with many more years of success.

Chicago native Lenny Gomulka is an award-winning polka artist and leader of the Chicago Push band. In addition to appearances at Polonia Grove and Polonia Banquets with his own group, he has performed there with the Versatones, Li'l Wally, Marion Lush, and numerous other bands.

DANCE TIME / Jen Pijanowski

Dyna-Tones Top Off a Super Sunday

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Sometimes it can get a little pricey to attend dances every week but this July has been filled with free ways to enjoy polka music. **Special Delivery** has been front and center in many local towns offering a welcome break from summer lawn chores. They played 4th of July and the Polish Festival in Cheektowaga, Senior Center in Lackawanna, St. Martha's lawn fete, a polka Mass at St. Andrews, Veterans Park in North Tonawanda, and Quaker Arts Pavilion in Orchard Park just to name a few. I stopped by to see them in Orchard Park and got a chance to talk to the arts organizer who said this is one of the largest crowds they had for their free music series. The band sent out dedication after dedication to concert goers who enjoyed the evening of entertainment. You can see the band at the Medina accordion festival or the Taste of Poland in Dunkirk later this month.

ARTS FEST. Cheektowaga celebrated its' Polish roots at the **Polish Arts Festival** for the 36th consecutive year. Although I was not there due to a family vacation, I had plenty of reports of the festivities. Friday night started out with a bang highlighting the always delightful talents of **Polka Family**. Hank Guzevich, who is the leader of the band, prevails as one of the most entertaining performers on the polka scene. The band which draws a crowd regardless of where they are playing help set the tempo for toe tapping enjoyment. Polka Family was joined by local favorite Buffalo **Concertina All Stars** to finish out opening night. Between the two bands the dance floor stayed full and they kept the crowd's attention for a beautiful start to the weekend.

Saturday and Sunday were also packed full of dynamic entertainment including **Polish American String Band**, **Special Delivery**, **Phocus**, **Bob Uleck Band**, and **Rare Vintage**. The Polish American String Band, also known as the Mummies, are from Philadelphia, Pa. The band which started in 1933 is a mainstay at parades and festivals



Ron and Nina Moscoe and family at the Buffalo Polka Boosters' picnic, held this year at Fontana's Grove.

throughout the United States. Their musical versatility and flair for extravagant costuming provides entertainment that may not be the easiest to dance along with but it definitely a captivating show. Their traditions and presentation is a unique display of Polish culture and heritage. Eddie and Rosanna Kutas of Polish Villa II were extremely happy with the success of this year's festival especially since Saturday was a rainy day. They served quite a number of happy festival goers with over 700 lbs of Polish sausage and 2300 pierogi.

POLKAS ON THE RIVER. River Grill hosted a double header Polish night on their polka Tuesday evening as they welcomed **Polish Happy Hour**. It was nearly impossible to find a parking spot by 6:00 p.m. as polka fans joined happy hour crowds for a joint effort in promoting cohesiveness in the Polish community. The **Buffalo Touch** played inside the River Grill as DJ Red spun Polish and English favorites on the band's breaks on the outside deck.

The bar which normally does not serve Polish beers and spirits transformed its' bar for the polka evening. Chopin, Belvedere, Bison Grass, and Zywiec beer were showcased throughout the event.



Eric Bakowski, Kenny Machelki, Paul Rydza, Jim Lacki, and Joe Lacki at Fontana's Grove.



Larry Trojak (left) and Scrubby Seweryniak surprised everyone at the Boosters' picnic.

The River Grill which is typically known for their fantastic seafood added Polish food to their menu as well. It was a beautiful evening for dancing and networking among this diverse crowd. It was a great opportunity to open the eyes of those who do not typically listen to polkas. Quite a few of the happy hour goers made a trip or two around the polka dance floor. I even met a gentleman, Steve Duda who has not been to a

polka dance for years but his father used to play saxophone in a local band called **The Starlighters**. For me, it was the best of both worlds and I was thrilled to have friends there who got to experience a little something new from one another.

NA PIKNIKU. Buffalo Polka Boosters picnic which was held at Fontana's Grove in Cheektowaga mustered up a little more excitement than

expected. The annual picnic that rotates local bands featured the **Knewz** this year. This event, which I have attended for the past 13 years, is always filled with polka music, dancing, laughs, beer, cocktails, and plenty of food. All-inclusive pricing for this picnic is one that has drawn both members and guests for years to this event.

The music started with the ener-

gizing sounds of Buffalo's own the **Knewz**. The dance floor was hopping and things were in full swing when a buzz starting that some "special guests" were in the house. It didn't take long to realize that **Dave "Scrubby" Seweryniak** and **Larry Trojak** had made their way into the picnic. Larry, who is a Buffalo native and now resides in Minnesota, was "home" on business and called Scrubby to join him in attending the picnic.

There were almost 200 people in attendance and every single person was enjoying the atmosphere, food, and especially the music of the **Knewz**. I was happy to see **Mark Mazurek** who is currently running for NYS Assembly, along with his father Henry was able to attend this event and catch up with many of their long-time friends.

Once the band came back from the second break, Tommy Picciano announced that Scrubby was going to come up and sing a few songs. I could not believe how quickly everyone made it to the front of the picnic grove. The crowd was ready with cameras in hand to see Scrubby take the stage and when Larry Trojak joined him on drums, the excitement grew even more grandiose. As the first few bars of the music started, I knew that I was going to witness something special. As I looked around, it was apparent to me that these people love the music and appreciate what we have here in Buffalo. Scrubby, Mark Trzepacz, Tom Picciano, Al Piatkowski, Brian Urbanczyk, Tom Wanderlich, and Larry Trojak sounded as if they had been practicing together for months for this engagement.

It was an emotional performance for those who relished in the days of the Dynatones and you could see the pride on the faces of those in attendance. For me it is impossible to find the words to describe the goosebumps that I felt during the songs these gentlemen performed together. With their laughing, joking, playing, and singing during their few songs they made what started out as a typical Polka Booster picnic, one that will go down in the books as the best picnic ever. I just want to take a moment to thank all of the musicians for being an instrumental part of a landmark day for our members.

The members of our local club may not all be able to travel to Pennsylvania, Michigan, Chicago, and beyond for polka music but they support the local bands in Buffalo. I have a lot of respect for these musicians who took the time to play for these individuals who supported them even when they just started

See "Dyna-Tones," page 19

Fulton Polish Fest

September 20, 2014

Noon to 7:00 pm

Fulton Polish Home

153 West First Street South (Rt 48)
Fulton, New York



Free Admission

Entertainment Schedule:

• Noon-2pm

Jasiu Klocek & his Accordion

• 3pm-7pm

Stephanie and her Honky Polka Band
"America's Polka Sweetheart"

Polish Food & Polish Beer

Hot Dogs and Hamburgers also available

Proceeds will benefit the Polish Home Building Fund



247PolkaHeaven.com

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

www.247PolkaHeaven.com

Fran's Polka Weekend

HONOR'S HAVEN RESORT & SPA
Route 209, Ellenville, NY

Featuring...

The Polka Family

Eddie Forman Orchestra

Dennis Polisky & Maestro's Men

John Stevens & Double Shot

O'Such Rhythm & Music Band

DJ Bruce Z (in the lounge every night)

2 Nights & 3 Days
6 Gourmet Meals incl. 2 buffet
breakfasts w/omlette station
4 Hour Welcome Party w/open bar & buffet
Saturday Cocktail Party w/hors d'oeuvres
Sat. morning & afternoon open bar parties
Bloody Mary & Screwdriver Wake-Up Party
Hoagie Party with Beer & Soda
Night Club Entertainment
Ice Cream Sundae Party
Various games & hotel activities
Champagne Breakfast
After Dinner Cordials
Polka Mass
(Send \$40. p.p. deposit)

Golf Tournament
hosted by
Bernie Goydich

WEEKEND RATES p.p./dbl. occ.

Deluxe \$316

Executive.....\$326

Mini Suites ...\$346

FREE: 1st child, 16 or under, sharing with 2 full priced adults in room

Single Rate available on request

3rd & 4th in room - \$265. p.p.

(tax included)

Write: Polka Weekend c/o Fran Fierst

305 Brooks Blvd., Manville, NJ 08835

or Call 908-722-9025

• Group Information Available

SEPTEMBER 26-27-28, 2014

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

Dyna-Tones: Performance Caught Many by Surprise

continued from page 18
 out. Thank you from the bottom of the Buffalo Polka Booster's members' hearts for your impromptu set and making our picnic the talk of the town.



Dyna-Tones' fans Cheri Trzepacz (l.) and Olivia Piatkowski.

POLKAS ON THE LAKE. Polkas took to Lake Erie as Polish Villa II hosted their annual *Miss Buffalo* boat ride featuring the **Buffalo Touch**. The excursion which showcases three hours of the beautiful Buffalo waterfront and gorgeous sunset is the perfect way to spend a summer evening in Western New York. With the combination of the scenery, friends and great polka music you cannot go wrong. The Kutas family who has made it their family mission to serve up good food and Polish hospitality welcomed a special guest celebrating her birthday.

Wanda Sekuterski who made her grand entrance with her large fun-loving family was celebrating her 94th birthday. Her daughter Sally, who was in from Florida to visit, was quick to jump on the dance floor and show off her polka moves. She took a few minutes from enjoying the music to tell me a little about their family. Their mom Wanda had 9 children — 7 girls and 2 boys — who were all raised in Buffalo in a traditional Polish family. She told me that they grew up listening to polkas and were very excited to be celebrating with the music of the

Touch. Wanda has been blessed by not only her children but now has 22 grandchildren, 23 great grandchildren and 3 more on their way. It was a lovely evening celebration and I am happy that I got to meet Wanda and her family. "Sto lat!" Wanda.

While cavorting throughout the boat, I was lucky enough to meet a new polka friend that evening, **Kenny Rybzyński** who was front and center enjoying the hoopla of the band a few minutes to chat and share his genuine affection for polka music. I am looking forward to seeing him at some upcoming polka events in the area. Polka music and its' upbeat rhythm continue to connect me with positive people which is exactly what each of our lives desires.

UPCOMING

- **Sept. 6.** Buffalo Concertina All Stars Bus Trip. Kuzmans, Girard, Ohio. \$40.00/includes bus trip, casino voucher, dance admission and dinner voucher.
- **Sept. 7.** Special Delivery. Accordions Around the World. Accordion Jam at 2:00, SD from 4:00-5:00 p.m. Medina Theater 603 Main St., Medina, N.Y. Free.
- **Sept. 9.** Buffalo Touch. River Grill. Aqua Lane Tonawanda, N.Y. 7:00-10:00 p.m. Free.
- **Sept. 12.** Polish Happy Hour. Holidays Harlem Rd Cheektowaga, NY. 5:00. Free.
- **Sept. 12.** Eddie Guca, John Gora, and Polka Family. Opening Night Polka Party. St. Casimir's Church Auditorium 200 Roncesvalle Ave. Toronto, Ontario. 8:00 p.m.- 12:00 a.m.
- **Sept. 20.** Special Delivery. Taste of Poland. Dom Polski. Dunkirk, N.Y. Free.
- **Sept. 20.** Lenny Gomulka & the Chicago Push and Buffalo Concertina All Stars. Dinner Dance. Fr. Justin Knights of Columbus. 2735 Union Rd Cheektowaga, N.Y. 7:00-11:00. Call Jim 668-1714 for info.
- **Sept. 25.** Buffalo Polka Boosters Meeting. Pot Luck with the Buffalo Touch. Food Served at 7:30 p.m.; music 8:00-10:30 p.m. \$7.00 Members/\$10.00 non-members.

Polish New Castle Radio

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

www.PolishNewCastleRadio.com

World Leader In Polka Entertainment

POLKA
 Jammer, Network

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

www.polkajammernetwork.org

Streaming Live at www.Jazz901.org

The Polka Bandstand Show
 hosted by Ray Serafin and Al Meilutis
 Since 1981
 Saturdays 10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

jazz 90.1
 take jazz further
 Rochester, NY.

Listen to the
BIG TONY POLKA SHOW
WJL 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. 7:00-8:00 p.m.

THE POLKA CAROUSEL

Your Host: Ed Słomkowski

www.polishnewcastleradio.com
 Wed. 5:00 to 6:00: p.m.
 Fri. 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.

www.radioharborcountry.org
 Wed. 11:00 a.m. to noon
 Sun. 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.

The Blazonczyk family presents the Annual Seven Springs
Fall Polka Festival

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN RESORT
 CHAMPION, PENNSYLVANIA

Friday • Saturday • Sunday
OCTOBER 24-25-26, 2014

Featuring 8 of the Nation's **Top Polka Bands** under one roof!
 Music and dancing to...

- The Knewz (NY) Saturday
- Tony Blazonczyk's New Phaze (IL) Friday
- Lenny Zielinski & D Street (IL) Saturday
- Ray Jay & The Carousels (PA) Friday
- Joe Stanky & The Cadets (PA) Saturday
- Lil John & The ATM Band (PA) Friday
- New Tradition (PA) Saturday
- Pan Franek and The Polka Towners (MI) Saturday

Band Line-Up Subject To Change

Admission At-the-Door:

FRI	SAT	SUN
\$15 Adult	\$18 Adult	\$15 Adult
\$10 Teen	\$17 Senior	\$10 Teen
Age 13-19	Age 13-19	Age 13-19

Children 12 & under always admitted FREE w/ Adult

For Room Reservations and Information, contact:
 Bel-Aire Enterprises Phone (708) 594-5182
 7208 S. Harlem Ave Fax (708) 448-5494
 Bridgeview, IL 60455 email: BelAire7208@aol.com

Other Activities-
 Saturday Morning Bloody Mary Party
 in the Matterhorn Lounge with Polka DJ Ken Olowin 11am-2pm

Sunday Morning Polka Mass
 with music by Pan Franek & Polka Towners, 10:00 am

Room Reservation Deadline: Oct 1st

www.belairerecords.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

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)

AMERICAN POLONIA AT A GLANCE

Help for Vision Habitat

CARLSTADT, N.J. — Each year, the **Association of the Sons of Poland**, a fraternal benefit society established in 1903, asks for help from its members, neighbors, and friends to assist those with special needs.

This year, toiletries, new men's socks and undergarments, and used glasses are in need. All donations will be brought to the New Jersey Fraternal Congress Convention, and sorted for distribution.

Donations may be dropped off until the end of September at the fraternal's home office, 333 Hackensack St., Carlstadt, Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. For more information, call (201) 935-2807.

CCSU To Show "Man of Hope"

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. — The S.A. Blejwas Endowed Chair of Polish Studies, under the auspices of the **Godlewski Evening of Polish Culture**, will present the movie "Waleśa, Man of Hope," Sun., Sept. 7, 2014 at 3:00 p.m. at the Torp Theatre, Davidson Hall Building, CCSU, New Britain.

This biopic tribute to Wałęsa, the Nobel peace prize-winning politician and human rights activist, is an enjoyable look at an unconventional hero.

The movie, in Polish with English subtitles, will be introduced by Dr. M.B.B. Biskupski.

Admission is free and the public is cordially invited. Refreshments will be served.

For further information please contact the Polish Studies Program at jacquesm@ccsu.edu or (860) 832-3010. Public parking is available in campus garages.

Art Under Communism to be Discussed

ST. PAUL, Minn. — The **Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota** will present "The Cultural and Socio-Political Art Scene That Developed Under Communism in Poland," with Dr. Joanna Inglot, Sept. 6, 2014.

Dr. Inglot teaches Modern and Contemporary Art History at Macalester College in St. Paul, where she is the chair and associate professor.

Dr. Inglot grew up just outside of Wroclaw, Poland and immigrated to

the United States, where she completed her B.A. at the University of Illinois, Chicago and her M.A. and Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She is a recipient of numerous awards and grants including a Fulbright Fellowship, American Council of Learned Societies, International Exchanges Commission Grant and the National Endowment of the Humanities.

The event will be held from 10:00 a.m. until noon in the 4th Floor conference room, 1185 No. Concord St. S. St. Paul.

Septemberfest at Holy Cross

MINNEAPOLIS — September 13-14 are the days for Septemberfest at Holy Cross Parish (1621 University Ave. NE; (612) 789-7238). As an integral part of Northeast Minneapolis, the parish community attracts and welcomes neighbors and friends from across the Twin Cities area. Year after year, it proves to be a highlight of the fall season as visitors enjoy authentic Polish food, live music, entertainment, chicken dinner by Jax, local craft beer, pull-tabs, kids games and more.

John Paul II Play to be Presented

MINNEAPOLIS — *The Jeweler's Shop*, written by **St. John Paul II**, is being produced by the Open Window Theatre, 1414 Chestnut Avenue, #102, Sept. 26-Oct. 26.

Ticket prices in advance \$26 adult/\$22 student or senior, \$16 children ages 4-6 years. At the door they are \$30.00, \$26.00, and \$20.00. For more information, call (612) 615-1515.

This small theater is difficult to find; plan accordingly.

Chopin Society Concert

ST. PAUL, Minn. — On Sun., Oct. 5 at 3:00 p.m., the Frederic Chopin Society (www.chopinsocietymn.org) will present **Lukas Vondracek** playing the works of Janacek, Schumann and Brahms. The concert will take place in the Mairs Concert Hall, Janet Wallace Fine Arts Center, Macalester College, 130 Macalester Street, St. Paul (one block west of Snelling and 1 1/2 blocks south of Grand Ave.). Single tickets are \$25 each, or \$20 for Chopin Society members and \$15 for full-time students 21 and under (with student ID). To purchase tickets through PayPal or get full schedule for this performance, visit www.chopinsocietymn.org. For more information, (612) 822-0123 or e-mail chopinsocietymn@aol.com.

Pre-Holocaust Jewish Life to be Discussed

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Susan Weinberg is an artist and genealogist who has done genealogy consulting and speaks both nationally and internationally on Jewish genealogy, and her Jewish artwork exhibits.

Weinberg will share her work on the "Jewish Identity and Legacy" project, an oral history project with residents from Sholom Home in collaboration with Sholom Home and the Jewish Historical Society of the Upper Midwest.

The presentation will take place Oct., 11, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. in the 4th Floor Conference Room, 1185 No. Concord St., St. Paul.

She began a series of interviews with residents, most in their 90s and spanning those who grew up in early immigrant communities in Minnesota, Russian immigrants and

Holocaust survivors. She is continuing her work with a series of cross-generational interviews. She will play brief excerpts of the interviews and share the artwork she developed to tell their stories.

Poland had one of the greatest Jewish populations in Europe before the Holocaust.

Szymczak Honored with Gold Cross of Merit

MONOCA, Pa. — **Dr. Robert Szymczak**, associate professor of history at Penn State Beaver, received the Polish Gold Cross of Merit, one of Poland's highest honors, at a gathering at the University of Warsaw.

Szymczak presented a paper at the three-day Fifth World Congress on Polish Studies, which was sponsored by the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America (PIASA) and included a variety of papers presented by international scholars. His paper explored the topic of "Cold War Airwaves: The Polish American Congress and the Justice for Poland Radio Series, 1950-1953."

A banquet was held in the Polish National Library for members of PIASA who attended the conference. At the event, Dr. Boguslaw Winid, undersecretary of state, ministry of foreign affairs, Poland, announced that Polish President Bronislaw Komorowski had approved several official medals to be awarded to scholars, one of whom was Szymczak.

According to a statement from the Polish ministry of foreign affairs, the medals were given to honor "outstanding accomplishments on the history of Poland, the promotion of Polish culture, and service for the Polish diaspora and Poles living abroad."

Szymczak is recognized internationally for his body of work and research on Polish history, the Holocaust, World War II, the Soviet Era, the Cold War, modern Eastern Europe, and United States ethnic and diplomatic history. He has presented more than 50 papers at academic conferences, including "The Vindication of Memory: The Katyn Case in the West, Poland, and Russia, 1952-2008" which was published in *The Polish Review* by PIASA.

Give a gift subscription today!



Let's remember the sacrifices they made for us

Dear Friend of Polonia:

October is Polish American Heritage Month, a time for Americans of Polish descent to reflect not only on the contributions our ethnic group has made to the American way of life, but (and perhaps more importantly) also on the sacrifices made by our ancestors to give us a better way of life.

With the passing of each generation, we lose a bit of our "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 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 by **September 18th**.

OCTOBER IS POLISH HERITAGE MONTH

A TIME TO REMEMBER

Please Return Today!

Cut at the dotted line and mail by out office by **September 18, 2014** 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 19 to: **POLISH HERITAGE MONTH EDITION**
P.O. BOX 271, N. BOSTON, NY 14110

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

info@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.
- N.J. residents must add 7% sales tax. N.Y. residents add appropriate sales tax.