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*** WELCOME! ***

to the latest issue of Gen Dobry!, the e-zine of PolishRoots®. If you missed previous issues, you can find them here:

<http://polishroots.org/GenDobry/tabid/60/Default.aspx>

Gen Dobry!, Vol. XI, No. 12, December 2010 — 1
*** A LITTLE COURAGE FOR 2011! ***

by Fred Hoffman

I hope no one will be too upset if this end-of-the-year issue has a bit less substance than usual. I notice the pickings seem to get slim every December. What with the holidays and the onset of winter, people have other things to think about besides genealogy.

I know I’ve had other things to think about lately. A week ago at this time, I was lying around, sick as a dog, and feeling rather sorry for myself. I had been planning to fly down to see my mother and my brothers and sisters in Texas, but I was too ill even to think about getting on a plane. What I had was a just a bad cold, but I have to be a little careful; my colds usually torment my head for a while, then migrate down to my lungs and really make trouble. At that point, I’m flirting with possible bronchitis or even pneumonia—not something to fool around with, especially for an ex-smoker. So, reluctantly, I had to forget about flying down to Texas.

Then, Sunday afternoon, as I would have been flying back, I looked out the window to watch blankets of snow being blown horizontally past me. The area where we live did not get the worst of the storm that hit the northeastern United States last weekend; but we were hit hard enough. I shudder to think that if not for my cold, I would have been in an airplane and then a car, trying to get home through a blizzard. Turns out getting sick wasn’t such a bad thing after all.

Then this week, I shook my head as I read stories about people from other countries whose flights to New York had been delayed for several days. When they were finally able to take off, they landed hours later at Kennedy International Airport, only to sit on the tarmac for seven or eight hours because gates were not available for them. I hate traveling by any means to begin with, but this last week has brought horror stories that made me resolve, in future, to travel only by wagon train!

Of course, I say all that in jest. But it did make me think about something serious: our ancestors and what they went through as they came to America. We think we have it bad; imagine what their travels were like! You know there had to be times when they felt sick during the journey, or—even worse—their kids got sick. There had to be times they felt like just giving up and dying. Yet they persevered and made it to their new homeland.

But it wasn’t all puppies and flowers when they got here. Anyone who gets very far in documenting family history is likely to run across relatives who came over to America, decided they’d made a terrible mistake, and went back home. For that matter, the ones who had a choice were the lucky ones! Read Sienkiewicz’s short story “Za chlebem” (“For Bread”) to get an idea of what it was like for those who didn’t fare so well in the New World, and couldn’t return.

Still, we’re here, so that means a lot of immigrants made it. We may never be able to appreciate properly just what they had to go through so we can have a better life.

This train of thought brought to mind something Robert Heinlein quoted in an article in reference
to the ancestors of Americans: “The cowards never started, and the weaklings died on the way.” (“How To Be a Survivor,” *Expanded Universe*, Ace Books, 1980, page 169). Heinlein marks it as a quotation, and I’ve been unable to nail down the original source. His point was, we should not be cowards. We come from pretty tough stock; why should we doubt ourselves?

Yet we do. I know I’m not the only one who wonders sometimes just how far the wussification of America will proceed. It seems that for years—and especially since September 11—a lot of people seem determined to keep us in a state of constant fear. Al Qaida is gonna nuke us, Iran is gonna nuke us, North Korea is gonna nuke us, the waves from cell phone towers are gonna eat our brains, airport security people are gonna slobber over scanner images of our private parts, our bodies are gonna explode in a gout of tumors if we don’t cleanse ourselves of toxins, and so on ad nauseam. It almost becomes an act of defiance to wake up in the morning and turn on the news to find out what hideous doom threatens us today.

Maybe one of the best things about genealogy is that it can, and should, make us think about our ancestors from time to time; and that should give us confidence. Think of immigrants leaving behind everything they knew to come to a new land, where they might very well end up starving to death. Think of a family packed into the steerage section of a ship, the parents watching their children weaken from seasickness, or malnutrition, or a hundred other things. Think of a father facing the prospect of getting a job, dealing with hard men who didn’t speak his language, thought he was a dumb you-know-what, and didn’t give a damn whether he lived or died as long as they could squeeze some work out of him. Think of a mother who had grown up in some quiet village where she knew everyone, and now found herself living among strangers in a crowded neighborhood or tenement, trying desperately to think of ways to earn an honest dollar so she could help feed her children. Think of those children facing their first day at a school where their classmates would never tire of making fun of their clothes, their language, and their outlandish ways.

Frankly, they had no business surviving in the face of such obstacles. And yet they did; they survived and even prospered. If they could handle what faced them, don’t you think we can handle what faces us?

I hope I don’t sound like a nag and a scold. All I’m really trying to say is, don’t let the problems and the fear get to you; I like our chances. Don’t let our ancestors down by wimping out. 2010 was a bear of a year, but we made it through. I imagine 2011 won’t be easy, either, but I think we’ll handle it.

All of which is a long-winded way of saying I wish you all the success in world, both in genealogy and in all your other pursuits!

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*** LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ***

Subject: Timothy Snyder’s *The Reconstruction of Nations*

I am just finishing a book that published in 2003. If you are already familiar with Timothy Snyder’s
The Reconstruction of Nations, then read no further.

My underpaid degree was in History with several courses on Russia. My wife is Lithuanian and my father’s family was Polish. I have read Norman Davies and Adam Zamoyski. I have been familiar with Ukrainian nationalist accounts since the 1960s. Snyder is the first writer who has helped me make sense of what, until now, had been a jumble of contradictory narratives.

Granted, Davies tried to express many of Snyder’s points, but could not, in terms that I could manage to grasp, explain the great divergence of 1918-20. What was entirely incomprehensible for me was the savagery that emerged in World War II. What the Serbs tried to do after 1989—ethnic cleansing—was what happened in other places to the north, and not just by Germans.

Snyder was motivated by the implosion of the Balkans. He wondered, as I did, why the area around Vilnius had not exploded into conflict. Fortunately he had the ability to produce this book.

I think many people interested in understanding what was happening in East Europe regarding the concept of national identity and ethnicity should read Snyder’s book. The hardest part is getting past his justification, directed at other historians, for his approach.

The underlying premise of the book is that each nationality has a vested interest in a particular version of events. I would translate his brief discussion of Myths and Metahistories as simply saying he was not picking sides. Instead, if one began to understand motives, it could be seen what form of history a group would choose for itself. He also manages to explain why the small band of Lithuanian nationalists succeeded in creating Lithuania while the much larger number of Belarusians seem unsure of what nation they ought to become.

Bottom line for me is an agreement with his conclusion that current national histories ignore actual history. Polish-Lithuanian nationality was more inclusive than our current ideas of ethnicity permit. Hence, it was not problematic, in 1860 for example, to be unclear as to what ethnic group you might claim to be part of. That is hard for some of us to wrap our minds around, I must admit.

Finally, Snyder does provide an answer for why East Europe did not go the way of Yugoslavia. It is an outcome that we of Polish descent have not fully appreciated but ought to celebrate with pride.

Ed Andros <edandros@mediagroupstudios.com>

Editor—Thank you very much for recommending this book. Actually, I bought the Kindle version a week before I got your note, and have been meaning to read it ever since. But things have been busy, and I haven’t had a chance yet to get very far into it. I can tell this book deserves concentration and careful reading, so I’m not going to tackle it until I have a few hours I can devote to it without interruption. I am definitely looking forward to reading it, and your note increases my anticipation!
Well, it’s that time of year when we all get weepy-eyed about what we had and lost and now get excited about what we’re expecting. But then again at this time next year, we get all weepy about those same things we were expecting today. Oh well, the ways of life.

Every so often, I get on my soapbox (and that can be pretty high, sometimes I’ve seen flights of stairs leading up to it); so allow me to put a few things “out there.” Now before anyone gets upset with me, or wonder if I’m getting light-headed from the altitude of my platform, let me tell you these are my observations, and mine alone. It’s what I see during the year, time and time again. And many times I’ll follow through and see what the results are from either what transpires or what is missing from the equation of good research.

1. Do not just decide you want to start your tree and ask someone for the whole printout, paper, and disc, thank you! Any of us who have done research, especially over years, realize the cost in time, effort, and money to find an answer. Good research is not free, nor should it be. How would universities function if all classes were free? But on another point, one should not be gouged and bloodied for the answers.

2. Try it yourself! The best way to learn about your family is to do most of the research yourself. Not only are you “hands on” but you have to learn how to dig for answers.

3. Share what you have for material you need. I’ve had family ask me for all the answers, yet when I ask for some of their info, I hit the proverbial “Great Wall of Poland.”

4. When posting a query in either print or on the Internet, try to be precise and succinct in your question and any data you may have. I love seeing people post things like “I want to know everything about Stanley and Maria Kowalski and all of their children. Please tell me what you have.” Or better yet, “Needed. Info Kowalski, Stan”? What is this all about?

5. If someone takes the time to help you out with an answer, it is common courtesy to acknowledge their help. Don’t just be a rude vacuum sucking up answers which are handed to you.

6. On the other hand, if someone asks for information on Stanley Kowalski, there are people who will now answer with paragraphs and pages of information which they took the time to locate for you. This is a wonderful present, but the hidden drawback is that it creates “pink pillow” researchers who just sit around eating bonbons, waiting for some generous fool to do everything for them. If your family history isn’t worthy of your own time and efforts, why bother asking for it (unless you plan to reacquire lost fortunes from unknown ancestors who simply buried all of that gold in their back yards, and of course, you need the address of the back yard.) If teachers just gave out all of the answers to their class, we would only have a bunch of vacant-eyed bench warmers. Make your students work a bit for their own success.

7. Support your local Polish researcher. If you know of anyone who has written books, lectures, runs a Web site, teaches genealogy, starts projects, teaches classes, volunteers for indexing
projects, etc., etc., support them. Good knowledge is not free, nor is teaching it without cost. If you don’t support through financial means, support with your own knowledge, facts, data, and ideas. Fred Hoffman, our own Gen Dobry! editor, is always in need of material, whether it’s involved, limited, or little more than a note about someone’s encounter with a new Web site or book.

8. Use the Internet as the tool it is, NOT as gospel. A lot of material online is accurate, but in any research, one needs to back up findings with supportive documentation and proof. Even if Web site FindaPoleintheweeds.useit states that Stanley Kowalski was the Emperor of Japan, question it until further proof is found (or you can locate the AP or UPI photos from the coronation).

9. Try using a thing called Google! Or any other search engine of your choice. How many times I see someone post a note like, “My family lore states we came from Silesia. Where is Silesia?” DUH! That one is not hidden at all. Type in “Silesia” and marvel at the world of telecommunications. Of course, if you want to locate a village called Staranowawies in the region of Slobovia, well then you may have to try a bit harder, or then make a posting and hopefully some kind soul will drive to the village, take photos of the graveyard and your family homestead, interview remaining relatives, take DNA samples, process them for you, come to your house for your DNA cheek rub, and analyze all of the data for you, free of charge! Of course this may prompt you to reply, “Oh, I didn’t need all that. I was just curious!”

Oh well, I have to get off my soapbox as the clouds are rolling in and I’m losing sight of the ground.

All in all, Happy New Year to all, and let’s get out there and produce some quality research for future generations to start their own family searches with.

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*** NU? WHAT’S NEW? TO REQUIRE PAID SUBSCRIPTION ***

In the most recent issue of Avotaynu’s e-zine Nu? What’s New?, editor Gary Mokotoff announced future issues will be available only to those who subscribe at a cost of $12.00 for a year. Gary explained that producing Nu? was taking more and more of his time, and requiring more and more labor. He has confirmed that he now has enough information to produce Nu? once a week. But to publish that often and invest that much time, he needs to make it a paying proposition.

Asking for $1.00 a month for all the information Nu? provides does not seem outrageous to me. In fact, I signed up immediately.

Of course, Nu? is of greatest benefit to Jewish researchers. I would strongly recommend that anyone with Jewish ancestry invest $12.00 a year to receive it.

But as a Gentile, I think I have a right to say even non-Jews should at least consider it, because
much of the information Nu? provides benefits anyone interested in central and eastern European research, regardless of religion. Granted, for non-Jewish researchers, subscribing to Nu? is not the no-brainer it is for Jewish researchers, I’d suggest you visit the archives of past issues, look over a few, and decide for yourself whether a subscription is a good investment: <http://www.avotaynu.com/nu.htm>.

If you decide to subscribe, you can use a credit card through PayPal, or just use PayPal itself. It is very simple. Go to <http://www.avotaynu.com/SubscribeNWN.htm>.

I have no business telling anyone how to spend his or her money. All I can say is, serious researchers should at least consider subscribing. The info Nu? delivers is surely worth a dollar a month!

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*** POLISHORIGINS.COM UPDATE ***

Editor—Zenon and the team at PolishOrigins.com put out updates as well as a newsletter. I’m sure anyone not familiar with PolishOrigins.com will find this information interesting. Remember, this is a Web site run in Poland by Poles, but the info is provided in English! You’re missing a bet if you don’t at least take a look.

About a year ago we made available online our Polish Genealogy Database tool (PGD). We started with four Web sites included in it. Today we have 22 Web sites and databases, more than 3,300,000 pages and millions of scanned or transcribed vital records! All of that content is directly related to Polish genealogy research.

The Polish Genealogy Databases tool now includes: archival digitized old documents and newspapers, lists of surnames from different historical sources, descriptions of places and how they looked in 1800s or earlier, hints about doing genealogy research in Poland, and other information useful in your genealogy hunting. But first and foremost there are a growing number of transcriptions or scans of vital records. Click here <http://polishorigins.com/document/pgd_indexed_sites> to see all indexed Web sites and databases as of today.

All of this valuable content is now available online, thanks to the efforts of hundreds of often anonymous passionate researchers who independently develop their family history Web sites, share their knowledge, and photograph or transcribe records. There are also lots of volunteers organized around one of many genealogical societies in Poland. The greatest example of such a volunteer giant job is Geneteka Project, which has been developed by members and associates of the Polish Genealogical Society headquartered in Warsaw. Thanks to the persistent efforts of many people, there already are transcribed and available online more than 4,000,000 entries of great genealogical value!

Due to technical reasons, not all records, especially from Geneteka Project Web site, are currently available through the Polish Genealogy Database tool. Still, a large part of it can be
found by using our research tool. We promise to work hard to make them all available in English through PGD. In the future, we want to also make available for our PolishOrigins.com members and visitors the resources of a large transcription project started recently by the Polish State Archives. We just need time and some financial support to develop appropriate technology to continue this project.

At this time, you can check and read in English all of the millions of pages indexed in PGD in search of information about your Polish origins! Just click here <http://polishorigins.com/databases/> and enter surnames, places or terms which may be related to your family history in Poland.

Zenon & Team

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*** FOOTBALL MEMORIES MADE AT LITTLE CAESARS PIZZA BOWL ***

by Jacek Urbanczyk, Polish League of American Football, translated by Raymond Rolak

For more information go to <http://pzfa.pl/?go=start&news=1657> and <http://www.mypolishtimes.com>

Postcards from Detroit

I am observing the Little Caesars Pizza Bowl to consult for the new Polish League of American Football. Football in Poland is in its fifth year. Both teams, the University of Toledo and Florida International University seem fully happy to be playing in Detroit. The December 26th game will showcase the city nicely. The game will be on ESPN at 8:30 p.m. Eastern Time. A Super Bowl was played at Ford Field just a few years ago.

I have learned so much football history. The travels of a Division I football program resemble a military campaign. Who knew Wayne State University was a charter member of the Mid-American Conference in 1947? Who knew that the NFL great Frank Gatski, a Marshall standout played for the Detroit Lions? I was impressed to learn about sports broadcaster Ernie Harwell and the collective works of baseball manager Sparky Anderson. Both passed this year. Also, Vince Banonis passed recently.

At a kickoff luncheon, FIU coach Mario Cristobal said, “I don’t smile a lot but as you can see from my smiles today, we are so happy to be here in Detroit. Our guys did the work last summer in the weight room to get here.” This will be the first Bowl game for FIU and Cristobal was Sun Belt Conference, Coach of the Year.

Toledo has sophomore wide receiver Eric Page as an instant scoring threat. Besides receiving, he is dangerous on returns. Page had 94 receptions on the season. Florida International had the Sun Belt Player of the Year in T. Y. Hilton. The junior wide-receiver is a scoring machine with 26
career touchdowns. Both of these players are big time and instant scoring threats. Each team has impact linebackers. As in Formula-One Motor Sports both programs have high octane offensives.

The efforts of former Coach George Perles in starting the Little Caesars Pizza Bowl are very impressive. He persevered and also got the game on national television on ESPN. This 14th game and related events is very festive for a novice.

Some past MVP’s from some of the Bowls prior games included NFL players Chad Pennington, Byron Leftwich, Chester Taylor and Doug Chapman. Chapman was MVP in 1999 and the Marshall tailback is a great ambassador for the Little Caesars Pizza Bowl. Marshall beat BYU, 21-3 in that game. He is now broadcaster and most recently partnered with Detroit native son Michael Reghi on ESPN-Plus television broadcasts. “Every time I pass thru Detroit for a game or NFL Alumni work, I remember fondly my Bowl experiences. The hospitality was so genuine; Detroit and the Christmas season go hand in hand for me, said Chapman.”

I will be immersed in football experiences and participating in the whole Bowl week festivities. Bowl games are a reward for the NCAA players and the activities are all about enriching their spirit and entertaining them. The games are about celebrating the season’s success. I cannot comment enough how very festive the atmosphere is. I went to the Hockeytown Café and it is like a sports museum. This is a not to miss watering hole and eatery close to the Detroit stadium.

The teams will do bowling at the Thunderbird Lanes and some will see “Dream Girls” at the historic Fox Theater. The activities are exciting to a first time visitor.

I am being hosted by veteran sports broadcaster Raymond Rolak. He is past chairman of the National Polish-American Sports Hall of Fame. He recently returned from Hawaii after appearing in a cinema production. He covered the last World Bowl in Frankfurt for his news agency. He has a football pedigree encompassing coaching, broadcasting, and marketing.

Rolak and Ken Hoffman, the longtime Exec. Director of the LCPB have provided me with unprecedented access to report to Europe about the Bowl Week and the American college football experience. I learned a new marketing technique for pre-game football parties for <http://pzfa.pl/>. Don Canham, the former Director of Athletics at the University of Michigan said a long time ago, “Bring mother to the game and the whole family will come.”

A new Bowl attraction is the pre game Pizza Party at adjacent Comerica Park. That is where the Detroit Tigers play. Youth baseball in Poland is getting more popular. Just to look at the major league diamond with a some snow on the field is a novel attraction. I was told it is a value added event for students and families.

Also, team members will serve Christmas morning breakfast at the Masonic Temple to those in need. The Bowl has partnered up with the Salvation Army. Hoffman said this year’s charity partner is Make-A-Wish. The travel parties will even have a lunch at the Detroit Institute of Arts, an international cultural destination. “Besides the game, the whole Bowl experience is about enriching the players. This has become a signature event for Detroit,” said Hoffman.
*** UPCOMING EVENTS ***

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 2011

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE TORONTO UKRAINIAN GENEALOGY GROUP - (TUGG)

24 Ferrand Drive, Don Mills

9:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

View the facilities of the Family History Library and see historic Ukrainian and Polish parish records on microfilm.

Contact: (905)-841-6707

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February 26, 2011

CONNECTING THE DOTS – A GENEALOGICAL BLOCKBUSTER

DUPAGE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY’S 36TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

HILTON GARDEN INN, ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

DUPAGE COUNTY [ILLINOIS] GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY’S 36TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE CAN HELP RESEARCHERS OF ALL LEVELS.

FEATURED SPEAKERS:

GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER, JOHN PHILIP COLLETTA, JEFFREY A. BOCKMAN, TIMOTHY N. PINNICK, MICHELLE BRAY WILSON, CAROLE MAGNUSON.

THIS ALL-DAY EVENT HAS THREE SIMULTANEOUS LECTURES IN FOUR SESSIONS. THERE WILL BE EXHIBITORS, VENDORS, AND A HOT LUNCH.

LECTURES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGY: [GERMAN, IRISH, FRENCH-CANADIAN, SCOTCH-IRISH, FRENCH ANCESTRY] MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS, SEVERAL METHODOLOGY TALKS, CEMETERY RESEARCH, NATURALIZATION RECORDS, WWI DRAFT CARDS, “PASSAGE EXPRESS” WORKSHOP

COST: $45-NON-MEMBERS (IF POSTMARKED BY FEB 12), $40-DCGS MEMBERS; $50 AFTER FEB 12 AND
Please Sign-up Early - Note that 290 people is the maximum number of registrations.

For more information see <http://www.dCGS.org> and select “Conferences”, phone: 630-665-6599, or e-mail <DCGSRegistrar@aol.com>.

*** MORE USEFUL WEB ADDRESSES ***


On a Yahoo Group discussion list for Polish cooking, Carol suggested viewing this interactive map showing U.S. immigration data since 1880. You can select a specific group such as Poles and move the year indicator to watch how Poles in America have moved around over the years. Very interesting!

<http://spuscizna.org/imagep/map-religions-1772.jpg>

On the GaliciaPoland-Ukraine Yahoo group, Lavrentiy posted this link, a map showing distribution of religions in Poland prior to the Partitions. It’s from the Web site of the Spuscizna Polish Heritage Research Group, which has a great deal of valuable information for researchers with roots in southeast Poland. While I can’t vouch for its accuracy, it appears to come from a book by Stanisław Litak, a respected Polish scholar who died earlier this year. It’s fascinating to see the many religions of historical Poland—especially the significant numbers of Jews, Protestants, and Greek Catholics—in view of the fact that nearly 90% of Poles today are Roman Catholics (according to https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/pl.html).


Paul S. Valasek suggested we should mention this site, with data on Poles who died in World War I. To give credit where credit is due, Paul found it via a link on the Web site of PGS-Connecticut/the Northeast, <http://pgsctne.org>.

<http://www.shtetlinks.jewishgen.org/Kremenets>

In a note posted to the Jewishgen newsgroup, Ronald Doctor announced that the Kremenets (Ukraine) Shtetl Co-op has added 50,000 new entries to its Indexed Concordance of Personal Names and Town Names, which now has a total of 122,433 entries. It includes 57,875 entries from vital records, 53,879 from revision lists, and so on. Towns that appear more than 500 times in the Concordance include Vishnevets, Yampol, Lanovtsy, Belozserka, Dubno (Dubno uyezd). The Concordance is free and can be downloaded and searched at the above link, which allows searches using Steve Morse’s One-Step Search Engine. If you have any links to that area of Ukraine, why not take a look!

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On the Polish Genius list, Kuba posted this link to a number of Webcams in Poland. Not all of them work, but some do and are fun to watch—though I wouldn’t recommend them if you’re already sick to death of snow, as I am.

On the Jewishgen newsgroup, Steven Lasky posted the December 2010 update for his Museum of Family History. It included mention of films by Tomek Wiśniewski: “There are now eighty-one Tomek Wiśniewski films available for viewing at the Museum of Family History. The towns featured in these films include Żółkiew (now Zhovkva, Ukraine); Zborów (now Zborov, Ukraine); Rymanów, Trzebinia; Stanisławów (now Ivano-Frankovsk, Ukraine)—these are all former Galician towns. There are also new films about Żelechów and Stąporków, Poland.” You can learn more at the URL above.

The 19 December 2010 issue of Nu? What’s New has info on a book called Google Your Family Tree by Dan Lynch. The book is sold by Avotaynu, Inc., which also publishes Nu?; so you know up front the article is probably not going to discourage you from buying the book. But there are plenty of others who praise it, including Dick Eastman, editor of Eastman’s Online Genealogy Newsletter. It sounds to me as if the book helps you learn and use many capabilities of Google that are beyond the casual user. I certainly felt it was worth bringing to your attention. You can also learn more at GoogleYourFamilyTree.com.

Paul Valasek wrote, “I had an e-mail asking me about a Polish Weteran marker on two graves and helped them out. They will be adding the Haller Army plaque when they can. The rest of this info is pretty good.”

The 3 December 2010 issue of PGSA Notebook described this as “a site that tells you which parish records have been indexed and available online.” The info is organized by province (the województwa as organized since 1999). The way it’s set up, you only need to know three words of Polish to get around just fine—chrzty, “baptisms,” małżeństwa, “marriages,” and zgony, “deaths.” It tells you what parish records have been indexed and which organization has indexed them, e.g., the Poznań Project, Geneteka, etc. Once you know the name of the organization, a Google search should lead you to the site where you can learn more.
Stanley Brescoll contacted Don Szumowski to pass along information about a FamilySearch indexing project of church registers for the Diocese of Lublin, 1902-1945. The project is recommended for volunteers familiar with the indexing process and comfortable using various system features; and you have to register as a FamilySearch Indexing Volunteer. For more info, click on the above URL; or if it doesn’t work, try this: <http://goo.gl/hvB8l>.

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