*** WELCOME! ***

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

http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry_index.htm

If you’d like Gen Dobry! in PDF form, this issue is available for downloading here:

by <wfh@langline.com>

I’m sorry to say cruel, cruel spam blockers are keeping us apart. We’re still losing readers because the methods used to block spam also rejects many legit publications, including this one. Of course, if you’re reading this, either your ISP doesn’t block us out, or you’ve found a way around it.

There is one resource for blocking spam that many people are turning to because it’s reliable and gives them more control; we want to make sure you don’t let it reject Gen Dobry! As an example of what I’m talking about, PolishRoots Webmaster Don Szumowski forwarded this note from a subscriber. I’ve edited out info that would identify the individual in question, but the basic note is like many I’ve seen recently:

> Thank you for your recent email. My inbox is protected by ChoiceMail One, the leader in anti-spam technology. ChoiceMail is holding the message you sent because your email address is not on my list of approved senders.
> Please click on the link below. This will take you to a sender verification page. Sender verification is a one-time process which takes only a few seconds. This will let me add you to my list of approved senders and receive your original email.
>_choiceMail sender verification: >http://cm.digiportal.com/php/CR/cmregister.php?data=… [Editor—this is followed by a long string of letters and numbers, which I’ve deleted.]
> Please be aware that if you do not complete sender verification within 5 days, ChoiceMail will automatically delete your original message.
> To find out how ChoiceMail can make you spam free, please visit _http://www.digiportal.com_ (We’re don’t endorse or promote products. But I decided not to delete the name “ChoiceMail” and contact info, simply because we like to pass on any information our readers might want to know about. Some of you might want to take a look at this product; but it’s up to you to decide whether it’s worth trying.)

A lot of people are using this basic approach these days. Some call it a “white list,” the opposite of a “blacklist”—instead of creating a list of undesirables who aren’t welcome, it helps you create a list of desirables, people whose e-mail you’re willing to accept. You can have people respond to automatic responses such as the one I quoted above, and the response adds them to your “approved” list; or you can add their addresses to your list yourself.

This approach does have the merit of cutting way down on junk e-mail. I don’t think it’s the ultimate solution, however, because let’s face it, it ticks people off. When I get one of these messages, it usually comes from someone who asked me for help in the first place; I’m just responding to their request. My gut reaction is “To hell with you, buddy. I’m not jumping through hoops just because you can’t be bothered to add me to your approved list.” As the immortal Barbara Billingsley said in _Airplane_, “Chump don’ want no help, chump don’ get no help.”
Maybe I’m a jerk, but that’s how I feel; and I think there are a lot of others who feel the same way. Personally, I leave my mailbox open; SBC sends all suspected spam to a “Bulk mail” file, where I can look it over and save anything that looks legit before the garbage gets emptied. I dump hundreds of spam notes a day, but it doesn’t take long, and I don’t mind glancing over them so I can be sure I don’t miss legit notes.

Anyway, Don wanted to say one thing to *Gen Dobry!* subscribers who use the “white list” approach: please add *GenDobry@lb.bcentral.com* to your approved senders’ list. That way you won’t be letting a machine come between you and us!

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*** LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ***

Subject: Inputting foreign characters

I took note of your instructions on setting up foreign character sets under Windows. I dealt with this one a while back by creating a web page. I am aware that most people have an affinity to either verbal or visual instruction. For the visual set, I took some screen snapshots, and made a page of instructions. While my examples use Slovak selection, they apply to any language. Hope someone finds it useful.


Bill Tarkulich <bill.tarkulich@iabsi.com>

Editor—This is a great page! A lot of folks have trouble doing things on computers. But when someone takes the time to walk them through the procedure, with helpful illustrations, that can make all the difference. I’m sure this will help some folks out!

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Subject: “Ukrainians”

Editor—Here’s the first of two interesting notes from Armela Hammes:

I visited the website mentioned in *Gen Dobry!* re the ethnic background of Sikorsky ([http://www2.uwindsor.ca/~hlynka/ukfam.html](http://www2.uwindsor.ca/~hlynka/ukfam.html)) and went down the list of who the list maker deemed to be of Ukrainian heritage. I just chuckled to myself when, lo and behold, there was Joseph Conrad listed as a famous Ukrainian-born English language writer of Polish ancestry. That’s really stretching it. Then there was Tadeusz Reichstein, born in Poland, spent his early years in Kyiv, then spent most of the rest of his life in Switzerland. Sigmund Freud, Austrian, both his parents born in Ukraine. Jan Łukasiewicz, inventor of reverse Polish notation. Waclaw Sierpiński, master theory. Juliusz Słowacki, Polish poet born in Ukraine. Two Popes are also mentioned and a Roman emperor. I thought the list interesting, to say the least.

Armela Hammes <armelahammes@att.net>
Editor—People sometimes let themselves get carried away by nationalistic fervor, and can make some farfetched claims. I’ll never forget how when Pope John Paul II died, people were posting notes on some of the Lithuanian mailing lists insisting his mother was Lithuanian! I always wondered where on earth they got that idea? Nothing reliable that I could find suggested Lithuanian descent. (I’m sure now I’ll hear from people who’ll tell me how wrong I am.)

I’ve noticed that Lithuanians and Ukrainians usually don’t have much use for Poles and grumble about how the Poles oppressed them. But let a Pole become famous and all of a sudden he or she is one of them!

Of course, to be fair, it goes both ways. Look at some of Poland’s greatest heroes: Piłsudski was born in what is now Lithuania, Mickiewicz and Kościuszko in what is now Belarus. I’m not saying they weren’t Poles; I just wish more people would realize that their “Poland” was traditionally a Commonwealth of Two States, the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. You’re not getting the whole picture if you ignore the second half of that title.

We Americans do it, too. For instance, we call the winners of the World Series the “World Champions.” I mean, I’m all for patriotism, but come on, there are quite a few other countries that play baseball. And some of them just kicked our butts in the World Baseball Classic!

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Subject: Huby

I was wondering if you could help me out again. While going through Łukasz Bielecki’s Posen Index, I came across two Sokolniki’s. Sokolniki (Gniezno) is where I finally found my grandfather’s birth after much searching. His name was Wawrzyniec Gałęzewski. The other Sokolniki listed by Łukasz was Sokolniki (Września). This listed an area called Gałęzewskie Huby. What is Huby? It’s a family name with Huby attached.

I’m curious, if this was another branch of the family in Sokolniki 2. Years ago I thought I was on the brink of finding my grandfather’s birth in Dębica (Gniezno), when suddenly my newly-wed great-grandfather moved to the Sokolniki area.

Armela Hammes <armelahammes@att.net>

Editor—People often ask me about this word Huby, because it shows up fairly often in place names. I actually mentioned it in an issue of Gen Dobry!, back in March 2001:

You sometimes see place names in Poland that include the word Huby. It comes ultimately from Hub or Hube or Hufe, and that’s a German term for “full-sized farm.” A place named Huby Orlowskie would be a large farmstead near a village called Orlowo... sort of like “Orlowo Acres.” (Polish zielony means “green” — would Zielone Huby be “Green Acres,” Polish-style? Complete with Arnold the świnia?).

In this case I suppose it’s possible Gałęzewskie Huby referred to the person or family, and meant “Gałęzewski’s Acres.” But usually Huby referred to a place name, not a person. I notice there is a Gałęzewice just a couple of kilometers east of Sokolniki near Września, and only a few more km. east of Huby. I think more likely Gałęzewskie Huby means “Gałęzewice Acres.” The interesting question is whether your grandfather’s family took its name from that same place, so that the surname Gałęzewski meant “one from Gałęzewice.”
Strictly from a linguistic standpoint, that is certainly possible. Of course, only detailed research into your family’s history is likely to settle the matter. All I can say is, it’s plausible that Gałęzewskie Huby might mean “Gałęzewski’s Acres”; from what I’ve seen, however, the Gałęzewske in Gałęzewskie Huby is more likely to refer to a place than a person. Of course, there may still be a family connection — if that’s the same place your grandfather’s surname referred to.

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Subject: More on Polish Keyboards

Editor—This subject continues to be discussed by our readers. Here’s a note from Paul Lipinski, President of PGS-California:

I read your interesting article in the January 26 Gen Dobry! on “Polish Keyboards.” I don’t use as many languages as you and only wish to be able to see on my keys the Polish characters. What I did some time back was take a red permanent marker and mark the Polish characters on the white side of the keys. Unfortunately the “permanent” marker turned out not to be so permanent and the characters have worn off. What I would like to find is a set of plastic overlays that could be pasted on the keys to identify the Polish characters. Do you know of any like this?

Paul Lipinski <Paul.Lipinski@acm.org>

Editor—You know, it seems to me I remember reading of such overlays, but I can’t recall where. Chances are good one of our readers will be able to give you some ideas.

I Googled “Polish Keyboard Overlays” and found one company that offers “Polish keyboard stickers.” I’m not sure if it’s exactly what you’re talking about, but it might be worth a look:

http://www.datacal.com/polish-programmers-overlays.htm

There’s a company that seems to offer overlays, but it’s in the UK:

http://www.languagesource.com/contents/site/keyboards/Polish.htm

You might also want to read the next item:

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Subject: Visual Keyboard

I tried to install the Polish Keyboard, per your instructions; for whatever reason, I could not. I use XP and even called Dell and they worked on it for 3.5 hours. They never got it to work either. So I went to Microsoft and downloaded for free their Visual Keyboard. When I opened it, I had a wonderful floating keyboard. I switched from Japanese, Polish etc.—anything I had installed on the Regional Language settings. Now all I do it click, the ALT Gr key and the language downloaded is there. I may have to use the Alt Shift key to change from one language to another. The Keyboard will display any language.
Also, I found another wonderful product called Proofing Tools. It allows me to type in Word and correct spelling in Polish and other languages. You cannot buy it in the stores, but can order it directly from Microsoft.

Sue Masten <blueabyss@sbcglobal.net>

Editor—I can’t believe I’ve never heard of Visual Keyboard before. I downloaded and installed it, and it does seem to work nicely. Of course, you have to be running Windows and Microsoft Office to use it; but it sure seems to be worth a try. The URL on the Microsoft download site is rather long and cumbersome, so I used http://tinyurl.com to shorten it:

http://tinyurl.com/3hnvf

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Subject: The Polish Society of Prince Joseph Poniatowski

A grandson of my gg-gf, Charles Thomas Geslain, named Joseph N. GESLAIN, was Director of the Polish Society of Prince Joseph Poniatowski, in Brooklyn or NYC, NY in 1896. [BDE - Aug 18, 1896]. This seems very strange to me as he was an American, for generations, with an ancestry of French, Dutch and English.

Can anyone tell me about this society and its goals? Can anyone suggest a reason for someone with this ethnic background becoming an officer in such a society?

He did live in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, which would become a center for Polish immigrants, but I think this came later.

Robert L. Protzmann <protzy41@optonline.net>

Editor—Can anyone help Mr. Protzmann?

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Subject: Digital Libraries

Editor—In the last issue I listed a number of Digital Library Websites. Logan Kleinwaks noticed one I missed:

Also, there is a digital library in Kraków, the Digital Library of Małopolska at http://mbc.malopolska.pl/dlibra.

Logan Kleinwaks <kleinwaks@alumni.princeton.edu>

Editor—Thanks for pointing that out, Logan!
A few issues ago I made mention in Gen Dobry! of using ancillary sources in conjunction with vital records and the more established databases and archival materials. It’s great to turn to an archive, state what town we want, and they hand us the vital records. Sometimes! But sometimes what we want they don’t have, or the material is somewhere else in storage, or better yet, as we all have found, “It was destroyed in the war!” Well, World Wars I and II were certainly devastating in many areas. Much was destroyed — but not everything. My guess is, just as much material was displaced, shifted, carried away, relocated and stored in places, where, even in 2006, folks are digging out resources.

In the case of the following small database, the material presented comes from original sources, but is now available in a town history written in 1997 and published not long ago. The book is Czarny Dunajec i Okolice — Zarys dziejów do roku 1945, Pod redakcją Feliksa Kiryka, Wydawnictwo i Drukarnia Secesja, Kraków. [Czarny Dunajec and Vicinity — A Sketch of Its Annals up to 1945. Edited by Feliks Kiryk. Secesja Publisher and Printer, Kraków]. It is the story of the Galician town of Czarny Dunajec near Zakopane. This area is called Podhale and is famous for its Górale (Highlanders) and raft rides down the Dunajec river. Recently in Chicago, I met with a number of Górale, and everyone knew this town, as well as others nearby I had mentioned.

The book goes through the story of the town from its beginnings through World War II and is loaded with names, dates and photos. All of this material was available when the book was written, so it existed in 1997, well after the war ended. The author has used sources from private collections, materials from archives both at the state and local levels, as well as ancillary materials which are available, but not easily recognized for their value by non-Polish speaking researchers. Many towns had chronicles written in the 19th and 20th centuries; when your family has settled in one place for a number of years, its wise to search out copies of town histories, whether old originals or new reprints. As time permits, I will add other data bases from this book for those interested in Czarny Dunajec.

Anyone who has relatives in Czarny Dunajec and has lines including the family names Stopka, Szafiarski, Kowalkowski, and Nalezny in their trees, please send me an e-mail (Paval56@aol.com). I have material for you as well. My thanks go out to Bart Dzielski, who allowed me use of the book, which also details his family.

What follows appears under title “Wykaz Żydów w Czarnym Dunajcu w latach 1883-1938 wg zawodów,” that is, “List of Jews in Czarny Dunajec 19983-1938 by Profession.” At the end of the table is printed, “Źródło: APNT, Księgi stanu cywilnego gminy wyznaniowej, “Source: APNT, Civil registry books of the religious community”

Bachner, Chaim Salamon  butcher
Balitzer, Chaim  merchant
Bauman, Jozef  merchant
Bauman, Mendel  merchant
Bauman, Suche
Binder, Zalka  merchant
Blitz, Juda Szabse  manufacturer, merchant
Blonder, Szymon  manufacturer, merchant
Buchsbaum, Mordche Jozef  stall-keeper
Englender, Moses  stall-keeper
Faust, Emil  manufacturer
Feit, Izak Aron  manufacturer
Feit, Jozef  stall-keeper
Feuer, Mortko  baker
Flank, Mojzesz Jozef  butcher
Friedman, Salamon  stall-keeper
Friedman, Salamon  merchant
Goldfinger, Herman  stall-keeper
Goldfinger, Hirsch  data missing
Goldman, Izak  butcher
Gukfreund, Simche  teacher
Gutfreund, Salamon  baker
Hollander, Chaim Jozef  merchant
Hollander, Moses  merchant
Horowitz, Adolf  merchant, tavern keeper
Horowitz, Aurgdor  baker
Horowitz, Jozef  shoemaker
Jeret, Aron Zachariasz  merchant
Jonas, Georg  baker
Jonas, Izak  baker
Jonas, Salamon  baker
Kalfus, Izak Aron  stall-keeper, kosher butcher
Kleinzahler, Chaim  tailor
Kleinzahler, Mendel  merchant
Kluger, Izak  tavern keeper
Kohn, Pinkus  tavern keeper
Korngut, Efraim  merchant
Korngut, Izak Hirsch  merchant
Korngut, Jozef  merchant
Korngut, Szymon  stall-keeper
Kraus, Izak  tavern keeper
Lamensdorf, Georg  merchant
Langer, Hirsch  shoemaker
Langer, Izak  butcher
Langer, Jakub  tavern keeper/ restaurateur
Lehler, Jozef  merchant
Lemmuler, Mojzesz  shoemaker
Lipschultz, Aron  merchant
Lipschultz, Izak  rabbi
Lorberfeld, Bernard  journeyman baker
Mahler, Jozef  merchant
Markowicz, Abraham  w Verso na Wegrzech (in Verso, Hungary!?)
Neugewicz, Natan  data missing
Nichtberger, Dawid  data missing
Pacanower, Herman  merchant, stall-keeper
Pacanower, Szymon  attorney
Pietruszka ***, Dawid  data missing
*** Editor—To keep spam filters from bouncing this issue we have deleted the name that appears here — a perfectly good name, from the German word for “fox,” but unfortunately in this case it is spelled just like the queen mother of all dirty words in English! Since we don’t want people thinking we distribute porn, it seemed wise to edit the word out, but append a note that would leave you with no question what it was....

Rattner, Nisen merchant
Rimstein, Abraham data missing
Riwen, Kummer merchant
Rubin, Maftali Herzl stall-keeper
Samueli, Szaje merchant
Schiffeldrim, Salamon merchant
Schorf, Dawid merchant
Schwarzbrand, Dr. Bernard lawyer (degree)
Singer, Chaim merchant
Singer, Henrich merchant
Spitz, Abraham merchant
Spitz, Jozef Hirsch manufacturer, tavern keeper
Steiner, Bernard merchant
Steiner, Szaje merchant
Steinlauf, Salamon Salmen merchant
Stern, Juda Szulim merchant
Stiel, Majer merchant
Stiel recte Henkorn, Dawid merchant
Stiller, Adolf tailor
Stiller, Dr. Jakub Jozef legal consultant
Stiller, Samuel tavern keeper
Strum, Leser merchant
Szmaje, Leib kosher butcher
Trepper, Chaim master shoemaker
Trepper, Leibisch shoemaker
Weiss, Pinkus butcher
Weissmann, Gedalje tailor

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*** POLISH ARTS AND CRAFTS ***

by Debbie Greenlee <daveg@airmail.net>

Editor—Debbie Greenlee posted this note to the Poland-Roots mailing list. Many of our readers have expressed interest in this subject, so I thought I should repeat Debbie’s note, in case you missed it the first time around.

The Polish Museum of America is once again hosting an art contest for students in grades 6-12:

http://pma.prcua.org/pma_art_contest.htm

This year’s contest honors Henryk Sienkiewicz.

The Polish Museum of America will also hold a pisanki-making class:
Just in time for Easter, here’s a great activity for children (of all ages):

http://scissorcraft.com/pysankypaint.htm

I think you can also print out the blank egg drawings so kids can color them with crayons, markers or colored pencils.

For some interesting pisanki designs:

http://www.kowalik.az.pl/

This is link is to a museum in Ciechanów, which is in northern Poland. Click on GALERIA. To see a larger picture, click on it.

http://www.muzeumrolnictwa.pl/muzeum_pisanki.html

*** REVIEW: DETROIT’S POLONIA ***

As I mentioned in the last issue, Arcadia Publishing recently released Detroit’s Polonia by Cecile (Ceil) Wendt Jensen. I’ve seen other entries in Arcadia’s “Images of America” series, especially the one Jonathan Shea and Barbara Proko did on New Britain, Connecticut, and I was impressed by the strength of the concept: affordable soft-cover books that preserve images from a past rapidly fading from view. It’s a great idea, and the entries I’ve seen so far have executed it very nicely. I felt sure this book would be a worthy addition to the series, and I was not disappointed.

The photographs are especially well chosen. I have no connection to Detroit, yet paging through this book, again and again I saw pictures that tell stories and made me want to know more about these people and their community. From the cover photo of Poles on Dyngus Day to the final image of boys visiting the grave of their great-grandmother, there’s hardly a photo here that doesn’t capture your attention.

Ceil provides short but informative captions to every photo. But the sentence that really struck me appears at the end of the first paragraph in the Introduction: “It is ironic that we can travel to Poland today and attend mass in the church that our great-grandparents were married in, but so many of the churches our parents were wed in have been closed or torn down.” That, in a nutshell, tells why this series of books is important.

Detroit’s Polonia, ISBN 0738539996, is paperback, running 128 pages. It lists for $19.99, but Amazon.com offers it for $13.59. Or you can go to the author’s Website at http://www.mipolonia.net/polonia/ to order an autographed copy via PayPal for $23.00. If you have any connection to Detroit’s Polish community, take a long look at this book.
Editor—I received a note from Barbara Proko that I wanted to reprint in edited form. I just talked about Detroit’s Polonia; now it’s the turn of Worcester County, Massachusetts!

A new photo history celebrating Worcester County’s Polish heritage is in the works, and anyone willing to share family, parish, business, school, team or organization photos for the project is invited to participate.

Barbara Proko, Janice Baniukiewicz Stickles, and the Czestochowa Guild of Catholic Women are developing Worcester County’s Polish Community for fall 2007 release in Arcadia Publishing’s “Images of America” series.

Proko and Stickles see the new book as a natural complement to their 2003 Arcadia volume, The Polish Community of Worcester. While the first book focused on the city’s Polonia, this one will encompass the entire county, corresponding to the area served by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Worcester.

The new book will highlight the communities associated with the diocese’s seven Polish parishes—located in Clinton, Dudley, Gardner, Southbridge, Webster, West Warren, and Worcester—as well as the Polonias of Gilbertville and South Grafton. It will also examine early Polish settlement in the towns surrounding Worcester and the later Polish American move to these suburbs.

Poles began settling in Worcester County in the 1860s, with major waves of immigration occurring between 1890 and 1914, after World War II, and in the 1980s. The 2000 census identified more than 51,000 county residents as having Polish heritage.

“Like our first book, this photo history will essentially be a community family album, representing as fully as possible the range of Polish experience here. There are countless stories to tell and memories to share, whether of parish jubilees and Polish picnics or sports stars and successful businesspeople,” Proko said.

The Arcadia format accommodates about 235 images. The authors are seeking photos, documents, advertisements, and other paper memorabilia from the 1860s through the 1980s. As with their 2003 project, they will return all materials and acknowledge all lenders in the new book.

Proko and Stickles are organizing photo pick-up sessions at various locations around the county. Scheduled to date are:

Saturday, April 8 – Our Lady of Czestochowa Church, 34 Ward St., Worcester, 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
Sunday, April 9 – Polish National Home, 7 Main St., South Grafton, noon-4 p.m.
Sunday, April 23 – Booklovers’ Gourmet, 55 East Main St., Webster, noon-3 p.m.
Saturday, April 29 – Sturbridge Coffee Roasters Cafe, 210 Hamilton St., Southbridge, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
Sunday, April 30 – Tatnuck Bookseller, 18 Lyman St., Westborough, 11 a.m.-2 p.m.

Interested persons may also submit materials to members of the Czestochowa Guild of Catholic Women of Our Lady of Czestochowa Parish in Worcester.
I was watching TV and happened on ESPN2 just as a soccer game was starting between the U.S. and German national teams. They were just listing the German team’s roster, and most of the names listed were *echt deutsch*, pure German. Then one jumped out at me: Podolski! Not only is this a Polish name — it refers to Podolia, a region in what is now Ukraine.

I was intrigued, and did a little digging. The player in question is Lukas Podolski; when he’s not playing for the German national team, he plays for FC Köln (Cologne), and his nationality is listed as German (per [http://uk.sports.yahoo.com/fo/profiles/19883.html](http://uk.sports.yahoo.com/fo/profiles/19883.html)). But he was born in Gliwice, Poland ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lukas_Podolski](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lukas_Podolski)). On his Website [http://www.lukas-podolski.com/](http://www.lukas-podolski.com/) he mentions that his father was the one who introduced him to soccer, and was himself a successful football player who “played for Knurow in the first Polish league.”

So much for the notion some people have that “Poles live in Poland and Germans live in Germany.” It ain’t always that simple, folks!

Along the same lines, a friend pointed me toward an article at [http://www.warsawvoice.pl/view/10680](http://www.warsawvoice.pl/view/10680). It was about a surprise visit to Warsaw from “Sergey Yastremsbsky, a close adviser of Vladimir Putin. The visit was interpreted in Warsaw as the first sign of Moscow’s readiness to overcome the recent crisis in mutual relations.” Maybe, maybe not; Poles have some justification for not being overly receptive to Moscow’s pleasantries. But looking at the name *Yastrzembsky*, with its distinctive Polish nasal vowel (the standard Polish spelling of the name is *Jastrzębski*) I had to think, “There’s another guy whose ancestors were Poles but got stuck on the wrong side of the border!” I wonder if the ethnic background suggested by his name played any role in his being chosen for this task?

*** POLISH TRIVIA QUESTIONS ***

*Editor: In the last issue we gave 5 questions from a Polish trivia game PolishRoots Vice President Paul Valasek <paval56@aol.com> came across. The answers to those questions appear below, followed by this month’s questions, the answers to which will appear in the next issue. We want to thank Tom Bratkowski for permission to reprint these.***

_answers to the Questions in the February Issue:_

Category: Geography

— Q. Who produced the first Polish book printed in the U.S. in 1834?
— A. Martin Rosienkiewicz
— Q. What was Ralph Modjeski’s claim to fame?
— A. He was the chief designer of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge in 1936.

— Q. Who founded Mrs. Paul’s Kitchens?
— A. Edward J. Piszek

— Q. What originator of our thermometer scale was born in Poland?
— A. Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit was born in Gdańsk in 1686.

— Q. Who with others planned the John Hancock building in Chicago?
— A. Anatol Rychalski

New Questions for the March Issue

Category: People

1. By Polish custom, on what day does water take on particular healing properties?

2. How many times does the traditional Polish Easter procession encircle the church?

3. What are the Polish egg noodles called?

4. According to a Polish proverb, who must not sow the grain in the spring?

5. What two vegetables are mixed in the condiment called ćwikła?

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*** UPCOMING EVENTS ***

Note: the PolishRoots Events Calendar at http://www.polishroots.org/coming_events.htm usually has more info than we have room for here. If you have an event coming up you want Polish genealogical researchers to know about, send as much info as possible to <Events@PolishRoot.org>.

March 25 – June 3, 2006

From the 23 March 2006 issue of the Chicago Tribune, submitted by Christine Clark:

Hamburg Emigration Port Exhibit: See paraphernalia and more than 50 photographs chronicling the experiences of German and Eastern European immigrants traveling to America at the turn of the 20th Century. The Hamburg-based Link To Your Roots organization curates. 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. March 25 through June 3. Free. Dank Haus 4740 N. Western Ave, Chicago 773-561-9181.
April 2, 2006

Polish Museum of America, 984 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Illinois
The Great Hall at 2:30 p.m.

Kathryn Rosypal, Executive Editor of Naród Polski newspaper and the PMA Newsletter, will present a lecture and slide show about the “First Permanent Polish Settlement in America at Panna Maria, Texas.” Ms. Rosypal has done extensive research about this colony, written many articles about it and personally attended the Sesquicentennial Celebration of Panna Maria, Texas, last year.

Her lecture will focus on why the Silesian groups emigrated from Poland in the 1850s, conditions in Texas when the immigrants arrived, what their lives were like during the initial years, the surprising challenges they had to overcome and will conclude with the Polish immigrants’ involvement in the American Civil War. Much of the material presented is taken from immigrants’ diaries and letters they wrote to relatives who remained in Poland, in which they described their lives in the New World; therefore, a realistic insight into the development of Panna Maria and nearby communities will be presented, rather than conjecture.

“It is the human interest stories that intrigued me the most,” reported Ms. Rosypal. “The early immigrants were tough, courageous, determined people. Their stories deserve to be told and retold. This is the way we pay honor to their memory.”

Slides not only include current structures in Panna Maria, Texas, but also include old-time photos of some of the original settlers from the 1800s.

The lecture begins promptly at 2:30 p.m. and light refreshments will be served afterwards.

Tickets cost $15.00 for Museum Members, $20.00 for Non-members and $10.00 for Students.

For further information, call (773)782-2720 or click on http://www.prcua.org, First Lady’s Page, or http://www.prcua.pma.org

April 27 – 29, 2006

OHIO STATE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

“Planting the Seed: Tools for Growing Your Family Tree”

Radisson Hotel/Seagate Center
Toledo, Ohio
PolishRoots’ Vice-President Paul S. Valasek will be presenting two lectures on Polish genealogy at the annual Ohio State Genealogical Society Meeting in Toledo in April. On Friday, April 28th at 2:30 – 3:30 p.m. he will speak on “Tracing the 20th Century Immigrant,” and on Saturday, the 29th at 4:00 – 5:00 p.m. on “Using Resources in North America and Europe. For details see:

http://www ogs.org/2006confspeakers.php

April 21 – 24, 2006

UPGS 2006

Paul Lipinski, President of PGS-California and Chairman of UPGS 2006, sent this announcement:

On April 21-24, 2006 the United Polish Genealogical Societies [UPGS] will hold its biennial conference “UPGS 2006” in Salt Lake City, Utah. This conference will host the best and most knowledgeable speakers on Polish research from across the U.S. It offers a unique opportunity to use the world’s largest collection of genealogical material and have access to expert Polish genealogical researchers. The speaker’s presentations are of proven research techniques.

FHL (Family History Library) records include U.S. ship passenger lists, naturalization, census, World War I and II draft registration records. The FHL also has birth, marriage, and death civil records for many U.S. cities and U.S. Polish Catholic parishes. They also have the largest collection of microfilm of Poland’s church and civil records available to researchers in one location. New features at the FHL include many computer systems that allow researchers to access valuable online resources such as Ancestry.com, HeritageQuest.com, etc.

Following is the proposed schedule of events.

Friday, April 21  Arrival, registration, and individual research at the FHL
Saturday, April 22  Welcome, FHL Orientation, lectures, individual research, and Question & Answer session
Sunday, April 23   Attend church, optional sightseeing, lunch, and lectures
Monday, April 24   Individual research, Conference banquet and keynote address


April 29, 2006

10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The Polish Genealogical Society of America and the Polish Museum of America present
“Path to the Past/Discovering Grandma’s Secrets”

A seminar on the fundamentals of Polish family history research will be presented on Saturday, April 29, 2006 from at the Polish Museum in Chicago. For more information and a registration form, please see http://pgsa.org/PolishGenealogySeminar.pdf.

May 5, 2006

“Polish Research,” Ceil Jensen

HAMTRAMCK PUBLIC LIBRARY
Albert J. Zak Memorial
2360 Caniff
Hamtramck, MI 48212

6:30 p.m.

Ceil Jensen, MA, Certified Genealogist, will dispel myths that records were destroyed during the World Wars and that language barriers make research difficult. She will present practical examples and suggestions on how to use records, databases and archives to start or advance your Polish genealogy research.

Also on May 12, 2006 at 6:30 p.m., “Professional Techniques for the Family Genealogist.” The talk focuses on research and organizational techniques used by professional genealogists that can easily be used by the family researcher. It gives an overview of the who, what, where, when, why and how of recordkeeping. Brickwall solutions for North American and European research problems will be investigated.

For more information see http://www.hamtramck.lib.mi.us/happenings.html

May 21, 2006

MEETING OF THE POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The May 21 program will consist of a presentation by author Larry Stillman. He will discuss his book, A Match Made in Hell: The Jewish Boy and the Polish Outlaw who Defied the Nazis. This is the true story of Polish teenager Moniek Goldner who was saved from certain death by an infamous criminal-turned-mercenary in southern Poland during World War II. The bandit trained the orphaned Goldner to perform daring acts of sabotage, and in the process the pair forged a remarkable friendship and co-dependency born of need and desperation. Stillman will also discuss his extensive research, including a trip to Poland where he uncovered old secrets and interviewed former partisans who still live in the area.

For more information see PGSA’s Website, http://pgsa.org
May 25 – June 11, 2006

TORONTO UKRAINIAN GENEALOGY GROUP (TUGG)
GENEALOGICAL TOUR OF WESTERN UKRAINE

Editor—Mavis Menzies, President of EEGS forwarded this announcement regarding an upcoming tour:

The Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy Group (TUGG) is planning a Discover Your Roots Tour from May 25 to June 11th, 2006.

For complete details and how to register see:

We will spend a number of days in Lviv, Ivan-Frankivsk, Ternopil and Kyiv, both as tourists and researchers. We will visit various archives and visit the villages of our ancestors. Here is a more Detailed Itinerary of the Tour.
http://www.torugg.org/trip_itinerary.html

If you wish to go on this “Discover Your Roots Trip,” you will need to fill out a Reservation Form,
http://www.torugg.org/reservation_form.html

And the Archives Family Search Form.
http://www.torugg.org/archive_form.html

It is important that the Archives Family Search Form be filled out as best you can. Our intention is to forward the requests from the Form to the respective archives for processing. We will inform them when we will be visiting their archive and hopefully the requested genealogical information will have been prepared and readied for our visit.

COSTS
• Double Occupancy per Person Price on a twin/sharing basis is $3250.00 (CAN$)
• Single Occupancy per Person Price: $3850.00 (CAN$)

Jim Onyschuk
905) 841-6707
http://www.onyschuk.com

June 7 – 10, 2006

NGS Conference in the States, 2006

Hyatt Regency O’Hare
One of the lectures at this Conference will be given on Friday, June 9 at 4:00 – 5:00 p.m. by our own Paul S. Valasek. He will speak on Polish Genealogical Sources both in North America and Europe. For more information see:


July 8 – August 14, 2006

SUMMER STUDY IN POLAND

As in past years, Prof. Michael Mikoś of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is leading a summer study-tour at the Catholic University of Lublin. For more information:

Call Prof. Michael Mikoś at 414-229-4313, or write:
Dept. of Foreign Languages & Linguistics
University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee
P.O. Box 413
Milwaukee, WI 53201

e-mail: <mikos@uwm.edu>
http://www.lrc.uwm.edu/tour/

July 20 — 31, 2006

POLAND IN THE ROCKIES, 2006

Maureen Mroczek Morris <maureenm@sbcglobal.net> sent me this information:

“An intensive, 11-day program set in the magnificent Canadian Rockies—the Tatras of the West—in Polish history, culture and contemporary issues designed specifically for North American youth of Polish background. Poland in the Rockies will bring together 40 bright young people from across the continent to meet outstanding scholars and other public figures, forge new friendships, and foster pride in their identity and links to the world-wide Polish community. The program will provide information, perspective and skills for future leaders.”

For more, visit the Website: http://www.PolandInTheRockies.com

August 4 – 6, 2006

EEGS/FEEFHS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
“DISCOVERING OUR ROOTS: FROM EAST EUROPE TO THE NEW WORLD”
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

The East European Genealogical Society (EEGS) and the Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) will hold a conference to explore East European ancestry on August 4 to 6, 2006 at the Victoria Inn, 1808 Wellington Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

The conference will feature presentations by renowned specialists from the U.S.A. and Canada focusing on areas in present day Poland and Ukraine as well as the Russian, Austro-Hungarian, and German Empires. Presentations will cover research procedures, records, sources, language, and scripts and many other topics. There will also be a generic track for beginners to genealogy with general research topics including computer and others.

Winnipeg is the “gateway to the west” for East European settlement in Canada. It has many Ukrainian, Mennonite, Jewish, Polish, and other ethnic museums and research centres as well as institutions of genealogical importance such as the provincial archives, provincial genealogical society, two universities with Slavic and German studies and others. Winnipeg hosts the Folklorama Festival, a two week event that begins on the last day of the conference and features over 40 pavilions with ethnic food, entertainment, and cultural displays for many areas of east and central Europe. Pavilions include Warsaw-Poland, Krakow-Poland, Ukraine-Lviv, Ukraine-Kyiv, Russian, Czech and Slovak, German, Hungarian, and others. (see: http://www.folklorama.ca for more info).

EEGS website: http://www.eegsociety.org

FEEFHS website: http://www.fee DHS.org

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*** MORE USEFUL WEB ADDRESSES ***

http://www.kuijsten.de/navigator

Rob Kuijsten <surnamenavigator@yahoo.com> announced a major update for “the Surname Navigator, a simple one input-form mega search engine for surnames and ‘cross-border’ emigration research. There is a global version and separate versions for 45 countries. It’s a good starting point to search for a name. Researchers can save many hours using mega search engines such as these.” As you might expect, it’s most helpful when looking for leads on rare surnames, ones you can’t find anywhere else; it just might point you in the right direction.

http://www.PolishAncestry.com

Jann Soltis wrote to mention this new Website, of special interest to those researching family in Detroit, Michigan.

http://www.polishfamily.com

Debbie Greenlee <daveg@airmail.net> posted a note on the Poland-Roots mailing list, saying she’d added photos to her Website “for those who want to see something different besides
Warsaw, Krakow, etc.” The new villages and towns include: Babica, woj. Rzeszów; Blizne, woj. Krosno; Boguchwała, woj. Rzeszów; Gąsiorówki, woj. Rzeszów; Komorów, woj. Tarnobrzeg; Kozigórk, woj. Krosno; Lutcz, woj. Rzeszów; Nowa Dęba, woj. Tarnobrzeg; Polonia, woj. Rzeszów; and Sandomierz, woj. Tarnobrzeg.” Photos were also added to these villages already featured: Photos added to existing villages: Pobiedno, woj. Krosno; Rzeszów, woj. Rzeszów; Sanok, woj. Krosno; Stefkowa, woj. Krosno; Warsaw, woj. Warsaw; Zboiska, woj. Krosno.

http://www.gfn.name/namenberatung.html

The University of Leipzig has a department that provides information on surnames, with special attention to those of Slavic origin. You can learn more from this Website if you can read a little German. One of the faculty, Judith Schwanke, saw a note I had written and was kind enough to contact me; not only did she speak English well, she also encouraged me to tell people to contact them. Her e-mail address was <schwanke@uni-leipzig.de>. If you have questions about a surname of German or Slavic origin, you might contact her and see if she or her colleagues can help.

http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=30391

It wouldn’t be an issue of Gen Dobry! without information from Logan Kleinwaks on new sources available via Digital Libraries. In this case he posted notes on two sources to the soc.genealogy.jewish mailing list. The one above is for a 1921/1922 directory of Polish joint stock companies recently made available online at the Digital Library of Wielkopolska. It contains “historical and economic information about Polish joint stock companies, including, for most, the names of their directors and/or managers. The directory is organized by type of business, and includes an index by business name and an index by town. However, there is no index by personal name, so I have made the directory searchable at http://www.kalter.org/search. Instructions for viewing pages of the directory containing matches to search terms can be found in the FAQ of the search site (http://www.kalter.org/searchfaq.html).”

He also announced the availability of a small 1946 directory for Poznań listing some businesses and their proprietors at http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=28793. This directory is also searchable at http://www.kalter.org/search. Logan explains, “The result of a search is a list of numbers referencing images on the Digital Library website that contain matches to your search term. The FAQ on my search site describes how to view the images that interest you. Please also read the description of the various search methods at the top of the search page.”

http://www.ostrycharz.free-online.co.uk/WellshillCemetery.html

On the PolandBorderSurnames mailing list Helena <jcs3@bigpond.com> gave this address in response to a request for information on a cemetery in Scotland with Polish soldiers. Earlier, Halina <riga1@iprimus.com.au> had mentioned these sites with info on cemeteries, beginning with one for Antokol cemetery in Lithuania:

http://www.ketrzyn.mm.pl/~wwmkiewicz/ws/antokol.htm
http://www.cmentarze.de/posz_litwa1.htm
http://www.cmentarze.de/poszukiwania.htm
http://felsztyn.tripod.com/id20.html

On the Galicia_Poland-Ukraine list Lolly Kozak <lolky95@hotmail.com> posted this address for an Adobe Acrobat PDF bibliography for Kashubian immigration to Canada in the 1850s.

http://www.genealogymagazine.com/suorasin.html

The 22 March 2006 edition of Roots Web Review mentioned this article, “WEASELHEAD, DEVIL and DRUNKARD: Surnames Originating as Insults,” by James Pylant. It tells of how our ancestors sometimes got stuck with some very uncomplimentary surnames. Some Polish surnames are so incredibly rude you can’t imagine how they ever got started; so this article may be of interest to some of our readers as well.

http://www.bmd-certificates.co.uk

Paul Valasek received a note from James Frank <jf@bmd-certificates.co.uk> about this genealogical resource, offering to locate and obtain UK (England & Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) birth, marriage or death certificates. As always, we recommend nobody; we simply pass along information for you to evaluate.

http://www.antiquusmorbus.com

The 20 March 2006 issue of Eastman’s Online Genealogy Newsletter said this is site every genealogist should bookmark. It has good info on terms used in old records for cause of death in numerous languages.

http://college-of-arms.gov.uk/Newsletter/008.htm

On the Herbarz mailing list David Zincavage passed along a note announcing the appearance of the 8th issue of the College of Arms electronic newsletter online at this address. The announcement added, “It is intended to supplement our website (which will, of course, continue to be updated) in providing a detailed and informative view of the workings and activities of the College, together with relevant current questions of heraldry, genealogy, public record keeping and historical research.”

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