Volume X, No. 10
31 October 2009

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Editor: William F. “Fred” Hoffman, E-mail: <wfh@langline.com>

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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>

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American genealogical researchers typically start with migration from Europe to North America. For most of us, this is quite useful and will answer most of our questions. But since the development of the Internet and the wealth of info it provides, we can now see migrations from all over the world at all times of history—not just Hamburg or Bremen to New York and back.

In the past, PolishRoots has listed names of Polish and Jewish immigrants who left Europe and sailed for new homes in South America. This area of immigration is now starting to blossom with ever-increasing information available online. For many of our “Polish” cousins who live in Australia and New Zealand, more and more of their families’ travels, whether voluntary or forced, are coming to light. But now there is another area which, admittedly, is more limited and may not be as fruitful pickings as, say, Le Havre to Boston. BUT, if one’s relative did not go from Southampton to New York, but instead, went from Hamburg to Dar es Salaam, well, you need to know these things.

In the late 19th and early 20th century, a very large portion of Africa was being colonized by Germany, France, Holland, and England. Natural riches are desirable no matter where they may be located, and the African continent was quite the location for economic development. Thus the need for ships to make the passages transporting families, workers, miners, farmers, and developers into a very wealthy yet underdeveloped continent. Much has been said about shipping from the west coast of Africa, as slavery was the number one cargo. But there is also an east coast of Africa, adjacent to the Indian Ocean, which had its share of activity, good and bad. Even today, the name Somalia, located on the Horn of Africa, is often in world news.

Following is a list of passengers’ names for a sailing taken July 1910 from the German East Africa Line’s offices in Naples, Italy to exotic locations as Port Said, Egypt; Kilindini, Kenya; Tanga, Zanzibar (now Tanzania); Chinde, Mozambique; Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and Beira and Quelimane, Mozambique. The ship was the Kronprinz—in English, the Crown Prince—built in 1900 and captured by the Portuguese in 1916, during World War I. Though most of the names are German or English, wherever a German immigrant traveled, usually a Pole was not far behind. Granted, the East Coast of Africa was not high on the list of Polish migration; but anything and everything is possible, and must be considered. I have also seen a surprising number of Polish names listed as crew members on German vessels, which would be considered very normal, especially for Poles from those parts of the Prussian partition near the Baltic.

If you are having problems visualizing this time frame and place, just watch the movie African Queen to see exactly the circumstances that developed in this region in the early 20th century. Some of the passengers are indeed doctors, political officers, and even nuns most likely to do missionary work.

To see an image of the ship, go to:
To view a sample of the “news” printed by the steamship company for their passengers, check out this page:

To view a sample of the “news” printed by the steamship company for their passengers, check out this page:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname, First Name</th>
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Weiman, x Frau - Stewardess – Crew
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*** LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ***

Subject: “Vanity Plates”

Editor—I got a real kick out of this, and had to share it with you.

Related to your e-zine title, Gen Dobry! —

I normally dislike personalized license plates. HOWEVER!!!!!
This GNDOBRY license plate was seen in Minnesota. There is a seven (7) character limitation for personalized license plates.

Another Minnesota license plate was seen displaying the seven characters GU10TAG. This, of course, is pronounced as “goo-ten-tag,” the German “good day” greeting (Guten Tag). Very clever!! Last week a license plate was spotted with the characters HEJ HEJ, a traditional Scandinavian “good day” or “hello” greeting.

Ethnic greetings are still alive and expressed in many ways.

Okay, I admit that this is my new license plate, which was inspired after seeing the GU10TAG plate.

John Rys

Editor—I have to admit, I’m not wild about vanity plates, either. But I’ll make an exception for this one. Thanks, John!

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Subject: Shameless Plug

Editor—Donna Pointkouski sent out this note, calling it a “shameless plug.” I don’t think there’s anything wrong with it, however. If you do good work, people need to know about it!

My genealogy blog has been nominated for Family Tree Magazine’s Top 40 Genealogy Blogs. Voting is at <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/40BestVoting> from now through November 5th. My blog is in the Personal/Family category and is called “What’s Past is Prologue” or <http://pastprologue.wordpress.com>. If you have time, please vote! There are many other good blogs listed too, so vote for a few of my friends, too, such as “Shades of the
Departed,” “Footnotemaven,” “The Educated Genealogist,” “GeneaBlogie,” “Creative Gene,” “Steve’s Genealogy Blog” ... I could go on.

Donna Pointkouski

Editor—Vote early and often, folks!

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Subject: Always check the cemetery!

You know Fred, you might suggest to people when you next write an article that they always send someone to, or visit the local cemetery, especially in former Eastern Bloc countries. I have been doing family research for almost 30 years [God it makes me feel old to think] and it never occurred to me that you can get the full name, dates of birth and death, father’s name, and a photograph to boot of your ancestors – all off a gravestone.

George Helon

Editor—This is a good idea, and it’s one of those basic things we sometimes forget about.

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Subject: Correction, and World War II Polish History

I wanted to mention in the September issue of the newsletter on the last page, it has my name Cathy Duprey about a link that I sent to you. This was not me. I remember awhile back making a statement about the Ukrainian, but it was only a statement.

I do want to comment on Paul Valasek’s article on World War II Polish history in the September issue. My father and my mother’s parents came from Poland. My father came from a village called Słupca in the northwestern part of Poland. After World War II my parents received a letter from Poland written by a polish priest concerning my father’s parents. They were still alive and wanted to come to the U.S. My mother, who was born in the U.S. but spoke, read, and wrote Polish fluently, wrote back to find out what they could about my father’s parents. To make a long story short, what my parents would have had to go through to try to get my father’s parents here was really amazing. The very first step was the money issue; that alone was really amazing. With the paper work and everything else, it was overwhelming. So my mother went to the priest at the Polish church we belonged to because he was able to contact people in Poland. He told my parents that it would take forever and still my father’s parents might not be able to get out. So that ended that situation. My father’s parents died in the late 50s.

I also remember that my mother would buy goods from salespeople that would stop by the house, things like towels, table cloths, etc. She would always look at where they were made and if they
were made in Poland, she would not buy. Yes, believe it or not, Polish goods were exported to the U.S. even though Poland was under Communist control.

Cathy Duprey

*Editor*—Thanks for the memories. And I’m sorry about attributing that statement to you in the last issue, about Kseniya Simonova’s performance on “Ukraine’s Got Talent.” I try to keep everything straight, but some days my mind is about as direct and straight as a pretzel!

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*** VIRTUAL SHTETL PROJECT ***

*Editor*—PolishRoots Webmaster Don Szumowski sent me this info, and I agree the info was worth sharing with our readers.

In 1996 the Museum of the History of Polish Jews project was launched in Warsaw. The Museum is scheduled to open in 2012 with the latest and most innovative exhibition and research facilities. The building is currently under construction and is located in the vicinity of the Warsaw Ghetto memorial. Until the museum opens, the organization has an Internet presence which outlines their mission and design plans for the building and its exhibits. Their site can be reached at:


The Museum’s sister site, Virtual Shtetl <http://www.sztetl.org.pl/?lang=en_GB>, is of great interest to genealogists because visitors seeking information on a specific locality will be able to read about its history and view data on its Jewish population – its history, size, culture, landmarks, etc. The site will also feature photographs, Jewish memorabilia, film clips and oral history interviews. The site allows registered users to add location names and details, subject to approval, that have a historical Jewish presence. The site covers both contemporary and pre-war Poland, including locations now in Lithuania, Belarus and Ukraine.

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*** PROPOSED NARA RULE ON ID CARDS ***

*Editor*—Jan Meisels Allen passed this information along in an October 4th post to the JewishGen mailing list. I thought it needs to be brought to researchers’ attention.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) [USA] proposed a rule on September 25, 2009 in the Federal Register regarding Researcher Identification Cards. It will require researchers using original records, NARA microfilm, and public use computers at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, to obtain a researcher identification card. Researchers at regional archives are also required to obtain a researcher identification card when there is no separate research room for the use of microfilm and public access computers. This is
to enhance security in the NARA buildings. Other changes are removal of the three hour limit when others are waiting for microfilm readers due to reduced use of microfilms. Another change is a researcher identification card can be linked to a personal account established through the National Archives Trust Fund Cashier’s Office and function as a debit card in Washington, DC, area research rooms. Other changes are non-substantitive.

Comments to be submitted must be received by November 24, 2009. There are several ways to submit comments:

<http://www.regulations.gov>

Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
Fax comments to: 301-837-0319
Mail them to: Regulations Comments Desk (NPOL), Room 4100, Policy and Planning Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001.

To read the proposed rule see:


Jan Meisels Allen
Director, IAJGS and
Chairperson, Public Records Access Monitoring Committee

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*** FAMILY SURNAME TIMELINES ON GOOGLE ***

The October 19th issue of EOGN (Eastman’s Online Genealogical Newsletter) had a very interesting tip. W. David Samuelsen told Dick Eastman of a way to find family surname timelines on Google. You need to go to <http://www.google.com> and type in the following:

surname family history

Just substitute the surname of interest in place of the word “surname” in the above example, for example, “Hoffman family history.” Google will display hits; if you scroll down, you’ll seem timelines. Eastman said “In my case, I had to scroll to the bottom of the first page to see anything about timelines and then I clicked on ‘More timeline results.’ Depending how popular your surname is, you may have to scroll down even further.”

Of course, you may not come up with anything of value. But it’s free and easy to do, so why not give it a try? If you’d like to read the whole article in EOGN, click here:

<http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2009/10/family-surname-timelines-on-google.html>
What a fascinating idea! Incidentally, EOGN is one of the best ways I know to keep track of all the jillions of developments in genealogy. I wish it paid a little more attention to central and eastern Europe; but then, I suspect Eastman prints all the good leads he gets. So if you have any good tips, why not contact Dick Eastman? Instead of griping about Poland’s low profile in genealogical circles, let’s do something about it!

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*** U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES REDUCTION ***

Editor—This is another item I found posted to a mailing list—in this case, Debbie Greenlee posted it to the Polish Genius list on October 21st. I think it should get as much attention as possible, so I thought we’d reprint it, in case you don’t subscribe to Polish Genius. (And by the way, why don’t you?)

The following was brought to my attention by another member of Polish Genius, Mary Ann and I think it’s important enough to mention here. I encourage everyone’s participation.

The letters you are asked to write are a bit lengthy so I suggest you cut and paste them. If someone can come up with a shorter letter which includes the facts, I’d appreciate seeing it posted on the list for everyone to use.

Debbie

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Dear Genealogist,

The National Archives seems to be planning on seriously reducing the amount of space that is available to researchers on the first floor of the National Archives building in Washington, DC.

As the plans now stand, we will very soon lose the Microfilm Reading Room, the Microfilm Drawers, the Lecture Room, and the Orientation and Registration Room. The Finding Aids Room will become the new Microfilm Reading Room with 25-30 microfilm readers and the Archivist will be moved into the Library. The future of the Lecture Room is uncertain.

As for the microfilm that is now self-serve, this will be replaced by a “pull on demand” system. This will probably be a system similar to that used for textual documents. In that system, you fill out a form and an employee of the Archives goes to retrieve the microfilm. As for moving the consultants and all of their books and finding aids into the Library, not only will we see a very crowded library but it will be very difficult to carry on a discussion with a consultant.

Once these areas are vacated, they will be filled with exhibitions and gift shops.

The reason it is being done is very simple. More people come to see the exhibits at the National Archives and purchase items in the gift shop than come to research documents. What is being
proposed will make it harder for people to research at the National Archives, which, in turn, will discourage researchers; that will simply result in fewer individuals coming to the National Archives. It is doubtful if we can fully stop this from happening, but we may be able to improve the plan. I am encouraging each of you to object to this change at the National Archives by writing a letter to individuals who can revise the plan so that the microfilms remain a self-serve operation and the consultants are located in a separate room.

Attached is a sample letter that was drafted by members of the Archives 1 - User Group to assist you in drafting your personal letter.

1. The current head of the National Archives:

Ms. Adrienne C. Thomas, Acting Archivist  
The National Archives and Records Administration  
8601 Adelphi Road  
College Park, MD 20740-6001

2. The nominee for the position of Archivist. Since the nominee has yet to be confirmed, you may want to write him at his present position in New York as well as at the National Archives.

Mr. David S. Ferriero,  
Andrew W. Mellon Director of The New York Public Libraries  
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street  
New York, NY 10018

Mr. David S. Ferriero Archivist Nominee  
The National Archives and Records Administration  
8601 Adelphi Road  
College Park, MD 20740-6001

3. The Senator who is responsible for Mr. Ferriero’s confirmation hearings:

The Honorable Tom Carper, United States Senate  
513 Hart Building  
Washington, DC 20510

4. Members of Congress who have previously demonstrated a strong interest in the affairs of the National Archives:

The Honorable Richard Durbin, United States Senate  
309 Hart Senate Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Joseph E. Serrano, United States House of Representatives  
2227 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515-3216

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5. Your personal congressional representatives. I encourage you to publish information about this change in your newsletter, post this information at your local library, and forward the information to other genealogists.

Harold McClendon, Program and Publicity Chairman
Mount Vernon Genealogical Society

Suggested Letter:

I am a researcher who uses National Archives records. I am very concerned about proposed construction plans to reconfigure the ground (first) floor of the National Archives building to dramatically reduce the Robert M. Warner Research Center in ways that will significantly, and negatively, impact researchers as follows.

The Finding Aids Room (Consultants’ Office) is to be moved from its current room, which provides adequate space for staff, researchers, and necessary finding aids to textual (unfilmed) records, to a small open area in the library that will not provide adequate working space or privacy.

The Microfilm Reading Room will be moved to a drastically smaller space (the current Finding Aids Room) with significantly fewer microfilm readers. We recognize that the number of researchers using the microfilm area has diminished over the past few years, but there is still a demand to use microfilm. We suggest a room containing at least 30 readers, which would be approximately half the current number.

Direct researcher access to microfilm collections will be eliminated and replaced with a “pull on demand” system. We believe it is unworkable, and result in much wasted researcher time by requiring researchers to request individual rolls of microfilm, and then wait for a staff member to retrieve it from a stack area deep within the building. No one has been able to tell us where the microfilm will be stored or how long it will take to retrieve it.

The Lecture Room will be eliminated. No one has been able to tell us where a New Lecture Room would be. This room is used frequently for NARA public programs (genealogy lectures, etc.) as well as internal NARA meetings.

The Orientation and Registration area would be eliminated. This is currently used for researcher registration, to issue researcher identification cards, and for researcher consultations with staff members and volunteers, and for researcher access to computers. No one has been able to tell us where these functions would be moved.

NARA proposes a five-phase operation with the first phase being the move of the Finding Aids (Consultants’ Office) to the Library area starting in the very near future. There is no indication that the finding aids, so vital to textual research, will be in close proximity to the consultant area. The second phase would be the move of the microfilm reading room.
Those areas, once vacated, will be taken over by Center for the National Archives Experience (NWE) and The Foundation for the National Archives to expand their museum and shops.

<http://www.archives.gov/nae/support>

I would like a dedicated (i.e., single use) Finding Aids Room to continue and to maintain the existing manner of direct researcher access (self-pull) to microfilm.

I would like to request that there be an open disclosure and a public discussion of these plans. There does not appear to be any attempt to incorporate the open area in the Research Center Lobby.

Thank you for your consideration.

YOUR NAME

Editor—One thing I’ve heard repeatedly over the years is that members of the Senate and House tend to ignore form letters that come pouring in as a result of orchestrated mailings. I imagine sending a form letter is better than doing nothing; but if you can find time to put together something short, polite, to the point, and in your own words, that will probably have a much greater effect. The other thing I’ve heard from congressional staffers is that congressman do pay attention to people who take the time and trouble to write an original letter, or call, or send e-mail, or whatever. So however you choose to do so, speak up! But if you can, it’s better if you do it in your own words.

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*** UPCOMING EVENTS ***

November 8, 2009

“CHICAGO STREET CAR MEMORIES”
MEETING OF THE POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
984 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago IL

Mr. Jeffrey Wien will be our guest speaker at our meeting on November 8, 2009. The subject of the presentation will be “Chicago Streetcar Memories,” which will cover the highlights of the history of Chicago’s streetcars. The presentation includes movies of streetcars on Milwaukee Avenue and many other locations, including State Street Downtown. Mr. Wien also is knowledgeable about the ‘L’ and the electric interurbans that ran out of Chicago.

Jeff Wien, 68, is a lifelong resident of Chicago. His interest in Chicago streetcars dates back to 1951 when he recalls riding an old Red Car. The decline of the streetcars came to his attention in the summer of 1956 on a trip to Riverview Amusement Park. In 1957, he began taking color movies of the remaining streetcars on the Clark-Wentworth route; he rode and documented the last
streetcar on June 21, 1958. He has also documented on film Chicago’s ‘L’ lines as well as other electric railways around Chicago since 1957.

A question-and-answer will follow the program. Accompanying Mr. Wien will be Mr. Bradley Criss, the director of Chicago Streetcar Memories, a DVD that traces the history of the development of the streetcar system in Chicago from 1859 until the last car operated on June 21, 1958. The DVD will be available at a special all-inclusive rate of $30.00, a savings of $8.00 when compared to purchasing it at <http://www.chicago-transport-memories.com>.

[From an e-mail provided by Harry Kurek.]

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April 28 – May 1, 2010

UPGS [UNITED POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES] CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD AS PART OF THE 2010 NGS FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE

The 2010 NGS Family History Conference will be held at the Salt Palace Convention Center in Salt Lake City, Utah. For more info:

<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/cs/conference_info>

The program guide, with speakers and lecture titles, is available here:

<http://members.ngsgenealogy.org/Conferences/2010Program.cfm>

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June 4 - June 21, 2010

SECOND ANNUAL DISCOVER YOUR ROOTS TOUR TO WESTERN UKRAINE

If you are interested in tracing your roots in Ukraine, now is the time to sign up. This year the group will be limited to 20 persons. For details of the tour, go to:


This tour, sponsored by the Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy Group, offers a unique service that other tours do not, including helping you with:

* Locating the exact village of your ancestors. Often there may be several villages with the same name and there is no point in visiting or researching the wrong village.
* Letters you may wish to write to the village head and parish.
* Planning side trips to ancestral villages.

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* Arranging for any drivers, guides and translators you may require.
* Contacting the archives before the trip to let them know which files we wish to examine, so that they can have them on hand when we visit.
* Suggesting and helping you with other side trips; you may wish to go on as tourists.

**What You Can Find In the Archives**

The State Archives of Ukraine, particularly the Central Historical Archives in Lviv and Kyiv, have many unique genealogical sources including thousands of Metrical Books (vital record registrations) of different religions (Greek Catholic, Roman Catholic, Evangelical, Jewish) from the 18th-20th centuries. Recently, the Historical Archives in Lviv received over 700 parish registers from local registry offices since the last time their files were microfilmed by the LDS, and more are being received each day. In addition to Metrical Books there are:

* Other original parish records
* Census records
* Szematisms, which were staff directories for the military, government administration, school and church administrations
* Lists of house owners
* Property maps, called Cadastral Maps
* Emigration papers your ancestors filled out prior to coming to North America
* School Records
* Registration of property transactions
* Family and estate papers of the nobility
* Military records

**This Tour is Tailored to Your Needs**

While this is a group trip, every effort is made to tailor it to your personal needs and wishes. The goal is to provide assistance with your family history project special to your needs or, alternatively, help you find those missing pieces. The trip includes visits to various archives, guide/interpreters, time to visit and spend time in your villages of interest and tourism.

**Other Things To See In Ukraine**

Ukraine is home to 300 museums, seven national historical and cultural preserves as well as many different examples of culture, archaeology, unique cities, palaces, parks and a warm, hospitable people with a rich history.

For Further Information:
Jim Onyschuk
6 Owl’s Foot Crescent
Aurora, Ontario
Canada L4G 6A2
(905) 841-6707
July 21 - 31, 2010

POLAND IN THE ROCKIES

Speakers and Filmmakers from Canada, the United States and Europe

History, Politics, Culture, Media, Identity, Networking, Lectures, Discussions, Films, Hiking, Campfires, Friendships

An intensive transnational Polish experience — in the beautiful Canadian Rockies

See http://www.polandintherockies.com for application and scholarship details
PitR video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ph-Sd63Leo
Alumni ezine: http://www.cosmopolitanreview.com

[Thanks to Maureen Mroczek Morris for sending me this info.]

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*** MORE USEFUL WEB ADDRESSES ***

http://www.jgsla2010.com

In the September 29th issue of Nu? What’s New?, Gary Mokotoff mentioned that the Jewish Genealogical Society of Los Angeles, host of the 30th International Conference on Jewish Genealogy, has established a conference Website at this address. He wrote, “The Call for Papers will begin on November 15, 2009, and close on January 15, 2010. Persons who would like to lecture can see a list of possible presentation categories at http://www.jgsla2010.com/conference-program/.”

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http://archive.org

Paul S. Valasek reminded me that an earlier issue of Nu? had an article on the Wayback Machine, located at the above URL, home to huge numbers of web pages from the past. Paul quoted an item from the September 29th issue, telling how a Nu? reader wanted to find info on JewishGen with a broken link to an off-site web page. She had no luck finding it with Google; apparently it was no longer on the Internet. But she used the Wayback Machine, found a 2001 version of the site, and got the info she needed. It never occurred to me before, but this could be a very valuable resource if you’re looking for info that was once on the Web but has since disappeared!
Bro. Joseph Martin mentioned this blog entry, which quotes a statement by Paul Nauta of FamilySearch that 2.5 million LDS films may be digitized by next year. Of course, anyone can blog anything; that doesn’t mean it’s true. But it’s amazing to me that this is even conceivable!

Maureen Mroczek Morris sent this list of books recommended by the Polish Club of San Francisco. She said *The Black Madonna of Derby*, by Joanna Czechowska, was particularly good, and I figure that’s enough for me to pass word along to you. You might also want to take a look at Rulka Langer’s *The Mermaid and the Messerschmidt: War Through a Woman’s Eyes, 1939–1940*, which is also on that list.

There was a discussion on the Polish Genius mailing list about searching for possible relatives on Facebook. One person wrote, “The latest stats show that 300,000 Poles set up their accounts every month there, so the chances are growing.” Another wrote, “I found a third cousin once removed on MySpace (born in Poland but now lives in the U.S.) and she is now also on Facebook. Found two third cousins once removed on Geni.com—both live in Poland. These three were able to fill in many lines of my family.” More and more often, when I Google specific surnames—even rare ones—I find Poles with those names signed up on Facebook or <http://nasza-klasa.pl> or other social networks. So it’s not a bad idea to look on these sites.

Paul Valasek suggested mentioning this “Kingston Cemetery - The Polish Memorial” site as a resource for those interested in military uprisings or research in England.

This is another site Paul found, with information on the Hawthorne Works Museum, dealing with Western Electric’s Hawthorne Works in Cicero, Illinois. Many Poles and Czechs worked there, and Paul says this was one of the main sources of victims from the Eastland Disaster in the Chicago River in 1915 (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastland_disaster>).

Paul also mentioned this site, which he considered “a nice site for examples of what is available online, in this case, Lublin Archives (which is the one I need and use).” Incidentally, PolishRoots Webmaster Don Szumowski updated the page on the PolishRoots Website that lists all the archives to include links to those archives for which the URLs are working:

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Ceil Jensen sent out a note suggesting those interested in the Polish Mission’s “It All Began in Poland” commemoration take a look at page four of The Michigan Humanities Council Fall 2009 newsletter. It’s a very good article, brief but interesting, with good photos.

Ceil also sent out word that the 2010 UPGS (United Polish Genealogical Societies conference) will be part of the National Genealogy Society’s 2010 Conference, to be held at the Salt Palace Convention Center in Salt Lake City, Utah 28 April–1 May 2010. You can get details at the above address, and online registration begins on November 9th. Ceil, Stephen Danko, and Tomasz Nitsch are among the scheduled speakers.

Jenny Schwartzberg posted a note to the JewishGen mailing list, saying the Online Historical Dictionaries Website at this address should be a useful resource for genealogists.