ANCESTORS !

THE QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREATER CLEVELAND OCT. / DEC. 2011 Vol. 20 No. 4



Jean is pictured here in the arms of her mother in her passport photo. She was 3 months old when she arrived at Ellis Island. Her mother's name --- Stanislawa (Tomon) Koniewski. The ship was the Polonia, and the date was August, 1930.

We continue the annual Wigilia celebration with our entire family ---now 24. All dishes are meatless. After meaningful prayers we start with Jean's famous mushroom soup with dried mushrooms from Poland. Below is a typical table setting:



PGSGC Origins, by Ralph Lysyk

In my mind the first meeting of the PGSGC really took place at the McDonalds on Pleasant Valley Rd. near Broadview in the summer of 1991. Jean and I were having breakfast there. At the table next to us a couple was engaged in a conversation about Polish names and places. I did not know either of them but when I heard "Golcowa" mentioned I could not resist interrupting because Golcowa is the area where Jean was born. A long conversation ensued about Polish genealogy and I ended up exchanging phone numbers with the "guy".

The "guy" of course was Ed Mendyka. He called and began to talk about forming a group of people interested only in Polish genealogy. We met several times at Ed's apartment with Frank Kowalski and Joyce Hillson. I helped Eddy write the constitution and we decided on the name "Polish Genealogical Society of Greater Cleveland". Ed asked if I would serve as it's president. I was recently retired and not looking for more organizations to join, but I did agree to serve as Vice-President. Frankly. I thought we might gather a dozen people that would meet a few times and then lose interest.. Little did I picture a hundred members meeting with the vibrancy our group has.

Below: Ralph and Jean Lysyk at PGSGC 20th anniversary



October 2011 PGSGC Members, with founders underlined



Standing:

Mary Ann Bogan, Leonard Bogan, Virginia Tomon, Berni O'Malley, Joe Hadbavny, Gloria Hadbavny, Marlene Szuch, Ken Spikowski, Miecia Kowalski, Pat Bakaitis, Roseanne Ewazen, Norman Baciak, Anthonette Baciak, Elaine Marec, Cathy Kraine, Bert Tomon, Len Pryer.

Seated behind:

Carol Revilock, Charlotte Welch, Cindy Spikowski, Carol Stafinski, Richard Szczepinski, Dorothy Szczepinski, Leonard Jurkiewicz, Edith Orszycki, Connie Zelek, Edward Zelek, Elizabeth Joy.

Seated front:

Shirley Lazar, Stan Kawecki, Gayle Palshook Lopez, Helen Palshook, Sonia Chapnick, John Szuch, Ron Kraine, Trina Galauner, Edna Braun, Norman Braun, Jean Lysyk, Ralph Lysyk.

Pictures from the PGSGC 20th Anniversary Dinner



Polonia w Ameryce

by Cindy Spikowski

We live in an age of instant information – the Internet and television keep us informed about news from all over the world. Our Polish ancestors, however, were faced with homesickness and confusion as they struggled to adapt to a new country, new laws and a new language. The Polish language newspapers were essential to the new immigrants.

The first newspaper written in Polish in the United States was *Echo Z Polski*, which was published weekly in New York City, beginning in 1863. The first daily Polish newspaper in the U. S. was the *Kuryer Polski* (the Polish Courier) founded in Milwaukee on June 23, 1888 by twenty-five-year-old Michael Kruszka. The *Kuryer Polski* continued until 1938. The oldest Polish newspaper still in existence is the *Zagoda*, published in Chicago by the Polish National Alliance, but started in Philadelphia in 1880 by a group of Polish immigrants.

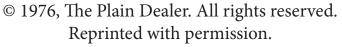
Beginning in 1892, Poles in Cleveland had their own newspaper – *Polonia w Ameryce* (Poland in America), which as edited by John Malkowski. The newspaper had been incorporated by Stanley Lewandowski, Michael Kniola and Matthew Dluzinski (see *Our Polish Ancestors*, Oct/Dec 2010, page 2-3). In 1897, *Polonia w Ameryce* was purchased by Matthew Dluzinski's younger brother, Theodore, and L.S. Devyno became the editor.

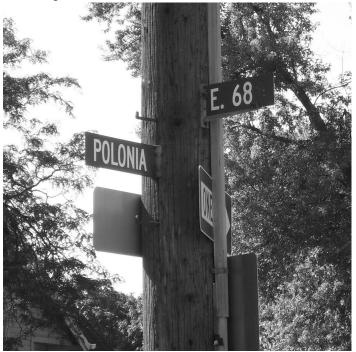
The Dluzinski family were Cleveland Polish pioneers, according to an article by Theodore Andrica, a reporter for the *Cleveland Press*. Matthew had helped build the Superior Viaduct, the bridge which connected Cleveland to the former Ohio City. Matthew and his younger brother, Theodore, by publishing a Cleveland Polish newspaper, were connecting the members of the Cleveland Polish community to their new country, while keeping them connected to events in Poland. The newspaper helped the new immigrants understand the customs, institutions and laws of the new country, while at the same time it helped them preserve their ethnic heritage and the religion of their ancestors.

In 1922, thirty years after its founding, *Polonia w Ameryce* was sold and became the *Polish Daily Monitor*. Matthew (Mateusz) Dluzinski died December 18, 1934. On December 18, 1976, his daughters paid tribute to their father with the following "In Memoriam." His daughters were echoing the feelings of the many Polish immigrants to Cleveland, who were able to keep alive Polish traditions and the Polish language with the help of the newspaper Matthew and Theodore gave to the Polish community of Cleveland. The name of the newspaper is preserved in Cleveland's Slavic Village – "Polonia Street."

DLUZYNSKI
Mateusz Dłuzynski—Died at 83, Dec.
18, 1934.
In Loving Memory of our Dear Father, one of the first Polish immigrants to landed in Cleveland, O. Thank you for keeping at our home The Polish tradition and Polish language. May The Dear Lord keep you in His loving care, until we will meet you and greet you again in Polish language.

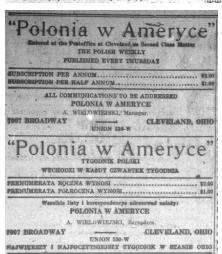
YOUR LOVING DAUGHTERS MONIKA PAWLOWSKA HELEN MASZCZYNSKA





Issues of the newspaper can be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society in Columbus, and also at The Western Reserve Historical Society. Unfortunately, the early issues have been lost. The images below are from film that is held in the collections of The Ohio Historical Society.





Bibliography for Polonia w Ameryce

Andrica, Theodore. "Oldest Polish Pioneer Tells of Fleeing to U.S. to Evade War." *Cleveland Press.* February 27, 1934.

Brown, Francis and Roucek, Joseph S. *One America*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1959.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. December 18, 1976. P.41.

The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History.

http://ech.cwru.edu/ech-cgi/article.pl?id

Kowalik, Jan. *The Polish Press in America*. San Francisco, California: R & R Research Associates, Inc., 1978.

Census of City of Lodz 1918-1922 Registration Cards by Ken Spikowski

Three weeks after my request for the Permanent Population Registers in Łódź for my grandfather's sister, her husband, and their children, I received a reply in Polish. At the suggestion of PGSGC vice president Ron Kraine, I used the Google translator at http://translate.google.com/ instead of the Microsoft translator that I used previously. It is important to use diacritical marks, available by holding down the right Alt key with the language bar for the browser in Polish mode while typing the letter. See our PGSGC web site for installation instructions. The translator works while you type in the box at the left, and if you make a mistake, it sometimes suggests what it thinks you should have typed. It also lets you click on translated words in the box at the right to provide alternative translations. Operating on the same text, it produced superior results:

State Archive in Lodz reports that the search was carried out in the books of the Permanent Population of Lodz - Old Village in the years 1903 - 1931 and they sought no entries for Joseph Rusin and Eleanor and their children. However, in the Census of the city of Lodz in the years 1918 - 1922 they sought registration cards in the name of Joseph and Eleanor Rusin Rusin, c. Spikowskiego Andrew, born. in 1875 in Lodz. Therefore, the query was carried out in the Acts of civil status Roman Catholic Parish of Our Lady of Lodz in the years 1874 - 1878 and not found her birth certificate. Also gave a negative result in the Acts seek marital status Roman Catholic parishes in Lodz: St. Mary, pray for us, Holy Cross, and St. Wojciech from the years 1903 - 1906 for the marriage of Eleanor Joseph Rusin Spikowską. Scans documents sought out (2 pieces), please find enclosed.

The \$15 fee for ½ hour of research and 2 electronic images used up the last \$15 of the \$50 minimum wired by my bank. Ron Kraine found that amounts up to \$50 may be wired for a \$10 fee by Ameripol Travel Inc., 3707 E. 71 St., 216-883-4900. Unfortunately neither their Permanent Population Register nor marriage were found as suggested by the changing marital status between Jozef Rusin's 1903 and 1906 immigrations.

Since "In Their Words" by Jonathan D. Shea & William F. Hoffman does not provide translation help for these 1918 - 1922 Census registration cards, I used Google Translator on each phrase to generate the side-by-side translation on this and the next page. At right are both sides of a pictrue of Eleanora Rusin with her sons

Karta dla wprowadzających się.

Adnotacje o zmianie: nazwiska, imienia, lub stanu





Państwowej m. Łodzi.		Nazwisko	Rusin
Łódź VI Ko	misarjat.	lmię	Eleonora Russin
Obok wymieniona osoba		lmiona rodziców i nazwisko panieńskie matki	Andre Eleonora Grankowsk
wprowadziła się:		Dzień, miesiąc i rok urodzenia	246 Pod.
do domu przy ulicy Zakie		Miejsce urodzenia (wieś, miasto, powiat)	Lools.
***************************************	0	Wyznanie	Hatolieku
No policyjny N.º 9		Przynależność państwowa	Solska
hipoteczny		Stan rodzinny	Laurerne
Kiedy przybył 13 -	R 19 21 r.	Zawód lub rzemiosło	your we
kąd przybył: vskazać wieś, minę, powiat	۷.	Na podstawte jakich dokumeniów, przez kogo i kiedy wydanych zameldowany.	Hagistrot komin R. 429
ub miasto, a eżeli w Łodzi, to wskazać	muk	Stały mieszkaniec (wskazać gminę, miasto, powiat, gdzie zapisany do ksiąg ludności)	
lice i № domu		Plętro i numer mieszkania	72-2

Leopold at left and Wacław in the center, found among my grandfather's memorabilia.

The heading in the box below was attached sideways to the left side of the card, between two punched holes It was placed here to enlarge the rest of the card.

A similar card for Józef Rusin lists his birth

Card for moving (into a new place).

Note about change: surname, first name, or status

date as 16-3-1876r and occupation as Citizen. Eleonora's birth date looks like 2/6 Pot, perhaps an abbreviation for Potajemny if women were allowed to keep their age secret. A line in Joseph Rusin's 1920 US Census lists wife Elenor age 43, crossed out when asked for an immigration date since she stayed in Poland, so her birth year was 1876.

Younger Sister Mrs. Eleonora Rusin and Sons

> Photography MAKART

in Łódź Passage N<u>o</u> 2

Attention is drawn to clearly fill out the card.

small Book N<u>o</u> _____

Annotations in red ink, with respect to the military:

Seal President Polish State city Łódź

family Association Józef Rusin

city Łódź		Surname	Rusin
Łódż VII	Police station.	First name	Eleonora Rusin
In addition to the said person is introduced:			Andrzej Eleonora Spikowska
		and year of birth	2/6 Secret
to house at street Zahrii		Place of birth (village, town, county)	Łódź
to house at street <u>Zabrij</u> of the police <u>No. 9</u>		Religion	Catholic
N <u>o</u> —		Citizenship	Polish
of mortgage		Status in family	Married
When arrived	<u>13 - 2</u> 19 <u>21</u> yr.	Profession or craft	Domestic
Whence came: indicate village, district, county	District	On the basis of which documents, by whom and when issued registered.	Provisional identification personal Municipality Konin No 4294
or town, and if in Łódź, then indicate		Permanent resident (show district, city, county, where population books recorded)	7-8-20 yr Łódź
street and No of house		Floor and number of apartment	IIr-fl

Signature of owner or administrator of house

Lt. Pawlak.

Signature of Officer or Proxy

An Imaginary Trip to Korolówka, Poland

Öriginal author – unknown Adapted by Ralph Lysyk

The year is 1892. The place is Korolówka. Poland. A tiny village of a dozen farmhouses just 12 kilometers from the city of Zbaraż which is located in the district of Galicia in southeast Poland. We have been invited to the home of Stefan and Anna Lysyk and their eight children --- Marcela, Tekła, Agnieska, Maryśia, Franciszek, Józef, Józefa and little Anieła. We are to join them for the Christmas Eve celebration of Wigilia.

Stefan and Anna have been preparing for our arrival. Their home is a thatched-roof cottage with exterior walls made from a mixture of clay and straw. The walls have been whitewashed inside and out. The linen tablecloth has been washed, ironed and crisply starched. The plates, glasses and silverware have been polished until they glitter. Stefan has cut an elegant fir tree from the forest.

It is dusk as we arrive in our horse-drawn wagons. The air is crisp and cold. The land is covered with a sparkling white blanket of new fallen snow. As we near the house we see the family gathered in the doorway eagerly awaiting our arrival. Stefan shouts a greeting: "Witamy kochane gośćie i źyczymy wesołych świąt i Boźego narodzenia!" (Welcome beloved guests and we wish you a happy holiday on the birth of our Lord).

We enter their home. The room is lit by kerosene lamps and in the corner stands the fir tree, adorned with hand made ornaments. There are little roosters, pigeons, cubes, spirals, mobiles, mushrooms and baskets. There are angels, stars and garlands made of straw. Indeed, the children have outdone themselves this year. The table is set for dinner. Above the table hangs a pajak. a chandelier type ornament made of paper and straw, which has the effect of a spider web. A szopka (a creche scene) is displayed on a chest. Garlands hang from the pajak to each corner of the room symbolizing the four corners of the earth. Sheaves of the four principal grains: wheat, rye, oats and barley are placed in each corner of the room. Later the sheaves will be spread in the field and in the orchards for good luck in the following year.

As we sit at the table. We notice an empty place set for Christ or an unexpected guest. There is straw under the tablecloth symbolizing the manger where Christ was born. The tablecloth is white symbolic of Mary's veil.

Little Józefa has been watching the skies for the first star to appear She excitedly lets us know it is time for the Wigilia supper to be served. Anna and Stefan face each other holding an opłatek, a wafer of the finest wheat, each breaking and sharing a part of the other's. They embrace warmly and express their love for each other. Then they break and share the opłatek with their family and guests expressing thoughts of love, good health happiness and untroubled life. If during the past year they have in some way harmed the other person they must now ask for their forgiveness.

A piece of opłatek has been placed under each plate. Following the meal, if the opłatek sticks to the plate, it is a sign of a bountiful harvest. Could the bottom of the plates have been moistened to make sure the opłatek stuck?

The dinner traditionally has an odd number of courses (13 is common for Christ and the 12 apostles). Traditional dishes include creamed herring, fried fish, mushroom soup, sauerkraut, pierogi, fruit compote, pastries and cookies. We sit by the table and sing our favorite kolędy (Christmas carols).

Following dinner the adults and older children all walk to the parish church for pasterka, the shepherd's mass, which begins at Midnight. According to Polish tradition. Midnight, was the hour of Christ's birth.

After mass we return home to have a farewell drink of spiritus to warm us on our return trip. We say our goodbyes and as we leave Stefan says "Iść z bogiem" (go with God). So ends our imaginary visit to Korolówka.

Go to http://www.slowfoodbuffalo.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/12/brdwy.jpg for a picture of a Wigilia celebration.

Library Additions

Roseanne Ewazen has generously donated four books about the Holocaust to our library: *A Girl Called Judith Strick* by Judith Strick Dribben, *Triumph of Hope* by Ruth Elias, *Children in the Holocaust and World War II: their secret diaries* compiled by Laurel Holliday and *Night* by Elie Wiesel. All of the books can be found in the history section of our library (940.5318 - 940.5348).

We also appreciate Miecia Kowalski's contribution of clippings pertaining to the Polish community in Cleveland, which she gathers from various local newspapers and local program booklets. These clippings can be found in our library clippings binders and our vertical file.

Printing Selected Text From Cleveland Public Library Historical Plain Dealer Pages

On <u>www.cpl.org</u>, click Research, Research Databases, Plain Dealer Historical Index (1845-1991), and enter you library card number and PIN. Click View Article, then the large Print button for a printer-friendly display. The search term should be found somewhere in the box enclosed by the handles. Click any of the four corner handles and drag to resize the box, or anywhere else in the box and drag to move it.

Click "print >" at the top of the page and leave "Image and Citation" selected. The citation is only one line, and "Image Only" will not remove the window with those options from the printout. Click the down arrows to change the Portrait layout to Landscape or the Paper Size, and if the area to print is small enough check the "Fit Image to Page". Then click your browser's Print button.

Click "pdf >" to open your browser to view a cached .pdf file of the image, then click "Save a Copy" on the toolbar or "File, Save As" on the menu bar to save it.

Cuyahoga County Public Library Provides Access to Renamed Footnote

On <u>www.cuyahogalibraty.org</u> click Research, Electronic Databases A-Z, login with your library card number and PIN, click the letter F, and click "Fold3 History & Genealogy Archives (formerly known as Footnote)". Then enter your library card number and PIN again.

Genealogy Classes

Join Cuyahoga County Public Library's Genealogy Specialist, Joni Mihelich for a series of genealogy classes designed to help you get started, get back to basics, or learn about the free genealogy resources available at Cuyahoga County Public Library. These classes will be offered each month at the Fairview Park Branch. Registration required as class sizes are limited. Register by calling the library at 440-333-4700 or online at http://cuyahogalibrary.org/EventFinder.aspx?TodaysEvents=true.

Genealogy Workshop – Session 1: Beginning Genealogy Class / Registration required. Gain the knowledge to make your research a success in a beginner's genealogy class with Cuyahoga County Public Library's Genealogy Specialist, Joni Mihelich. Followed by a Q & A.

Genealogy Workshop – Session 2: Genealogy Databases / Registration required.

Turn up the volume on your family history research with hands-on help to learn how to search effectively some of the most popular Genealogy websites including Ancestry Library Edition, Footnote and Heritage Quest! Must be comfortable using a computer.

Genealogy Workshop – Session 3: Census Research / Registration required.

Learn the basics of census research and then receive hands-on help to search and analyze your findings. Must be comfortable using a computer.

Joni Mihelich Subject Specialist - Genealogy Cuyahoga County Public Library

Memorial "Incantation"

On September 10, 2011, a memorial to the heroes of Flight 93 was dedicated in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. The family members and friends of those who perished on September 11, 2001 in the field near Shanksville were joined by President and Mrs. Bush, President Clinton, Vice-President Biden, Mrs. Biden and many other dignitaries. In addition to many eloquent speeches made by the former presidents and the current vice president, two poems were recited by Robert Pinsky, the former poet laureate of the United States. One of the poems was "Incantation" by Polish poet Czeslaw Milosz, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1980. Robert Pinsky had selected the poem on September 21, 2001 as a "response to the death, terror, courage and disruption following the recent attack and massacre."

To read the poem and an account of the dedication in Shanksville:

http://www.slate.com/articles/arts/poem/2001/09/four_poems.single.html

http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id44464410ns/us_news-9_11_ten_years_later/t/vp-former-presidents-laud-courage-flight/



The Rev. Roman Misiewicz, right, who has been pastor of St. Mary's Polish National Catholic Church in Parma, was recently honored at a retirement party organized for him by the Polish Genealogical Society of Greater Cleveland. The PGSGC meets every month at St. Mary's. At left was Jolanta Misiewicz, PGSGC president. John F. Szuch is holding the retirement cake.

Schedule of Speakers for Upcoming Meetings

Jan: John Stoika, Editor & Special Events Coordinator for the Cuyahoga Valley Genealogical Society, A One-Step Portal for On-Line Genealogy

Feb: Members, Love Stories of My Ancestors Rescheduled

Mar: Martin Hauserman, Chief Archivist for Cleveland City Council Archives, Polish Genealogical Sources in the Cleveland City Council Archives

April: Carolyn Vigneulle, Remembrance with Government Records (Japanese Internment Camp and National Archives)

Kosciuszko's Ohio Land to be Named "Kosciuszko Park" After Parks Director reads 'The Peasant Prince' biography

A September 13, 2011 email from The Kosciuszko Foundation <info@thekf.org> started with: The City Council of Dublin, Ohio voted last night to set aside 40 acres of Kosciuszko's former property as "Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park." Kosciuszko was awarded 500 acres on the Scioto River near Columbus for his service in the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

Fred Hahn, Dublin's Director of Parks & Open Space, wrote to Alex Storozynski, President of the Kosciuszko Foundation and author of "The Peasant Prince: Thaddeus Kosciuszko and the Age of Revolution," to say that his book inspired the naming of the new park in Kosciuszko's honor.

"I had never heard of Thaddeus Kosciuszko and went to the local library and checked out 'The Peasant Prince...' What a great read. What a fascinating man," Hahn wrote to Storozynski. "If you are ever in Dublin, Ohio, I hope you are able to visit the park and see our local recognition of Kosciuszko that you were instrumental in creating. I certainly enjoyed reading your book and look forward to exposing more of the general public to Thaddeus Kosciuszko."

The park is to be dedicated in Spring 2012.

Welcome--New Members--Witamy

Carol A. Stafinski BRIGG MISCHAK NAJDA ROG STROJNY WITOS

Stan Kawecki KAWECKI

April Dugan GUC KONECEK

Barrington & Marcia Nauts NAUTS

Letter from the President

by John F. Szuch

As I reflect while writing this, it is hard to imagine that 20 years have passed since Ed Mendyka conceived forming this organization. I had never attended the St. John Cantius Polish Festival, but for some reason decided to take my wife Marlene to the one in September 1991. While there, we went into the old High School building where they had a "heritage room" set up. The "room" was loaded with old class photos and other memorabilia from the Parish and High School that Ed Mendyka had rounded up and tastefully displayed.

One of the items laid out was a sign up register for anyone interested in forming a new Polish genealogical society. Having done some genealogy research for a senior sociology course at John Carroll University back in 1959, I figured I could dig it out and use it for a foundation. Little did I dream when I attended that first meeting in October 1991 that nearly every first Tuesday of the month for the next 20 years would be spent attending PGSGC meetings, with the last 19 as the organization's President!

I'm happy to say that some of those original members are still active in the organization although health reasons sometimes prevents them from attending meetings. Others unfortunately have passed on and are now spending eternity with ancestors that they had researched.

From the bottom of my heart, I thank all of you who have become friends and family over the past 20 years. May we have many more years together and may God bless you in the coming years, sto lat!

The Polish Genealogical Society of Greater Cleveland c/o St. Mary's PNC Church 1901 Wexford Ave. Parma, Ohio 44134

VISIT US ON THE WEB AT: http://www.freewebs.com/pgsgc

FIRST CLASS MAIL

OUR POLISH ANCESTORS

is published by

THE POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREATER CLEVELAND



Everyone who is interested in Genealogy, and more specifically Polish Genealogy, is welcome to join our group. We meet the first Tuesday of the month from September thru June at St. Mary's PNC Church; 5375 Broadview Rd. (corner of Broadview & Wexford); Parma, Ohio. Parking is available in the parish lot, the entrance of which is on Marietta Ave. Meetings begin at 7:30 PM and usually end at 9:30-10:00 PM. Membership dues are \$25.00 a year.

President: John F. Szuch (330) 769-4603

105 Pleasant View Dr., Seville, Ohio 44273

Vice-President: Ron Kraine (440) 838-5743

9810 Greenhaven Pkwy., Brecksville, Ohio 44141

Treasurer: Ben Kman (216) 469-9670

170 Bellus Rd., Hinckley, Ohio 44233

Secretary: Sonia Chapnick (440) 256-8392

7897 Gildersleeve Circle, Kirtland, Ohio 44094

Please submit all correspondence to: PGSGC Newsletter, c/o the return address above.

e-mail address—cspikowski@oh.rr.com