

SEARCHERS



A NEWSLETTER FOR MEMBERS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF
POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN NEW YORK

Dedicated to Polish American Family Research

No. 2 December 1989

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

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It is only appropriate, as President, that I notify our members and readers on the condition of our Society.

First, I want to thank those persons who gave us assistance during the past year, for it enabled us to form an organization that is unique in Western New York.

Second, I extend a cordial "Welcome" to those who joined as members, and as a group each month, at the meetings. I am proud to state publicly that our membership now is located in two countries: United States and Canada. We have representatives in six states: New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, Arizona and California. Our roster now contains a membership of seventy persons.

Third, Our library has expanded from the few items we originally carried to the first meeting.

Through the efforts of members and contributors, we have accumulated various books, maps, two readers, and several microfiche to aid in further research. The officers, with the assistance of local authorities, are in the talking stages of obtaining a permanent room for meetings and storage. In closing, may I extend heartfelt wishes from me and my family, to you and your family, to enjoy the upcoming holiday season by saying "MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR".

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You can find any day of the week for: births, deaths, marriages, and baptisms.

FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

10 MEETINGS:

LOCATION: Reinstein Memorial Library
Harlem Rd.
Cheektowaga, New York

DAY: 2nd Thursday, each month

January: 11	April: 12	July: 12	October: 11
February: 8	May: 10	August: 9	November: 8
March: 8	June: 14	September: 13	December: 13

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DUES:

NOTICE: Membership dues for 1990 are due in January.

You have until April to pay, otherwise this is your last issue of our newsletter.

Please check with the society Treasurer with your payment.

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WRITING:

When writing to individuals, small municipalities, or relatives it is customary to include a self addressed stamped envelope (SASE). It is advisable to keep your inquiries short and to the point.

REMEMBER: A LOT OF PEOPLE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN GENEALOGY !!!

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STORAGE:

Genealogy, as a hobby, is costly. The accumulation of important papers and documents should be worth keeping for a long time.

We recommend the purchase of a 3-ring binder and "poly" pages. These pages have an opening at the top or side for easy insertion of your papers. Storing materials in a magnetic photo page binder is not advisable. When papers are removed, they will be damaged.

Paper clips, staples, rubber bands, plasticized sheets, straight pins, cardboard boxes, non-acid free paper will cause your documents to slowly deteriorate.

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GIVEN NAMES:

While doing research in Poland, Austria, Prussia, Russia and Germany, keep in mind the name your ancestor was given at birth or baptism. European names were usually anglicized upon arrival in America.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAMILY TREE

Mieszko 1 of Poland

Boleslaw Chrobry (reigned 992 - 1025)

Mieszko 11

Casimir 1, the Restorer

Wladyslaw Herman

Boleslaw 111, the Wrymouth

Wladyslaw 11, the Exile (reigned 1138 - 1146)

Richilde of Poland === Alfonso VII of Castile and Leon

Sancha of Castile === Alfonso 11 of Aragon (reigned 1162 - 1196)

Alfonso, Count of Provence

Raymond IV Berenger, Count of Provence and Forcalquier

Eleanor of Provence === Henry 111 of England (reigned 1216 - 1272)

Edward 1 of England (reigned 1272 - 1307)

Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent

Joan Plantagenet, Countess of Kent === Sir Thomas de Holand

Sir Thomas de Holand, Earl of Kent

Eleanor de Holand === Sir Edward de Cherleton, Lord of Powis

Joyce Cherleton === Sir John Tiptoft

Joyce Tiptoft === Sir Edmund Sutton

Sir John Sutton, Lord of Aston-le-Walls

Margaret Sutton === John Butler

William Butler

Margaret Butler === Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave

Rev. Lawrence Washington === Amphilis Twigden

Rector of Purleigh

Colonel John Washignton === Anne Pope

(arrived in Virginia in 1656)

Captain Lawrence Washington === Mildred Warner

Captain Augustine Washington === Mary Ball

General George Washington

(lived 1732 - 1799)

* * * * *

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAMILY TREE

by Kirkley S. Coulter

It has been said that as many as one-third of all Americans have Polish blood, but how to prove it? Occasionally, however, genealogical research can uncover the Polish link for some of whom we least expect it. Would you believe -- George Washington?

Yes, it is true. We start from Washington's great-grandfather, Col. John Washington, who emigrated from England in 1656, then trace his ancestry back several European countries until finally we reach Poland's first royal dynasty, the Piasts. Here is the way of it.

Boleslaw 1 Chrobry (the Brave), who reigned in Poland from 995 to 1025, was the real creator of the Polish state. He campaigned in East and West, captured Kiev, and was Poland's first crowned king. He also won an independent metropolitan see at Gniezno for the Catholic Church in Poland, and fostered the mission among the heathen by St. Wojciech and St. Bruno.

In Poland, however, kings with several sons would divide their kingdoms up into dukedoms, one for each son, thus endangering the unity of the nation. After Boleslaw's death Poland alternated periods of unity, spells of disintegration, and spasms of civil war. In 1138 Wladyslaw II, Chrobry's great-great-grandson, already Duke of Silesia, succeeded to the title of Grand Duke of Poland, with his capital in Krakow. But the extra title gave him no real control over the dukedoms ruled by his brothers. When the new Grand Duke attempted to convert this honorary title into real power, he lost the ensuing struggle and in 1146 was driven out of Poland entirely. From that time forth he was known as Wladyslaw the Exile, but apparently his title still had currency in the royal marriage market. In the course of his travels he was able to marry his daughter, Richilde, to Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon in Spain.

A daughter of this match, Sancha of Castile, married another Spanish king, Alfonso II of Aragon, who also ruled Provence in southern France. With the next generation one of their sons became Count of Provence, virtually independent of Aragon after 1196. Winston Churchill tells us that the culture of medieval Provence, the home of the troubadours and the creed of chivalry, fascinated Henry III of England. He developed a love for extravagant splendor, and preferred the brilliant adventures of Poitou and Provence to win his own morose barons. In 1236 he married Eleanor of Provence, daughter of the count, and thus brought Polish blood into the ancestry of all subsequent English kings.

(George Washington continued)

The new queen brought with her a host of poverty-stricken French relatives, hungry for English lands and offices. The marriage was not at all popular in England, but it also produced one of England's greatest kings, Edward 1, the "English Justinian", law-giver, conqueror of Scotland and Wales, firm and wise administrator who restored peace and harmony to a strife-torn nation.

Among the English nobility titles and lands were regularly entailed on the eldest son, leaving little for other children. Daughters must marry where they could. Thus, in 1588, we find Margaret Butler, ten generations down from Edward 1, marrying Lawrence Washington, a country gentleman, of Sulgrave Manor in Northamptonshire.

(Sulgrave Manor was a former priory, "dissolved" i.e., confiscated, by Henry VIII during the Reformation and purchased in 1539 by the grandfather of this Lawrence Washington. In recent years Sulgrave has been restored and has become a mecca for American tourists, although it actually stayed in the hands of the Washington family only about 120 years.)

A son, also named Lawrence, an Oxford graduate, became Rector of Purleigh in Essex, but he was on the royalist side during the Civil War and was ejected from his living by the Puritan Parliament on the accusation (probably trumped-up) of being a "common frequenter of ale-houses", where he "dayly tipped..." The result was that England unwittingly made yet another great contribution to America, as the Washington family, led by Colonel John Washington, in 1656, found a new home in friendly Virginia, a favorite refuge for royalist exiles.

The "SEARCHERS" staff of the Polish Genealogical Society of Western New York would like to express our appreciation to Kirkley S. Coulter, author of "George Washington's Family Tree", and Wanda Cytowski, Editor of Polish Weekly Straz of Scranton, Pennsylvania for allowing us to reprint the article in our newsletter, so it can be shared by our members, subscribers, and other societies.

NOW YOU KNOW.....

Posen, Illinois was named by original German settlers for the town they left behind.....Poznan, Poland.

Hedwig Village, Texas was named for Mrs. Hedwig Janokoski Schroeder, who resided in the area and deeded her land to the town.

Warsaw, North Carolina was named for a citizen who had the nickname "Thaddeus of Warsaw".



PORTHOLE PEEKERS

Listed below is the name of an immigrant listing a location in Western New York as their final destination.

Submitted by: Ted Smardz

* Amount of money immigrant has in their possession.

Vessel:

S.S. VADERLAND

From:

ANTWERP, BELGIUM

To:

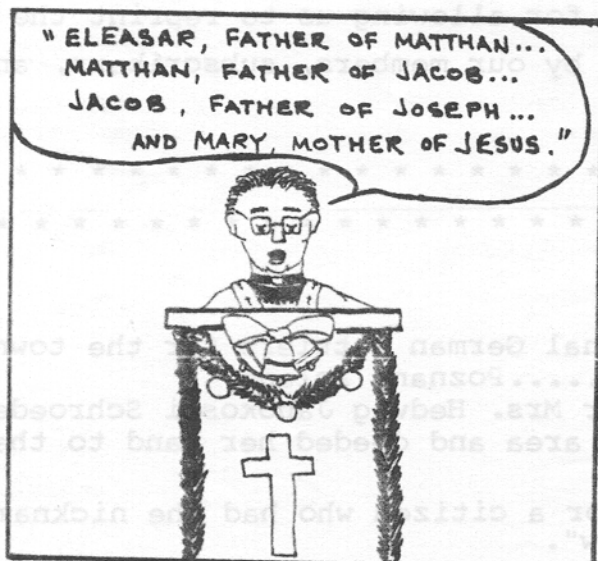
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Date of Arrival: Sunday, April, 20th, 1913

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>* Amt.</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>	<u>Destination</u>
Jan RAJDA	19	\$30.	Butucrow, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Jan WOZNAK	38	\$40.	Kargow, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Jan ZIELONKA	28	\$45.	Skolinski, RP.	Buffalo, N.Y.
Jan DRORDOWSKI	18	\$30.	Lieczkow, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Kazimir PATRAWIK	35	\$35.	Zosniki, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Bronislawa SWINTEK (widow)	27	\$30.	Garchowie, RP.	Buffalo, N.Y.
Jan ONOL	17	\$25.	Zosniki, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Wladislaw ZELACKO	18	\$38.	Tuczyp, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Stanislaw ZAL	22	\$30.	Frepy, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.
Franciszek PRORDOWSKI	22	\$30.	Lieczkow, RP.	Niag. Fls. N.Y.

PUTTING ON HEIRS

by AMY SMARDZ



ST. ADALBERT'S and POLISH NATIONAL CATHEDRAL CEMETERIES

by Michael Drabik

The oldest plaza/mall in our area probably is the Thruway Mall, located at the intersection of Walden Avenue and Haelem Road in Cheektowaga, New York. Just east of this mall and south of Walden Avenue is a small street named Dale Road. This road at one time was called Walden Avenue.

Situated on this short street are three Polish American cemeteries. Two of the cemeteries belong to St. Adalbert's parish in Buffalo, New York. The third cemetery belongs to the Holy Mother of the Rosary Polish National Cathedral. The Cathedral cemetery lies between the two cemeteries belonging to St. Adalbert's. The Polish National parish, also located in Buffalo was an outgrowth from dissatisfaction at St. Adalbert's.

This article will give a brief history of both cemeteries. The approach-year 1990, will mark the centennial of service to the parish and the Polish American community.

The parish of St. Adalbert (Sw. Wojciech, in Polish) was founded on Wednesday, September, 8, 1886. It is the second oldest Polish parish in the city of Buffalo. Rev. Antoni Klawiter was assigned as the first pastor.

The beginnings of the parish can be called stormy, as it took the intervention of the Vatican, before the Bishop gave permission for the organization of the parish. Dean Jan Pitass, the leader of Polonia, and the pastor of St. Stanislaus church, had objected to the establishment of another Polish parish in his area.

Six pastors were assigned to the parish during the first nine years. In 1895, the newly ordained priest, Rev. Tomasz Flaczek, was appointed pastor. He was related to Dean Pitass, and this did not sit well with the parishioners. His appointment culminated in a mini riot, to which the local police were called. The pastor had to flee for his safety, to St. Stanislaus parish.

This incident was cause for a group of dissatisfied parishioners to form their own independent parish under the patronage of the Holy Mother of the Rosary, of the Polish National Church. This movement was only one of the first such protests to show the lack of sympathy towards the Polish people, at the turn of the century, by the church hierarchy. After peace was restored, Fr. Flaczek returned to St. Adalbert, and remained pastor for the next 31 years, until his death on Monday, August, 26, 1926.

Through the efforts of Rev. Marcin Mozejewski, a 10 acre plot was purchased from Mr. J. Ambrose for the purpose of establishing a parish cemetery. At the time, this was quite an undertaking, when one considers that only a few months earlier, the parish church was destroyed by fire, St. Stanislaus cemetery was already established, both resting places are within the same general area, and both parishes formed by Polish immigrants.

(St. Adalbert continued)

As you know from the history of St. Stanislaus cemetery, the local German authorities refused burial to Poles. The Polish community was forced to seek their own burial grounds, within the same general of the parishes, which at that time was outside the city limits.

St. Adalbert Roman Catholic cemetery was incorporated in the State of New York in March, 1890. The first burial, at the new cemetery, was on Monday May, 12, 1890, for the remains of Ignacy Dworzankowski. On Thursday, May, 22, 1890, funeral rites were held for Stanislaw Cwiklinska. The following day was the interment of Franciszek Tabaczynski.

Research of the records show the payment schedule for graves for adult burials cost \$5.00 and children under the age of 12 cost only \$4.00. In the case of the poor, in which the city paid the cost, adult burials were \$2.00 and children were \$1.50.

As the parish grew, it was necessary to expand the cemetery property. In 1913, Rev. Flaczek purchased an additional 11 acres of land on Dale Road, from Charles Ney. A later pastor, Rev. Francis Radziszewski, purchased more land. Expansion ended when the New York Central Railroad bought up several acres of cemetery property for their right-of-way and own use. This last purchase caused disruption and made it necessary to reinter many graves that were located on the purchased land.

The second St. Adalbert cemetery, located a short distance away, from cemetery #1, was opened for burials in late 1933. The first burial was for the remains of Zofia Kopydlowska on Monday, November, 20, 1933. Due to the illness of the Bishop, the blessing of the cemetery grounds was performed by the pastor. A formal blessing and dedication by Bishop Turner did not occur until 1935.

The then pastor, Rev. Dr. Francis Kaluzny, was instrumental in the construction of an outdoor altar, erected within the cemetery's circle. It was constructed by the George Lichner Company and depicts the Crucifixion on Mount Calvary.

During the late 1950's the aged cemetery caretakers home was dismantled, and a modern dual-function structure was erected. It now housed not only the caretaker but also an office for the cemetery and its burial records.

With increased burials and the loss of land due to the railroad sale, it was now necessary to look for future expansion. Under the administration of Rev. Msgr. Jozef Stelmach, property was purchased in rural Lancaster, New York, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Pavement Road. This initial purchase was from a Rev. Phillips, whose family was well known in the area. The land was developed and sections were laid out. The first burial did not take place until 1972.

(St. Adalbert continued)

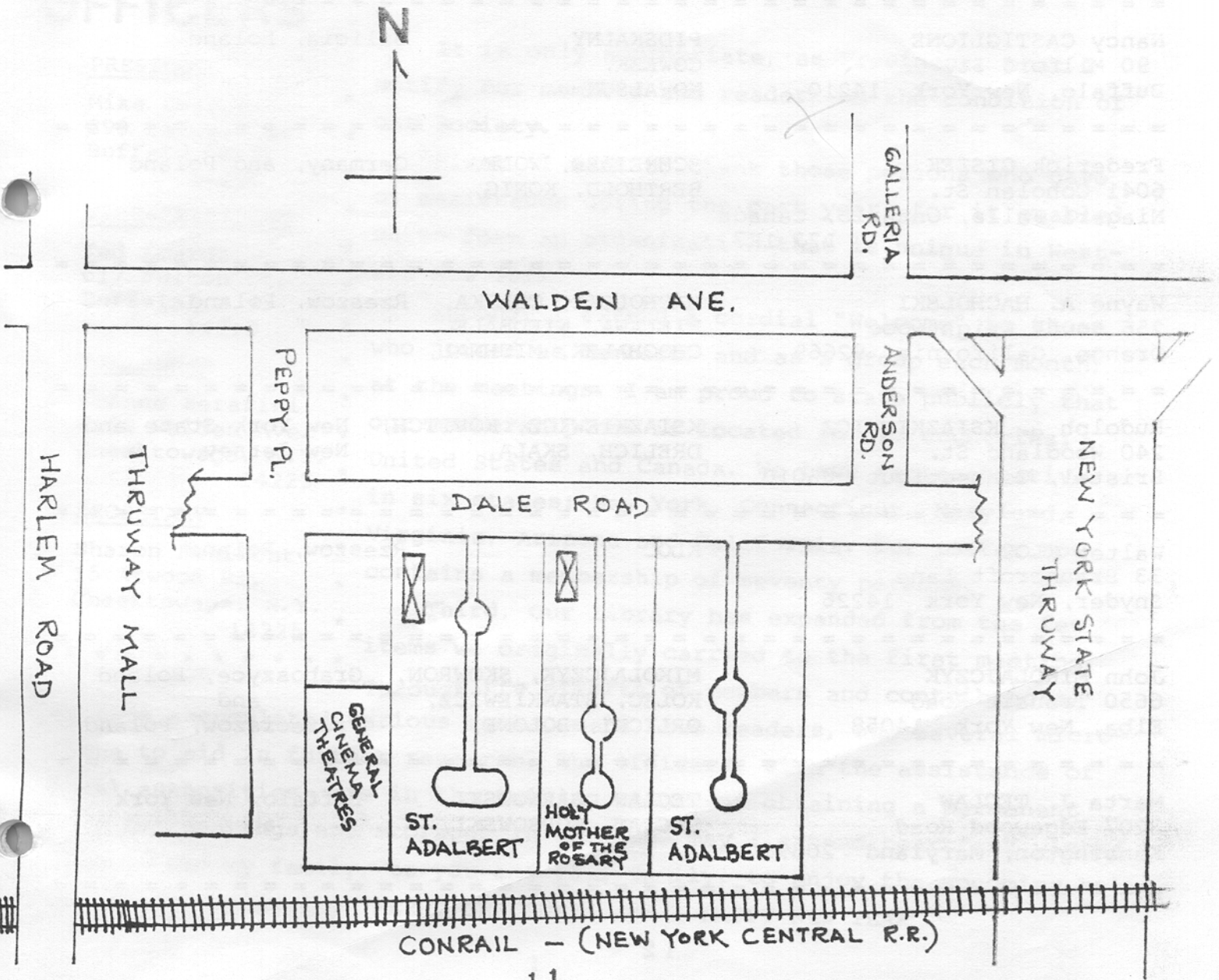
Following in Msgr. Stelmach's move, the next pastor, Msgr. Joseph Bialek was able to purchase an additional 35 acres of land to bring the total cemetery holdings to 95 acres, insuring the availability of burial space for future generations.

Above ground burial space has been introduced with the construction of the Holy Family Mausoleum, and future mausoleums to follow.

BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR THE ABOVE ARTICLE

BOOKS:

- 50th Anniversary Jubilee Book of St. Adalbert R.C. Church ...1936
- 100th Anniversary Jubilee Book of St. Adalbert R.C. Church ...1986
- Millennium of Christianity of the Polish People 966 - 1966 ...1966





Below are names being researched,
and the names of our subscribers
who welcome your assistance.

<u>Subscriber</u>	<u>Name Search</u>	<u>Area of Search</u>
Dorothy STROUF 2039 West Virginia Ave. Phoenix, Arizona 85009	BRONSTETER DEMBOS ROKICKI	Jaryczor Nowy, (Lwow) Pol. Tomaszow, (Lublin) Pol. Camden, New Jersey
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Veronica JARZAB 116 East Riviera Drive Tempe, Arizona 85282	ADAMCZYK	Slupcu (Torun) Pol.
=====		
John APCZYNSKI 97 Hirschfield Dr. Williamsville, New York 14221	APCZYNSKI, JANIK, STASIK,	Chicago, Illinois
=====		
Nancy CASTIGLIONE 90 Milford St. Buffalo, New York 14210	PIDSKALNY, COWEZEK, KOWALSUK	Galicia, Poland " " " " " "
=====		
Frederick CISZEK 6041 Coholan St. Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada L2J 1K7	SCHNEIDER, WOLF, BERTHOLD, KONIG,	Germany, and Poland
=====		
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Rudolph A. KSIAZKIEWICZ 240 Woodland St. Bristol, Connecticut 06010	KSIAZKIEWICZ, KOVITCH, DRELICH, SKALA,	New York State and New Jersey
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Walter KLOC 33 Brauncroft Lane Snyder, New York 14226	KLOC	Rzeszow, Poland
=====		
John MIKOLAJCZYK 6650 Transit Road Elba, New York 14058	MIKOLAJCZYK, SKOWRON, KOLEC, STANKIEWICZ, ORLICKI, BOLONE,	Graboszyce, Poland and Prezeciszow, Poland
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