

SEARCHERS



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

Dedicated to Polish American Family Research
Preserving the past since 1988

No. 6 December 1991

NEW YEAR - NEW NAMES

Our meeting of December 12th, 1991, had unusual results. The outcome will bring not only a new year, but will also feature a slate of new and familiar names as elected officers of PGSWNY for 1992. All four names are new to the task of guiding our Society, but have been with us since our beginning, as charter members. The new Officers for 1992 are:

President

Joseph Krynicki
3398 Dickens Rd.
Blasdell, New York 14219

Secretary

Florence Witul
56 Humason Ave.
Buffalo, New York 14211

Historian-Librarian

Louise Manning
535 Loretta Ave.
Tonawanda, New York 14150

Vice-President

Dr. Robert Pantera
245 Mapleview Rd.
Cheektowaga, New York 14225

Treasurer

Dorothy Krantz
88 Floradale Ave.
Tonawanda, New York 14150

Sergeant-at-Arms

Edward Potera
13 Gualbert Ave.
Cheektowaga, New York 14211-2720

The office of Newsletter Editor will be covered by Ted Smardz, who is going into his 4th year. The incoming officers have an unusual distinction of being the first slate to come from four different areas of Western New York. The President and Vice-President are computer "buffs", and promise some very modern and unusual programs for the future members.

Florence, Dorothy, and Louise have been active as volunteers and makers for our seminars, picnic, meetings, and the latest election meeting. Let us welcome them by being cooperative.

MEETINGS

Location: Reinstein Memorial Library
2580 Harlem Road
Cheektowaga, New York 14225

Dates:

January 9, 1992	July 9, 1992
February 13, "	August 13, "
March 12, "	September 10, "
April 9, "	October 8, "
May 14, "	November 12, "
June 11, "	December 10, "

DUES

NOTICE: Society dues are still only \$12.00 per year.
Payable yearly between January and April.
Forward payments to Society Treasurer.
Next issue of SEARCHERS is due July 1992.

ATTENDANCE WINNERS

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Prize</u>	<u>Member</u>
July, 11, 1991 (Society Family Picnic)	3-ring binder	Helen Skarbek
August 8, 1991	3-ring binder	Valentine Nadolinski
	3-ring binder	William Radlinski
"My Roots are in Poland" sweatshirt		William Radlinski
September 12, 1991	3-ring binder	Lorraine Blachura
	3-ring binder	Brian Stanish
"My Roots are in Poland" sweatshirt		Sophie Knab
October 10, 1991	3-ring binder	Pauline Turski
	3-ring binder	Sharon Schlicht
November 14, 1991	3-ring binder	Phyllis Reinstein
	3-ring binder	Joan Serafini
December 12, 1991	3-ring binder	Edward Prabucki
	3-ring binder	Edward Nowak
a gift-wrapped donation:		Edward Bialogowicz
" "	" "	Lorraine Bialogowicz
" "	" "	Robert Pantera
" "	" "	Florence Witul
" "	" "	Rita Huffman
" "	" "	Louise Manning

TEACHERS

We are proud to announce that two of our members have returned from Poland after serving on the recent program between the United States and Poland.

Regina Kociecki taught English in the former USSR area.

Diane Conner was assigned to Buffalo's sister city - Rzeszow. Congratulations ladies, fine job.

TOURISTS

We would like to also show that several other members of our Society have recently toured Poland.

We were informed that Edward and Alice Kiedrowski, Eugene Chmura, Al Kaszuba, Walter Kloc, and Rev. Mark Wolski have enjoyed their trip to add some photographs to their growing amount of paperwork.

STAMPS

As a remainder we want to again state that when you expect an answer please include a stamped, self-addressed envelope (SSAE).

Don't try to take shortcuts. It is only proper that you keep this in mind when writing to someone that is involved in genealogy. A stamp will insure a reply.

LABELS

We are now in the process of accumulating labels from the following varieties of soups, or products.

Campbell's

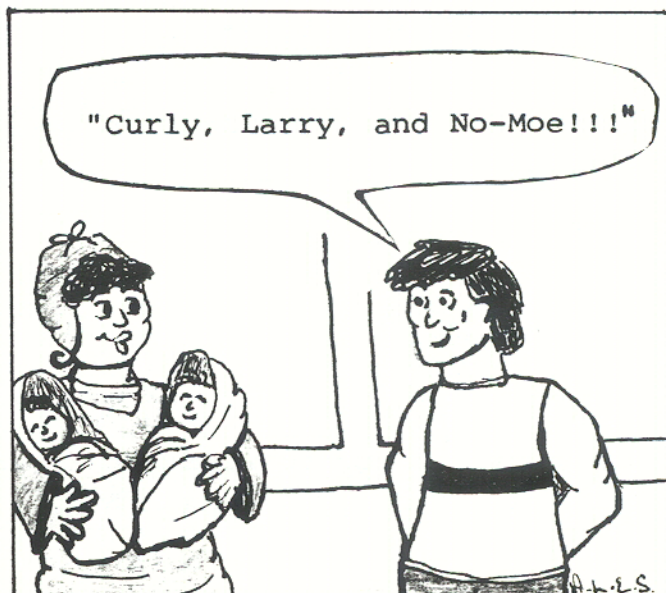
Franco-American

V-8 Juices

Swanson products

Forward to: Mike Drabik or
Ted Smardz

PUTTING ON HEIRS ^{by} AMY SMARDZ



UPCOMING EVENTS

Tickets for the upcoming Polish Song and Dance Troupe "Mazowsze" are on sale. The performance is scheduled for January, 25th and 26th, at Shea's Buffalo on Main street.

Contact: Pani Jadzia
c/o Lombard Travel Agency
187 Lombard Street
Buffalo, New York 14212 ph: 892-2006

The Polish Opera "King Roger" to be sung in Polish is scheduled for Shea's Buffalo in April 1992. This will be the first time this opera, by Karol Szymanowski, will be performed entirely in Polish. Aspirations are high that the Polish community will attend in full force.

MEMBERS OF

The officers and members of the PGSWNY are pleased to announce that our Society is a charter member of a group of Societies called:

New York State Council of Genealogical Societies
P.O. Box #2593
Syracuse, New York 13220 - 2593

RECEIVED

We acknowledge the receipt of the latest issue (October 1991) of "The Prospector". The newsletter of the Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society is informative for those seeking research into Polish, French, Swedish, and German ancestries. We thought our newsletter was the only Society that featured cartoons.

FEATURE ARTICLE

The PGSWNY and "Searchers" staff would like to thank Alycema K. Paul for giving us permission to publish the following article "Using All of The Goose" in our newsletter. We must also admit that member, Dorothy LeGeyt, of East Hartland, Connecticut brought it to our attention. Please proceed to read and recall the days of the "pierzyna". How can you forget the "good old days".

Using ALL of the goose

Alycema K. Paul
Garrettsville, Ohio

Geese and their by-products played a very important part in the lives of the country people in Central Europe, where my forebears came from.

The feathers, of course, were a very important commodity. People even picked up fallen feathers in the fields the geese were pastured in. The adult live geese were stripped of their breast feathers far enough in advance of the holiday season so the feathers would have grown back in by butchering time. After butchering the bird, the breast was dry stripped again, before scalding the bird to finish cleaning it.

When enough had been accumulated for a comforter or quilt, the feathers were "stripped:" the quills were taken out. What was left made the softest of comforters and pillows. Only the breast feathers, which were soft to begin with, were handled this way.

I can remember coming home from school as a child and seeing my mother and grandmother in the kitchen, surrounded by muslin feed bags and clean pillow cases, stripping the quills out of these fine feathers. A long, tedious job—but what a nice result!

Although many comforters were made by making a bed-sized bag, filling it with feathers, and quilting in elaborate designs, the easiest way was to measure two pieces of muslin, sateen, or other appropriate material to your bed size. Sew, right sides together, on three sides. Turn right side out and section off lengthwise about eight inches apart and sew together. Fill each of these sections with feathers and sew across the top.

Before scalding the bird the outer part of the wings were cut off at the joint. This wing tip made an excellent whisk broom. My grandmother always had one near the wood/coal stove in the kitchen to sweep it and to sweep out the oven.

The feathers of the next section of the wing were pulled out to make pastry brushes. Usually the tail also had some that were the right size. They had to have at least 4-5 inches of quill on the end. These were woven together in a bunch with a strong cord. If there weren't enough long feathers, shorter ones would be put in the center to fill it out. I know this is a craft that is taught, but I have never learned how to do it. I would like to hear from someone who knows the trick. I still use the one my mother made me years ago. She always felt it was a crude job, but it has held up.

We never had turkey for Thanksgiving or Christmas. It just wasn't a holiday without roast goose. But when my grandmother was a girl in Czechoslovakia, they hardly ever used the geese themselves. They raised them to sell in the cities. Before the holiday season the geese were penned and force-fed corn so they would be good and fat for the market.

The fat around the intestines was rendered and saved for homemade salve or for rubbing on the chest when one had a cold. The rest of the fat was rendered for cooking and baking. A great childhood treat was rubbing fresh garlic on toasted rye bread and spreading goose grease that was left over from a roast goose, or just taking rye bread and goose grease sandwiches to school,

sans garlic. Actually we were not that poor and I rather embarrassed my mother by wanting to take such a sandwich in my lunch.

The head of the goose was scalded and cleaned. The eyes were removed, and the windpipe pulled out. The tongue usually comes out at this point. The windpipe was cleaned and dried. Then one end was forced into the other, making a circle. This made a good teething ring.

The head was put in the soup pot with cleaned feet and giblets.

When eaten, the head was cracked open: the brains were considered a great treat.

I would like to quote from a letter my mother sent me when asked about eating the head. "My dad always had the head cooked with giblets and rice, and would break the head in half as we kids wanted to dig out the brains." This is one tradition she didn't hand down.

When the goose was butchered by cutting the neck, it was held upside-down and bled well. There were two reasons: they wanted all the blood to leave the body so the skin would look nice and clear; and they saved the blood. It was stirred quickly with a little salt so it didn't set. Then they sauteed an onion and put the blood in the pan to fry until done. That was considered quite a delicacy.

The large liver was usually eaten separately, with a little gravy and homemade rye bread.

Food was never wasted. Some people also used to clean the intestines and wrap them around the cleaned feet and roast them. I haven't tried that, either, but I may, some day. Even if we raise our own food we are still programmed to what is sold in the stores, and we usually don't eat all of the animal. Our ancestors had no qualms, and didn't waste a thing.

I would like to see other letters from readers telling about some of their family traditions, and the unusual foods they eat. Jeff Smith has an interesting cook book on that theme: *The Frugal Gourmet on Our Immigrant Ancestors: Recipes You Should Have Gotten From Your Grandmother* (William Morrow and Co., Inc.)



PORTHOLE PEEKERS

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

submitted by:

Lorraine Blachura

*Amt = Amount of money that immigrant claimed

Vessel:

S.S. Vaterland

From:

Antwerp, Belgium

To:

New York City, N.Y.

Date of Arrival: Tuesday, May 7, 1907

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Age:</u>	<u>*Amt.</u>	<u>Birthplace:</u>	<u>Destination:</u>
Badocha Jozef	26	\$ 8.	Luriscaru (?) RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Rosow Jan	17	\$ 12.	Brzoskowo RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Jaszczyk Franz	20	\$ 12.	Wojcza RP	West Seneca, N.Y.
Gryc Jozef	18	\$ 10.	Swinary RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Kosla Jozef	33	\$ 10.	Oblekew RP	West Seneca, N.Y.
Smyslo Stanist.	17	\$ 8.	Trzebice RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Jablonski Ludwik	23	\$ 22.	Preznojed (?) RP	West Seneca, N.Y.
Matyas Ludwik	26	\$ 16.	Spotkowice AP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Kwiatkowski Jozef	28	\$ 9.50	Kopier RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Kernas Jozef	18	\$ 10.	Townarda RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Blachura Andrzej	18	\$ 20.	Bojakow RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Jura Jan	34	\$ 24.	Bojakow RP	Buffalo, N.Y.
Dach Kazimierz	24	\$ 10.	Obigonawicz RP	Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Brudek Adam	24	\$ 20.	Garanow RP	Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Kobos Stefan	22	\$ 10.	Peranow (?) RP	Niagara Falls, N.Y.

DONATION

Received from Thomas M. Swatloski of New Iberia, Louisiana a set of 4 books which he authored about Church records in Poland. Mr. Swatloski credits Mormon Church Films, Catholic Church Records, and Evangelical records for aiding him in his research.

Book 1.records from Wagrowiec, Poznan, Poland.(Towns and Family names listed

Book 2.records from Miescisko, Poznan, Poland, Witkowo, Poznan, Poland.

Book 3.records from Gniezno, Poznan, Poland,(Archives and LDS IGI Files.)

Book 4.records from Jarzabkowo, Poznan, Poland, and Zydowo, Poznan, Poland.

Very informative and descriptive by also using dates and years.

These volumes are prized possessions as they will be helpful to members who are doing research in the mentioned areas.

THANK YOU, TOM



FIND YOUR LOST ANCESTORS

1992 United Polish Genealogical Societies Conference

May 14 - 17

Salt Lake City, Utah will be the place to be on May 14 - 17, 1992. Please join as the PGS' of Chicago, Ct. and Ca. host the 1992 conference. We would appreciate it if you will mention this conference at meetings and in your newsletters.

New Speakers

Orientation to LDS Family History Library

Unlimited access to LDS staff without waiting in line

Expert help

Translation experts

Seminars

Banquet

Spend 3 days doing nothing but unlimited research. The library is equipped with many computers to make your research easier. 1,000s of rolls of microfilm on Poland will be available for your use. **Details of conference will be sent later.** Please make announcement to your members.



SEAWAY DESTINATIONS

707 CAYUGA CREEK RD.
BUFFALO, NY 14227-1934
(716) 892-0482

"In Search of Our Polish Heritage"
Testiment to Family Triumphs- Ellis Island
3 Days/ 2 Nights
April 24 - 26, 1992

Dzien Dobry!

This proposal has been especially prepared for the Polish
Genealogical Society of Western New York.

Day One- Friday, April 24, 1992

- 7:00AM- Depart Buffalo via comfortable motorcoach. Lunch on
own enroute.
- 5:00PM- Arrival and check in at the Days Hotel in Secaucus,
New Jersey.
- 6:00PM- Depart hotel for an elegant Dinner Cruise on the Hudson
River. You'll enjoy great food and entertainment, along
with a spectacular view of the Skyline of Manhattan,
the majestically lit Statue of Liberty, and Brooklyn.

Day Two- Saturday, April 25, 1992

- 7:30AM- Say good morning to a full breakfast at your hotel.
- 8:30AM- Your step on guide will meet you at your hotel and
you'll start your adventurous day. Your local guide will
accompany you throughout the day as you experience
the path of past immigrants. You'll board the ferry and
travel to Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. Ample
time is allowed for sightseeing and discovery. Lunch is
on your own today. You will also visit a landmark Polish
Catholic Church nearby.
- 5:00PM- You'll have time to freshen up and relax before
departing for dinner at a local favorite restaurant.

After dinner, your step on guide will join you for a "Night Light" Tour. You'll cross the river into Manhattan. Your knowledgeable guide will point out the sights and sounds of the "Big Apple". A stop at the top of the Empire State Building will give you a breathtaking view of New York City. It's just a short drive back to your hotel after a full day and evening of activities.

10:30PM- Approximate arrival back at your hotel for a restful night's sleep!

Day Three - Sunday, April 26

8:00AM- Another full breakfast before checkout and departure for home. As you depart for home, you'll be filled with thoughts of brave and courageous people who risked everything to start a new life in America. Lunch is on your on enroute.

Package includes: roundtrip motorcoach transportation, 2 night's lodging, 2 breakfasts, 1 dinner cruise, 1 additional dinner, all attractions admissions, step on guide service, baggage handling, taxes and meal gratuities.

Total package price, based on 35 paid passengers:

Single	Double	Triple	Quad
\$353.00	\$269.00	\$242.00	\$228.00

Deposit of \$25.00 per person due by February 1, 1992.

Note: A 4 Day/ 3 Night tour may be arranged- for April 23 - 26. The second day would include a full day of touring and sight-seeing in New York City, an additional breakfast and dinner.

Total Package cost for 4 Days/ 3 Nights- based on 35 paid:

Single	Double	Triple	Quad
\$493.00	\$367.00	\$326.00	\$305.00

BROADWAY-FILLMORE JEWISH HISTORY

submitted by Jennifer Smith

Jews have been an integral part of Buffalo since the early 1800's. The first permanent Jewish settler was Lemuel Flersheim who came in 1835 to teach German in the public schools. The majority of Jews coming between 1820 and 1880 were from Germany with the rest being from Eastern Europe. After 1880 the majority of Jews arriving in Buffalo came from Eastern Europe.

The first synagogue, Beth El, was founded in 1847. Its cemetery was on Fillmore Avenue bounded by what is presently known as Gibson and Sycamore Streets. Elias Bernheimer purchased the land in 1847 for \$800.00. He proceeded to deed the land to Beth El. By 1850, the Jacobsohn Society had started a second cemetery next to the one owned by Beth El. The Jacobsohn Society was started by some German Jews on October 3, 1847 as a mutual benefit society to aid men in financial distress or seriously ill. In addition, the society provided arbitration for disputes. Cemeteries were a prime source of revenue for synagogues.

The cemeteries were quite remote from the rest of Buffalo. After each winter, the land had to be drained and tree stumps had to be removed to dig new graves. The fences around the cemeteries were constantly having to be rebuilt as trespassers kept taking the fence for firewood. To help lower maintenance costs, a farmer named Richard Hoenbuckle, was leased some land for a small fee to tend the fences and gravel walks and to prevent vandalism.

After 1861, the city no longer allowed any more dead to be buried in these cemeteries. No one seems sure why. It may have something to do with the Civil War or some need of the city. Eventually the cemeteries were sold, and some remains were moved and reinterred in the Beth Zion and Beth El plots on Pine Ridge Road.

While German Jews tended to live in the downtown area and in a few other areas of the city, beginning in the 1880's, large numbers of East European Jews began to live on William Street between Madison and Monroe. Three quarters of the Jews in Buffalo from the 1880's to the early 1900's lived in the William Street area. As time progressed, this Jewish ghetto began to spread out. This area had originally been German and was called "Castle Garden". The Jewish community built many synagogues, kosher butcher shops, bakeries, barber shops, tailor shops, etc. in the area with William Street serving as the main business hub.

Jews also owned shops and had offices in the Broadway-Fillmore Polish section. For example, Samuel Kavinsky for four decades operated Dr. Kavinsky's Drug Store at 1059 Broadway, considered an institution among Gentile Poles. Dr. Jacob H. Brown, a dentist, worked in the Polish community as did Dr. Nathan Kavinsky, a physician. Dr. Schroeter practiced medicine in this section at 198 Fillmore Avenue. Louis Maisel owned a picture-framing shop at 967 Broadway which grew into a furniture mart.

These businessmen as well as the few Jews living in the Broadway-Fillmore area in the 1890s founded Ahavas Achim, also known as the Fillmore Avenue Shul. In 1912 the congregation built a stately synagogue on Fillmore about 1,000 feet north of Broadway (829-839 Fillmore). Members included Samuel Yochelson (neighborhood butcher), Harry Arbesman (father of allergist Dr. Carl Arbesman), Charles Lederman (furniture store owner), Morris Posmantur. Herman Adler (department store owner), 1000 Broadway), Harry Zolt, Louis Silverstein (poultry business owner), Louis Maisel, Samuel Liebeskind, and Samuel Seeberg. While many moved away from the area after 1914, many members continued to have stores in the area and attended the Shul. The Shul had a Hebrew school, a cemetery, a library, a Ladies Auxiliary, a Young Women's Club, and a Young Men's Club. This congregation combined with the Anshe Lubavitz congregation (Pratt Street Shul) in the 1940s, and in 1950 the merged groups built the Ahavas Achim Lubavitz Synagogue on Tacoma Avenue near Colvin.

By this time the majority of Jews lived in North Buffalo. The William Street Jewish settlement had been abandoned by many Jews by 1919. In less than 20 years the community lost two-thirds of its Jewish population. As people moved out, they took their institutions with them as evidenced by the relocation of various synagogues and community organizations. But some businessmen did remain in the area.

For further reading: From Ararat to Suburbia: The History of the Jewish Community of Buffalo by Selig Adler and Thomas E. Connolly., Philadelphia, The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1960.

* * * * *

TRANSLATION PART # 2

Listed below are Polish words which can be found in documents (birth, marriage, and death) and their translations. Civil-registration documents followed a format, therefore it is not necessary to know the entire Polish dictionary.

Relatives

father = ojciec
mother = matka
sister = siostra
brother = brat
child = dziecko
parent = rodziców
priest = ksiądz

husband = mąż
wife = żona
daughter = córka
son = syn
wife = żona
wife = małżonka
husband = mąż

grandmother = babka
grandfather = dziadek
aunt = ciocia
uncle = wuj
cousin = kuzyn
orphan = sierota
midwife = położnica

Time

current = bieżącego
midnight = północ
noon = południe
afternoon = po południe
at noon = w południe

evening = wieczór
morning = rano
night = noc
today = dziś
yesterday = wczoraj

hour = godzina
day = dzień
month = miesiąc
year = rok
week = tydzień

Occupations

tanner = garbarz
blacksmith = kowal
stall-keeper = kramarz
butcher = rzeźnik
laborer = wyrobnik
midwife = położnica

farm owner = gospodarz
gardener = ogrodnik
shepherd = owczarz
farmer = rolnik
peasant = włościan
midwife = położnica

pipemaker = fajczarz
tailor = krawiec
clerk = pisarz
goldsmith = złotnik
weaver = tkacz

Locations

county = powiat
street = ulica
manor farm = folwark
town = miasto

province = województwo
parish = parafia
community = gmina
town = miasto

village = wieś
district = cyrkuł
government = gubernia
marketplace = rynek

Miscellaneous Words

given name = imię
born = urodzenie
born = urodzony
widow = wdowa
widower = wdowiec
neighbor = sąsiad
preceding = przeszłego

male = męski
baptism = chrzest
marriage = ślub
death = śmierć
died = umarł
document = akt
register = akt

female = żeński
today = dzisiejszego
banns = zapowiedzi
death = zejście
to leave = zostawić
house = dom or domu
begotten = spłodzone

source; Translation Guide to 19th Century Documents by Judith R. Frazin

CONGRATULATIONS

Michael PIETRUSZKA..... elected as a Director of Kosciuszko Foundation.
Eugene CHMURA.....elected as a Board Member of Polish Art's Club.
Amy SMARDZ....recipient of 1991 St. Stanislaus Centennial Scholarship.
Regina KOCIECKI and husband...winners of Buffalo News Florida vacation.
Michael DRABIK....elected as Director of Polish Community Center.
Edward WITUL....appointed Associate Musical Director of Chopin Singing Society.
Amy Smardz....recipient of KEN-TON SERTOMA artistic contribution award.
Ed and Alice Kiedrowski...for Polish Heritage display at Fronczak Library.SUNY.

* * * * *

DREAMS and VISIONS

When doing reasearch into genealogy you cannot avoid thinking about the land that our ancestors were born, resided and then left behind for better or worse. The following members have fulfilled one's dream of returning to our motherland to experience the different views of different generations.

JOSEPH KRYNISKI	DIANE CONNER	MICHAEL DRABIK	
JOHN MIKOLAJCZYK	LOUISE MANNING	MICHAEL PIETRUSZKA	REGINA KOCIECKI

* * * * *

THANK YOU

Nancy and Jim CASTIGLIONE for computer printout of Treasurer's report.
Joe KRYNISKI for computer printout of Society Surname Index.
Jim GRALEY for computer printout of Society Surname Roster.
Ferne MITTLEMAN for being our November speaker.
Bill Radlinski for being our August speaker.
Dave SWARTS for being our February speaker.
Reggie KOCIECKI and Louise MANNING for being our May speakers.
Florence WITUL and Jenny WOLSKI for being our stand-by secretaries.
Dr. Bob Pantera for computer printout of Certificates of Membership.
Dorothy Cook, Mary Rogers and Lynn Rzepecki for PGSWNY bulletin printout.
Dr. Bob Pantera for computer printout of Certificates of Appreciation.
Joan Serafini for 3 years of dedication as Society Treasurer.
Sharon Schlicht for 3 years of dedication as Society Secretary.
Bill Radlinski for contributing and expanding our collection of map books.
Jenny Wolski for donating several PEKAO calendars with pictures of Poland.
Frank Wilczak for contributing zip code books, envelopes, copy paper & time.

SYMPATHY

Stephanie Gaiek

We extend deep condolences to her and her family upon the recent death of her husband:

Frank Gaiek

d. Jul. 12, 1991

Husband

Father

Grandfather

SYMPATHY

Ted Smardz

We extend deep condolences to him and his relatives, upon the recent deaths of 3 uncles.

Thomas Pirog

d. Aug. 24, 1991

Matthew Smardz

d. Sep. 20, 1991

Benedict Smardz

d. Oct. 16, 1991

NEW HOURS

Family History Library
of LDS (Mormons)

1424 Maple Road
(bet. Hopkins & Youngs Rds.)
Williamsville, New York

Monday10a - 5p

Tuesday10a - 9p

Wednesday ...10a - 9p

Thursday10a - 9p

Friday CLOSED

Saturday10a - 4p

NEW ADDRESS

Polish - American Journal
1275 Harlem Road
(Cheektowaga, New York)
Buffalo, New York 14206-1980

Cost of 1 year subscription of
12 issues is \$12.50

NOW YOU KNOW.....by Ted Smardz

The Nazis used a lie to help defeat, in record time, the first country they went to war against.

Poland, in September 1939, was not necessarily the best fighting country to resist the Germans, but in 1939 the Poles were ready for a German onslaught, yet capitulated in just twenty seven days.

What helped the Nazis rout the Poles?

One significant factor that did not become apparent until long after World War II was a brazen lie that enabled the Nazis to conduct extensive spying on Poland before the war.

Prior to hostilities between Germany and Poland, the Ufa company in Germany asked for permission to make a movie in Poland. They told Polish authorities they wanted to make a movie called "Poland's Glorious Achievements".

This subterfuge worked. Polish authorities allowed the German film company to send in several production units and spend four months filming throughout Poland. The movie company eventually shot over a million feet of film, a good portion of which happened to be inside Polish army fortifications, munitions dumps, and war plants.

By the time the war came, in September 1939, the Nazis had an inside look at Poland -- and as a result, had a field day on the battlefield against their first adversary.

source: The Book of Lies, Schemes, and Scams

© 1990 by M. Hirsh Goldberg

— NOTICE —

Our friend, and guest speaker, Sophie Hodorowicz-Knab, has informed us that she has recently written a book on folklore and herbs in Poland. At present it is at the printers' in New York City, and is due to appear at local bookstores around September.

The book's title is unknown at this time because of the contents. From what we are told, there is also the possibility that she may also include Polish customs.

When we obtain more information we will gladly inform our members and subscribers.

TOURS TO POLAND

The following organizations have informed us that they planning to conduct tours to Poland. If you are interested in becoming a part of their adventure then feel free to contact them.

St. John Kanty

101 Swinburne St.

Buffalo, New York

ph: 893-0412

Canisius College

2001 Main St.

Buffalo, N.Y. 14208

ph: 883-7000

Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut

c/o 8 Lyle Road

New Britain, Connecticut 06053

HAVE FICHE - WILL TRAVEL

On August 16th and 17th, 1991, our Society was represented at the Annual Cheektowaga Polish Fest, by Mike Drabik and Ted Smardz.

At the display booth were featured articles that are used by any person that is interested in tracing their ancestors: Declaration papers, Ships' manifests, Marriage records, Birth records from Poland, City Directory, U.S. Census, Copies of "Searchers", Membership applications, and a list of Church addresses from Poland.

On Saturday, October, 12th, 1991, Mike Drabik and Ted Smardz were involved in conducting a genealogical class at the LDS Mormon Library in Fredonia, New York. This Seminar was in conjunction with the Chautauqua County Genealogical Society, LDS Mormon Library, and the D. R. Barker Library all located in Fredonia. Mr. James Lyons, a member, was instrumental in arranging this program. Fifteen people interested in Polish research had signed up for the scheduled event, that ranged from Rochester, New York to Warren, Pennsylvania.

1992 AGENDA

The Polish Genealogical Society of Western New York has been invited to participate in the annual Amherst, New York Ethnic Festival. Anyone willing to assist in this event are asked to contact Mike and Ted.

WELCOME — NEW MEMBERS —

A proverb states "you get better with age". In only our third year as an organized unit, we are nearing the centennial mark in membership.

We would like to acknowledge the following persons who joined our Society in the last twelve months.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Josephine Baker	Largo, Florida
Stanley Brescoll Jr.	Dearborn, Michigan
Laura Dory	Amherst, New York
Wayne Hacholski	Orange, California
Veronica Jarzab	Tempe, Arizona
Carol Klein	Eden, New York
Helen Kotas	Snyder, New York
Gilbert Laskowski	Alexandria, Virginia
Shirley MacDonald	Lackawanna, New York
Frank Matuszewski	North Tonawanda, New York
Tekla Mietlicki	Niagara Falls, New York
Wanda Odrobina	West Seneca, New York
Edward Prabucki	West Seneca, New York
Florence Setlock	Cheektowaga, New York
Helen Skarbek	Lancaster, New York
Helen Sosnowski	Buffalo, New York
Brian Stanish	Niagara Falls, New York
Patricia Szymczyk	Snyder, New York
Marta Teclaw	Kensington, Maryland
Joseph Tobolski	East Aurora, New York
Albert Wdzieczny-Davis	Glendora, New Jersey
Frank Wilczak	Cheektowaga, New York
Camille Buckley	Elma, New York
Lorraine Blachura	Cheektowaga, New York
Edward and Lorraine Bialoglowicz	Corfu, New York
Valentine Nadolinski	Kenmore, New York
Phyllis Reinstein	Cheektowaga, New York
Dorothy and Jerald Rolling	Niagara Falls, New York

The Members of the Polish Genealogical Society of Western New York and the staff of the "SEARCHERS" welcome the above members, and hope that their membership has helped them achieve their "ROOTS".