

Polish Genealogical Soc.
of Western New York
Buffalo, New York

SEARCHERS

A NEWSLETTER FOR MEMBERS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN NEW YORK
Dedicated to Polish American Family Research

"Preserving Our Past" since 1988

No. 7 June 1992

NEW ADDRESS



During 1991, at each meeting, under the topic of "New Business", members discussed "New Site Location". Volunteer committee members suggested several places with a variety of options. Several Churches, Veteran's Halls, School buildings, Fire Departments and other areas were discussed. Each place had some potential, but on a limited basis. All rents were rather substantial, especially for only one-night meetings and had a lack of storage space.

Committee Chairman, Dr. Bob Pantera, would like to express his thankfulness to everyone that put much effort into this search, especially those members who received signatures on the Petitions, to seek a small area in the recently renovated Alexander Street Senior Citizen complex. They did a remarkable job!.

The location of our workshops, Villa Maria College, was considered. Sr. Marcella, the School Dean, was contacted, and agreed to make the necessary arrangements for our Society to use the College cafeteria room as our future home. The committee officers of PGS WNY visited the school and were impressed and agreeable with the facilities.

Parking, which was the main concern of the committee, is no problem, since the meeting room has parking on either side. Access into the building can be from two side entrance doors. The meeting area is on the ground floor. If necessary, there are elevators to reach the 2nd floor Library.

Our storage area is within easy reach, located next to the restrooms, also located on the ground floor. Time will be on our side now, as we will not be rushed into leaving the premises. Arrangements have been made to use school Library and also use of the copying facilities. The area is also patrolled by a local security concern.

The Officers and Directors of PGS WNY trust that all members will not forget their new address: Villa Maria College, 240 Pine Ridge Rd. Cheektowaga.

OFFICERS FOR 1992

President

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Blasdell, New York 14219

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Cheektowaga, New York 14211-2720

* * * * *

UPCOMING EVENTS

July 9th, 1992 2nd Annual Family Picnic

at Cheektowaga Town Park (Harlem Rd.)

committee: Pauline Turski, Lynn Mycek-Rzepecki, Rita Prabucki

July 10, 11, 12, 1992 ... Villa Maria College Summer Festival

at College grounds: 240 Pine Ridge Rd. Cheektowaga,
Society volunteered for operation of a booth.

committee: Florence Witul, Dr. Bob Pantera, Lorrie Bialoglowicz

August 14, 15, 1992 ... Cheektowaga Polish Festival

at Cheektowaga Town Park (Harlem Rd.)

Society assigned a table to exhibit materials used
by members in their search for a genealogical tree.

committee: Mike Drabik, Ted Smardz, Ed Bialoglowicz

October 10th, 1992 ... 4th Annual Genealogical Seminar

at Villa Maria College Auditorium/Theater

co-sponsored by: Canisius College Polish Chair

Villa Maria College

Polish Genealogical Society of WNY

Guest Speaker: Daniel Schlyter, author, genealogist and authority on
research in Poland and Central European countries. He is
involved with two of our sister Societies as a Director.
His home base is located in Salt Lake City, Utah.

committee: Mike Drabik, Joe Kryniski, Lynn Mycek-Rzepecki

Ellis Island--Gateway to America

The sky was overcast and a cool wind was blowing as members of the Polish Genealogical Society disembarked the ferry to Ellis Island on April 25, 1992.

Similar weather conditions may have prevailed when my paternal grandparents, Andrzej and Józefa Bucholtz, and their three children--ranging from one to five years of age--arrived on April 27, 1892. (My father, and three other surviving children, was born after they settled in the United States.)

What were their thoughts, apprehensions, fears, and hopes as they approached the wood-frame structure on Ellis Island which opened for immigration inspection in January of that year?

Three generations of Bucholtzes and Patyckis had lived in Potulice, Poznań. (The Bucholtz family migrated from Frankfurt an der Oder, a city located on the German border approximately 90 miles west of Potulice.) They had few possessions and led simple, sometimes dreary lives; but they were loving, caring people who enjoyed singing and dancing at gatherings with their friends and relatives. Theirs was a broad-minded, live-and-let-live philosophy. Husbands were devoted to their families, and wives were faithful to their husbands and children.

Yet, some were willing to leave all that was familiar--possessions, friends, relatives, country, village, church, customs, and language--to face life in an unknown land thousands of miles away across a vast ocean, knowing they would not see those who stayed behind ever again. What few possessions they had were disposed of--possibly sold to provide funds for the journey--and other small tokens may have been given to those they left behind, as mementos.

Some had never traveled beyond the confines of their own folwarka (farmstead) or village, while others may have visited neighboring towns--locations that could be reached on foot or in horse-drawn carts. Never had any been aboard a train. Many had not ever seen a lake, much less an ocean. Had anyone even viewed a picture of an ocean going vessel? Surely none had been aboard a ship.

In the baggage room of the brick building that replaced the earlier structure destroyed by fire in 1897, the large photo of a female immigrant initiated thoughts of my grandparents and their children. The woman in the picture on the wall held one child in her arms while a toddler stood by her side, and it was evident that another would soon enter the world.

How did one occupy three youngsters with pent-up energy in a confined area? How were those suffering from seasickness able to care for the children, who may also have been stricken with the same malady? Did the offspring sense the vastness of their undertaking? Undoubtedly, they were overwhelmed by the new experiences, being thrust among numerous strangers, apprehensive about their future.

When their long journey aboard ship was behind them, another, more-feared ordeal remained--questioning and medical examinations, which entailed standing in lines many hours. Would they pass the

examinations? Did they understand the questions that were asked of them? What were the right answers?


One bright spot was that food was available, free of charge; however, most of it was unfamiliar to them. There were no kiełbasa, pierogi, gołąbki, czarnina, or kluski. Undoubtedly, there were some recognizable items, like potatoes. Bananas were sometimes served. Were the Bucholtzes given bananas? Did they, like others unfamiliar with the long, yellow fruit, try to eat it by biting through the peel before realizing it should be removed and only the pulp eaten?

When the immigration process was finally completed, what were their plans? Was someone in Buffalo awaiting their arrival? If so, who? Was it Marcin Milka, who witnessed Andrzej's naturalization five years later? Was he a relative (possibly a brother-in-law)?


The longer we remained on Ellis Island, the more questions arose in my mind. Most of all, "What was it like then?" Would I have been adventurous enough, courageous enough to give my grandchildren the opportunity Andrzej and Józefa gave a grandchild they never knew? I don't know.

Laurie Bucholtz Bialoglowicz

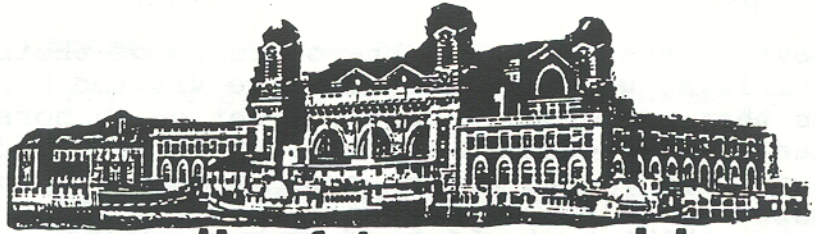
Memories



MOST FAMOUS
SOUVENIR OF VISIT TO THE
BUILDING IN THE WORLD
EMPIRE STATE
OBSERVATORIES
231247



city
lights



wall of honor rubbings

big apple

pictures

dinner

bayonne church

tour guides

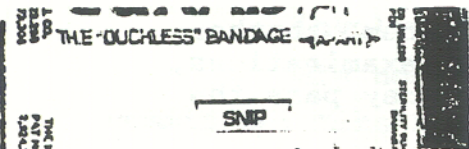
stairs

bus ride games


sky line

gift shops


scavenger hunt



THE DUCHLESS BANDAGE




SNIP



LIBERTY 1909

04-24-92



DAYS HOTEL

Impressions of Ellis Island

Our trip to Ellis Island was, to me, a journey back in time, almost. Our group came by modern ferryboat, viewed a modern New York City, and traveled by modern bus. The renovation of the reception building is spectacular. The Park Service tried to reproduce the building as it was when it first opened for immigration inspection. With the exception of certain modifications (relocation of a stairwell, a snack bar) the building is now as it was when it was first built.

The journey back in time began when I stepped off the ferry onto Ellis Island. The large first floor, much to my surprise, was the baggage room. Photo murals and the actual baggage (donated) immigrants brought with them depicted the daily routine of the time. People had to wait in line for hours on end, waiting to begin the process of becoming successful entrants into the United States. They had to "check" their baggage in (leave it in the middle of the baggage room) to begin this process, and this simple act had to be traumatic for them. To leave all their worldly possessions to someone else after weeks at sea is difficult for me to comprehend, but they did it.

To walk these floors, to see the photo murals, to see the exhibits of items brought with them from their native lands is absolutely inspiring. This "ghost town", which is Ellis Island, has within its walls the courage, hope, and dreams of our forefathers still there. You just have to reach out and grab it. Once you do, you become "family". They're not just names on records anymore, you find. They're real, flesh-and-blood people.

For whatever reason, they left the "old" country; they came to the new country, full of promise and hope for a better life, so that today we, their descendants, can call ourselves United States citizens, living that better life they worked so hard for. I'll bet they're smiling.

Ed Bialoglowicz

NOW YOU KNOW

by Ted Smardz

Because this island had no specific use, and was approachable only by boat, convicted criminals were taken there to fulfill their court sentenceshung until dead. It was called Gibbet Island, then later called Bedloe's Island, and in 1956 was renamed.....LIBERTY ISLAND.



PORTHOLE PEEKERS

Vessel: "Miss Liberty"

To: Ellis Island, New York

Manifest #945

Date of Arrival: Saturday, April, 25th, 1992

<u>Name</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Destination</u>
RECZEK, Alice	West Seneca, N.Y.	TURSKI, Pauline	Kenmore, N.Y.
NOWICKI, Marian	West Seneca, N.Y.	TURSKI, William	Kenmore, N.Y.
MIETLICKI, Tekla	Lewiston, N.Y.	BABICH, Hattie	Buffalo, N.Y.
MIETLICKI, Richard	Lewiston, N.Y.	PETKO, Frieda	Buffalo, N.Y.
MIETLICKI, Stephanie	Lewiston, N.Y.	KEOUGH, Laurel	Hamburg, N.Y.
DRZEWIECKI, Norb	Williamsville, N.Y.	KLOC, Walter	Snyder, N.Y.
DRZEWIECKI, Aura	Williamsville, N.Y.	KLOC, Virginia	Snyder, N.Y.
BOCCARI, Gilda	Lancaster, N.Y.	RZEPECKI, Eugenia	Buffalo, N.Y.
WIELKIEWICZ, Stella	Lancaster, N.Y.	RZEPECKI, Lynn Mycek	Buffalo, N.Y.
SCHLICHT, Sharon	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	BIALOGLOWICZ, Lorrie	Corfu, N.Y.
BELLER, Judy	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	BIALOGLOWICZ, Ed	Corfu, N.Y.
PRABUCKI, Rita	West Seneca, N.Y.	KRANTZ, Dorothy	Tonawanda, N.Y.
PRABUCKI, Ed	West Seneca, N.Y.	MANNING, Louise	Tonawanda, N.Y.
WITUL, Florence	Buffalo, N.Y.	WOLSKI, Jennie	Lancaster, N.Y.
BOBEK, Alice	Buffalo, N.Y.	WOLSKI, Ted	Lancaster, N.Y.
SZEMRAJ, Gerry	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	CONNER, Diane	Tonawanda, N.Y.
SERAFINI, Joan	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	BOLEWICKI, Helen	Colden, N.Y.
CISZEK, Irene	Niagara Falls, Ont.	NOWAK, Ed	Buffalo, N.Y.
CISZEK, Fred	Niagara Falls, Ont.	NOWAK, Angela	Buffalo, N.Y.
SCHENKEL, Dorrie	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	BIGGIE, Helen	Buffalo, N.Y.
CALLEN, Edith	Springfield, N.J.		

DETAINED IMMIGRANTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Stairway</u>	<u>Holding Area</u>
PANTERA, Dr. Bob	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	right	Room 403
BLAKOWSKI, Harry	Lockport, N.Y.	center	Room 403
SMARDZ, Ted	Buffalo, N.Y.	left	Room 403

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

at the Polish Genealogical Society of WNY

Submitted by Laurel Keough

In Europe, after the Crusades, people began to take surnames. The nobility and upper classes usually took the name of the lands they owned. In Poland they took the property name and terminated this name with "ski" or "cki". The middle classes, however, did not adopt family names until a later period.

Each Polish surname ends with a suffix, the most common being "ski" - feminine is "ska". Occupational surnames usually end with the suffix "czyk" and the suffixes "czyk, czak, wiak, and wicz" mean son of, and are added to the father's or ancestor's name.

Some surnames originated as descriptions of the person for reasons of better identification and the custom of ridiculing or complimenting a person by giving them a nickname also contributed to the rise of surnames.

Almost all European family names are derived in the following four ways:

1. From the man's place of residence
2. From the man's occupation
3. From the father's name
4. From a descriptive nickname

Here is a sampling of the names of our genealogical society members and also names they are researching.

Place of residence and/or descriptive nickname: **BIELAWA**, (Pol) One who came from Bielawa, in Poland. **BUCHOLTZ**, **BUCHHOLZ**, **BUCHOLZ** (Ger) Dweller at, or near, a beech grove; one who came from Bucholz (beech grove), the name of many places in Germany. **BUCKLEY**, **BUCKLE**, **BUCKLY**, (Eng.) One who came from Bulkeley in Cheshire; or the handsome cleric or scholar. **BRANDON**, **BRANDIN** (Eng. Fr.) One who came from Brandon (broom hill) or one who carried the fire brand or torch. **CIRRINCIONE** (It.) Dweller at the sign of the greenfinch. **CEGIELSKI** (Pol.) Dweller near, or worker in, a place where bricks were baked. **DORY** (Eng.) One who had golden hair. **DRABEK**, **DRABIK** (Cz-Sl.) The loafer, ruffian or hoodlum. **HARTIG** (Du.) The strong, robust man. **KLEIN**, **KLEINE** (Ger.) The small man; the neat, nice man. **KLOC**, **KLOCEK** (Pol.) Dweller near a block or trunk of trees. **KRANTZ**, **KRANZ**, **KRANTZLER** (Ger.) One who came from Kranz or Krantz (wreath), in Germany; one with a prominent nose. **LYONS**, (Eng., Scot.) Dweller at the sign of the lion. **GOLEMBIEWSKI** (Pol.) Dweller at the sign of the pigeon; or one who raises and sells pigeons. **GOLUBSKI**, (Pol., Rus.) One who came from Golub (pigeon), in Poland. **GORSKI**, **GORSKA**, **GORSKE** (Pol.) Dweller on, or near, a mountain. **GRZEGORZEWSKI** (Pol.) One who came from Grzegorzewo (Gregory's place), in Poland. **WILCZAK**, **WILCZEK** (Pol.) Dweller at the sign of the little wolf; or one thought to have some characteristic of a wolf cub. **WOLSKI** (Pol.) One who came from Wola (liberty), in Poland. **ZAWADA** (Pol.) One who came from Zawada (troublemaker), a village in Poland; or one who hinders or stands in the way of others. **ZIELINSKI** (Pol., Ukr.) One who came from Zielinsk or Zielen (green place).

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

From the father's name and /or descriptive : **ADAMCZYK** (Pol.) Descendant of little Adam (man of red earth). **BANASZKIEWICZ** (Pol.) The son of little Banach, a pet form of Benedykt, Polish form of Benedict (blessed). **BARAN, BAREN** (Eng., Pol., Heb.) Variant of Baron; descendant of Baran (ram). **BARTOSZEK, BARTOSIK, BARTOSZ, BARTOS** (Pol.) Descendant of Bartos, a pet form of Bartłomiej, Polish form of Bartholomew (son of Talmai, furrow). **BERTHOLD** (Ger.) Descendant of Berthold (bright, wolf). **BOGDANOWICZ, BOGDANOVICH, BOGDANSKI, BOGDANOFF** (Rus., Pol., Bulg.) The son of Bogdan (gift of God). **CONNOR, CONNORS** (Ir.) Grandson of Concobair (meddlesome); or of Conhor (high-will or desire). **DOMINIAK** (Pol.) Descendant of Dominik (the Lord's day). **DAVIS, DAVIES** (Eng., Wel.) The son of Davie, a pet form of David (commander; beloved; friend). **FURMANKIEWICZ** (Pol.) The son of one who drove a coach, a coachman. **JAKUBOWSKI** (Pol.) The son of Jakub, Polish form of Jacob (may God protect; the supplanter). **KEOUGH, KEOGH** (IR.) The son of Eochaidh (rich in cattle). **MANNING** (Eng.) The son of the servant; descendant of Manning (little person). **FLOREK** (Pol.) Descendant of little Flor, a pet form of Florian (flowering or blooming). **FRONCZAK, FRONTCZAK, FRONTZAK** (Pol., Ger.) Descendant of little Franz, a German form of Francis (free). **MICKOLAJCZYK** (Pol.) Descendant of little Mikolaj, Polish form of Nicholas (people's victory). **REIFF, REIF, RIFF** (Ger.) Descendant of Rifo, a pet form of Riefrid (rule, peace). **ROLLING, ROLLINGS** (Eng.) Descendant of little Roll, a pet form of Rolf (counsel, wolf); and of Roland (fame, land). **SERAFINI, SERAFINO, SERAFINE** (It.) Descendant of Serafino, Italian form of Serafin (ardent of God). **SZYMCZAK** (Pol.) The son of Szymon, Polish form of Simon (gracious hearing; hearkening; snub-nosed).

Occupation: **CIESLA** (Pol.) The worker in wood, a carpenter. **GASIOR, GASIOROWSKI** (Pol.) One who raised and sold ganders; dweller at the sign of the gander; one thought to possess the characteristics of a gander. **GOLEMBIEWSKI** (Pol.) One who raises and sells pigeons. **KRAWCZAK** (Pol.) One employed as a journeyman tailor. **HUFFMAN** (Ger.) Worker on a hube, a farm of about 120 acres. **MITTELMAN, MITTLEMAN** (Eng., Ger.) Variant of Middleman, one who acted as a broker or middleman, an agent or go-between.

To find the meaning of the different elements that make up a surname is not an easy task and open to many different interpretations. Before spelling became consistent by the use of dictionaries and the spread of education, family names were in a constant state of flux in all countries. If you think any of the above meanings sound uncomplimentary, how about the illustrious **KENNEDY** name, which means --one with an ugly or misshapen head!; descendant of Cinneididh (helmeted head). Now did that mean the man was physically misshapen, or did they just not like the hat he was wearing at the time???

(These name definitions were taken from the *NEW DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN FAMILY NAMES* BY *ELSDON C. SMITH*)

Surname source: Polish Genealogical Society of Western New York
Surname Index.

PLACENAMES IN POLAND

by Joe Krynski

MIKUŁOWICE

a church village, an estate in the powiat of Opatów. It is a village (gmina) of Wojciechowice, a parish of Mikułowice. It is 15 km. from Opatów. It possesses a parish church made of brick (stone), was established along with the parish in 1363 by Wojsław, Canon of Sandomierz, the Squire of Mikułowice.

Located here are the village (gmina) offices, a distillery, a water mill, 36 homes, 301 residents, 450 acres of residential land and 436 acres of estates

In 1827 there were 30 homes, 242 residents. The parish church overlooks lands which belong to the neighboring village (hamlet) of Wojciechowice and for this reason the early parish carried the name of Wojciechowice.

Mikułowice, (aka Wojciechowice) is a parish of 2500 souls in the deanery of Opatów. The real estate of Mikułowice together with the Mikulowice and Ługi estates, the villages (hamlets) of Mikułowice and Julianów consists of 1362 acres.

The Mikułowice estate consists of cultivated fields and gardens of 421 acres, a meadow of 30 acres, a forest of 563 acres, 14 acres are vacant. The entire estate, including 20 buildings total 1045 acres.

The Ługi estate consists of cultivated fields and gardens of 303 acres, 14 acres are vacant, This estate, with 6 wooden buildings, total 317 acres. Also on the estate is a windmill and a stratum of limestone.

The village (hamlet) of Mikułowice is a settlement of 45, with fields totaling 389 acres.

The village (hamlet) of Julianów is a settlement of 15, with fields totaling 283 acres.

Source: Słownik Geograficzny Królestwo Polskiego, 1882, pg. 415

GAZETTEER INFO

MIEJSCOWOŚĆ

Mikułowice

GMINA

Wojciechowice

POWIAT

Opatów

WOJEWÓDZTWO

Kielce

AREA SEARCHERS

Lynn Mycek-Rzepecki

Jenny Wolski

Dorothy Rolling

Reggie Kociecki

Ted Smardz

Films at LDS-FHL

The following films are available for viewing at the LDS- FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY on Maple Road in Amherst, New York.

NEW YORK, ERIE - NATURALIZATION and CITIZENSHIP

Alien certificates and records, (1831 - 1895)

Microfilm of original records in the Erie County Courthouse in Buffalo, New York.

The records were kept by the County Court, Superior Court and Supreme Court.

Index to alien applications.....	1835 - 1891	#0979358
Declarations, v. 8-9.....	1852 - 1854	#0979246
Declarations, v. 10-12.....	1853 - 1873	#0979247
Card Index Sit - Thom.....		#0979187
Card Index Thom - Tri.....		#0979188
Alien Declarations v. 5-6-7.....	1867 - 1873	
	1874 - 1882	
	1883 - 1890	#0981586
Erie County Probate Index (A-B)...	1800 - 1929	#0925093

Buffalo City Directories

1861 to 1869	#1000717
1870 to 1875	#1000718
1876 to 1879	#1000719
1839, 1840, 1844,	
1845, 1885, 1891,	
1892,	#1000720
1894,	#1000721

NIAGARA COUNTY

Wills, (1890)#0927752

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

Naturalization and Citizenship

1837 - 1872	#0988154
1872 - 1876	#0988157

State Census Records

1905 Wards 1-4	#825696	1925 Wards 1-2-5	#527248
1905 Wards 5-10	#825697	1925 Wards 3-4-5-7	
1905 Wards 11-14	#825698	8-9-11	#527249
1905 Wards 14-18	#825699	1925 Wards 6-7-12-13	
1905 Wards 18-22	#825700	14-17-25.....	#527247
1905 Wards 23-25	#825701	1925 Wards 17-18.....	#462892
		1925 Wards 21-27.....	#527245
		1925 Wards 21-22-23....	#527246
		1925 Wards 24-25-26....	#527244

NOTE: The above Naturalization and Citizenship films were chosen because of the "time period". About that time the early Polish people were either settled or starting to settle around Western New York.

The census years are given so as to further your research by locating your relations in a particular area besides using the Federal census records. Most early immigrants moved from place to place.

CEMETERIES

PART 6

CMENTARZ SW. AUGUSTYNA (Cemetery of Saint Augustine)

by Michael Drabik

During the early 1890's, several businesses, with large capabilities, began to develop in the area near Lancaster, New York, in the village now known as Depew. It was estimated that at one point the total number of persons employed by the three largest firms was about 5,500.

Among those seeking work there were the Polish immigrants. As their numbers increased and began settling, they also took root and began to purchase homes and also started to form organizations.

About 1894, plans to organize their own Polish parish, began to circulate. Since the Poles were scattered throughout the village, an accessible site could not be approved. In 1896, the "Depew Improvement Company", seeing future benefits from having the Poles settle around a parish, donated 8 lots of real estate, on the north side of Depew. This was the beginning of the first Polish parish in the village, Saints Peter and Paul.

Some of the Depew Poles were discontented with this development, and decided to form their own Independent Catholic parish, on the south side of the village, near Muskingum Street. This parish was named St. Joseph's, but after disagreements and financial problems, the parish was liquidated.

Concerned about the safety of their children attending Sts. Peter and Paul school, (the crossing of several railroad tracks) the Poles on the south side petitioned the Bishop of Buffalo to allow them to organize their own Polish parish.

In May 1909, the first meeting was held to discuss the future of St. Augustine's parish. Some 200 families registered their interest and pledged their support financially. In July 1909, construction began on the church building, with Rev. Antoni Majewski being appointed the first pastor and organizer.

Upon the transfer of Fr. Majewski to St. Casimir's parish in Buffalo, the Rev. Mieczyslaw Tymek, became pastor. It was under his leadership that the parish decided to purchase land for their own parish cemetery: In 1919, 34 acres of land was secured on Cemetery Road, in the town of Lancaster, just north of Broadway. The parish paid the sum of \$6,000.00 for this acreage. An additional \$4,000.00 was invested in developing the grounds for the purpose of a cemetery. After the property was fenced, a roadway was laid out and developed. Presiding over the dedication ceremonies was the Rev. A. Garstka, pastor of St. John Kanty's parish in Buffalo.

The first recorded interment was that of a J. Filips on Thursday, September, 11, 1919.

Throughout it's existence, the cemetery was cared for and attended to by the members of the parish community. Improvements were made as the needs arose. In 1946, the then pastor, Rev. Stanislaw Ogrodowicz, proposed that a portion of land be set aside for those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the war effort. In the same year, a plan to construct an altar was finalized. The sum of \$1,300.00 was collected from among the parish organizations, and on Thursday, May, 9, 1946, the altar was blessed by the Rev. Msgr. Piotr Adamski, pastor of St. Stanislaus parish in Buffalo. Assisting Msgr. Adamski were: Revs. Lubacz, Bogacki, Gwodz, Rojek, Kucharski, Ogrodowicz, Wojciechowski, and Waligora. Each year until the 1980's, a field mass was said at the altar on Memorial Day. The Rev. Edwin Fagowski transferred this service from the cemetery to the church under his pastorship.

Fr. Fagowski is also responsible for the naming of the various sections at the cemetery. Under his administration, the cemetery was improved and the roads were resurfaced as well as a new well dug. A cemetery chapel and office were constructed in 1983.

The present pastor, Msgr. Henry Stachewicz, has given the cemetery it's own control after some 70 years. He has employed a part-time supervisor, Mr. Joseph Komanski, who not only is responsible for the maintenance of the grounds, but also is in charge of the cemeteries day to day operation. Cemetery records have been transferred to the office on the grounds and Mr. Komanski hopes to computerize the records for future convenience.

According to cemetery records, there are 2,890 buried at this rural and tranquil cemetery. Among those laid to rest here are: 4 parish pastors; Rev. Glazik, Rev. Gwodz, Fr. Ogrodowicz, and Msgr. Wojciechowski. Two ordained priests from the parish also have reserved plots. The honorable Edward Mazur and T. Pilsudski, both attorneys and later judges are also buried here.

Sources: 25th Anniversary Jubilee Book of St. Augustine's R.C. Church
50th Anniversary Jubilee Book of St. Augustine's R.C. Church

Acknowledgements: Mr. Joseph Komanski

Msgr. Henry Stachewicz - Pastor, St. Augustine's

Happy Birthday

JULY

- 1 - Al KASZUBA
- Nancy CASTIGLIONE
- 18 - Rita HIDER

AUGUST

- 8 - Jim LYONS
- 9 - Louise MANNING
- 12 - Florence WITUL
- 17 - Lorrie BIALOGLOWICZ
- 22 - Laurel KEOUGH

SEPTEMBER

- 2 - Stephanie GAIEK
- 13 - Laura DORY

OCTOBER

- 5 - Dick ZIELINSKI
- 18 - Helen SOSNOWSKI
- 19 - Brian STANISH
- 23 - Mike DRABIK
- 24 - Rita SWIATEK-HUFFMAN

NOVEMBER

- 24 - Dorothy KRANTZ

DECEMBER

- 7 - Ed BIALOGLOWICZ

Congratulations

Mike DRABIK
1992
Am - Pol Citizen
of the year
(Heritage)

Reverend
Mark WOLSKI
25th Anniversary
Priesthood

Judge
Mike PIETRUSZKA
1992
Am -Pol Citizen
of the year
(Law)

Amy SMARDZ
1992 recipient
St. Stanislaus
scholarship

Amy SMARDZ
1992
Buffalo State College
Honors List

Best Wishes

Dorothy COOK

Reggie KOCIECKI

(Come back soon, we have two openings on several committees!!!)

A RECIPE FROM BABCIA

ZUPA NIC (Nothing Soup)

Ingredients:

- 3 small potatoes (diced)
- 1 stalk of celery
- 1 can of tomatoes (plain or stewed) (must be mashed)
- 1 chopped onion
- 3 to 4 packages of chicken bouillon
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 4 tablespoons sour cream
- 1 stick butter (place on side, to be used for taste)
- Any vegetables (peas, carrots, green beans)
- Macaroni (small amount can be used if desired)

In a quart pot, fill with water, add tomatoes, carrots, celery and onion. Bring to a boil and let simmer, until tomatoes are cooked. (5 to 10 minutes) Add potatoes until soft, add vegetables, cook until soft (if frozen) Add butter to your own taste.

Mix flour with a little water until a watery consistency. Add sour cream and mix well. (Put thru a sieve to avoid any lumps.)

Add a little soup stock to cream mixture and mix well while pouring slowly into soup.

Note: If white dots small lumps appear, stir while simmering until clear.

Serves 2 to 4.

Ingredients can be doubled when serving more.

submitted by: Mrs. Mary Pieprzny - Kruszka

LIBRARY DONATION

We are pleased to announce the following books have been received. They have been donated by member Bill Radlinski.

1. Gazetteer of Poland Vol. 1
2. Gazetteer of Poland Vol. 2
Published by the Defense Mapping Agency, Washington D.C. (1988)
3. New Publications of the United States Geological Survey
Published by the Department of the Interior, Washington D.C. (1990)
4. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
A pamphlet, Part 1, (1867 - 1950)
5. Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives (1985)
6. Principles, Policies, and Procedures of Domestic Geographic Names
Published by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (1989)
7. Preliminary Inventories of Cartographic Records of the Bureau of Census (1958)
8. Pre-Federal Maps in the National Archives:
an Annotated List (1971)
9. Cartographic Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (1977)
10. List of Selected Maps of States and Territories
by Janet Hargett (1971)
11. List of Cartographic Records of the General Land Office
by Laura Kelsay (1964)
12. Maps for America
by Morris Thompon (personally signed)
13. Aerial Photographs in the National Archives (1973)
14. Wall Map of United States (U.S. Satellite View) (1990)

They have been a welcomed addition because of their constant source at our monthly meetings.

Members are also encouraged to use our "lending Library" for use at home, by simply signing for them and returning them when finished.

On behalf of the members;

THANK YOU, VERY MUCH BILL

Do you know anyone who would like to donate to our library, please notify any of the Officers, so arrangements can be made. We are looking for anything pertaining to Genealogy such as: Church books, photos, ship manifests, immigration papers and photos, books about Poland, class pictures and family reunion photos. These can be found in old trunks, attics, garages and basements. Remember our motto: "Preserving Our Past."

OFFICIAL NOTICE

CONTEST RESULTS

A Committee of: Ted Smardz, Mike Drabik and Joe Krynski announce the results of a CONTEST FOR MEMBERS entitled "OLDEST ANCESTOR OF RECORD". The contest was for members who attend our monthly meetings. Rules were handouts at the October, 1991 meeting and the contest ended June, 1, 1992.

The Official results are as follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Relative</u>	<u>Prize</u>
1.	Ferne Mittleman	born 1747	G3-grandfather	..1 yr. mbrshp.
2.	Lorrie Bialoglowicz	born 1790	G3-grandmother	..swtshirt
3.	Lorraine Blachura	born 1796	G3-grandfather	..totebag
4.	Laura Dory	born 1811	G2-grandmother	
5.	Laura Dory	born 1818	G2-grandmother	
6.	Stephanie Gaiek	born 1859	grandfather	
7.	Lorraine Blachura	born 1868	grandfather	
8.	Joan Serafini	born 1888	grandfather	
9.	Joan Serafini	born 1892	grandmother	

To all members who did not finish, we Thank You for participating.

COMPLAINTS

A man was applying to emigrate to America. "Are you unhappy with your work?" the official asked.

"I have no complaints." said the man.

"Are you angry at the living conditions?" the official asked.

"I have no complaints." said the man.

"Then why do you want to go to America?" asked the official.

"Because there I can have complaints!"

submitted by Dorothy Krantz

From:

"The Sunny Side of Genealogy"
by Fonda D. Baselt

found in a will:

"Being of sound mind, I
spent every cent when I
was alive."

"Genealogy is a lot like
popcorn, once you get
started, it's hard to stop!"

submitted by Laurel Keough