

PRESERVING
OUR PAST
SINCE 1988

SEARCHERS

NO. 57

SUMMER

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PRZEWODNIK HANDLOWY

Translation:

KONSTANTY GACZEWSKI



Konstanty and Stella (Ostrowska) Gaczewski and children



Please visit the Polish
Genealogical Society
of New York State's
Web site:

www.pgsnys.org

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The PGSNYS meets the second Thursday of each month in the Villa Maria College cafeteria, 240 Pine Ridge Road, Cheektowaga, New York, at 7:00 p.m.

Annual dues are \$15 (\$18 Canada, \$25 other countries), and membership entitles you to three issues of the *Searchers* and participation in the PGSNYS Yahoo Group. New members receive an information packet to help you get started. The expiration date of your membership is on the mailing label of the *Searchers*.

Please remit your membership dues by check or money order to:

PGSNYS
c/o Chuck Pyrak
12 Grant Road
Snyder, NY 14226

Please send any changes to your postal or e-mail address to PGSNYS at the above address or to cpyrak@roadrunner.com

If you are a member, but not receiving e-mail from the PGSNYS mailing list, please send an e-mail to cpyrak@roadrunner.com

For submissions to the Searchers newsletter, deadlines are as follows:

- 1st issue (Spring) - due February 15th for April mailing
- 2nd issue (Summer) - due June 15th for August mailing
- 3rd issue (Winter) - due October 15th for December mailing

Submissions to the *Searchers* can be sent by postal mail (c/o *Searchers* Editor, 12645 Route 78, East Aurora, NY 14052) or via e-mail to: editor@pgsnys.org or denise.oliansky@gmail.com

PGSNYS Officers & Committees

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



David
Newman

On April 30th, PGSNYS Executive Board member Patricia Neuland and I attended the New York State Council of Genealogical Organizations (NYSCOGO) meeting in Rochester, New York. We learned that the NYSCOGO organization membership is dwindling, and current members are not getting any younger. Because of a smaller membership, the Society faces many challenges, the most important being survival. I share this with you because I'm grateful to be part of the PGSNYS, a Society that is still vibrant and forever changing for the better.

I believe the backbone of the PGSNYS is volunteerism. Without dedicated volunteers, Societies like ours cease to exist. I'd like to thank and acknowledge all the members who volunteered for Polish Festivals in Hamburg and Cheektowaga. Also, I'd like to thank Dolores Ferguson for entering data into our Funeral Card Database. Patricia Neuland is also working on another indexing project. Maureen Gleason and Ed Kornowski continue to help the Polish genealogical community in answering search requests and making copies of *Dziennik dla Wszystkich* death notices. Denise Oliansky writes a monthly PGSNYS article that is published in the *Am-Pol Eagle* (www.ampoleagle.com). The list of people who make a difference goes beyond the space provided in this issue. Thanks all for your contributions. If anyone would like to help in any of our indexing projects, please contact me at niewczyk@verizon.net.

~ Sincerely, Dave Newman ~

POTPOURRI

WITAMY! TO NEW PGSNYS MEMBERS

Pat Rosner-Glanowski
Alden, NY

Heather Mahley
Lockport, NY

Diana Kniazuk
West Seneca, NY

Mark Wozniak
Tonawanda, NY

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Getzville, NY

Gerri Czachorowski
Blasdell, NY

Alice Cramer
Aliquippa, PA

Pat Hutter
Tonawanda, NY

Elizabeth L. Nowak
Novelty, OH

-
- ◆ Many thanks to Jean Dickson, curator of the Polish Room at the University at Buffalo, for her donation of the *Polish Genealogical Society of Texas Surname Index 1993-1994*, several 1993 and 1994 issues of the Polish Genealogical Society of Texas newsletter, and the book, *Polish Emigrants to Texas - The Second Wave* by Virginia Felchak Hill.
 - ◆ Long-time PGSNYS member, Daniel Kij, and his daughter, Valerie Kij, have given the Society first pick of many of the resources in Daniel's personal collection of Polonia historical and genealogical materials. It will take some time, but once processed, these materials will result in valuable additions to the PGSNYS research databases and library collection. We are very grateful to Daniel and Valerie for their incredible generosity.
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PRZEWODNIK HANDLOWY

Articles translated by
Agnieszka and David Newman

The Przewodnik Handlowy (published 1906-1918) contains biographies of noted citizens of the Buffalo, New York Polonia community. In this issue we present another biography translated verbatim from the original Polish articles.

KONSTANTY GACZEWSKI

Among the Polish pioneers in Buffalo, New York is Mr. Konstanty (Constantine) Gaczewski. Mr. Gaczewski was born in the village of Brdów in Kingdom of Poland. After completing primary school, he worked with his father who operated a butcher shop.

As a young man Konstanty moved around the world, working at various firms in major cities of the Polish Kingdom, such as Kalisz, Łódź, etc... Because of his entrepreneurial mind he is always looking for something new and was moving farther and farther. Finally, in 1888 he chose to come to America, going directly to Buffalo, New York.

These were extremely difficult times. Mr. Gaczewski took whatever job he was offered. He worked very hard, sometimes almost collapsing from exhaustion.

After several years, Mr. Gaczewski saved some money and opened a saloon on Broadway Avenue and Wilson Street. He later moved the saloon to Kościuszko Street and Broadway Avenue. Eventually he bought some property on Quincy Street where today he runs a successful business.



Gaczewski business

Currently, Mr. Gaczewski through his own efforts owns and operates a saloon and a butcher business. Because he was an energetic person, he earned the esteem of his neighbors for watching out and helping them. His neighbors gladly rally behind him because they know that he is always honest and will take care of them. Mr. Gaczewski as a professional butcher found that their recognition is important for his business to be successful.

In recent times, Mr Gaczewski took over the great and spacious premises at Broadway Street and Kosciuszko Street, one of the most beautiful places on the East Side, and runs a restaurant business. The elegant restaurant is beautifully and comfortably decorated, with excellent bowling lanes. Mr. Gaczewski's restaurant business is always full of customers. He is an af-

fable host who knows how to win over his guests (customers) so their experience is most pleasurable. Additionally, Mr. Gaczewski serves the best domestic and foreign drinks available.

The Polish organizations Mr. Gaczewski is a member of: The Polish National Alliance Group 383, Sons of the Polish Queen and other organizations. He married at the very young age of 19 to Miss Stanisława née Ostrowska.

Mr. Gaczewski has six sons and one daughter. His industrious and extremely frugal wife helped him to obtain his position among the influential businessmen in Polonia (Polish Community). He is also one of the older pioneers, who became a strong voice in the community. In the very first years, when his business would take a great deal of his time, he still worked willingly for the great organizations of Polonia.

After 18 years he made a name for himself. Mr. Gaczewski believes because of his persistent hard work, he has an es-

tate of great value.

Translation Notes:

The article refers to Gaczewski as Citizen Gaczewski which was common language of the time. We've replaced Citizen with Mr. to make the translation more in modern English.

According to First Names of The Polish Commonwealth: Origins and Meanings by William F. Hoffman and George W. Helon, ISBN: 0-924207-06-X the given name Konstanty means:

Konstanty (10,251), "Steady, constant." In Poland there are 10,251 people as of 1990 that bear the given name Konstanty. The name's popularity through the ages probably is due largely to the fame of Emperor Constantine the Great and the admiration Eastern Slavs had for him.

"In the very first years, when his business would take a great deal of his time, he still worked willingly for the great organizations of Polonia."



PGSNYS member, John Cyna, assists visitors to our table at the Polish Heritage Festival, June 10 & 11 at the Hamburg Fairgrounds.

Adoption & Genealogy

In Which Family Tree Does an Adoptee Belong?

by Denise M. Oliansky

“Is it possible for an adoptee to define family and ancestry the same way as any son or daughter who was born into a family?”

I’ve been teaching a Basic Genealogy class through my local school district’s community education program this past year, and a question that was raised quite frequently was, how do we deal with nontraditional family members in a family tree?

This is a good question when one considers the myriad of family structures that exist these days. Nontraditional is the new traditional. We’ve got step-parents, step-siblings, half-siblings, single parents, and families with adopted children, just to mention a few variations. So where do nontraditional family members fit into one’s family tree?

Most situations are fairly easily resolved. Even a basic Family Group Record provides space to enter the particulars of more than one marriage. Easier still is to use any of the genealogy software applications that are available these days. For example, Family Tree Maker allows you to enter multiple spouses and any children resulting from those marriages.

That way, even though everything goes into the same database, there will be “off-shoots”

of those individuals and family units who aren’t directly in your family tree. This takes care of most step- or half-relations.

But what about people who are adopted? The majority of adoptions past and present are basically anonymous; adoptive families know little to nothing about the birth families of children they adopt. Court records of adoptions in most states are sealed forever, and that includes the original birth certificate of the child.

There are exceptions of course, especially in the era of ‘open adoptions,’ but more than likely, if you come across children who were adopted by your living relatives or by ancestors, you will simply include them along with any other children in the family and enter the relationship as adopted.

But, what if the person doing the family research is the one who was adopted? Is it possible for an adoptee to define family and ancestry the same way as any son or daughter who was born into a family? Should an adoptee start with themselves or with a parent at the beginning of their pedigree chart and then list themselves as an adopted child?

Personally, I have always identified with my adoptive parents’

family and Polish-American heritage. I enjoyed all the kielbasa and pierogi I could eat at family gatherings, and happily went about researching our family history. I didn't really think about whether or not I should start with myself when I began our chart, I just did. I have always felt that I am a legitimate member of my adoptive family, legally and emotionally.

Now, this won't matter to an adoptee who hasn't searched, or has unsuccessfully searched, for their birth family. But for someone like myself who now has the opportunity to research both families, it might raise a few issues. Should I, as a child given up for adoption by one family and adopted by another, claim membership in both family trees?

For me, the conflict boils down to a pretty basic question-- is genealogical research about bloodlines, or is it about the family unit in which one was raised? In other words, in which tree does an adoptee 'belong?'

Ironically, it was because of my research into my adoptive family that I first began to wonder about my birth family. What was my birth heritage? What was my last name? What was the history of my birth family?

It turned out some of my birth family members are also avid genealogists. One of my half-brothers shared the birth family tree with me and, of course, I was anxious to do some digging of my own.

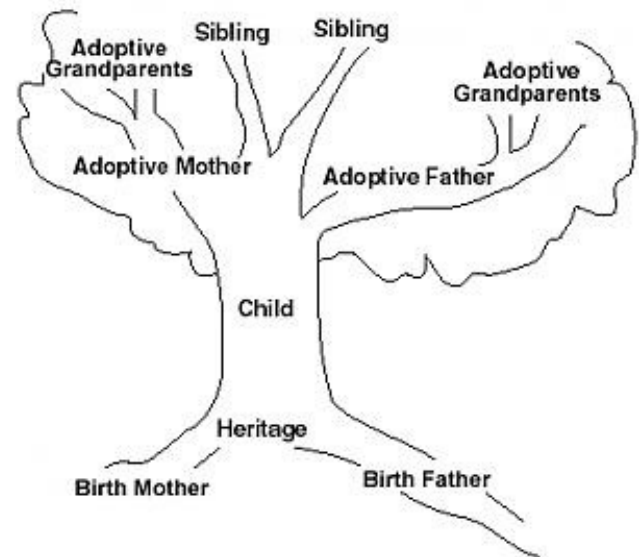
When I entered the birth family tree into my Family Tree Maker so I could begin re-searching, I did not begin the tree with me, but rather my with my birth mother. I didn't think I belonged in that tree because I wasn't raised in that family.

But should I feel that way? Am I guilty of disloyalty to my adoptive family if I acknowledge my birth family? Is there a rule that says I must choose and place myself at the beginning of only one of those family trees?

I needed to try to find a solution to this internal conflict. I didn't want to be torn between the two when it came to my genealogical re-

search. I love my adoptive parents and family, but does that mean I should disregard my birth family. I want to acknowledge both in my family history research.

Just a few days ago, I came across a picture of a family tree template for an adopted child. This totally changed my perspective. Here's the picture:



As soon as I saw this, it clicked for me. It redefined for me my position in my two families. My birth family, my bloodline, is the roots of the tree. The tree itself is the family that raised me, the one that brought me up.

So now I think of my family tree like this: the upper part is my adoptive family; the part that spreads out below, the roots, is my birth family; and there's me, right in the middle, a part of both trees.

Even if an adoptee doesn't know his or her birth parents' names, they can still include them in this kind of tree, labeled simply as birth mother and father, as illustrated. It would still acknowledge them and the bloodline from which they sprang. I now know their names, and those of my six new brothers and sisters, and all the way back to the 1300s for some of my birth ancestors. With this new perspective, my research will lead to a much more complete picture of my entire family history.

MEMBER MOMENTS

My Father's First Years in America

by Edward Prabucki

The photo which accompanies this story is dedicated not only to my father, Jan Prabucki, and cousins immigrating to America prior to WW I, but to all Polish youths who had forsaken their future in Poland – a future that was so lacking under the imperialistic Russian and Prussian control after the partitions – to improve it in America.

My father, initially taciturn as I sought information about the photo, was in due time prompted by my mother to reveal the story of it. So, Father, in his humility, gradually offered his part in that period. I was elated about his desire to immigrate to America in 1913, as without this trip, I certainly would have been nonexistent. Needless to say, his revelations made me aware of their struggles, and their desire to seek a new life was, to me, so incredible.

As they arrived in Buffalo, lost in this new environment, Anthony Borkowski came to their rescue by furnishing my father and cousins, Franciszek Prabucki and Alex Filipowicz, a place where boarders were welcomed, my father at 41 Wick Street and the cousins at 120 Person Street. Needing to make contact with others in Buffalo, they attended classes and practiced the English language at Dom Polski.

Time moved on, and my father, though an apprenticed metal worker in Poland, obtained temporary employment at Dold's Packing Company. Another employee in that plant was Michael Petyk, and in due time, contact was made between the two men as they worked in the same area. Michael Petyk casually discussed his plans to take in new boarders. Apparently, but unknown to my father, Mr. Petyk's paramount concern was to secure husbands for his three unmarried daughters. My father, aware that it was within walking distance to the plant, moved in as a boarder at 165 Gibson Street.

Of course, in due time, Mr. Petyk convinced my father that marriage is a pleasant, normal life for young men, and eventually prodded my father to marry one of his daughters. The choice was his – fortunately for me he chose my future mother, Mary Petyk. Plans were made for marriage at Corpus Christi Church. My mother has told me that my father was very religious and dedicated, so on the day of the wedding, when he was afflicted with a very bad chest cold, he secured a hot water

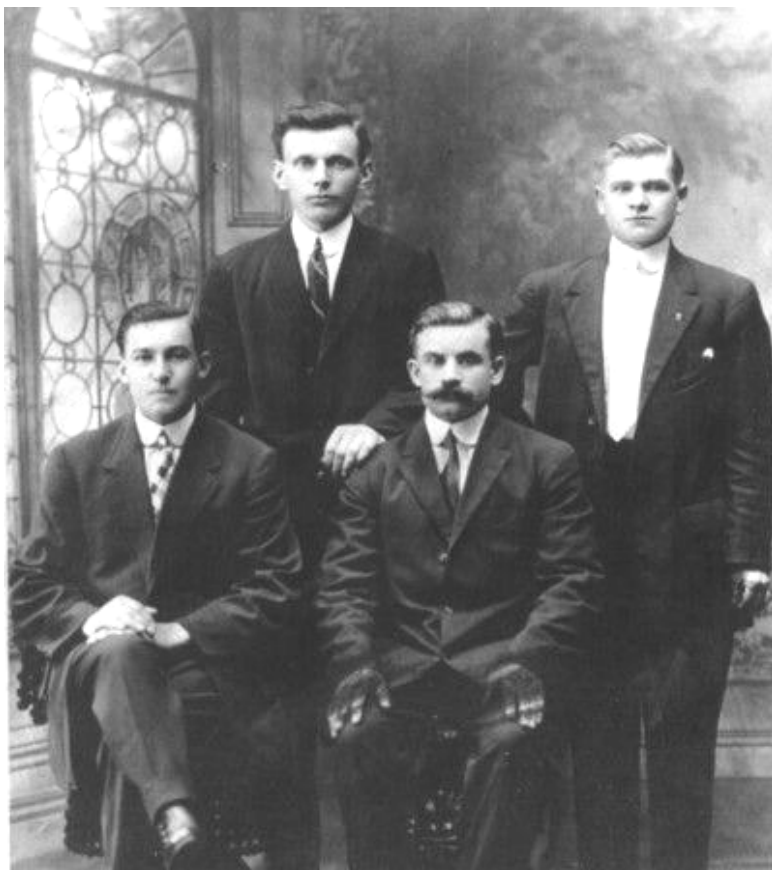
"...Mr. Petyk convinced my father that marriage is a pleasant, normal life for young men, and eventually prodded my father to marry one of his daughters."

bottle to his chest so as to not postpone the wedding.

As for Alex Filipowicz and Franciszek Prabucki, they attended many speeches by Dr. Fronczak in 1916-17, making these youths aware of Poland's need to become an independent nation. In due time, they were recruited by the officers of Polish Falcons to be trained and serve with the Polish Blue Army. They served honorably on the Western Front of France. After the Armistice in 1918, Alex returned to the United States, but Franciszek continued to serve with General Haller in the Polish-Russian war. It was during the height of that war that Franciszek was involved in the many active battles in the proximity of Warszawa. He corresponded with my father until August of 1920, after which his letters completely stopped. After many attempts to obtain records, none of which were ever found, my father was of the belief that Franciszek Prabucki was presumably killed in that war.

As for Anthony Borkowski, my father and cousins' early rescuer, in due time he married and raised a family. It was during his employment in a defense plant during WWII (he held two jobs) that, exhausted, he passed away from a heart attack in 1944 – a hero of WWII in his own right.

Hopefully my few descendants will preserve this written record and reveal it to their own descendants.



Taken on May 10, 1914. In the top row are John Prabucki, 1892-1977; A. Borkowski, 1890-1944. In the bottom row are: Frank Prabucki, 1894-1918; Alex Filipowicz, 1894-1969; Photo taken at Hobart's Studio, 973 Broadway Buffalo, NY.

“After many attempts to obtain records, none of which were ever found, my father was of the belief that Franciszek Prabucki was presumably killed in that war.”

Now You Know

by Ted Smardz

“...the Senate failed to confirm Krzyżanowski as they could not pronounce his name.”



General Joseph Karge

This year is the 150th anniversary of the U.S. Civil War, but very few people know that many participants were of Polish descent, and served with honor for either army or both. Do you know their claim to fame or their participation during that conflict? Read on.

General Wladimir Krzyżanowski was born in Rożnów, Poland. His aunt was the mother of Frederic Chopin, therefore making them cousins. After the Insurrection of 1846, Krzyżanowski fled Europe for New York City. Completing his education there, he became a civil engineer. In 1854 he married the niece of General Burnett, was employed as a merchant, and when the war began he became involved in politics.

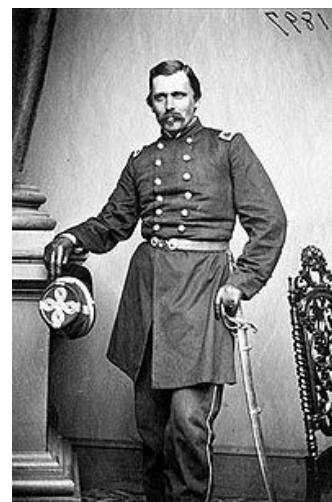
As the war progressed, he volunteered, advanced to Captain, and then Colonel. His very good friend, General Carl Schurz, also had a regiment, and had Krzyżanowski lead his 2nd Brigade – 3rd Division in the Union Army. They were involved in many battles including Cross Keys, Bull Run, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. He was nominated by President Lincoln to the rank of Brigadier General.

Carl Schurz later stated that the rank came one month before the war ended because the Senate failed to confirm Krzyżanowski as they could not pronounce his name. After the war “Kriz” resided in Washington D.C. where he worked in the Department of the Treasury and later in New York City. Settling in California for a time, he became friends with actress Helena Modjeska and author Henryk Sienkiewicz.

His political connections took him to Panama as an inspector and he returned to New York City as a customs inspector. He died there on January 30, 1887. Carl Schurz delivered the eulogy. Krzyżanowski’s grave and monument are located at Arlington National Cemetery.

General Joseph Karge, born in a small village outside Poznań, Poland, was a participant in the Revolution of 1848, “the Spring of Nations.” He was severely wounded, captured, imprisoned, nursed to health, and escaped to France. In 1851, he arrived in New York City, had minor occupations, and when the war escalated, he volunteered into a New Jersey cavalry.

On March 13, 1865, Karge, like Krzyżanowski was nominated for a



General Wladimir Krzyżanowski

Brigadier General rank and was confirmed after the war. In 1870, he accepted the position of Chair of Continental Languages and Literature at Princeton College. He died on December 27, 1872 and was laid to rest in Princeton Cemetery in Princeton, New Jersey.

General Albin Francis Schoepf was born in Podgorze, Kraków, Poland on March 1, 1822. His mother was Polish and his father was an Austrian official. During the Revolution of 1848, he deserted the Austrian army and enlisted in the Polish army. Austria offered bounties on those who deserted, so Schoepf, like others, crossed into Turkey for asylum. The Turks held them for three years, and in 1851, he and the others, as a group, were released and left for America.

His education qualified him to be employed by the U.S. Coast Survey, and later in 1858, he was employed by the U.S. Patent office in Washington, D.C. While fighting at the Battle of Perryville on October 8, 1862, his wounds from gunfire and explosions caused him to become deaf. After the war he returned to the Patent Office where he became the Chief Examiner. He died



on May 10, 1886 in Hyattsville, Maryland.

WHAT ELSE YOU NOW KNOW:

- ◆ **That there were at least 30,000 Poles listed in the 1860 U.S. Census**
- ◆ **That Pennsylvania ranked high with settlers from Poland**
- ◆ **That between 1820 and 1888, immigration was controlled by U. S. Customs authorities.**



Hamtramck, MI

Where a Doctor Made a Name for Himself:

Dr. T.T. Dysarz

(9/3/1888 - 11/5/1973)

by Dolores Dysarz Hausch

Theophilus T. Dysarz was born on September 3, 1888, in Buffalo, New York, the first-born of Jozef and Antonina (Malewska) Dysarz. His father had immigrated from Wyschin, Kries Berent, West Prussia, and his mother from Golub, West Prussia. They married in St. Stanislaus Church in Buffalo, on September 26, 1887. The couple had seven more children, all born in Buffalo. Longevity ran in the family, as the parents and each of the siblings lived to be at least seventy-eight years of age. At her demise in 1919, it was Dr. T.T. Dysarz who signed the death certificate of his 87 year-old grandmother, Franciszka (Aszyk) Dysarz.

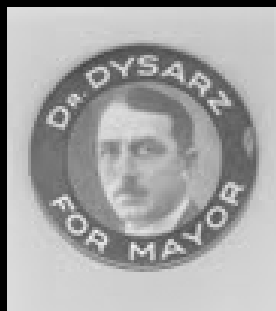
Ted, as he was affectionately called by those close to him, lived with his family on Woltz, Lothrop, and Rother Streets in Buffalo. He attended Buffalo public schools, and ultimately graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1913, with a Doctor of Medicine degree. On February 10, 1913, he married Veronica Celia Danilowska in Buffalo, at the age of 25. Her parents were Antoni and Urszula (Czarnulis) Danilowski, both of Polish/Russian heritage. After serving his one-year internship at the Buffalo General Hospital, Ted moved to Cleveland, Ohio for three months, where he was associated with Dr. Stanley Smigel, a well-known physician of that city.

In 1914, Dr. Dysarz moved to Hamtramck, MI, joining Dr. S.P. Łukaszewski, with whom he remained for a

Moments - Continued on Page 12

Dolores Dysarz Hausch, a new member of PGSNYS, is a first cousin once removed of Dr. T.T. Dysarz.

This article was originally published in the Polish Genealogical Society of Detroit's newsletter in July, 2003.



short time before opening his own independent practice, located at 2059 Jos. Campau Ave. The entrance door to his office, which was located next to the White Star Theater, stated his office hours as: 9 to 10 A.M., 2 to 4 P.M, 7 to 9 P.M., Saturdays 1 to 3 P.M. I have a photo documenting this fact.

Dr. Dysarz was commissioned in 1914-15 to be the medical examiner for the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association, and the New Era Association. It appears he kept a very busy schedule.

In 1917, he built a large, yellow-glazed brick office building on the southeast corner of Jos. Campau and Caniff, in the heart of Hamtramck. The building number was 10040 Jos. Campau. There he had his suite of private offices, along with several rental units. His office contained an emergency operating table, all the equipment necessary for x-ray exams, and an array of the latest surgical equipment. He enjoyed a large practice and was considered one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in Hamtramck and Detroit. He had his name, T.T. DYSARZ, imbedded in the uppermost cornerstone of the building, where the two streets intersect. He also had two large "TTD"s engraved into circular decorative cement at the top of the building on each street side. It was quite an imposing building, and still stands today. To my dismay however, a recent owner, GILBERT, has placed his name over that of T.T. Dysarz on the cornerstone. One day, I might be lucky enough to obtain an original of the picture postcard of the Dr. Dysarz Building found at Hamtramck Online.



Dysarz Building on Jos. Campau Hamtramck, Michigan

Dr. Dysarz was on the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital from 1916 to at least 1935. He was a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the East Side Physicians Association. He also served as Health Commissioner of the City of Hamtramck from 1919-1922. During his long and successful career as a physician and surgeon, he served his community well, holding positions as director of the First State Bank of Hamtramck, president of the Board of Education, and director and vice-president of the *Polish Daily Tribune*. He held memberships in the Polish National Alliance, Polish American Club, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, and the Forest-

ers. As a Republican member of Polish political clubs of Hamtramck, he ran for Mayor (I have his pictured political "button"), but did not win.

The Doctor and Veronica were the proud parents of Eleanor and Richard. Another son, Robert, died as an infant. The family resided on Holbrook Avenue in Hamtramck, later moving to Santa Barbara Avenue, in Detroit.

With an enterprising spirit, encompassing the 32 years he spent in Hamtramck, Dr. Dysarz achieved success and prominence in his adopted city. He retired in 1946, at age 60, subsequently divorcing his wife. He moved to Florida and married Stella Sobieski of Hamtramck. In 1973, he died in Florida in his 85th year.

In the *1936 Detroit City Directory*, the following names are listed in the Dysarz Building at 10388 Jos. Campau, Hamtramck:

Dysarz, T.T., physician
 Dysarz, Martha, secretary to Dr. T.T.
 Laczynski, Francis S., physician
 Mijal, Stanley E., dentist
 Beauty Crest Salon
 Kuberacki, Jos. T., lawyer
 Mozola, Michael J., lawyer
 Pietraszewski, Alex W., physician
 Rooks, Arthur J., lawyer
 Nite Owl Inn (restaurant)

In 1939 the list was:

Dysarz, T.T., physician
 Laczynski, Francis, physician
 Mijal, Stanley E., dentist
 Hamtramck Public Library
 Kaplita, Walter A., physician
 Mozola, Michael J., lawyer
 Pietraszewski, Alex W. physician
 Kaminski, Stanley M., dentist
 Stell, Edmund O., lawyer.



In Memory of . . .

The PGSNYS mourns the passing of **Bronislaw "Ray" and Alice (Marcinkowski) Prabucki**. Alice Prabucki died on March 29, 2011, and her husband followed her on April 27, 2011. They were valued members of our Society and will be greatly missed. We offer our condolences and prayers to their families, particularly Ed and Rita Prabucki, on the loss of their brother and sister-in-law.



Alice and Ray Prabucki

We also remember former member **Laura (Ostrega) Dory** who died on May 27, 2011. She lived to be 100 years old. Her husband, **Sigmund Dory (Dorywalski)**, who was also a valued PGSNYS member, passed away on February 15, 2000.



POINT and CLICK!

Laurel Keough presents ideas and links for web research

Polonia Music

Polish Heritage Music

<http://www.poloniamusic.com>

If you love Polish heritage music and dancing, be sure to look and listen to this extensive and excellent web site.

It is the creation of Bob Johnson, a retired teacher who lives in Rochester, New York and has family ties to St. Stanislaus Parish in Buffalo, New York. As a young boy, Bob was a member of St. Stanislaus Boy's Choir for six years.

At this all encompassing site you can listen to many aspects of traditional Polish music, including polka, folk, classical and religious songs and hymns. Then watch videos of various types of Polish Folk Dance performances that have appeared in Western New York and around the world.

Along with all the musical offerings, Bob includes stories about his family history research, his great grandfather's life in Dunkirk, New York, and a heart wrenching story of his family's connection to the Katyń Massacre. Under the links/events tab, you

will find hundreds of links to any and every subject with a Polish connection. There are film and book reviews, articles on Polish history, photo galleries of this year's Dyngus Day celebration and vintage photos of the Broadway Market.

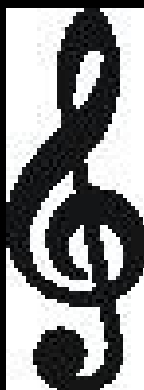
I highly recommend **Polonia Music**. It is an entertaining experience that will leave you singing its praises.

The Generations Project Brigham Young University TV

<http://byutv.org>

Several weeks ago, in our Yahoo Group mail, our member, Jacki Gray, suggested that we take a look at BYU TV and the genealogy related programs it offers. Well, I am hooked and my favorite show is **The Generations Project**.

This series could be viewed as a genealogical reality show as it uncovers hidden identities in the families of ordinary people. Many genealogists commented about the popular show "**Who Do You Think You Are?**" saying "Why do they follow only celebrities instead of ordinary people?" **The Generations**



Project delivers with the ordinary people format. You can actually apply to be the subject of one of their programs.

On Verizon FIOS you will find the program on Channel 290 on Mondays at 7:00 pm and 11:00 pm. You will find the program on the Dish Network on Channel 9403 and on Direct TV on Channel 374. I searched for the channel on Time Warner but could not find it. This is the second season for the show and you can watch current and previous shows on the internet at the above web address.



Family Search Indexing Updates <http://familysearch.org>

The 1930 U.S. Census indexing project at Family Search was completed at the end of July.

In the works are Poland's Church Books 1864-1948 for the Diocese of Lublin. These are being worked on in partnership with the Genealogical Society of Lubelski.

Recently completed are the register books of Lublin Diocese 1902-1945. After the final completion check process, these will be published at the Family Search site in the near future.

Of interest to us locally, are two indexing projects nearing completion, New York Marriage Licenses 1908 – 1938 Part A (93% complete) and New York Marriages 1908 – 1935 Part A (83% complete).

It is encouraging to see that finally both Polish and New York State records will soon be online.

Keep checking back on the Family Search website, as new records are being added continuously.



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Summer/Fall 2011 - Goings On Around Town

Thursday, August 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10 - Polish Genealogical Society of New York State (PGSNYS) member meeting, 7:00 PM at the Villa Maria College cafeteria, 240 Pine Ridge Road, Cheektowaga, NY.

08/19-08/21 Corpus Christi Dozynki Polish Harvest Festival

199 Clark St. Buffalo, NY

11:30 AM come to the Corpus Christi Church and taste polish food, hear polish music, and take part of many fun activities.

08/21 Taste of Freedom

694 S Ogden St., Buffalo, NY

There will be music, fun stuff for kids, ethnic food available for purchase, cash bar, information about candidates and reform groups. \$10 per person and kids are free.

08/26-08/28 Buffalo Irish Festival

Buffalo Statler Bldg. Hamburg, NY • 716-648-9733

Come experience Irish food, music, culture, theater and life! Visit www.buffaloirish.com for details.

09/4-09/5 German America Heritage Festival

2600 Harlem Road. Cheektowaga, NY • (716) 864-1965

Will be food, dancing and entertainment at the Cheektowaga Town park. Come support your heritage or learn about one. Admission \$3.

09/10 PGSNYS Genealogy Fair at St. Gabriel's Church from 11:00 AM - 3:00 PM

St. Gabriel's Church, Clinton Street, east of Transit Rd., Elma, NY

Come see displays of family histories and genealogical research. Access PGSNYS databases for information about your Polish ancestors. Free.

9/25 The Dozynki Polish Harvest Festival at the Holy Mother of the Rosary Church, 6298

Broadway, Lancaster, NY. Mass at 10:00 AM; Festival 11:30 AM. 716-685-5766.

SEARCHERS NEWSLETTER

POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK STATE

12645 ROUTE 78

EAST AURORA, NY 14052

PLEASE CHECK YOUR MEMBERSHIP EXPIRATION DATE

PLEASE NOTIFY US OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS