



# Gen Dobry!

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\*\*\* WELCOME! \*\*\*

to the latest issue of *Gen Dobry!*, the e-zine of PolishRoots®. If you missed previous issues, you can find them here:

[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry\\_index.htm](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry_index.htm)

If you’d like *Gen Dobry!* in PDF form, this issue is available for downloading here:

[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry\\_VII\\_5.pdf](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_VII_5.pdf)

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### \*\*\* SOUTH AMERICAN POLISH MIGRATION \*\*\*

by Paul S. Valasek <[paval56@aol.com](mailto:paval56@aol.com)>

Much has been written about Polish migration to North America. Most U. S. researchers are mainly concerned with that portion of the immigrant story and little else. And for most Polish “North Americans,” that process works fine; but for the “other” Polish Americans, we need to address the story of Poles going to South America for hundreds of years, especially Brazil and Argentina. If the U.S. and Canada were not accessible to immigrants, or if recruiters from South America had a greater influence on a particular region in Europe, then many of the local immigrants chose South America in place of the more popular North America.

Regardless of the final destination, the reasons for leaving Europe and venturing to a new and strange land were usually the same:

- job opportunities
- available land for purchase
- freedom from oppressive governments
- freedom from military service

Such was the case for Argentina and Brazil, both rich in natural resources and short on people. Increased mass migration to South America increased as the U.S. quota system was implemented in the 1920s. When one door closes, another one usually opens, and this was true for migration to the Southern Hemisphere. And then of course came World War II along, with the great dispersal of human cargo throughout the world from DP camps as well as fallen regimes and broken military services.

The following list of names of Polish men comes from the original ship manifest of the *Highland Monarch*, which set sail from London with a final destination of Buenos Aires. Many of these men may have served in England in the British Armed Services or in the Exiled Polish Army stationed in England. A number of them were rejected due to failing health reasons as casualties of the war. The ship left London (Greenock) on September 26, 1946 and arrived in Buenos Aires October 17, 1946 with stops at Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Montevideo. It carried a total of 370 passengers, many of English descent to Buenos Aires, but as the following list demonstrates, a large number of Polish men, 168 (45%), went along on the voyage. It is unclear if this voyage was still returning military personnel before it resumed transporting public passengers.

Here's some further information on the ship from the Internet:

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#### *Highland Monarch*

Built in 1928 by Harland & Wolff of Belfast.

Tonnage: 14,139g, 8,734n.

Engines: Twin screw, 4 stroke double acting é x 8 cylinder Burmeister & Wain design by builder, 15 kts.

Passengers: 150 1st Class, 70 intermediate, 500 3rd Class.

Launched on the 3rd May 1928 and made her maiden voyage, London to Buenos Aires on the 18th of October.

Yet another class of vessel superbly designed by the company's general manager, Mr. A.R.T. Wood, all the ships of the class, there were five, were decorated in an 'Old English' style. She made her last sailing for Nelson Line on the 20th of August 1932 before being transferred to Royal Mail with her name remaining the same. Commenced trooping duties in 1939 and continued throughout the war before resuming her commercial service in 1946. Reverted to the River Plate service in 1948 and was finally broken by W.H. Arnott Young of Dalmuir in 1960, the final surviving ship of the Nelson Line.

For additional information of the *Highland Monarch*, its builders and operating company, see <http://www.merchantnavyofficers.com/nelson.html>.

Barszcz	Waclaw	26	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Beskidniak	Basyli	36	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Bialy	Piotr	43	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Biczal	Stanislaw	42	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Bielkiewicz	Jan	24	Male	Single	Polish	Printer	Greenock
Bikowski	Teofil	38	Male	Single	Polish	Merchant	Greenock
Butkiewicz	Wladyslaw	39	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Carvalho	Adolf	30	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Chlopecki	Jozef	37	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Cholewa	Jozef	44	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Chwistecki	Stanislaw	37	Male	Single	Polish	Official	Greenock
Czeberak	Piotr	31	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Dawidiuk	Bazyli	39	Male	Single	Polish	Blacksmith	Greenock
Debski	Antoni	42	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Debski	Stanislaw	41	Male	Single	Polish	Shoemaker	Greenock
Dobrowolski	Waclaw	43	Male	Single	Polish	Merchant	Greenock
Domasruk	Zygmunt	38	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Dymitruk	Bazyli	36	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Dymtryk	Stefan	39	Male	Single	Polish	Locksmith	Greenock
Dymura	Jozef	46	Male	Single	Polish	Foundryman	Greenock
Falczuk	Chaskiel	36	Male	Single	Polish	Decorator	Greenock
Falencki	Wicenty	37	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Fijalkowski	Hipolit	45	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Gaska	Jan	43	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Gladysz	Walenty	45	Male	Married	Polish	Spinner	Greenock
Gora	Kazimierz	40	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Goracy	Julian	33	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Gorkowczuk	Mikita	37	Male	Single	Polish	Electrician	Greenock
Gozdal	Stanislaw	40	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Gruca	Roman	20	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Gutek	Wladyslaw	35	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Hanierny	Franciszek	34	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Holanski	Piotr	38	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Horodecki	Jakob	36	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock

Hreben	Nikandr	25	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Jablonski	Franciszek	25	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Jancewicz	Alfons	37	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Jedrysiak	Bronislaw	42	Male	Married	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Jedrzewski	Roman	39	Male	Single	Polish	Waiter	Greenock
Jedut	Jan	36	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Jurko	Antoni	37	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kacprzak	Adam	37	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kandfer	Wladyslaw	42	Male	Married	Polish	Oil Field Worker	Greenock
Kazarnowicz	Bronislaw	44	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kiec	Pawel	28	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	USA
Korniejczuk	Michal	28	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Poland
Kosiara	Jozef	38	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kowalski	Jozef	43	Male	Single	Polish	Floor builder	Greenock
Koziej	Antoni	40	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Poland
Krawczuk	Onufry	41	Male	Married	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Krawczuk	Piotr	29	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Krestinski	Sawa	31	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kruk	Jan	41	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kruk	Waclaw	44	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Krupowiec	Feliks	38	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Krystopczyk	Jan	42	Male	Single	Polish	Butcher	Greenock
Krzywiec	Jozef	43	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kuchciak	Maciej	41	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kulynycz	Grzegorz	35	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Kurdys	Michal	45	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kurowski	Stanislaw	22	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Kusojc	Stanislaw	41	Male	Married	Polish	Sailor	Greenock
Kwiatanowski	Jan	40	Male	Single	Polish	Cook	Greenock
Labiga	Jozef	40	Male	Single	Polish	Commerce	Poland
Labowicz	Jozef	40	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Lagisz	Michal	35	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Lasek	Jan	43	Male	Single	Polish	Gardener	Greenock
Lawrynowicz	Michal	41	Male	Single	Polish	Tailor	Greenock
Lenart	Piotr	46	Male	Married	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Lewczuk	Andrzej	39	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Lonczak	Franciszek	43	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Poland
Lukaszuk	Tychon	35	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Luty	Wicenty	42	Male	Single	Polish	Musician	Greenock
Maciejewski	Ryszard	41	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Maleszewski	Kazimierz	46	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Malski	Fabian	38	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Margielski	Waclaw	41	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Markieluk	Grzegorz	45	Male	Married	Polish	Solderer	Greenock
Markow	Stanislaw	41	Male	Single	Polish	Blacksmith	Greenock
Maskula	Wasył	38	Male	Married	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Masluk	Filip	32	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Mieleszko	Jakub	39	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Poland
Mierzwa	Jakob	36	Male	Single	Polish	Waiter	Greenock
Mierzwinski	Witold	36	Male	Single	Polish	Radio-technician	Poland
Miniewski	Aleksander	42	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock

Mirkowski	Stanislaw	26	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Mloston	Ignacy	43	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Murawski	Antoni	35	Male	Single	Polish	Upholsterer	Greenock
Nasternak	Wicenty	38	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Niemcow	Stefan	37	Male	Single	Polish	Medical Orderly	Greenock
Niesciukowicz	Wasył	33	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Niewdach	Stefan	35	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Poland
Niewinski	Hilary	40	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Nominaniak	Marian	42	Male	Married	Polish	Tailor	Greenock
Nosek	Mieczyslaw	26	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Nowak	Jozef	38	Male	Single	Polish	Blacksmith	Poland
Obara	Stanislaw	40	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Obora	Antoni	37	Male	Single	Polish	Baker	Greenock
Ochab	Jan	41	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Okrzynski	Ludwik	40	Male	Married	Polish	Builder	Greenock
Olko	Ignacy	35	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Ornatowski	Franciszek	41	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Owłasiuk	Jan	36	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Pastuszek	Antoni	39	Male	Single	Polish	Tailor	Greenock
Pieta	Stanislaw	24	Male	Single	Polish	Tailor	Greenock
Pilat	Stanislaw	36	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Poplawski	Konstanty	43	Male	Married	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Poreda	Piotr	43	Male	Married	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Posłuszny	Jan	35	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Procyk	Tymko	44	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Prorok	Rudolf	46	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Pusacz	Jan	37	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Radziwon	Trofim	35	Male	Single	Polish	Joiner	Greenock
Regdosz	Jan	44	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Ribun	Michal	42	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Rogowski	Mikolaj	37	Male	Married	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Roznens	Antoni	45	Male	Married	Polish	Artist	Greenock
Rubin	Dawid	28	Male	Widowed	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Rydz	Piotr	37	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Rymciewicz	Wladyslaw	43	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Rzeszutek	Jan	39	Male	Single	Polish	Shoemaker	Greenock
Sadek	Jan	38	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Samojlik	Pawel	35	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Sawostjanik	Ludwik	44	Male	Married	Polish	Cook	Greenock
Semkow	Stefan	42	Male	Divorced	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Siamro	Mikolaj	35	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Sidoruk	Teodor	35	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Skok	Stefan	41	Male	Single	Polish	Builder	Greenock
Skrzydłowski	Stanislaw	41	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Słowik	Stanislaw	38	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Smieszek	Karol	43	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Solarz	Stanislaw	37	Male	Married	Polish	Joiner	Greenock
Stasiuk	Slymon	39	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Stelmach	Jozef	35	Male	Single	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Sterczek	Stanislaw	43	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Strykowski	Ludwik	42	Male	Married	Polish	Blacksmith	Greenock

Swiercz	Edward	43	Male	Single	Polish	Joiner	Greenock
Szczerba	Piotr	39	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Szfraniec	Tomasz	43	Male	Single	Polish	Foundryman	Greenock
Szulik	Jozef	36	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Szymanski	Jan	28	Male	Married	Polish	Worker	Greenock
Tkaczuk	Bazyli	25	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Tomasz	Jozef	35	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Tonderys	Blazey	43	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Tracz	Aleksander	42	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Trczynski	Mikolaj	34	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Trela	Jan	41	Male	Single	Polish	Metal Worker	Greenock
Turczyn	Jan	40	Male	Single	Polish	Turner	Greenock
Ujma	Stefan	45	Male	Married	Polish	Constructor	Greenock
Weinglass	Jan	42	Male	Married	Polish	Painter	Greenock
Wiacek	Michal	37	Male	Single	Polish	Carpenter	Greenock
Wieszort	Stanislaw	21	Male	Married	Polish	Student	Greenock
Wilgan	Szymon	38	Male	Single	Polish	Gardener	Greenock
Wilk	Stanislaw	38	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Wisniowski	Pawel	40	Male	Married	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Wojda	Wladyslaw	36	Male	Married	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Woszczyna	Antoni	36	Male	Single	Polish	Driver	Greenock
Wozny	Jozef	36	Male	Married	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Wypiorczyk	Boleslaw	41	Male	Single	Polish	Clerk	Greenock
Wywiora	Julian	36	Male	Single	Polish	Gardener	Greenock
Zacharewicz	Ryszard	32	Male	Married	Polish	Tailor	Greenock
Zajkowski	Jan	41	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Zakrzewski	Leopold	34	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Zaleski	Michal	40	Male	Single	Polish	Mechanic	Greenock
Zapotoczny	Jan	34	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Zawadki	Jan	40	Male	Single	Polish	Farmer	Greenock
Zoldak	Woyciech	45	Male	Married	Polish	Builder	Greenock
Zolnierewicz	Michal	34	Male	Married	Polish	Businessman	Greenock

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**\*\*\* LETTERS TO THE EDITOR \*\*\***

Subject: More on Swearing

*Editor—I received a couple of interesting comments on the brief and oh so tasteful remarks about obscenity in the last issue....*

I just quickly read *Gen Dobry!*, and I had to laugh about the swearing because I was just talking to my friend about this recently. I think all kids with “inquiring” minds learn as many curse words in different languages as possible. I know I did. These may be the only words they know in different foreign languages. Anyway my friend and I were talking about a particular curse word in Polish which we did not really know the equivalent of, but my friend, who speaks fluent Polish, told me that cursing in Polish was never done in England by groups of kids. Here in the U.S.A. we always went over them among ourselves. I can still remember some of the bastardizations and Americanizations of Polish curse words that my friend Stas Buczkowski told me in 7th grade.

Funny in a way, and interesting, but after beginning genealogy I realized that *cholera* is spelled the same as the—it's not a disease, what would cholera be considered, a germ epidemic—it's not viral—a scourge, a deadly intestinal illness—who knows, well, you know what I mean.

Eve Jankowicz <[Eve5J@aol.com](mailto:Eve5J@aol.com)>

*Editor—My dictionary defines cholera as an infectious disease, and that's good enough for me ;-). Here's another comment on the same topic.*

Speaking of peasant language—

I'm off and on working on some short stories about the lives of my ancestors in their early years in Duluth, Minnesota, in the 1870s-90s. I don't have too many facts about them other than names and dates, but I have a great deal of information, published and non-published, on what was going on in Duluth in those days.

In the 1890s, it was a real boomtown after a couple of economic “panics” and the discovery of the Mesabi Iron Range, 100 miles north of it. Population grew from 3000 to 52,000 from 1870 to 1900 and it was 100,000 by 1920 when it leveled off and then began to decline after World War II.

Since these guys were peasant farming folks from the Poznań area (Budziszewko near Rogoźno and the village of Łódź just south of the city of Poznań—I bet you weren't aware that there was more than one Łódź, were you?), I imagine they would have been known to use the occasional curse word. But it's hard to make them up when you, like me, don't read or speak Polish.

But going through *The Peasants*, I have come across the following phrases that I throw into my manufactured conversations every now and then.

Those beggarly dogs!  
May her tongue rot away, the vile creature!  
Dog's Blood!  
Dog's Brother!  
Son of a b----!

They seemed to have a real problem with dogs, I would say. Do you, or does anybody else know of English translations of Polish epithets that I could use? Clean-ish ones, please.

Here are two great greetings/responses that I try to throw into a lot of my conversations.

Praise be Jesus Christ!	World without end!
God speed your work!	May God reward you!

Other contributions and expressions would be appreciated.

Ray Marshall <[raymarsh@mninter.net](mailto:raymarsh@mninter.net)>

Attempting to make the lives of my working class ancestors a little more interesting by describing the times in which they lived.

*Editor—The use of obscenities really is an interesting subject, once you get past questions of taste. I know many people feel it's degrading and pointless to discuss this subject; of course, one needs to be truly adult about it, and not let the study degenerate into filth for the sake of filth. But if you can get past that, it is fascinating to study how people express themselves in this regard.*

*I once talked to Rafał Prinke about expressions such as cholera psiakrew ("cholera dog's blood"). He told me they weren't really all that shocking, so English-speakers wanting to curse in Polish should not expect to create a sensation with them; it's not like using the f-word in English. I imagine the impression such phrases create depends on the individual; some may be offended, others will not. By and large, most Poles won't faint if you say bad words. (They may, however, chuckle and say, "Do you realize no one says that any more?")*

*I have dictionaries of Polish and Russian obscenities, and some of them are incredibly inventive. When I go to the dentist or doctor's office, I usually take one of them along, because all I have to do is start reading—pretty soon I'm laughing so hard I don't much care about pain!*

*Often these obscenities are intended not so much to shock as to create a vivid image that's beyond hilarious. In both Polish and Russian there's a slang answer to the question "What is he doing?" that means more or less "Nothing, just screwing around." But literally it says "He's knocking pears off the trees with his \_\_\_" [a certain portion of the male anatomy]. I can't even think about that without picturing it and laughing! I don't know how often you'd actually hear anyone say that (it seems to be more common in Russian than Polish); but even if no one ever really said it, I think it's still worth remembering.*

*By the way, I did know there's more than one Łódź. There's also more than one Kraków, Poznań, and Warszawa. When you deal with surname origins, you quickly realize that surnames referring to place names aren't so helpful because there are usually several places with the same name!*

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Subject: Attorney Kerosky

*Editor—In the last issue we included a note from an attorney named Kerosky offering to help promote the immigration reform bill. It prompted this note:*

Re your item in *Gen Dobry!* regarding Attorney Kerosky.

I'm sure Attorney Kerosky had very good intentions re sending his letter, but perhaps one should know more about him, who he represents, and the types of cases he handles (<http://tinyurl.com/j923b>). Just by "Google" I found he is listed under San Francisco Lawyers and his forte is immigration cases.

I see nothing in his portfolio to signify he has an official tie to the government of the Republic of Poland and by using the title (Honorary Consul, Republic of Poland), one could easily assume there is an official capacity. His "title" is strictly honorary. To clarify:

"The position is strictly honorary and Mr. Kerosky has no visa or passport duties. All passport and visa questions and inquiries should continue to be addressed to the Consulate for the Republic of Poland in Los Angeles located at 12400 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 555, Los Angeles, California 90025; telephone: (310) 442-8500."



Mary-Ann <[bensings@mindspring.com](mailto:bensings@mindspring.com)>

*Editor—Thanks for the information! I wish I'd thought to Google his name before I sent out Gen Dobry!, just so I could have included this.*

*We hope our readers are smart enough to ask questions before committing themselves to anything. As you say, Mr. Kerosky's intentions are probably the best; but any savvy person reading his letter should realize he might have his own motives for saying all this, and it'd be wise to know what those motives were before getting involved. When providing our readers with information, we have to hope they're no fools and will ask the right questions. But whenever possible, I like to provide any additional info I can, just to make sure everything is on the level and above board.*

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Subject: Google Maps

*Editor—In the last issue we included a note on using the program Google Earth to view the area our ancestors came from in Europe. Here's an interesting alternative:*

I just found out about, and used, Google Maps (<http://maps.google.com>), to find the location of a small town in eastern Poland (Momina). I knew the general area, and towns around it. I burrowed in, and eventually was rewarded with an aerial picture of the area (which is very rural). Of course, you can always download Google Earth, but that is a separate application. This way, you can see where your ancestors came from and what the surrounding area looks like now.

Larry Naukam <[LNaukam@libraryweb.org](mailto:LNaukam@libraryweb.org)>

*Editor— I'm glad you found a way to use Google Maps for this purpose. It is amazing what we can do with the Internet, if we just use our ingenuity to make the most of its resources. I appreciate your taking the time to send me this note so I can share it with our readers.*

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Subject: US Bishops and Polish National Catholic Church adopt 'Joint Declaration on Unity'

This has been in the works for some time. And it will probably be some time yet before completion.

Here's the link: <http://www.usccb.org/comm/archives/2006/06-103.shtml>

You might just want to make mention of it.

Ray Marshall <[raymarsh@mninter.net](mailto:raymarsh@mninter.net)>

*Editor—I wondered if we'd ever see any efforts to bridge the gap between the Roman Catholic Church and the Polish National Catholic Church. After all, the Roman Church has made changes in recent decades that addressed some (though not all) of the issues that originally led the PNCC to break away. On the other hand, considering the stubbornness of the people involved, I'm not holding my breath waiting for a resolution....*

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Subject: Westfield MA Church Records

I really enjoy *Gen Dobry!* and have been a subscriber for quite a while. My four grandparents were all immigrants, the paternal ones coming here from a hamlet near Grajewo (Russian partition), and the maternal ones from villages outside Leżajsk (Galicia). Ultimately, they all ended up in Westfield MA and were parishioners of Holy Trinity Church, a “Polish” church staffed by priests of the La Salette order.

I attended Holy Trinity Grammar School (grades 1-8), was baptized there, made first communion there, and was confirmed there.

I’d been thinking about the records in the church that would make a lot of researchers really happy. A few months ago I wrote to the pastor and asked if I could come in and copy the oldest records—basically those of the immigrants who are long dead—into a database which the church could then post online. The secretary wrote back to tell me that the Diocese of Springfield does not allow this.

The response was quite a shock to me since I have accessed such databases from other Catholic churches in U. S. dioceses and in other countries. I’m wondering if you might have some influence on changing this freeze-out.

Gabrielle Charest <[gabri\\_charest@yahoo.com](mailto:gabri_charest@yahoo.com)>

*Editor—I wish I had enough clout to do something about this. No point kidding ourselves; I don’t. If readers of Gen Dobry! get involved, however ... well, you never know what can happen. It certainly won’t hurt to bring this to their attention.*

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**\*\*\* MORE ONLINE SOURCES FOR POZNAŃ\*\*\***

by Edward David Luft <[edwardluft@hotmail.com](mailto:edwardluft@hotmail.com) >

Previously, I have told readers of *Gen Dobry!* about a very useful research tool for reading full-text old books and other materials, such as photographs, available online from mostly western Polish libraries. See “New Digital Library Websites Available or Soon Available in Poland,” *Gen Dobry!*, Vol. VI, No. 9, 30 September 2005, pp. 8-9. (available in full-text at <[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry\\_VI\\_9.pdf](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_VI_9.pdf)>), and the articles cited there. In this article, I would like to mention one title in editions for various years which will serve as an example of what is available. From it the researcher can formulate a search for similar publications that might appear on any of the Digital Libraries of Poland websites. As explained in the cited article that appeared in September 2005, you can now search all of such libraries from any one such website. I am indebted to Logan Kleinwaks for bringing this series of publications to my attention.

We know from *Archiwum Państwowe Miasta Poznania i Województwa Poznańskiego, Guide to the State Archives in Poznań and their Branches*, pages 754-759 (in Skopowski, Czesław, ed., *Archiwum Państwowe Miasta Poznania i Województwa Poznańskiego oraz jego archiwa terenowe*:

*Przewodnik po zasobie archiwalnym*, Wydanie 1, Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Oddział w Łodzi, 1969, 792 pp. Library of Congress call number CD1757.P6A8 [a designation used by many research libraries around the world]), that the Nazis, while retreating from the Red Army, burned the Archives in Poznań to the ground on 29 January 1945. In 1901 Adolf Warschauer, the greatest of the German archivists in modern times, and whose principles are used today at the U. S. National Archives, compiled a list of holdings for archives in Posen Province. See Warschauer, Adolf, *Die Städtischen Archive in der Provinz Posen* [The City Archives of Posen Province], Vol. 5 in the series *Mittheilungen der k. Preussischen Archivverwaltung*, Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1901, pp. 306-307. CD1250.P7. 80 chests of records were removed before the conflagration; none has been recovered and can now be presumed lost or destroyed. Most probably all of the items of interest to modern genealogists were burned in 1945. The archives in Posen were particularly rich in local history of value to genealogists.

Therefore, researchers must find substitutes for the destroyed records. One such series that offers some help is a group of yearly publications now online at the Digital Library of Wielkopolska, maintained by Adam Mickiewicz University Library. Here is the list of what is available:

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1885, 14 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1885 and online in full-text at <<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20550>>. Contains a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible.

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1886, 19 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1886 and online in full-text at <<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20559>>. Contains a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located.

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1890, 20 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1890 and online in full-text at <<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20562>>. Contains a list of the Overseers of the Poor, a list of women's societies, a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; and lists of the regulations of the city poor hospitals, as proclaimed by the Mayor.

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1894, 23 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1894 and online in full-text at <<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20566>>. Contains a list of the Overseers of the Poor, a list of women's societies, a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; and an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen,

showing which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners; and lists of the regulations of the city poor hospitals, as proclaimed by the Mayor.

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1912, 92 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1912 and online in full-text at < <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20569>>. Contains a list of the overseers of the poor and of community orphan commissioners; a list of community commissioners, responsible for all of Posen; a list of city facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, to treat severe or chronic illnesses; a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; and an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners. Contains 4 appendices: a list of the Overseers of the Poor, district physicians, poor law commissioners, guardians of the poor and guardians of orphans.

Anonymous, *Adreßbuch der Städtischen Armen-Verwaltung von Posen*, Posen: Hofdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1914, 93 pp. At Biblioteka im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań, 198386 III/1914 and online in full-text at < <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/publication/20574>>. Contains a list of the overseers of the poor and of community orphan commissioners; a list of community commissioners, responsible for all of Posen; a list of city facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, to treat severe or chronic illnesses; a list of the Poor Commission Districts with the various officials indicated, listing name, address, and profession, as well as the street address areas for which they were responsible; an alphabetical list of German streets and plazas in Posen, showing which poor commission district and quarter of the city each street and plaza is located; and an alphabetical index of the overseers of the poor and of the poor commissioners. Contains 4 appendices: a list of the Overseers of the Poor, district physicians, poor law commissioners, guardians of the poor and guardians of orphans.

The researcher will note that each edition adds tools that were not available in prior editions. The persons listed are not the poor who are treated but the employees and other persons providing the services.

If this item itself may not be of interest to the researcher, it enables a genealogist or other researcher to formulate a conception, based upon this known item, to search for similar items of more relevance to the researcher. Most of the available digital libraries online are in western Poland, but some do have old and rare items from other parts of Poland occasionally. I have seen items concerning Galicia on the Wielkopolska website. So try your luck and keep returning periodically as new things are added daily.

*[Editor--Note that a complete and up-to-date list of Edward Luft's writings appears at:* <http://www.GetCited.org/mbrx/PT/99/MBR/11078005>*]*

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**\*\*\* PHOTOS FOR WORCESTER COUNTY'S POLISH COMMUNITY \*\*\***

*Editor—On the Poland-Roots mailing list Barbara Proko <[lida\\_ancestors@yahoo.com](mailto:lida_ancestors@yahoo.com)> posted this note, which readers in Worcester County, MA should know about:*

Photo collection continues for *Worcester County's Polish Community*, the first-ever photo history to document the Polonias of Central Massachusetts (Worcester County/Worcester Diocese), to be released by Arcadia Publishing in fall 2007.

Collection of photos and other Polonia-related print memorabilia is scheduled for:

Saturday, June 3, 9 a.m.-noon, West Warren public library, 2370 Main St., Village Point Plaza, West Warren, MA

Sunday, June 4, 8 .m.-noon, Our Lady of Jasna Gora Church, 128 Franklin St., Clinton, MA

Sunday, June 25, 1-4 p.m., Gilbertville Polish Hall (Pilsudski Club), 1-4 p.m., 61 Joslyn Rd., Gilbertville, MA

Saturday, July 22, 1-4 p.m., Barnes & Noble, The Shops at Blackstone Valley, Millbury, MA

All materials loaned for this project will be returned, and all photo donors will be acknowledged in the book. Other collection dates are in the works and will be announced soon.

Coauthors are Barbara Proko, Janice Baniukiewicz Stickles, and the Czestochowa Guild of Catholic Women at Our Lady of Czestochowa Parish in Worcester, MA. For more info, please contact Barbara off-list at <[lida\\_ancestors@yahoo.com](mailto:lida_ancestors@yahoo.com)> or 860-978-6968 or 860-223-0887.

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### \*\*\* POLISH TRIVIA QUESTIONS \*\*\*

*Editor: In the last issue we gave 5 questions from a Polish trivia game PolishRoots Vice President Paul Valasek <[paval56@aol.com](mailto:paval56@aol.com)> came across. The answers to those questions appear below, followed by this month's questions, the answers to which will appear in the next issue. We want to thank Tom Bratkowski for permission to reprint these.*

#### **Answers to the Questions in the April Issue:**

Category: History

— Q. What Polish prince was named Marshal of France?

— A. Prince Józef Poniatowski

— Q. On what date was the egalitarian Polish Constitution established?

— A. May 3, 1791

— Q. Why did Poland's first President, Gabriel Narutowicz, not complete his term of office?

— A. He was assassinated.

— Q. What agreement produced the Duchy of Warsaw in 1807?

— A. The Peace of Tilsit

- Q. In what year did Kraków become the Polish capital?  
— A. 1038

### **New Questions for the May Issue**

Category: Humanities

1. Who was a famous Pol-Am drummer and band leader in the post-World War II era?
2. What Pol-Am conductor was married to Gloria Vanderbilt?
3. What Pol-Am singer was billed as the “Last of the Red Hot Mamas”?
4. Who directed the Hollywood film “All Quiet on the Western Front”?
5. Who is described as the “Mother of the Warszawa Yiddish Theater”?

Reprinted with permission from Polish American Trivia & Quadrvivia, Powstan, Inc. If interested in learning more, contact Paul Valasek <[paval56@aol.com](mailto:paval56@aol.com)>.

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### **\*\*\* UPCOMING EVENTS \*\*\***

*Note: the PolishRoots Events Calendar at [http://www.polishroots.org/coming\\_events.htm](http://www.polishroots.org/coming_events.htm) usually has more info than we have room for here. If you have an event coming up you want Polish genealogical researchers to know about, send as much info as possible to <[Events@PolishRoot.org](mailto:Events@PolishRoot.org)>.*

**May 25 – June 11, 2006**

### **TORONTO UKRAINIAN GENEALOGY GROUP (TUGG) GENEALOGICAL TOUR OF WESTERN UKRAINE**

*Editor—Mavis Menzies, President of EEGS forwarded this announcement regarding an upcoming tour:*

The Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy Group (TUGG) is planning a Discover Your Roots Tour from May 25 to June 11th, 2006.

For complete details and how to register see:

[http://www.torugg.org/TUGG%20Projects/trip\\_to\\_ukraine.html](http://www.torugg.org/TUGG%20Projects/trip_to_ukraine.html)

We will spend a number of days in Lviv, Ivan-Frankivsk, Ternopil and Kyiv, both as tourists and researchers. We will visit various archives and visit the villages of our ancestors. Here is a more Detailed Itinerary of the Tour. [http://www.torugg.org/trip\\_itinerary.html](http://www.torugg.org/trip_itinerary.html)

If you wish to go on this “Discover Your Roots Trip,” you will need to fill out a Reservation Form, [http://www.torugg.org/reservation\\_form.html](http://www.torugg.org/reservation_form.html)

And the Archives Family Search Form.  
[http://www.torugg.org/archive\\_form.html](http://www.torugg.org/archive_form.html)

It is important that the Archives Family Search Form be filled out as best you can. Our intention is to forward the requests from the Form to the respective archives for processing. We will inform them when we will be visiting their archive and hopefully the requested genealogical information will have been prepared and readied for our visit.

#### COSTS

- Double Occupancy per Person Price on a twin/sharing basis is \$3250.00 (CAN\$)
- Single Occupancy per Person Price: \$3850.00 (CAN\$)

Jim Onyschuk  
(905) 841-6707  
<http://www.onyschuk.com>

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**June 7 – 10, 2006**

#### **NGS Conference in the Sates, 2006**

Hyatt Regency O'Hare  
Rosemont, Illinois

One of the lectures at this Conference will be given on Friday, June 9 at 4:00 – 5:00 p.m. by our own Paul S. Valasek. He will speak on Polish Genealogical Sources both in North America and Europe. For more information see:

<http://ngs2006.blogspot.com/2006/02/speaker-spotlight-paul-s-valasek-dds.html>

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**July 8 – August 14, 2006**

#### **SUMMER STUDY IN POLAND**

As in past years, Prof. Michael Mikoś of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is leading a summer study-tour at the Catholic University of Lublin. For more information:

Call Prof. Michael Mikoś at 414-229-4313, or write:  
Dept. of Foreign Languages & Linguistics  
University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee  
P.O. Box 413  
Milwaukee, WI 53201

e-mail: <[mikos@uwm.edu](mailto:mikos@uwm.edu)>  
<http://www.lrc.uwm.edu/tour/>



**July 20 — 31, 2006**

**POLAND IN THE ROCKIES, 2006**

Maureen Mroczek Morris <[maureenm@sbcglobal.net](mailto:maureenm@sbcglobal.net)> sent me this information:

“An intensive, 11-day program set in the magnificent Canadian Rockies—the Tatras of the West—in Polish history, culture and contemporary issues designed specifically for North American youth of Polish background. **Poland in the Rockies** will bring together 40 bright young people from across the continent to meet outstanding scholars and other public figures, forge new friendships, and foster pride in their identity and links to the world-wide Polish community. The program will provide information, perspective and skills for future leaders.”

For more, visit the Website: <http://www.PolandInTheRockies.com>

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**August 4 – 6, 2006**

**EEGS/FEEFHS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
“DISCOVERING OUR ROOTS: FROM EAST EUROPE TO THE NEW WORLD”**

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

The East European Genealogical Society (EEGS) and the Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) will hold a conference to explore East European ancestry on August 4 to 6, 2006 at the Victoria Inn, 1808 Wellington Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

The conference will feature presentations by renowned specialists from the U.S.A. and Canada focusing on areas in present day Poland and Ukraine as well as the Russian, Austro-Hungarian, and German Empires. Presentations will cover research procedures, records, sources, language, and scripts and many other topics. There will also be a generic track for beginners to genealogy with general research topics including computer and others.

Winnipeg is the “gateway to the west” for East European settlement in Canada. It has many Ukrainian, Mennonite, Jewish, Polish, and other ethnic museums and research centres as well as institutions of genealogical importance such as the provincial archives, provincial genealogical society, two universities with Slavic and German studies and others. Winnipeg hosts the Folklorama Festival, a two week event that begins on the last day of the conference and features over 40 pavilions with ethnic food, entertainment, and cultural displays for many areas of east and central Europe. Pavilions include Warsaw-Poland, Krakow-Poland, Ukraine-Lviv, Ukraine-Kyiv, Russian, Czech and Slovak, German, Hungarian, and others. (see: <http://www.folklorama.ca> for more info).

EEGS website: <http://www.eegsociety.org>

FEEFHS website: <http://www.feefhs.org>

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**Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23, 2006**

***2006 POLISH GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE***

sponsored by

**POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT AND THE NORTHEAST,  
INC.**

and

**THE ENDOWED CHAIR OF THE POLISH AND POLISH AMERICAN STUDIES,  
CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY**

**Place: Central Connecticut State University, Student Center, New Britain, CT**

Friday, September 22, 2006 — Beginner's Workshop: Getting Started: Finding the Missing Pieces of Your Polish-American Family History

Saturday, September 23, 2006 — (full schedule)

Registration will close September 12.

Fee: \$40 Friday and Saturday  
\$35 Saturday only  
\$10 Friday only

Includes Polish-American buffet lunch (Saturday only)

Registration forms are available online at [http://www.pgscctne.org/confintro\\_ccsu.html](http://www.pgscctne.org/confintro_ccsu.html) or e-mail Diane Szepanski, Conference Chair at [pgsconf@yahoo.com](mailto:pgsconf@yahoo.com) or [Szepanski@ccsu.edu](mailto:Szepanski@ccsu.edu) for more information.

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**\*\*\* MORE USEFUL WEB ADDRESSES \*\*\***

<http://www.klub-beskid.com/album-pologne/index.php>

On Poland-Roots Danusia Morsley <[danusia@morsley.me.uk](mailto:danusia@morsley.me.uk)> recommended a visit to this site. "It has over 2000 very good photos of modern Poland organized into Countryside/Towns/Museums/Folklore/Nature & Sport etc. with the most being Countryside and Towns. Changing the language doesn't seem to change the photo captions (they are in French) but as most are place names it is fairly self explanatory."

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<http://tinyurl.com/lgkdg>

On the PolandBorderSurnames list Lucyna Artymiuk <[lartymiuk@optusnet.com.au](mailto:lartymiuk@optusnet.com.au)> posted a fascinating story about a church Poles built in Uganda! The story's a bit too long to post here, but the URL given above should take you to where it's posted in the PolandBorderSurnames archive.

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<http://herbypomorskie.lo2.slupsk.pl/>

On the Herbarz mailing list Marcin Michał Wiszowaty <[mwiszowaty@wp.pl](mailto:mwiszowaty@wp.pl)> Subject gave this Website for the contents of the *Pommersches Wappenbuch* [Pomeranian Armorial] (Szczecin 1843) scanned and posted for reference.

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<http://www.phonebookoftheworld.com/>

On the newsgroup soc.genealogy.jewish Merav Schejtman recommended this site as useful for finding relatives around the world.

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<http://www.bociany.kalinski.pl/>

On the Poland-Roots list Debbie Greenlee <[daveg@airmail.net](mailto:daveg@airmail.net)> gave this site for a webcam from Poland focused on storks' nests. She added, "In some cases you will have to click your 'Refresh' button to see updated pictures." Debbie also gave this URL for a in the town of Przygodzice: <http://www.ittv.pl/bociany/>, saying, "Click on 'Kamera on-line JAVA.'"

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<http://www.avotaynu.com/nu/v07n07.htm>

The May 14 issue of *Nu? What's New*, available at this URL, discusses the latest addition to Stephen P. Morse's Website: a census browser for any of the U. S. censuses 1790-1930. The Morse site is located at <http://stevemorse.org>.

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<http://www.NewspaperArchive.com>

On the Posen list James Birkholz <[jbirchwood@comcast.net](mailto:jbirchwood@comcast.net)> mentioned this recent discovery, of use only to U. S. researchers. He explained that it costs \$7 a month and allows you to search and view millions of old USA newspapers. "You set up an account and can cancel the subscription fairly easily, I'm told, although I haven't tested it yet. It's 'hit and miss' on which newspapers are in the archives, but they claim to be adding a large number every day. I've used it to research surnames and institutions that are important in my families' histories."

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<http://www.WeRelate.org>

Also on that list, James found this site very interesting, and worth keeping an eye on as it grows and develops.

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[http://www.ftdna.com/surname\\_join.asp?code=Z27658&special=true](http://www.ftdna.com/surname_join.asp?code=Z27658&special=true)

There's a lot of interest these days in DNA research and genealogy. On the Poland-Roots list Carol Dunn <[caroldunn789@yahoo.com](mailto:caroldunn789@yahoo.com)> said, "They already have a Polish Project, I encourage everyone to give it a try. You can get a discount IF you sign on under the project name ... We have a Polish Project, listed here: [at the above URL]. You are welcome to contact the Group Admin. They have no web site at present and perhaps would be happy to have some additional help."

Also on the subject of DNA Projects, Roman <[romanka@comcast.net](mailto:romanka@comcast.net)> posted a summary of the current situation on the Poland-Roots list. This URL should take you to it on the list archives, if you'd like to read it: <http://tinyurl.com/mgm5l>.

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[http://www.familytreedna.com/surname\\_join.asp?code=W25191&special=True&projecttype=DG](http://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.asp?code=W25191&special=True&projecttype=DG)

On the Galicia\_Poland-Ukraine mailing list, Katherine Ogilvie <[klo@sti.net](mailto:klo@sti.net)> announced that she'd set up a DNA Project "to track our heritage and help us make family connections. If you have Rusyn heritage from the Carpathian Mountain region in Poland, Ukraine, Slovakia please take a DNA test so we can start mapping our ancestry. This project is open to both males and females. If you are a male, your father or mother's line needs to be Rusyn. If you are a female, your mother's line needs to be Rusyn. If you are a female and your father's line was Rusyn but your mother's was not you will need to find a brother, uncle, male cousin or nephew from your father's line to be tested." The site listed above tells how to join the project.

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<http://www.slic.org.au/Language/index.html>

On the Lithuanian Genealogy list <[paint3d\\_77006@yahoo.com](mailto:paint3d_77006@yahoo.com)> asked "Did you all know about this site? They've posted lessons in Lithuanian, and they're all free! I've been doing it for about a week now, and I can't get enough!"

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<http://www.census.gov/genealogy/names>

The May 29 issue of *Eastman's Online Genealogical Newsletter* gave this site for seeing how common your family name is in the United States. Or you can see the full list at <http://www.census.gov/genealogy/names/dist.all.last>. The same site also lets you look up the popularity of given names.

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<http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=38737>

Logan J. Kleinwaks <[kleinwaks@alumni.princeton.edu](mailto:kleinwaks@alumni.princeton.edu)> posted a note on the soc.genealogy.jewish newsgroup explaining that a small 1936/1937 business directory for Poznań is now available online at the Digital Library of Wielkopolska at the above address. "Because the business listings are organized first according to business type and then alphabetically by surname, it is not trivial to search the directory for particular surnames of interest. The business listings are also not separately indexed by street address. Therefore, I have made this directory searchable at <http://www.kalter.org/search> (scroll down to the bottom). Please let me know if you find it useful."

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<http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~sarmatia/>

On the Galicia\_Poland-Ukraine mailing list "Lemberg - Galicia" <[vladis@mail.lviv.ua](mailto:vladis@mail.lviv.ua)> mentioned this Website for *The Sarmatian Review*, "a scholarly journal on the history, culture, and society of Central and Eastern Europe, with strong attention to Poland, the post-Soviet period, and American ethnic issues." It's published three times a year, and an abbreviated Web edition appears online some 6-10 weeks after the printed version is published. For more information see the Website.

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<http://www.torugg.org/Publications/publications.html>

If you have roots in Zbarazh, Ukraine, an index of surnames has been compiled by Sonia van Heerden from "Zbarazhchyna - Zbirnyk Spomyniv Stattey i Materiyaliv Zbarazhchyna - Collection of Memories, Essays, Materials," published by the Federation Ukrainian Zbaraschan in

Canada, 150 Geoffrey St., Toronto 3, ON, Canada, M6R 1P5 - Shevchenko Scientific Society, Ukrainian Regional Studies, Prof. Vasyl Lew, Ph.D., Chairman, Ukrainian Archives, Vol. XVII; publisher: Zbarazh Society of United States and Canada, Published in the United States of America, Kiev Printers Ltd., 686 Richmond St. W., Toronto, ON. Jim Onyschuk <[jodanji@aci.on.ca](mailto:jodanji@aci.on.ca)> posted a note about this on the Galicia\_Poland-Ukraine mailing list. To see the index go to the page indicated and scroll down to "Index of Zbarazh Surnames."

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