



Gen Dobry!

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Editor: William F. "Fred" Hoffman, E-mail: <wfh@langline.com>

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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://polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry_index.htm

If you are among those who'd like *Gen Dobry!* in PDF form, you can download this issue here:

http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_V_7.pdf

***** FEMALE RECRUITS IN HALLER'S ARMY *****

by Paul S. Valasek <paval56@aol.com>

These past 15 years more has been written about Haller's Army, aka the Polish Army in France, than ever before; but there still is much more to discover and examine. As I continue to database material on the army from archives in the U.S., Canada, and Europe, an ever-enlarging story emerges.

It was simple to say at one time that this army was composed of resident alien Polish men who volunteered in North America to return to Poland and help set up its new independent borders from the partitioning powers of Prussia, Austria and Russia, 1917-1921. Now after databasing well over 100,000 pages of information, I find the truth is a bit more involved. Though the majority of recruits were indeed non-naturalized Polish men living in the U.S.A. and Canada, I've observed a number of exceptions to that rule.

A fair number of North American native-born Polish men answered the call to serve (with permission from the U.S. Draft Boards), as well as some Slovaks, Croats, Lithuanians, and Hungarians — or at least Poles living in these countries. There was also a very small number of Polish-American women who signed up for service!

The following names have been extracted from recruitment papers for the Polish Army in France. All but two of these women came from the Buffalo/Erie area, and most were recruited through Buffalo's recruiting center. I have yet to locate further information on if, where, when and how these women served the cause for freedom. They may have been used in clerical positions, as many women were utilized in armies all over the world. Many may have seen service in either the Red Cross Organization, or more likely, the Polish equivalent White Cross, under the auspices of Madame Paderewska. Nurses were always in demand, so some if not many of these female recruits may have seen service in the medical wing of the army.

Outside of an initial recruitment form (form A), there is no further information on any of these women to date. As I have not seen any of the genealogical important C forms in recruitment papers, all I have to date is information on where they lived, their ages, and when they signed up. Many researchers, not knowing of these female recruits, may have overlooked typing in their names in searching for service in the army. It also appears that in a number of cases, sisters signed up to serve together for the cause.

If anyone recognizes a name, or wants or has additional information on any of these women (or men) who served, please contact me at <paval56@aol.com>. Comments will be printed in future issues of *Gen Dobry!*

Augustyniak Irene
Badura Anna
Bogdan Franciszka

Bozak Ludwika
Bracwa Ewa
Brzostek Janina

Buchnat Jozefa
Buchnat Katarzyna
Czarnecka Anna
Czemerowska Stanislaw L.
Dabkowska Helena
Dobrowolska Kazimiera
Dombrowska Wladyslawa
Figlerowicz Elzbieta
Friebe Antonina
Goladz Wiktorya
Graczyk Marta
Jakobczak Genowefa
Jakobczak Jozefa
Jakobczak Maryanna
Jaloszynska Teodora M.
Jelinska Helena
Killian Marcela
Klos Marta
Kolis Leokadya
Korczak Julianna
Kotarska Aniela
Krysztof Stanislaw
Krzyzan Helena
Kubiak Zuzanna
Kwiecinska Amalia
Kwitowska Walerya
Labiak Melania
Lachowicz Jadwiga
Lewandowska Marya
Marcinkowska Marya
Mazierska Leokadja
Michalska Pelagya
Migdal Elzbieta

Mizejewska Felicya
Muszynska Lokadya
Nawrocka Barbara
Niewiadomska Wladyslawa
Nizialek Jozefa
Nowak Wiktorya Marya
Panek Stefania
Pawlicka Marta
Piasecka Helena
Pilch Bronislawa
Pilichowska Pelegia
Plewinska Weronika
Plouska Apolonie
Rusnaczyk Salomea
Ruszek Helena
Sponder Marya
Sponder Zofia
Szrebiatowska Rozalia
Stachowska Marya Z.
Stachowska Rozalia
Suchowska Anna
Suchowska Marjanna M.
Suchowska Zofia
Szczerba Anna
Szeglowska Zofia
Trznadel Wiktorya
Urbanowska Eugenia
Wisniewska Julia K.
Wronska Pelagya
Zagata Zofia
Zaniecka Maria
Zastempowska Walerya
Zawadzka Wiktorya

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

Subject: Visas for Poles

Editor—The article we had in the last issue about the runaround being given Poles applying for visas brought several thoughtful responses. I felt they were worth passing on:

I wanted to brief you of a situation which occurred in the last two weeks.

A dear friend of our family who is 85 years old and lives alone in the U.S. is very sick and in the hospital — possible kidney failure. She has only **one son** in Poland. Because of his mother's medical situation, he immediately went to the Consul in Warsaw, only to be denied a visa to come to Chicago!

She is completely without family; it is a terrible situation. Her son is a nervous wreck — for obvious reasons — and in fact he was intending on coming here this summer to take his mother back with him to Poland to live with him permanently. He has now contacted an attorney in Poland to see if he can be of some assistance. He even had all his mother's medical records faxed to him, to present to the Consul — and they still denied him.

What will it take for him to come to Chicago to see his mother?! God forbid, but if there were a death, would he still be denied?! It's sad, but I think there are many people who are given visas from Poland who have no business getting visas.

Who is the genius in charge of this mess?

Donna Lach <USHA11@aol.com>

Editor — I know as long as many foreigners want to come to the U.S. and few openings are available, sad stories are inevitable. But it does seem we could do a better job in cases of this sort. Here's another point of view:

The current political circumstances will certainly collide with the experiences of established immigrant communities. I am a first-gen immigrant — actually, not even first-gen, as I was born in England of Polish World War II soldiers who were therefore refugees, and I only came to the U.S. in 1952 at the age of 4. (Yes, I have Rising on order—my mother was AK.)

We all assumed that our letters to Polish relatives were being “covered” in the 1950s, and even later (no evidence, just assumptions). Bob Doubek, who worked with Jan Scruggs on the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial, wrote an interesting letter to the Post shortly after 9/11. He, also being of Eastern European ancestry, pointed out that not so long ago our E.E. relatives couldn't come here and we couldn't go there, but we accepted limits on our freedoms and privacy as a matter of national security interest. Even as recently as 1985, when I got married, my husband assumed that he would never again get a security clearance because I still have relatives in Poland. (He has received clearances since, no worry.) It is inevitable that we will compare our experiences, both then and now, with those of other groups.

But many different factors impinge on visa screening, the particular topic at issue in the e-mails you published in *Gen Dobry!* In particular, visa screeners are typically junior Foreign Service Officers who are serving their time until they can get promoted to better jobs, and Poland is a thoroughfare for CIS and Central Asian “travelers.” Just these two factors can be a recipe for trouble (though I am not saying that the second was at issue in the case discussed). In an e-zine like *Gen Dobry!* you can't get into all these issues, or there would be no room for the important stuff, like where Austro-Hungarian military records **really** are <g>.

So I don't know exactly where I come down on the question of adding "current events" (quotes intended) to *Gen Dobry!* It's human nature to make connections — we do it all the time, and these connections enrich our lives. But a confused and agitated presentation — of the wrong issue, at that — could be worse than no presentation at all.

Sophie Korczyk <economist21@hotmail.com>

Editor — I wish I were smart enough to know the answer to this mess. Here's another contribution:

I read, with great interest, of the problem of visas for Polish citizens wanting to come to the U.S. Two of my cousins have applied three times to come here, only to be refused.

As for whether or not this is the proper forum for this kind of discussion: how many other forums are discussing this problem? I think most any forum is acceptable if it is able to change the problem. You have a lot of readers and know many people. Wouldn't a concentrated effort of all people knowing this problem, writing to their senators, have more effect on the problem than just one or two individual letters? As a result of this article I have written to my state senators, congressman and the President. Surely, many letters, hundreds, thousands, coming in to their offices in a short period of time would help.

David Piekarczyk <piekar66@hotmail.com>

Editor — I wish I had the clout to do something about these cases. But The only REAL contribution I can make is to throw some light on this matter, in the hope that will encourage our readers to take action. You never know what a few motivated people can accomplish! So even though I doubt I can do much about this, I thought I should do what I can: bring the matter to your attention.

Incidentally, in a recent note to the Genpol mailing list, Alice <aliceboss@juno.com> ended with a paragraph that seemed relevant: "We were very disappointed when all our invitations to visit us in the States were very nicely being turned down. It appears that not only is the visa process difficult but the staff of the American consulate (at least in Krakow) is not well regarded. I've written to my congressional delegation to tell them how mortified I was by the stories I was told."

Subject: The How and Why of Polish Immigration

I always find at least one or two articles in each issue of *Gen Dobry!* that are thought-provoking. While reading some of the articles in your 30 June issue about how or why Polish citizens left their country to immigrate to the United States, I began to think about town histories as a source. In the U.S., we have town historians and historical commissions that keep track of, and pass down, relevant historical facts about their town and local area. In our town of West Springfield, Massachusetts, as well as many surrounding towns, we can track the town's development and demography back to the 1600s. Do Polish towns or villages have anybody who is equivalent to a

town historian? Or is that an American luxury? In all my genealogical research over the past 5 or 10 years, I have never heard of a Polish town or village historian.

Since each area of Poland might have had a different, but yet strong reason for its citizens to emigrate, a local historian who maintains knowledge of a village's history would know about the time periods of emigration from his area. He (or she) would be able to give the reasons why citizens left the area in a certain time period and provide the why for immigration to the U.S. The historian might even know how the local citizenry performed the remarkable feat of leaving their home and traveling thousands of miles to a new country.

In my own genealogical search, I have never positively found out why my grandfather immigrated to the U.S. from Russia Poland in 1906, at age 18. I don't know if the compelling reason was poverty in Poland or the Russian draft to force Poles to fight in the Russo-Japanese War, or something else?

Richard Kosinski <rjkosinsk@intergate.com>

Editor — I know there are societies of scholars in various parts of Poland who specialize in the history of those areas; PGSCTNE's journal Pathways & Passages has run several articles on them. I've also noticed that Websites for Polish gminy and towns sometimes mention a local historian. A quick search on <http://www.google.com> for "historyk gminy miasta" [historian, of gmina, of town] brought a number of pages naming individuals who specialize in the history of specific communities. If you pair the term "historyk" with the name of a specific community, a Google search might bring you some luck. A search for "historia" and a specific place name may also get you somewhere; or if you visit the home page of a Polish community and see a page marked "Historia," it's worth a look. Of course, then you have the language barrier to get over; but it's a start. I've learned once genealogists know info is available, they find a way to get at it.

So as best I can tell, you have to approach this on a case-by-case basis. Some communities definitely do have local historians, and I would think some of them could surely shed light on this subject. But I don't know any centralized source that would make the search easy. Does anyone out there have a better idea on how to approach this?

Subject: Book for Those with Ties to Buffalo, NY

I would like to recommend a book to anyone who has family ties to Buffalo, NY. Dr. Martin Ederer, an adjunct history lecturer at Buffalo State College, has written *Buffalo's Catholic Churches, Ethnic Communities and the Architectural Legacy*. Dr. Ederer has categorized Buffalo's churches by ethnicity, among other categories, and the book is full of photographs of the churches, plus giving maps of the various districts (north, east, etc.) of Buffalo. I read with great interest the history of St. Stanislaus, where my great-grandparents had been married in 1875 and my grandmother had been baptized in 1876, both rites being performed by the Rev. Jan Pitass, whose name was mentioned on one of my old Polish calendars as a shaker and mover in the Polish community. A split also happened in the Polish community with a second Polish parish being established, St. Adalbert, in 1886. I have found other distant relatives being members of St.

Adalbert's. Made me wonder if they were part of the rebels. My great-grandparents and family had long before this settled in Chicago.

Also, Dr. Ederer mentions the church, Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, another Polish parish. It closed in 1993 and a Muslim organization, Darul Uloom Al Madania, bought the structure located, ironically, at Sobieski St., the name commemorating Jan Sobieski, the Polish hero who saved Vienna from siege by the Muslim Ottoman Turks in 1683.

It's a beautiful book and a nice addition to anyone's library.

Armela Hammes < armelahammes@att.net >

Editor — Thank you very much for the recommendation! It's a pleasure spreading word of books like these, and I'll bet there are some readers who are excited to hear about this one! One bookseller that offers it is here: <http://www.promultis.com/books.php?books=RECENT>.

Subject: Frank looking for LAGA!

I am researching the Derdzinski and Laga families from Chicago. My grandfather was Wladislaw George Derdzinski (b. 1895, d. 1958). My great-grandmother was Helen Laga, who died in 1907. I am most interested in knowing more about the Lagas and saw the note from "Frank" in the October 2003 issue of *Gen Dobry!*. I think this is a match for my line. I would like to get in touch with Frank and anyone else with connections.

James Derk < derk@sigecom.net >
10286 Wexford Court
Newburgh, IN 47630

*** **MARYANNA BAUZA – PROOF AT LAST!** ***

Sharon Galitz, Surprise, AZ < shaz34@earthlink.net >

Editor — Sharon posted this note to a couple of mailing lists, but also offered it to me, and I thought it was worth printing in Gen Dobry! It may give some of you specific ideas. If not, it should encourage many of you to keep trying, even when you seem to be getting nowhere. It took Sharon 16 years, but she finally got her answer!

Because of an incorrect death record it took 16 years of searching to locate the birthplace and parents of my great-grandmother, **Maryanna Bauza Majewska**. Here is the story of my long search, and why it is critical to always check surrounding locales.

My journey began in April 1988 when I obtained a copy of my great-grandmother **Maryanna Bauza Majewski**'s 1917 death record from St. Adalbert's Roman Catholic Church in Glen Lyon,

Pennsylvania. On this record her place of birth was stated as “Poland, Poznan, district Dzubin, place of Gencawa.” She was 67 (making her birth about 1850). Maryanna’s husband was **Walenty Majewski**.

My grandmother had often told me that her grandparents’ names were **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes**. The parents of Maryanna on the Pennsylvania Vital Statistics Death Certificate were **Mathias and Agnes Boza**, a slightly different surname spelling but undoubtedly the proper couple.

In March 1989 the Salt Lake City Family History reference librarian suggested Maryanna’s birthplace was probably Gašawa, Szubin (a slightly different spelling than above). I reviewed the only two Gašawa films available at the time, but did not find any **Bauza** references in the parish.

In 1991 I rechecked Gašawa films, again not finding any references. I then wrote to the Gašawa parish priest. He kindly responded saying that he did not find any **Bauza** in his records, or those of the archdiocese, and suggested the name might be **Burzy**. However, none of the names and dates he provided came even close to matching the information I possessed. At an apparent dead end, I focused on my other genealogical research.

Six years later, in January 1997, David Philip Wilson contacted me regarding his newly published Góra/Znin birth extraction book [ISBN 1-8871-2418-7, available here:

<http://www.historykpress.com/gora.html>]. He had seen a query of mine in a Polish newsletter. He indicated that there were many **Bauza** births and marriages in Góra parish, a parish near Gašawa. After purchasing his book I found a birth of a **Michał** in 1855 to a **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes Sobolewska** in the village of Podgórzyn, Góra parish.

Could these be my great-great-grandparents? A strong possibility existed. Since David Wilson’s book covered the dates 1853 – 1881, it did not include my estimated 1850 birth year of my great-grandmother **Maryanna Bauza**.

In March 1997 I obtained and reviewed locally the Góra birth microfilm and found a **Maryanna Bauza** born 19 August 1848 to **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes Sobolewska**. They also had four other children born between 1846-1858, including a Rosalie born in 1850. The two Góra films I reviewed had lots of data on four earlier generations. I was thrilled, but needed to check the film of death records to see if this Maryanna survived to adulthood and married.

In June 1997 I did this, reviewing the FHL film covering Góra deaths beginning in 1848. I found a death of a **Marianna Bauza**, age 5. My Maryanna would have been 10 years old in 1858. A review of **Mathias and Agnes Bauza**’s other children’s birth dates showed no child born to them in 1853 in Góra. Could the dead **Marianna** possibly have been **Rosalie** born 1850? Perhaps she was a small 8-year-old that the priest took to be only 5?

Another dead end. I let the matter rest and concentrated on other family lines. Meanwhile, I had extracted every record that included the **Bauza** or **Sobolewski** name. The notes just sat in my file drawer taking up space. But something told me that this was the right family.

In early 2000 I hired a researcher in Poland to check for the marriage of **Maryanna Bauza** and **Walenty Majewski**. In the archive at Gniezno he found the marriage on 17 November 1870 in

Barcin parish, Szubin: **Maryanna Bauza**, age 23, daughter of **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes** (no surname) and **Walenty Majewski**, age 20, son of **Jozef Majewski** and **Marianna** (again no surname). This was definitely the correct couple.

In May 2000 I reviewed films for Barcin parish, but neither **Maryanna Bauza** nor **Walenty Majewski** were found in the birth records of the parish. There were very few mentions of the surnames **Majewski** or **Bauza** in the parish.

Almost three years later, in January 2003, two new FHL films were released for Gašawa parish. In a review of these films I found two children born in 1862 and 1864 to **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes Sobolewska** in the village of Łysin. Obviously, they had moved from Podgórzyn to Łysin sometime after 1855, Michał's birth year.

Finally in May 2004 I started an area search of Barcin and adjacent parishes. In 1868, in Barcin, I found the marriage record for **Rosalie Bauza** (daughter of **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes Sobolewska**). So it was not Rosalie that died in 1858. Who was it?

Widening my search to nearby Łabiszyn parish, I found the birth of **Walenty Majewski**, born 7 January 1852 to **Jozef Majewski** and **Marianna Walentowska**. I decided to do the same kind of search in the area surrounding Góra parish. In doing earlier research I noticed that there were several Góra couples that chose to marry in Żnin — was Góra lacking a priest at a particular time?

In looking at births in Żnin parish for the year 1853. There she was, the mysterious child who died in 1858 — only her name was actually **Marcianna**, not **Marianna**. A marginal note says **Marcianna** was born to **Mathias Bauza** and **Agnes Sobolewska** in Podgórzyn, Góra parish, the same village as the other **Bauza** children 1846-1858. **BINGO!** So the priest at Góra did make an error in the death record in 1858, but not the age, the name!

So after 16 long years I can finally state with authority that **Maryanna Bauza**, born in 1848, and her ancestors are mine. My gut feeling all along was that this was so, but....

Why did my search take so long? The incorrect information in **Maryanna Bauza Majewski's** death record in Pennsylvania started me down the wrong path. I speculate that what happened is that when Walenty and Maryanna were married in 1870 her parents were still living in Gašawa parish. Upon her death Walenty simply assumed that she, too, had been born there.

The moral of my story is – if someone is not found where records indicate they should be – always check the surrounding locales.

*** **FILMVERZEICHNUNGSBLÄTTER, 1933-1944** ***

Editor — Alan Kania posted this interesting note on the Poland-Roots mailing list. It seemed to me worthwhile to spread worth of this, as it has potential for being useful to quite a few researchers.

I just learned from Karen Hobbs, a well-versed researcher who lives near me, that there is a little-known microfilm available for search through the Family History Centers. We thought it would be appropriate to share it with all of you. According to Karen:

“I have discovered a film in the FHC catalog that you may know about. In case you do not:

Filmverzeichnungsblätter, 1933-1944

Deutschland. Reichssippenamt (Main Author)

Inventory of records filmed by the German Reichssippenamt. Includes title boards created for each volume showing localities, dates, contents and place filmed. Arranged chronologically within each filming project. Original films are available for searching in Leipzig, and copies of most films are available through the Genealogical Society of Utah. Includes records for Germany, Italy, Latvia, Slovenia, Poland, France, Czech Republic, Bessarabia, Romania, and a few from other countries of Eastern Europe. Text in German.

In theory the LDS has copies all of the films that the Reichssippenamt made of Polish church records during the Nazi occupation. If you are in contact with the Polish records librarian at SLC you may want to ask if **all** of the Leipzig films are now in the catalog. If they are not, the film above is one way to find out if the parish records you are looking for are among those uncatalogued films.”

Does anyone have the ear of the Polish records librarian at Salt Lake City?

— Alan Kania <ajkania@comcast.net>

*** 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> 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 June Issue:

— Q. What was the stately dance of the court of historic Poland?

— A. The Polonez (Polonaise)

— Q. To what region of Poland do the folk music and dance of the *Mazur* and the *Oberek* belong?

— A. Mazowsze (Mazovia).

— Q. For what are Polish-American women Pola Negri and Carol Landis noted?

— A. They were Hollywood film actresses.

— Q. What Polish painter is known for his gigantic mural of the crucifixion?

— A. Jan Styka

— Q. Which Sienkiewicz work focused on the Polish-Swedish wars?

— A. *Potop* (The Deluge), published in 1886.

Questions for July

Category: People

— Q. What priest led a group of early Polish settlers in Texas?

— Q. What achievement of Krystyna Chojnowska-Liskiewicz was a world first for women?

— Q. Who was the only Polish woman to become a Nobel laureate?

— Q. Who was the first Pol-American to head the Catholic Archdiocese of Detroit?

— Q. What popular game show host is a Polish-American originally from Chicago?

Reprinted with permission from Polish American Trivia & Quadri-Trivia, Powstan, Inc. If interested in learning more, contact Paul Valasek <paval56@aol.com>.

*** UPCOMING EVENTS ***

Note: the PolishRoots Events Calendar at 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>.]

August 5 - 8, 2004

THE SOCIETY FOR GERMAN GENEALOGY IN EASTERN EUROPE

- 2004 CONVENTION -

Coast Plaza Hotel & Conference Center
1316 33rd Street NE
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Phone: 403-248-8888

Contact: convention@sggee.org

Web: <http://www.sggee.org>

Web: http://www.clickcalgaryhotels.com/coast_plaza_hotel_and_conference_center.html

SGGEE is a Poland and Volhynia genealogy group for people of German origin interested in the genealogy, culture and history of their ancestors who migrated through present-day Poland and Volhynia (now western Ukraine) and the surrounding areas.

Research opportunities, speakers and workshops will assist you in discovering your ancestral roots out of these areas. SGGEE reaches researchers not only in Canada but the U.S.A., Germany, Poland, Australia, and Russia.

More data will be available on the Website <http://www.sggee.org> as details are finalized.

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September 8 - 11, 2004

**“LEGENDS LIVE FOREVER”
CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY
THE FEDERATION OF GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES**

At the Austin Convention Center in Austin, Texas

There will be over 70 speakers, an exhibit hall, book sales, and so on. Debbie Greenlee <daveg@airmail.net>, who mentioned this conference in a note on the Poland-Roots mailing list, had an excellent suggestion: “You might even include a trip to Panna Maria for a day or so. Texas in September is still warm, no chance of snow!”

For more details see the FGS Website: <http://www.fgs.org/2004conf/FGS-2004.htm>

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September 10 - 12, 2004

**POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA’S
ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE**

Schaumburg, Illinois

For more information see: <http://www.pgsa.org/2004ConfFlier.pdf>

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September 17 - 18, 2004

POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT AND THE NORTHEAST

presents their 2004 Conference in affiliation with the

CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY POLISH STUDIES PROGRAM

For more info visit the PGSCTNE Website at http://www.pgsctne.org/confintro_ccsu.html.

!! ZAPRASZAMY !!

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September 24 - 26, 2004

POLISH FEST 2004

Latham, New York

A Celebration of Polish/American Culture

3 Days of fun and entertainment for the whole family

Located in Latham NY, a suburb of Albany.

<http://www.polishfest-ny.org/>

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October 1 - 3, 2004

FEEFHS / PGSM International Conference

What Is Past Is Prologue

Three-day fee, \$150, including lunches, Single day fee: Friday fee, \$65, including lunch, Saturday fee, \$65, including lunch, Sunday fee, \$50, no lunch. Dinner \$30 per person. Syllabus \$20

Crowne Plaza Detroit- Metro Airport

Convention Chairs: Ceil Jensen FEEFHS and Jan Zaleski PGSM

For more info, visit the Website: <http://feefhs.org>

We have 25+ speakers and over 60 presentations scheduled. The range of topics include Polish, German, Slovak, Ukrainian, Russian, Slovenian, Hungarian, Croatian, Pomeranian, Prussian, Czech, Jewish and Austrian Genealogy.

Sessions are designed to be informative for beginners as well as advanced researchers. Need help with translating documents? We have sessions on Latin, German, Polish, Russian, Hungarian and the handwriting style of Sütterlin (Kurrent and Fraktur).

The registration form, speakers list and additional information is on the FEEFHS website:
<http://feefhs.org>

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October 27 and November 3, 2004

The Newberry Library - Chicago, IL

Polish American Research: Using Resources in the United States and Poland

2 part, 4 hour course on Polish and Polish American Research sponsored by the Newberry Library Seminar Series.

More information will be posted later on the Website: <http://www.newberry.org>

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

http://www.pgi.gov.pl/mineral_resources/OILOGOLNE.htm

Ron <rmat@pobox.mtaonline.net> posted a very interesting note to the Galicia_Poland-Ukraine mailing list, talking about the importance of oil and gas in the history of Galicia. He said that there is a clickable map of the Polish and Galicia oil fields at this address. Other URLs he gave with information on this subject were:

http://www.pgi.gov.pl/mineral_resources/natural_gas.htm

<http://www.aapg.org/meetings/prague04/html/mem.pdf>

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/visegrad.html>

<http://www.carpathian.com.au/review.htm#Janovice>

<http://www.historykpress.com/whatsnew.htm>

Historyk Press has published a new volume in the series *Portraits on Stone*. This latest volume is Sacred Heart of Mary Cemetery. More information is available at the Website indicated above.

<http://www.warsawvoice.pl/view/6046>

Garret Mierzejewski <gmpolam@att.net> wrote to mention an article in the *Warsaw Voice* on maps, which can be read at this address.

<http://www.sggee.org/TranslationHelps.html>

In response to a note on the Poland-Roots mailing list asking for help with translation Polish and Russian terms, Diana Grzelak Needham <carsonneedham@adelphia.net> mentioned this site, with samples of translated German, Polish and Russian records.

<http://www.geneanet.org/geneweb.php3?lang=en>

Also on Poland-Roots list, a lady asked for a site on the Internet where she and others could contribute information to build their family tree, and Diana Grzelak Needham suggested this site. She said, “Their software is available at no charge, or you don’t have to use it at all, but just do entries on the site. Listing the tree is free. I played with the site a bit and if you look up a family tree, you can click on any of the maps at the top and change languages. Although it doesn’t show on the first page, Polish is supported.”

<http://www.genealogy-software-review.com/>

People are always asking which genealogy software is best, and Sharon Galitz <shaz34@earthlink.net> posted a note on Poland-Roots suggesting a visit to this site. It has reviews of various programs, comparing prices and features. She added, “I have Personal Ancestral File since the beginning and it works very well — very intuitive — and **free**. And you can turn off the LDS settings if you wish. One thing I love about it — I can add Polish diacritics, German umlauts and Swedish letters quickly and easily.”

<http://www.jewishgen.org/InfoFiles/PolishOccs.htm>

On the Poland-Roots list Molly Sobota recommended this site for its list of Polish occupations and their translations.

<http://polish.slavic.pitt.edu/>

In response to a question on the Polish-Surname list asking about where to learn the basics of the Polish language, Cynthia Piech <pannacynthia@yahoo.com> mentioned this site, which also has an online dictionary. Another site she mentioned which offers online lessons is:

<http://golem.umcs.lublin.pl/users/ppikuta/lessons/LESSIDX.HTM>

She also gave this list of places where you can buy Polish language instruction products:

<http://www.languagequest.com/home/newIndex.php?lang=Polish>

<http://www.rosettastone.com/home>

<http://www.pimsleurapproach.com/em.asp?learn=Polish&v=POLOv26-02>

<http://www.nothingbutsoftware.com/SiteSearch.asp?db=12081&query=Polish>

<http://www.zem.co.uk/polsoft/index.htm>

<http://www.101language.com/cgi/search/search.cgi>

<http://polandbymail.com/>

<http://www.ukrposhta.com/www/uposten.nsf/index>

If you need to write to Ukraine and would like an online source of postal codes, Laurence Krupnak <Lkrupnak@erols.com> gave this address in a note on the Galicia_Poland-Ukraine list.

<http://www.carpatho-rusyn.org/>

When I was working on my article in the last issue about societies that aid the Polish genealogical researcher, Paul Valasek <paval56@aol.com> recommended the Carpatho-Rusyn Knowledge Base, available at this address. I didn't feel I could include it in that article because this not exactly a genealogical society, which was my subject — but I agree with Paul that it's an excellent resource. I promised to mention it, and now have done so!

http://www.unesco.org/webworld/portal_archives

Rich Salik <dsalik@juno.com> wrote to praise this portal on the UNESCO website for the resources it offers for any country in the world, including many for Poland that are in English.

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