



Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 3

SPRING 1995

NUMBER 1

SOME RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH ON POLISH AMERICAN GENEALOGY (CONTINUED)

compiled by Edward R. Brandt for the
Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota
as revised February 22, 1995

Gazetteers and Atlases for Polish-American Research

- 1.* Filipa Sulimierskiego, Bronisława Chlebowskiego et al, *Słownik Geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego i innych krajów słowiańskich* (Warsaw, 1880-1902; 15-volume gazetteer)
2. *Spis Miejscowości polskiej Rzeczypospolitej ludowej* (Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Komunikacji i Łączności, 1967) -- two-volume cross-reference between former German and current Polish names of villages; on LDS microfilm
3. M. Kaemmerer, *Ortsnamenverzeichnis der Ortschaften jenseits von Oder und Neisse* (Leer, Germany: Verlag Rautenberg, 1988) -- cross-references between German and Polish names of villages
4. Otto Kredel & Franz Thierfelder, *Deutsch-fremdsprachiges (fremdsprachig-deutsches) Ortsnamenverzeichnis*, 3 vols. (Berlin: Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1931) -- gazetteer which includes German and Polish names of localities transferred from German to Polish rule after World War I
- 5.* *Euro-Reise Atlas-Polen* (very detailed atlas of Poland with maps on the scale of 1:300,000, with towns indexed in Polish and, where applicable, in German for the larger towns; available from Genealogy Unlimited, Inc., Dept. PGSA, P.O. Box 537, Orem, UT 84059-0537; 1993-94)
6. Dr. E. Uetrecht, ed., *Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs-Lexikon*, 5th ed. (1912-13) -- gazetteer which includes all Polish localities then ruled by Germany
7. Fay S. & Douglas M. Dearden, *Common Abbreviations Used in Meyers Orts Gazetteer*; out of print and now incorporated into *The German Researcher: How to Get the Most Out of an LDS Family History Center*, 4th ed., (Minneapolis: Family Tree Press, 1990) -- provides English translation of key terms in Meyer's gazetteer; (a parallel book, *The Polish Researcher*, is planned)
8. H. Rudolph, *Vollständigstes geographisch-topographisch-statistisches Orts-Lexikon von Deutschland* (ca. 1861) -- gazetteer which includes all Polish localities then ruled by Prussia and Austria
9. Henryk Batowski, *Słownik Nazw Miejscowych Europy Środkowej i Wschodniej XIX i XX Wielka* (Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1964) -- gazetteer of selected place names in Eastern and Central Europe in 24 languages with the Polish material prepared by Barbara Urbanska
10. Otto K. & Vera N. Kowallis, *A Genealogical Guide and Atlas of Silesia* (out-of-print) -- cross references Polish and German names
- 11.* Brian J. Lenius, *Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia* (Author, Box 18, Grp. 4, R.R. 1, Anola, Manitoba; 1993)

President's Letter

By now I trust that you have renewed your membership dues for the year 1995, for which many thanks -- *dziekuje bardzo!* Your response helps to maintain PGS-MN as a viable organization.

As President I herewith wish to express my appreciation, along with the other officers of PGS-MN, to Paul KULAS for his many hours behind the scenes in preparing the NEWSLETTER for publication. As our readers are no doubt aware, our efforts are all voluntary. Therefore, our gratitude and thanks goes to Paul for all the work he puts in on computer and layout to make our publication one that we can be proud of. *Czołem!*

Articles of interest are needed for future issues. You may have an interesting or amusing anecdote to relate about your research, perhaps your visit to ancestral haunts, birthplaces, churches, graveyards and the like. Don't be modest! Your personal experiences are indeed of interest to our readers. So send your contributions to: W. K. KONDY, Editor, 619 S.E. 7 St., Minneapolis, MN 55414-1327.

We need volunteers to help with our various committees, so that all the work does not fall upon the same shoulders. Please contact me, if you would like to help out.

W. KORNEL KONDY, PRESIDENT

Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota

A Branch of the Minnesota Genealogical Society

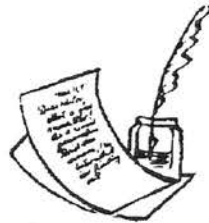
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul MN 55116-0069
(612) 645-3671

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Letters to the Editor *Liśy do Redaktora*

It was very nice to hear that our "little country church" was featured in your fall newsletter. I myself haven't seen your newsletter and if you do have an extra left would appreciate receiving it. Thank you and may God bless and keep you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Robert (Marge) Cemenski, Trustee of St. Joseph's Church, Lexington.

The following are Polish parishes in the Morrison, Todd and Stearns County area:

North Prairie -- Holy Cross, founded 1876

Elmdale -- St. Edward

Sobieski -- St. Stanislaus

Royalton -- Holy Trinity

Bowlus -- St. Stanislaus Kostka

Little Falls -- Our Lady of Lourdes

Flensburg -- Sacred Heart

Opole -- Our Lady of Mount Carmel

Holdingford -- St. Hedwig

St. Anna -- Immaculate Conception

Browerville -- Christ the King

There is also a Polish National Catholic Church located in Platte Township in northeastern Morrison County (north of Pierz, MN).

Sincerely,

Bob Prokott, Minneapolis, MN

Letters to the editor should be addressed to: Kornel Kondy, PGS-MN Newsletter, 619 S.E. Seventh St., Minneapolis, MN 55414-1427.

MISSING BRANCHES

Queries: Each issue of the newsletter will contain a research information exchange section. Members are invited to place queries pertaining to the exchange of family information, requests for help or offers to aid others researching the same family lines. Send to: W. Kornel Kondy, Editor, PGS-MN Newsletter, 619 S.E. Seventh St. Minneapolis, MN 55414-1327.

Teri CAPPS, Rt. 3 Box 955D, Jacksonville, TX 75766 is researching the KRANC and KURKOWSKI surnames from Poznan, Poland.

✓ Cynthia KRISKE-PETERSON, P.O. Box 432, Littlefork, MN 56649 seeks information about Mrs. H. WIECZOREK and Martin TOBOLA (of Duluth). Both resided in Philadelphia, PA in February, 1925.

✓ Christine KUCA THOMPSON, 16 Maria St., Mandurah, Western Australia 6210 seeks information on Franciszek KUCA, b. 6 June 1893, Hucisko, Rzeszów, d. 4 Sept. 1973 in Shelton, CT. Parents were Jan

Continued on page 9



The Bulletin Board

THE POLISH PRESENTATIONS at the MGS Branching Out Meeting on March 4 were excellent. Greg Kishel gave a fascinating account of the beginnings of his family research. Ron Tomczik brought two experts to the Kashubian presentation. Adeline Sopa presented the background of the Kashubs in Poland and Gerald Langowski regaled his audience with tales of the Kashub settlement in Winona. Our thanks go to Gerald, Ron, Adeline and Greg for their efforts. Those in attendance thoroughly enjoyed the sessions.

IN THIS ISSUE we are again printing an article submitted by one of our members. Beginning on page six is an article by Stan Kava about the settlement of his Tryba relatives in Minnesota. Beginning on page one is a continuation of the bibliography of resources for Polish genealogy by Ed Brandt which will be continued in future issues of this newsletter. Our Library Corner -- Book Reviews column again appears in this issue with reviews by Greg Kishel and Kornel Kondy. Thank you very much to all of you who contributed. We are happy to print these articles and invite others to submit articles for publication. All submissions of articles, letters to the editor, news items, queries, etc. should be sent to: W. Kornel Kondy, PGS-MN Newsletter, 619 S.E. Seventh St. Minneapolis, MN 55414-1327.

YOU SHOULD MAKE THESE CORRECTIONS to Ed Brant's bibliography which was printed in our last issue. The new address of the Federation of East European Family Societies (under the heading -- Multi-Ethnic Organizations) is: Azra Jolic, P.O. Box 21346, Salt Lake City, UT 84121-0346. Also, to the section headed European Archives, Research Centers, and Religious Offices should be added the following: Ukraine, 290 006 L'viv - 4, Tsentralnyi derzhavnyi arkhiv Ukrainy, pl. Vozziednannia 3A (for Galicia).

PGS-MN MEMBER, DR. TED RADZILOWSKI was named President of St. Mary's College in Orchard Lake, Michigan on February 20. Msgr. Stanley E. Milewski, chancellor of the Orchard Lake Schools announced the

appointment. Dr. Radzilowski has been a professor of history at Southwest State University in Marshall, Minnesota since 1970 and since July 1993, the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs. He was also the academic advisor and story editor of the award-winning public television film, "Out of Solidarity: Three Polish Families in America" which was aired in 1987.

JOHN RADZILOWSKI, Ted's son, is also a PGS-MN member. He is a doctoral candidate at Arizona State University and is working on a dissertation about Polish settlements in Minnesota. His paper, "Family Labor and Immigrant Success in a Polish American Rural Community, 1883-1905" was published in the Autumn, 1994 issue of Polish American Studies. The paper deals with the Polish settlement in Wilno, Minnesota. John also has authored One Community, One Church, Two Towns: The Poles in Southwestern Minnesota (Marshall: Department of History, Southwest State University, 1991) and has co-authored Out of the Wind: Poles and Danes in Lincoln County, Minnesota, 1880-1905 (Marshall: Crossings Press, 1992).

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of the Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) will be held in Middleburg Heights, Ohio on August 4-5, 1995. There will be 39 presentation including two Polish presentations by Jan Zaleski, A.G. entitled "Following the Paper Trail to Your Ancestral Village in Europe" and "How to Proceed Once You find Your Ancestral Village in Poland". There is also a tentative presentation by a member of the Polish Heritage Society of Kaszubs on the Kashubians. Contact Ed Brandt at 13 - 27th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414-3101 for further information on this convention.

THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is sponsoring its Fifth Research Trip to Madison, Wisconsin on 10-13 May 1995 under the leadership of Arthur L. Finnell. Travel is by chartered mini coach to Madison. Deadline for registration is 10 April. For costs and particulars call Arthur Finnell, evenings only at (612) 893-9747.

THE OREGON TRAIL PROJECT of the Idaho Genealogical Society is issuing special certificates to anyone whose ancestors came west via the Oregon Trail between the years 1811-1911. Project commemorates sequicentennial of the peak year of westerly migration. Pioneers began to head west of the Missouri River in 1811 using the Old Platte Road, later known as the

Continued on page 7

LIBRARY CORNER

A Translation Guide to 19th-Century POLISH-LANGUAGE CIVIL-REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS

(Birth, Marriage and Death Records)



2nd Edition

Compiled and Edited by

Judith R. Frazin

A Translation Guide to 19th-Century Polish-Language Civil-Registration Documents (Birth, Marriage and Death Records), compiled and edited by Judith R. Frazin (Northbrook, Illinois: 2d ed., 1989). Available from the Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois, c/o 1025 Antique Lane, Northbrook, IL 60062, for \$23.50; a copy is in the PGS-MN collection at the MGS Library in St. Paul.

Reviewed by Greg Kishel.

Many Polish and Polish-American genealogists do not know it, but they owe a substantial debt to Napoleon, the First Emperor of France.

This statement probably gives you pause to

wonder. The diminutive general, after all, laid waste to much of Europe in his two bids to become a new Caesar. What could he possibly have done to give us any help in our little, very personal endeavor, nearly two centuries later?

The answer is an intriguing one. In his effort to destroy the political and social remnants of medieval Europe, Bonaparte revived many of the legal and administrative systems that the ancient Romans had developed to rule a vast, pluralistic, and polyglot empire. Among them were the notion of "codifying" law--that is, bringing all of the laws that were to govern society together into one systematic, organized text. This "Napoleonic Code" was designed to make government more efficient in tax collection, military conscription, and ensuring the succession of property down the generations. Such efficiency is promoted if government records the identity of its citizens and subjects, and their relationships within and between families. The so-called "Napoleonic system of civil registration" of major life events--births, marriages, and deaths--was developed to ensure accuracy in this process.

For our purposes as Polish-American genealogists, one aspect of Napoleon's legacy stands out: most of the non-French nations that he subjugated ended up retaining or adopting his legal and administrative systems, even after they and their allies defeated his great armies at Leipzig and Waterloo. Among them was the Russian Empire; between 1804 and 1808 it imposed a Napoleonic registration system on many of the localities within its domain, including the portions of Poland that it subjugated during the three partition of 1772-1795. Recognizing that parish priests would remain the primary sources of social legitimacy in a rural, culturally-conservative society like Poland's, regardless of who controlled the larger levels of political organization, the Russians conscripted them to become the civil registrars for most of the areas of Poland under its rule.

A surprisingly large number of the records that were made under this system survived 150-plus years of war and revolution. Because they were compiled by church officials, and because they contained sacramental as well as civil information, the Roman Catholic Church preserved one or more of the several copies that were made for its communicants, both at the parish level and in diocesan archives. Civil authorities of the Polish state and the Jewish and Lutheran clergy were able to maintain many other records through two grievous world wars and much civil unrest around them. Beginning in the mid-1960s, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints obtained permission to microfilm these record books, to incorporate them into the collection at its central Family History Library at Salt Lake City. These microfilms are now readily accessible at local Mormon

BOOK REVIEWS

Family History Centers.

Between 1808 and 1867, these records were compiled in the Polish language. This book is a guide to extracting and translating the most important genealogical data in them. (As editor/compiler Judith R. Frazin notes in her general orientation, imperial policy mandated that civil records be maintained in the Russian language and in Cyrillic script after 1867, as part of the Russification campaign that followed the crushing of the Polish peasant uprising in the early 1860s. The translation of the later Russian-language records is beyond the scope of Frazin's undertaking.) Aimed at native speakers of English who have no knowledge of written or spoken Polish, this book is remarkably "user-friendly"; much like a computer program in the "Windows" format, it enables the reader to approach the task of understanding from several different starting points, with equal facility.

Its most important contribution is a comprehensive system for "abstracting" Napoleonic-format records--that is, for identifying the key words that separate the functional parts of the documents, and then gleaning the meaning from each such section. As Frazin notes, these documents were inscribed in a standard format that varied little, even between areas that were widely-spaced in geography. However, when confronted with these fine standardized documents, the reader not versed in written Polish faces several daunting tasks. One must first decipher the handwriting, which is definitely not the "Palmer penmanship" or D'Nealian hand familiar to modern Americans. At times the writing is elegant and clear; often, however, it is maddeningly idiosyncratic. Once finishing the transcription, the researcher must plow through a vocabulary that (unlike that of the Romance languages) bears almost no surface resemblance to English; too, Polish grammar differs greatly from that of English in several major respects. Even the reader with a passing familiarity with modern Polish finds archaic spelling, syntax, and declension forms, and grammatical errors on the part of the good registrar-priests.

After no more than three of four exercises, however, Frazin's system enables one to locate the key information that these documents contain in surprising abundance: the names, occupations, ages, and villages of origin of the subjects of the records, their parents, and the witnesses to the civil or sacramental events in question, and sometimes other information such as the identities of grandparents or other extended-family members, social status, legitimacy in birth, and so forth. She presents a comprehensive series of examples of the two major formats for the records, in specimen copies of their original handwritten form and then in Polish transcription and English translation. She keys the steps of her abstracting procedure into the text of each example, to link them to

her written narrative instructions. Nearly half of the volume is devoted to twelve extensive Polish vocabularies, broken out as to subject (metric data, family, location, legal terminology, geographic location, and religion, among others). Even if one has enough familiarity with these documents to dispense with Frazin's formal procedure, these lists and the handwriting exemplars are indispensable.

The only real shortcoming of the content is a minor one: the vocabulary list for occupations focuses a bit too heavily on urban and commercial livelihoods, slighting other areas of interest like the various levels of status among the peasantry and the upper classes of 19th-century Polish society like the *szlachta* (nobility) and government servants and officials. This omission is understandable, given that the book was underwritten and published by an organization devoted to the family history of a people that was barred from ownership of land and political power in the Russian Empire, and which accordingly ended up constituting a major part of the urban mercantile and artisan class in Russian Poland. The omission, however, prevents this book from being quite as useful to quite as many Polish-American genealogists as it could have been.

Ultimately, however, this minor point is no reason not to use this book, and to use it extensively, if your ancestors are from the eastern half of present-day Poland, or from those regions now in Ukraine, Belarus, and Lithuania that had large Polish populations before 1945. Its practical utility is enhanced by two nifty additional features. The volume includes a small, separate "Quick Reference Guide," printed on stiff 8 1/2 x 11 stock and folded to pocket size. This item contains a summary of the most important key words for each class of documents, and a quick directory in Polish for the cardinal and ordinal forms for numbers, the days of the week, and the months of the year; it also has an index for the vocabulary lists in the main volume and a list of the symbols used in Frazin's system. It fits neatly into the hard plastic cover that encases the paperbound book itself. This cover enables the frequent user to haul this fine little reference to the Family History Center repeatedly, without inflicting grievous wear and tear in the hauling or the consultation; it certainly promotes more efficient use of time at the microfilm reader.

If your ancestry sprang from the Russian Partition, this book is worth its weight in gold--or, at least, in *złoty!*

TRYBA IN MINNESOTA -- THOMAS TRYBA

by

Stanley W. Kava, PGS-MN member
Rancho Cordova, California



Thomas Tryba on the Tryba Farm in Burleene Township, Todd County, Minnesota.

The parents of Thomas Tryba were his father Jan who came from around Pilzno near Tarnow in the Galicia area of Poland (Austria at that time) and his mother, Anne Sluzarski, who came from Dabrkow, seven kilometers east of Pilzno. Thomas was their first child who was born on 22 September 1862.

After the revolution of 1848, the population boomed and land became scarce. As an inducement to get a railroad built across America, the United States government gave the railroad companies land for ten miles -- later twenty miles -- on both sides of the track on odd numbered sections. This was more than they could sell, so they went to middle Europe where the soil, climate and vegetation was similar to Nebraska's Platte valley region. The Union Pacific railroad promoted sale of land, arranged transportation, helped with the paperwork and promised land and easy financing. Several colonies of Poles formed in Platte County, Nebraska and elsewhere.

So Thomas Tryba, his brother, Andrew, two younger sisters and his parents came to America on the German ship, HAMMONIA, on 14 June 1876 from Hamburg - Le Harve to New York. The railroads helped them to Nebraska on the famous "Zulu" cars.¹ Thomas was fourteen years at the time.

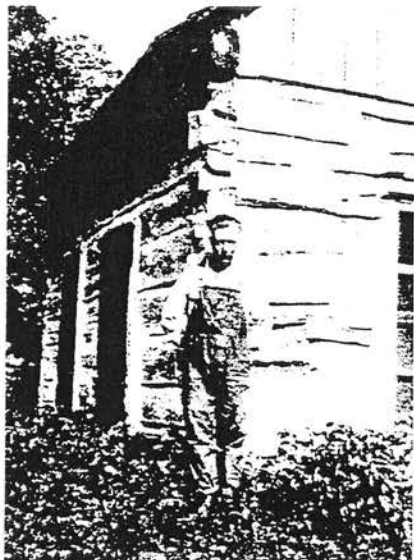
Thomas's father bought two parcels of land of eighty acres each on the shores of the Loup River at Duncan near Columbus in Platte County for \$8.00 per acre -- quite high when the government was selling it for \$2.00 -- but on a 11 year loan. All in all, it was a good deal. Jan was able to grow some good wheat crops in the sandy soil and prospered. He was able to buy sizable farms for his two sons when they matured. There were nine children.

Thomas was a maverick. He didn't like farming. He ran off and punched cows. In those days range wars were going on between farmers and cattlemen who wanted no land to be fenced or plowed. Jan would go find him and bring him back home. Maybe there was a generation gap in those days also. Jan could find him because people would tell him of this Polish guy playing certain songs. Jan knew these songs, he had made them up. Thomas played very well on his violin or fiddle -- as popular as guitars are today.

Thomas learned the American language and helped the Polish people with their translation of important papers and was what we now call a lawyer. He informally taught them the law.

In 1893, he left Nebraska and went to Minnesota. His youngest sister, born 21 December 1885, never

¹Railroad cars that were used in the late 19th century in the United States and Canada for transporting immigrants and their possessions to the West.



Theodore Tryba, son of Thomas. Log cabin built circa 1893.

had no children. Raymond died on 19 February 1969 and is buried near his father. Raymond's wife, Ruby, moved to the town of Eagle Bend and corresponded as of 1992. When she dies there will be no one remaining from this Tryba line in Minnesota.

This article was written by Stan Kava, the last child of Veronica Tryba, the last daughter of Jan Tryba.

saw him.

Thomas bought 160 acres in Burleene Township in Todd County, Minnesota, near Eagle Bend for \$8.00 an acre. Here he built a cabin which is supposed to be still standing and used for a fire wood shed. He married Ella Anderson, a German woman from Little Sauk on 27 September 1904. They had two sons, Theodore and Raymond. Thomas was well known and liked. His farm was known as the "Tryba Farm". Thomas died there on 5 January 1955 at the age of 93 and is buried nearby.

One son, Theodore, was killed while in the United States Army in Italy during World War II. Tragically, he was blown up when crossing a river carrying a radio. Theodore never married and had no children. He is buried near Jan.

The second son, Raymond, farmed very successfully in Minnesota. He had beautiful Belgian horses. He married Ruby Steinka on 12 August 1940. They



Raymond Tryba, son of Thomas.

The Bulletin Board, continued from page 3

Oregon Trail. To qualify applicants must prove direct descent from a person who traveled any part of the Oregon Trail between 1811-1911. For application and more information write Oregon Trail Project, 4620 Overland Rd., #206, Boise, ID 83705-2867. Enclose SASE.

You are reminded that POLISH NIGHT AT THE LIBRARY continues at the MGS Library on the second Thursday of each month from 6:30 to 9:30 pm. One of our more experienced genealogists is there to assist you on these nights. Complete library hours are: Tuesdays, 6:30 to 9:30 pm; Wednesdays, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm; Thursdays, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm and 6:30 to 9:30 pm; and on Saturdays, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. The library is located at 1650 Carroll Avenue in St. Paul. Come and make good use of this facility, of our Polish collection and of Polish nights at the library on the second Tuesday of each month.

PGS-MN has inaugurated a CHURCH HISTORY AND BOOKLET COLLECTION for its library (housed at the Minnesota Genealogical Society's facility in St. Paul). We would welcome your donation of church histories, parish jubilee and anniversary booklets and the like, from any congregation in Minnesota that had a Polish ethnic affiliation or a sizable component of its membership of Polish extraction. These publications can contain little nuggets of genealogical information, from information on founding parishioners and their European backgrounds to data on wedding anniversaries and the like. If you do not wish to donate the original, we will (carefully) photocopy it and return it to you promptly. To date we have photocopies of jubilee booklets from St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church in Virginia, Minnesota, and St. Mary, Star of the Sea parish in Duluth. Please help us to broaden the collection to parishes from the Twin cities, Winona and all of the other locales in Minnesota where Polish immigrants founded their own church institutions. Contact Greg Kishel, 446 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55105-1326 (telephone 612-690-3329).

Library and Archival Guides, Bibliographies and Newspaper Directories

1. *Katalog Inwentarzy Archiwalnych* (Warsaw: Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwow Panstwowych, 1971) -- inventory of Polish archives
2. Richard C. Lewanski (comp.), *Guide to Polish Libraries and Archives* (Boulder: East European Quarterly, 1974; distributed by Columbia University Press, New York)
3. Norman Davies, *Poland, Past and Present: A Select Bibliography of Works in English* (Newtonville, MA: Oriental Research Partners, 1977)
- 4.* *A Historical Bibliography of Polish Towns, Villages, and Regions (except Warsaw and Krakow)* (translated and adapted from a compilation by Wiktor Kazmierczak by William F. Hoffmann; reprinted with an introduction by Edward A. Peckwas; Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society, 1990)
5. Allen County Public Library Foundation (Ft. Wayne), *Periodical Source Index (PERSI)*, annual supplements -- indexes 2,000 genealogical and local history periodicals from 1847 to now
6. Paul Theodore Kulas, "A Bibliography of Sources for Polish Genealogical Research located in the Minnesota Genealogical Society Library" (April 1993)
7. Halyna Myroniuk & Joel Wurl, "Genealogical Sources at the Immigration History Center," in *Minnesota Genealogist* (June 1991)
8. Suzanna Moody & Joel Wurl (eds.), *The Immigration History Research Center: A Guide to Collections* (New York & Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1991)
9. *Foreign Language Newspapers in the United States* (1952); list available at the Minnesota History Center
10. *A Guide to Polish American Newspapers and Periodicals on Microfilm* (St. Paul: Immigration History Research Center)
11. Minnesota Historical Society, Library and Archives Division, *Genealogical Resources of the Minnesota Historical Society* (St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1989)
12. James P. Danky, *Genealogical Resources: An Introduction to the Resources of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986)
13. *Directory of Canadian Polish and Polish American Periodical Publications* (Orchard Lake, MI: 1976)
14. Benedict Markowski, *Aids to Research in Polish Genealogy: A Select List* (available from the Detroit Public Library)
15. Frank Renkiewicz (comp.), *The Polish American Collection* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Immigration History Research Center, Ethnic Collections Series, no. 6, 2nd ed., Minneapolis, 1977)
- 16.* Janina W. Hoskins, *Polish Genealogy & Heraldry: An Introduction to Research* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1987; annotated bibliography available from Hearthstone Press, 8405-H Richmond Hwy., Alexandria, VA 22309)
17. Thaddeus Obal, *A Bibliography for Genealogical Research Involving Polish Ancestry* (Hillsdale, NJ: author, 1978)

Publications on Polish Parishes and Parish Records

- 1.* *List of the Evangelical-Augsburg Church in Poland -- 1910, 1939, 1991* (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America)
- 2.* Litak, Stanislaw, *The Latin Church in the Polish Commonwealth in 1772: A Map and Index of Localities* (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1990)
- 3.* Ortell, Gerald A., *Polish Parish Records of the Roman Catholic Church, Their Use and Understanding in Genealogical Research*, 3rd ed. (Orem, UT: Genun Publishers, 1989)
- 4.* Peckwas, Edward A., *Register of Vital Records of Roman Catholic Parishes from the Region Beyond the Bug River* (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1994)
- 5.* *The Roman Catholic Parishes in Poland in 1984: Maps and Index of Localities* (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1993)
- 6.* Swatowski, Thomas Martin, *Information Received from Catholic Archives, Poznan, Poland, and Researched in Mormon IGI Files* (Author, 312 Marie St., New Iberia, LA 70560-2530; 1991)
- 7.* *Ibid., Selected Mormon Church Films: Miescisko, Poznan, Poland* (1991)

* Indicates item is in The Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

Continued on page 9

- 8.* Ibid., *Selected Mormon Church Films Viewed from Wagrowiex, Poznan, Poland* (1991)
9. Wuschke, Ewald, "Lutheran Churches Within Pre-1919 Borders of Poland," in *Wandering Volhynians*, June 1991 issue (Wandering Volhynian Group, 3492 West 39th Ave., Vancouver, BC V6N 3A2, Canada) -- lists names and addresses of current pastors for various Lutheran parishes

Polish Genealogical Books and Periodicals

- 1.* Prinke, Rafal T. (President, Poznan Genealogical Society), *Poradnik Genealoga Amatora* (Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Polonia, 1992)
2. *Magazyn Heraldyczny (Heraldic Magazine)*, Wydawca Małgorzata Lawrynowicz, ul. Wiolinowa 7/23, PL 02-789 Warszawa, Poland (Andrzej Kulikowski, editor-in-chief)

General Guides to Polish-American Genealogy

1. Baxter, Angus, *In Search of Your European Roots* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986) -- every country
2. Boczon, Mary Ann, *How to Research Your Personal Polish Family History* (New Carrollton, MD: author, 1976)
- 3.* Chorzempa, Rosemary A., *Korzenie Polskie: Polish Roots* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993)
4. Dickson, Jean, (comp.), *Getting Started* (Buffalo: Polish Genealogical Society of Western New York, 1990) -- oriented to the Buffalo area, but identifies many of the kinds of the records available in general
- 5.* Gnacinski, Jan and Len, *Polish and Proud: Tracing Your Polish Ancestry* (Jan-Len Enterprises, 2236 S. 77th St., West Allis, WI 53219; 1983)
- 6.* Konrad, J., *Polish Family Research*, rev. exp. ed. (Summit Publications, P.O. Box 222, Munroe Falls, OH 44262; 1992)
- 7.* Schlyter, Daniel M., *Essentials in Polish Genealogical Research* (reprinted by Polish Genealogical Society of America, Chicago, 1933)
- 8.* Wellauer, Maralyn A., *Tracing Your Polish Roots*, rev. exp. ed. (Roots International, 3239 North 58th St., Milwaukee, WI 53216, 1991)

Translation Aids

- 1.* Frazin, Judith R. (ed. & comp.), *A Translation Guide to 19th-Century Polish-Language Civil-Registration Documents*, 2nd ed. (Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois, c/o 1025 Antique Lane, Northbrook, IL 60062; 1989)
- 2.* Shea, Jonathan D., *Russian Language Documents from Russian Poland: A Translation Manual for Genealogists* (Genealogy Unlimited, P.O. Box 537, Orem, UT 84059-0537; 1989)
- 3.* Shea, Jonathan D. & William F. Hoffman, *Following the Paper Trail: A Multilingual Translation Guide* (Avotaynu, 155N. Washington Ave., Bergenfield, NJ 07621; 1992) -- analysis and translation of 59 documents in 13 East and West European languages)

* Indicates item is in The Polish Collection at the MGS Library. (Continued in next issue.)

Missing Branches, continued from page 2.

KUCA and Katarzyna ORZECH. Also Józefa DRUSZC/DROZD, b. 26 March 1894 in Trześć, Rzeszów, d. 25 Jan. 1974, Shelton, CT. Parents: Wojciech DRUSZCZ and Anna ZIELIŃSKI.

Patty MALLEK, 711 S.W. 6 St. Little Falls, MN 56345 needs information on Sophie Trettel GAIDA KULLA, b. 12 April 1881 in Poland. Moved from MN in 1925 to Chicago where she lived 33 years. Returned to Pierz, MN in 1957, d. there 1970.

Mary L. McCARTHY, 39 Craig Av., Madison, WI 53704 seeks any information on ancestors of her grandmother Theodosia KONIECZKA, b. 23 May 1887 in Ciosna, baptized Ostrowo, Posen Province, Germany now Poland. Parents: Stefan KONIECZKA and Stanisława GRACYALNA. She married Stanisław KOZŁOWSKI

12 June 1911 in Menasha, WI, d. Menasha, WI.

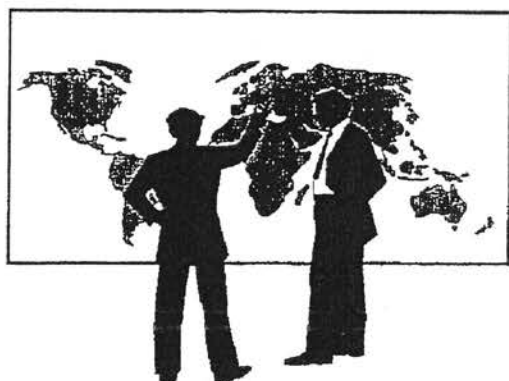
Mrs. A. SENFTLEBEN, 28089 Ginley St., Roseville, MI 48066 is searching for the family of Stanley and Estelle BUCZYNSKI who resided in St. Paul. Stanley and Estelle are both deceased. They had one daughter named Estelle who married a JENDERIC who worked for the city of St. Paul. Estelle's last known address was 2176 Burke Ave E., No. St. Paul, MN 55109. Stanley BUCZYNSKI was born in Czestotowa, Poland and is the uncle of her mother Hedwig.

Bernadine ZAK KARGUL, 15180 Woodbine, Redford, MI 48239 is seeking information about the ZAK family, who settled in the Silver Lake area of McLeod in the 1870's. Some members moved

Continued on page 12

LIBRARY CORNER BOOK REVIEWS

Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia



Brian J. Lenius

Brian J. Lenius, **Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia**. published by the author, Box 18, Group 4 R.R. #1, Anola, Manitoba, Canada ROE OAO. A copy of this book is available in the Polish collection at the MGS Library.

For those researchers whose ancestors came from the former Austrian Crownland of Galizien / Galicia / Halychyna, this gazetteer is a useful book. Throughout its history, this area was populated by various

ethnic groups: Poles, Germans, Ruthenians (Ukrainians), Jews, Armenians, Rusins and Czechs. As a result, searching for one's ancestors in this region poses a formidable task if one only knows English, as records may very well be written in Polish, German, Latin or Ukrainian. This volume is most useful in that it provides essential information for locating villages on maps, the names of church parishes, which the ancestor in question would have attended. The two principal sources for research in this area, viz. the LDS microfilms and the European archives arrange their material according to church jurisdictions.

Appendix A -- PRIMARY COMMUNITY (village, town, city) LIST is arranged according to the English alphabet. It provides: place name, administrative district, judicial district, present country location (Poland, Ukraine), reference number (nearest post office), current diocese, R.C. parish, Greek Catholic parish and other religion such as Lutheran, etc.

Appendix B -- SUPPLEMENTARY PLACE NAME LIST includes smaller communities not included in App. A, such as hamlets, colonies, etc. These place names contain references, e.g. Bania see Rosulna or Lysa Gora aka (also known as) Eleornorowka.

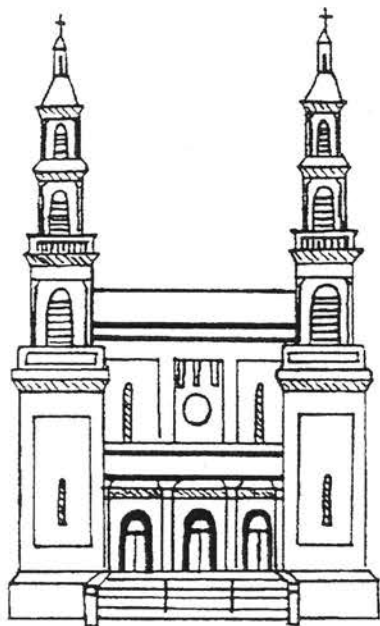
Appendix C -- UKRAINIAN AND GERMAN LISTS. First section lists the Ukrainian name giving its Polish equivalent. Ukrainian place names are transliterated from the Cyrillic alphabet employing the Modified Library of Congress System. Second section lists place names in German with Polish equivalents.

Appendix D -- MAPS. Place names are listed alphabetically with a reference number referring to Appendix A; location of maps is a letter code, etc.

This compilation of Galician place names is a most welcome source indeed and contains a wealth of valuable information.

Reviewed by Kornel Kondy.

First Parishioners of Saint Adalbert's Church



Saint Adalbert's Church

We discussed St. Adalbert's Church in St. Paul in our Spring 1994 issue of the PGS-MN Newsletter. The following is a list of the pioneer families of the parish as it appears in their Centennial Celebration 1881 + 1981 booklet:

Blachowski Family	Lemki Family
Cepress Family	Matysik Family
Danielski Family	Matz Family
Drobinski Family	Melerek Family
Gondek Family	Niemczyk Family
Gulez Family	Novak Family
Graczkowski Family	Podgorski Family
Holasz Family	Rakowski Family
Iwanowski Family	Rosenthal Family
Jarosz Family	Rychlicki Family
Kanka Family	Sandecki Family
Kazmierski Family	Sepion Family
Kotaska Family	Skorzewski Family
Kotefka Family	Sobkowiak Family
Kusz Family	Tomczak Family
Krolikowski Family	Waldoch Family
Kruszewski Family	Wisniewski Family
Lange Family	Zwiewka Family
Larkowski Family	

Contributed by Paul Kulas

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Other nationality interests:

Locations in Europe:

Locations in North America:

I consent to the publication of this information in the news letter. (Please check one.) Yes No

*Please make checks payable to Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota and mail to Barbara Rockman, Treas.
2217 Wight Bay, Brooklyn Park, MN 55433.*

Missing Branches, continued from page 9

to Morrison County (Little Falls area) in the 1890's. Also associated with this name are: MROZIK, POKORNOWSKI, and BIELEJEWSKI.

NEW MEMBERS: The following is listing of recent new members and their areas of research.

Eleonore G. ANDERSON, 1740 Onacrest Av., St. Paul, MN 55117 is researching the WASOWICZ and WINIARSKI family names in Ukraine.

Corey E. DUNAISKI, 1925 John Av., Apt. 4, Superior, WI 54880 is researching the DUNAISKI, LEPAK, PASEK and JUSZAK in Poland and in central and northern Minnesota.

Mrs. Dianna J. GUSTAFSON, 1565 NE 148th, Portland, OR 97230 is researching the URBANIAK, SLAHTS/SCHLATA and KURCHARSKI family names in Poznan and Warsaw and in Sturgeon Lake in Pine County, Minnesota and in Grays River in Wahkiakum County in Washington.

Everett J. JULKOWSKI, 4400 Gardenwood Ln, Bakersfield, CA 93309-6377 is researching the JULKOWSKI, WIOSKY and FRANCKOWIAK surnames in Chelmza, Torun and Poznan in Poland and in Kolaczyca in Austria and in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Delano in Minnesota.

George LAPATKA, 2333 Gorton Av., Willmar, MN 56201 is researching the LOPATKA and LAZELLA family names from Poznan.

Curtis Benoit LONDROCHE, 1625 Marion St., St. Paul, MN 55117-3645 is researching the JAWORSKI, PIRVONSKA and SHUDA/SUDZAK? family names.

Ron TOMCZIK, 158 Peninsula Road, Medicine Lake, MN 55441 is researching the BINCZYK, TOMCZYK, URBANSKI, COPA/SOPA/FELSKI, ORLOWSKA/OSLOWSKA and LEMANCZYK family names in Kashubia and the Starogard Gdanski area in Poland and in the Winona, Sobieski, Little Falls, Platte Township (Morrison County) and St. Cloud areas in Minnesota.

RENEWED MEMBERS: The following is a listing of renewed members who have indicated more complete areas of research on their renewal forms.

Thomas J. DRAUS, Sr. 888 Hwy 11, P.O. Box 464, Hazelgreen, WI 53811 is researching the DRAUS, GASIOR, GORCZYCA, OPYT, MADON, KUZIEL and KURZEJA family names in Galica and in Illinois and Wisconsin

Wayne HACHOLSKI, 256 S. Wrightwood, Orange, CA 92669 is researching the CHOCHALEK, CZAJKA, BAJOR, BASARA, KOZA, TRZNADEL, MICHNAL and HACHOLSKI family names in Galicia (Rzeszow today) and in Chicago, IL.

Mary S. HARTIG, 158 S. Walter Ave., Newbury Park, CA 91320-4339 is researching the SWIATEK/SWIONTEK, LESNIEWSKI, BANAS and GOLLEMBIEWSKI family names in Galica and in Buffalo, NY.

Gene STANEFSKI, 345 18th Ave. So., South St. Paul, MN 55075 is researching the STANISZEWSKI, DRAPACZ, WTOREK and SIKORA surnames in Krakov.

Minnesota Genealogical Society

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