56MMER 1995 1.3, No2



Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 3

SUMMER 1995

NUMBER 2

A DREAM VISIT COMES TRUE

by Clare Larkin, PGS-MN member Red Wing, Minnesota

When I sat down after a long busy day to sort through the mail, I wasn't planning to be writing an article for the PGS-MN newsletter. Upon reading the President's Letter which invited members to write about their personal experiences, I decided to share some of mine.

Part of my paternal heritage lies in what is today called Poland, formerly Prussia. My youngest brother, Mark Hilbert, is just completing an employment opportunity in that country. Since the first day that he left for Eastern Europe, I wished that I could take a trip to visit him. Understandably, my responsibilities to my family are top priority and there is never an end to bill paying. A trip overseas was, as it first appeared, out of the question.

My Mom and an older sister were able to take this trip in 1993. I was ever so envious of them. It took many months but Mom finally convinced Dad that he and she should take the same trip in 1995. After all it was his ancestors' country of origin. Sadly, my Dad passed away before the trip was ever to be.

Since I am the only person in our relation that is actively working on our family tree, I felt a compelling need to take the trip that Dad was not able to take. As it turned out, I took the chance and did go with Mom (Somehow, the bills were paid!). I spent two weeks trying to absorb as much of the Polish culture as I could through my Dad's eyes.

My trip took place the first two weeks of December, 1994. We were based out of Warsaw which worked out conveniently. The potential for dreary winter weather was high. However, we saw not one flake of snow either on the ground or in the air (the locals stated that it was due to "global warming"). In fact, one evening, we sat and played Scrabble, called out for Pizza Hut Pizza, (my brother's request) with the balcony door open and a 50 degree Fahrenheit breeze blowing. Side note: Does any one know how many Z's there are in a Polish Scrabble game? We saw one in a store window but couldn't tell how many it contained. We speculated that there must be far more than the English version has.

The official crest of the city of Chojnice.

Colors are: Black bull's head with yellow nose ring and yellow horns, a red flower with green stem and leaves.

Source: <u>Herbarz Miast</u> <u>Polskich</u> by Andrzej Plewako and Józef Wanag. A copy of this work is available in the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

Continued on page 4

President's Letter

Recently we received two attractive red bound volumes containing the POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER for the years 1975-86/1987-92 as a gift, compliments of the Polish Genealogical Society of America. These books constitute a superb addition to our growing collection at the MGS Library. The NEWSLETTERS within contain a wealth of information on various topics, which I trust our members will peruse and find of interest. We wish to extend our sincere thanks to Stan Schmidt and the Polish Genealogical Society of America (Chicago). Dziękujemy uprzejmie za Waszą troskliwość odnośnie do naszego Towarzystwa.

Summer has once again arrived and it's time to reexamine the roots in our genealogical garden. Our family trees are growing and for some of us even blossoming with new and interesting discoveries. So it's time to start digging again! Dużo szczęścia! Lots of luck! viel Glück! in whichever language your pursuits lie.

Respectfully,

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

Officers

Onteens	
W. Kornel Kondy (378-1739)	President
Ray Marshal (721-7593)	Vice-President
Greg Kishel	Secretary
Barbara Rockman (493-8465)	
Blanche Krbechek (545-7107)	Past President
Dr. David Kroska (251-6134)	Director
Daniel Nedoroski (645-2368)	Director
Bernie Szymczak (788-0352)	Director

Committee Chairs

Ed Brandt, co-chair (338-2001)	Program
Greg Kishel	Publicity
W. Kornel Kondy (378-1739)	
Paul Kulas (427-4523)	
Daniel Nedoroski (645-2368)	Research
Barbara Rockman (493-8465)	
David Zaworski co-chair (639-163	0)Program



The Kaszuby Connection

I am writing you in regard to obtaining an index to your publications. I am interested in all information pertaining to the Kaszuby (Kashubians). It is my understanding that Kashubs settled in Winona, Pine Creek, North Creek, Independence, Sturgeon Lake, Little Falls, Florian, Greenbush and through out the northern counties of Marshall, Kittson and Roseau. I have created a Kaszuby database listing all the surnames in research concerning the Kashubian area of Poland. I ask that all people contribute their names in research and the area of the Kaszuby region where their family came from. Also I ask for their address and their internet address if they are online. My internet address is (pvxh53@prodigy.com). If you wish to publish an article concerning the Kaszuby database please feel free to do so. Or if anyone in your organization cares to write to me concerning the Kaszuby, feel free to give them my address. Thanks for all your help in this matter. Sincerely, Keith A. Kaszubowski, 57 Crescent Avenue, Hamburg, New York 14075

Negde do zgube nie przyńdą Kaszube! (The Kushubians will never perish!)

Thanks, Joe

Regarding the publishing of this newsletter, I would like to publicly acknowledge my debt and the debt of PGS-MN to Joe DeMuth. Joe is a technology facilitator for the Anoka-Hennepin School District, a computer expert, a teaching colleague of mine for over twenty years and a very good friend. Since assuming responsibility for the production of this newsletter with the Summer, 1993 issue, Joe has volunteered his time and his expertise to help me. He is the reason that this newsletter has such a professional look. Joe is not Polish or even a genealogist yet he continues to volunteer his time. Joe's efforts exemplify the volunteer nature of PGS-MN. Thank you, Joe, for your very valuable help. It is greatly appreciated. Sincerely,

Paul Kulas, 12008 West River Road, Champlin, MN 55316

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



The Bulletin Board

IN THIS ISSUE we are again printing articles submitted by our members. Featured on page 1 is an article by **Clare Larkin** describing a dream visit to Poland in 1994. Beginning on page 5 is an article by Canadian member, **Shirley Mask Connelly**, describing her visit to Winona, Minnesota to explore its Kashubian origins and its relationship with the Kashubian settlements in Canada. And beginning on page 10 is a continuation of the bibliography of resources for Polish genealogy by **Ed Brandt** which will be concluded in the Autumn issue of this newsletter. 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.

WE ARE INDEBTED TO JOYCE LYONS for sharing her visit to Rzeszów with us at our May meeting. Dr. Lyons is a professor of rt at the University of Minnesota. She related her search for her mily's origins in Poland and her coming to terms with the Jewish Holocaust during World War II from an artist's prospective. Thank you very much, Joyce, for sharing your time, talent and experiences with us.

WE ARE ALSO INDEBTED TO THE POLANIE CLUB for another generous contribution to our library fund. This is their third consecutive annual contribution. Thank you, Polanie, for aiding us to make research materials available to our members. The following new items have been ordered: Part II: History of the Poles in America by Kruska (Part I has been added previously), Polish Arrivals at the Port of Baltimore, 1880-1884 by Davis-White, Index to the Newsletters, Journals, and Bulletins of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1979-1993 by the Society, Roman Catholic Parishes in the Polish Peoples Republic in 1984 by Müllerova, Polish Heritage Guide to the U.S.A. and Canada by Galazka and Juszcyak, Herbarz Miast Polskich by Plewako and Wanag, And My Children Did Not Know Me by Bukowczyk, Early Maps of Poland in the American Geographical Society Collection by Mikos, The Proud Inheritance -- Ontario's Kaszuby by the Polish Heritage Institute --Kaszuby, Slavic Surnames by Clark and Poland by Heine. Watch for these additions to the shelves of the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

IN OUR WINTER, 1995-96 ISSUE, we plan to publish an updated list of our members with the surnames they are researching. An earlier listing appeared in our Spring, 1994, issue. If you have not already submitted the family names you are researching and you wish

have them appear in this article, you can send them to: Paul Julas, 12008 West River Road, Champlin, MN 55316.

THOSE OF YOU WITH KASHUB ORIGINS will be interested in two articles in the March, 1995 issue of the <u>Minnesota</u> <u>Genealogist</u>. They are about Kashub settlements --in Winona, Minnesota by Rev. Paul Breza and --in Trempealeau County, Wisconsin by Rev. Aloysius J. Rekowski. Many family names are listed in these two articles. Kashubs should also note the letter to the editor by Keith A. Kaszubowski on page 2 of this newsletter and the article by Shirley Mask Connelly beginning on page 5.

AN ARTICLE ABOUT VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA'S POLISH CHURCH appears in the June, 1995, issue of the <u>Minnesota</u> <u>Genealogist</u>. Many family names are mentioned. Perhaps we can reprint this article in a future issue of the <u>PGS-MN Newsletter</u>. Also, the series of articles about Minnesota's Polish Catholic Churches by Paul Kulas will be resuming soon. The next installment of this series will discuss the Polish churches in the Diocese of New Ulm.

YOU SHOULD MAKE THESE CORRECTIONS to Ed Brandt's bibliography which was printed in our last issue. Under the heading, <u>Gazetteers and Atlases for Polish-American Research</u>, item # 6, the author's name should be spelled Utrecht. Under the heading, <u>Publications on Polish Parishes and Parish Records</u>, item #9, the correct title is "Lutheran Churches Within Pre-1939 Borders of Poland". And under the heading, <u>General Guides to</u> <u>Polish-American Genealogy</u>, between items 3 and 4, should be inserted the following entry: Charles Dickson, "Tracing Polish Ancestors," in Heritage Quest #55 (1995).

POLISH PRESENTATIONS AT 1995 FEEFHS EVENTS. The 1995 international convention of the Federation of East European Family History Societies will be held in Cleveland on August 4-5. Presentations which may be of particular interest to Polish-American genealogists include the following: Jan Zaleski will speak on "Following the Paper Trail to Your Ancestral Village in Eastern Europe" and "How to Proceed Once You Determine Your Ancestral Village in Poland." Clare Ann Gaouette's topics will be "Genealogical Resources Available in Poland to Aid Polish Research" and "Polish Surnames -- Their Origins, Definitions, and Frequency in Poland." "Finding Old Polish Records and Unlocking Their Secrets" will be the subject of a talk by Judith Frazin. FEEFHS will also hold a western regional conference at the Multicultural Centre in Calgary on July 25. Gerald Frank will give a talk on "Translating 19th-Century Polish Records," and Ed Brandt will summarize "East European Genealogical Resources for All Ethnic Groups." Further details on both of these events can be obtained from Ed Brandt, 13 -27th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414-3101 (tel. 2-10 p.m.: 612-338-2001).

THE 1995 POLSKA KIELBASA DAYS will be held August 11 -13 in Ivanhoe, Minnesota. The event includes historical displays and Polish historical seminars. The schedule for Saturday, August 12, includes the following: "Poland Today" by Southwest State professor, David Pichaske, "My Life in Poland" by Walentyna Andersen, "Poland Through An American's Eyes" by Frank and Laurel Dombek, the Dolina Polish Folkdancers, and "Treva's Celebration of Music" by Treva Lundberg.

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 Thursday of each month.

Dream Visit, Continued from page 1

My underlying goal for making the trip was to do some family searching. My Great Grandparent's 50th wedding anniversary newspaper article indicated that they came to America from Konitz, Prussia. My brother had visited this town, which is now named Chojnice,¹ a year ago to search for possible relatives with the surnames of Bluccholz or Szatkowski. He was not successful in his search but got the name of a nun at the local cathedral with whom he corresponded.

Mom, my brother and I returned to Chojnice in December. Thanks to my brother's Polish language skills, we were helped in our search by the hotel proprietor and the Town Hall clerks. After the women at the Town Hall warmed up to us, we were even offered the use of a formal side room to browse through the ledgers ourselves! We copied some names but were told that the records for the time period we were seeking had been shipped elsewhere during the war.

We were fortunate to time it right and got to speak in person to the nun that my brother corresponded with. She too confirmed that the records were stored elsewhere (Germany?). Before we left, she showered us with commemorative greeting cards and a 1995 calendar featuring Pope Paul who had held Mass at this same cathedral.

A big mystery was cleared up for us by the hotel proprietor. I had brought with me a copy of an old map of "Poland". Because it was written in German, it appeared that at one time there was a place called Baccholz located in this same area. The man called his relatives and through their help we realized that the name indicated on the map was not a town or village but more than likely an "estate" owned by this family. This seemed to fit because I can remember my Dad telling us that his Grandfather often boasted that he was "upper class" and that his wife, Dad's Grandmother, was not.

As we were searching in the rain through the town's cemetery, the caretaker approached us and offered his assistance with our search. He said that he assumed that this was what we were doing. He assured us that since he passed the gravestones every working day, he did not recall seeing our family names on any stones. There was however a huge pile of broken stones laying toward the back of the cemetery -- probable remnants from the war years. We decided to get out of the rain, got on the train and headed back to Warsaw.

A very memorable thing happened while in Chojnice. We arrived there on the eve of St. Nicholas Day. At 5:30 a.m. the following morning, I was awakened by loud, long clanging church bells. The hotel we were staying at was 2 doors down from 2 side by side churches. I then heard many voices and click-clacking outside the window. I literally sprang from my bed . . . threw open the sash to see what seemed to be the whole town rushing to get to 5:30 a.m. Mass. Of course it was pitch black out. The click-clacking sound came from the shoes tapping on the cobblestone street. Many of the children carried lanterns in their hands (candle light?) which swayed as they rushed off to church. The singing and organ music that flowed out of the church on this very early morning made me tingle. It was truly something I will never forget.

My nineteen year old nephew also made the trip and joined us a few days later. The rest of the trip involved days in Gdansk, Krakow, and Zakopane. We joked that we were doing the East European tour of coffee shops, pubs and restaurants. My brother and mother questioned me regularly about whether I wanted to "domore sightseeing". I assured them that I was on "vacation " and not on a "trip". My main goal was to experience the culture rather than to just say I'd been to Poland.

While back in Warsaw, I visited a genealogical agency from which I had received information years ago. Since I more than likely will not be returning to Poland, I submitted a request for them to do my family searching for me. I was told that it takes months to get results. The stack of requests on one woman's desk confirmed how busy they are. Even so, I anxiously check the mailbox each day hoping to find more links to my family tree chain.

I wish that all of you who have ancestors from Poland will be able to visit this most interesting country. The opportunity to experience the people, culture, scenery and food is something that I will never forget.

¹Chojnice, pop. approx. 25,000, is located 83 km. north of the city of Bydgoszcz. Originally a town fortified by Pomeranian princes, it was captured by the Teutonic Knights. In 1466 it again became part of Poland. From 1772 to 1920 it belonged to Prussia.

Your CANADIAN KASHUB COUSINS and their trek from WILNO to WINONA

As Americans, you may not be aware of how it feels to be the younger sibling, always in the shadow of the older and "better" big brother, but we your Canadian cousins can empathize. Canadians struggle to keep an identity unique to our country and culture, not easy feat when you consider how close we are to you physically and otherwise. Just how very alike we are was experienced by myself and my family this past summer of 1994 when we travelled from our home in Ontario, Canada to your home in Minnesota, USA.

I came to visit you because in a sense we are "family"! One of my Canadian Kashub Polish family, Father Al Rekowski, had already visited you and written articles about that visit in a local Ontario newspaper called THIS WEEK. With his articles and map in hand, we drove from Ottawa, the capital of Canada and my present home, to the Soo, Michigan, then through Wisconsin to Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, and eventually Winona. All this took approximately three days clocking eight hours a day of travelling. We are physically closer to you than many parts of our own country.

I'm sure your are wondering just exactly how are we related? The answer lies in our Kashub roots. Many of you can trace your ancestors back to the Kashubian section of Prussia, now Poland, and many of us can do the same. Our ancestors came from the same villages and parishes in Prussia. Some of these families split up and for whatever

by Shirley Mask Connolly, PGS-MN member Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

reason, some made their home in Canada while others chose the United States. Many chose to live in Wisconsin near Stevens Point and Polonia while others chose Minnesota, especially in the vicinity of Winona. The Canadian contingent settled in Ontario in the village of Renfrew and to the west of it in the newly opened townships of Renfrew County.

The first of these Polish Canadian pioneers arrived in 1858/1859 and were joined by many others throughout the 1860 to 1890 period. They created a centre around their church, built high on a hilltop. They had their own mailing address an eventually a village named Wilno. None of them had any connection to Wilno, Poland, but the powerful parish priest had, and thus the name designation.

For those of us who come from this area of Canada, we truly feel it is "God's country" because of its beautiful vistas, hill tops and valleys, its warm sandy-bottomed lakes, and its forests of towering pine and golden maple. Today it's a holiday destination for cottagers and tourists. Before 1900 it was a place of hardship and sacrifice for our Polish pioneers. The land was covered with forest and had to be cleared before one could possibly till the sandy, rocky soil. It was inappropriately designated as "agricultural". The Kashubs and various other Polish pioneers from the Poznan, Pommeranian and Galician sections of Poland were determined to survive and they persevered. Many descendants of these first families continue to live in the area. Even

today the Kashub and Polish language is spoken. Assimilation into the Canadian scene was slow and these people remained fairly isolated and enclosed. This uniqueness of ethnicity is appealing to many Polish emigrants of more recent arrival who visit the area and/or purchase land for recreational purposes.

In 1994 I decided to check out the Minnesota area of Kashub settlement. The previous year I visited the Polonia/Stevens Point settlement in Wisconsin and was amazed by the many family connections to our Wilno community, as well as by the agricultural superiority of their land. I couldn't help but imagine what my own father, grandfather and great grandfather might have made of such fertility.

Minnesota beckoned with the lure of finding more family. I had corresponded with Paul Kulas who graciously met me in the Minnesota Historical Center to show me the research facilities. His wife got my husband and children started on a tour of the building. Paul is not related to the many Kulas/Coulas Canadians who all come from the Kashubian section of Poland. Possibly if one could search into the 1600's, a clue to the diverse Kulas clans might be made. Still, we were treated like family. Thanks Paul!

In Winona, Ben Schultz spent two days giving me access to records that confirmed our Kashubian connections. He was more than helpful. Co-incidentally I ran into Father Breza, a founder of the Polish museum, who was showing the facility to a parishioner. What a dynamic man! We had a number of strong BREZA women who made Canada their home.

I was very impressed with the Polish museum and the Polish-American people who treated me so well. The familiar Polish names in the phone book and on shop signs made me feel at home. We speak the same language(s), practice the same faith, share the same surnames and live in a better world because of our Polish forefathers.

It was an interesting, informative and enjoyable visit. I believe that many of you could have a similar experience in our country (cheaper too!) so I've included a map for reference. Wilno would more than welcome you, our American cousins.

To further entice you to visit us, I include a list of surnames we have in common as gleaned from your Winona and surrounding area 1993/1994 phone book: (please note that we tend to have anglicized the spellings of our names more than you. Actually this is contradictory to what one might assume given your more urban setting which seems to have made for earlier and more complete assimilation)

ADAMCZYK (our spelling Adamchick) BEMBENEK *only women of that surname came to Canada. BLANK BREZA *again only women in Canada. CIERZAN (our Seran) CZAPIEWSKI (our Chapeski) CZARNOWSKI (our Sernoski/ie, Surnoski/ie)

DEMBRASKI (our Dembroski/ie)

DOTY (our Dota) DZWONKOWSKI EBERTOWSKI *women ENGLER FLESH (our Fleece) GLOWCZEWSKI (our Glofcheski/ie HAMERNIK (our Omernik or Omanique) JANIKOWSKI (only one male --Father Bronislaus Janikowski, parish priest in Wilno from 1892 to 1928) JERECZEK (our Yezek and Yeretch) KAISER (our Keizer) KALDUNSKI KIEDROWSKI/KIDROWSKI (our Kedroski/ie) KLOPOTEK *only women and as part of the Klopotek Glowczewski KLUG *we also have Klukes KNOPIK (our Kenopic) KOBUS (also spelled Cobus) KONKEL *we have only women with this surname KOWALSKI KRYSINSKI KUKLINSKI KUKOWSKI KULAS (also spelled Coulas in Canada) KUNDA *only women LASKA LEPAK (our Lepack) LIBERA *only one male, but many women. LICA (somehow changed to Leitch or Leach in Canada LILLA LIPINSKI (also spelled Lepinski/ie, Lapenski/ie) LITERSKI (also spelled Laturski) LOSINSKI/LOZENSKI (also spelled Lesk, Leskie, Laginski/ie) MATSCHKE/MATZKE/MASC HKA/MYSZKA (we have

Mask/Maszk, and we had Myszka one male who had daughters, no sons)

OSTROWSKI (Ostroski/ie)

ORLIKOWSKI *women PALBICKI/PALUBICKI (our Palubeski/ie, Palubiski/ie, Palbiski/ie) PELLOWSKI *women PEPLINSKI (we have lots although they do not appear to be related) PULCHINSKI (Pulcine) PERSZYK (Pershick) PIECHOWSKI (our Pecoski/ie) PYKA? (our Pych/Pick?) **REPINSKI** *women RESZKA? (our Retza?) **RETTKOWSKI**? (our Rekowski/Recoski/ie) ROLBIECKI (our Lorbetski/ie) ROZEK (also Rozack) RUBLE (our Rouble) SADOWSKI (our Saduski) STEFFEN (our Steffan?) STOLPA (our Stoppa?) STORY? (we had one male by that name shortened from Storozynski. We also had other nationalities with the name Story.) TOMASHEK (our Tomchick) TRZEBIATOWSKI *women WALDOCK (our Voldock) WEISS (our Vice) WINESKI (we have Visneski/ie from Wisniewski, and Wisinski/Visinski) WOJCIECHOWSKI WROBLEWSKI (Rouble) WRYCZA (our Retza?) ZABOROWSKI *women

ZWICKEY (our Zvitski, Zavitski)

It's interesting to note that there are also many similar German and Irish surnames in the phone books of Renfrew County, Canada and Winona, Minnesota; however, there are also many names unique to both areas. Our Polish community includes a large group of Galician Poles from the section of Poland which was under Austrian occupation. There are also Poles from the Poznan and Pommeranian areas and a group of 20th century emigrants as well.

In terms of determining exact connections between early Canadian Kashub families and those in Winona, the results were disappointing. Of course, my research was superficial and incomplete and much more study is needed to be more definite. The only family that seems to be connected is the LIBERA FAMILY who originate in the parish of Wiele, West Prussia.

Your Paul Libera lived in Pine Creek, Wisconsin, and eventually move into Winona where there are Liberas to this day. He was born in 1834 in Wiele and died 1916 in Winona. He and his wife Antonina Dolna arrived in Quebec, Canada, in 1859 on the ship the ELBE. They 1ad left Hamburg on May 14, 1859. On this same ship were several other Liberas who settled in Renfrew and Renfrew County, Canada.

They were Rosalia Libera nee Plata, her daughter Catherine, and her husband, Mathias Piekarski and one of their children, and another daughter, Victoria Libera and her two children, Frank and Annie Libera. Eventually three more Libera women would come to Canada. Rosalia had buried her husband Antonie in Wiele on the 18th of October, 1853, and at that time he appears to have left nine children, three sons and six daughters (if my translation of the German script is accurate). Five of his daughters end up in Canada as well as his grandson, Frank Libera, son of Victoria, who is the only Canadian male to carry on the surname. He lived in the town of Renfrew where there are no Liberas listed in the phone book at present.

Many families have Libera roots through the women, however.

Paul Libera who ends up in Winona came to America via Quebec, Canada, on the same ship as Rosalia Libera, may very well be her son. Why they would choose to separate is unknown. On the same ship there are a number of families with Kashub names who do not stay in Canada ie. Blawat, Slominski, Losinsky, Paschke, Weiss, Kalkunski, Kizlowski, and Konkel. The Zywitzki and Sadowski families, however, stay with the Liberas and Piekarskis. Many ship loads of people with Kashub surnames arrived in Quebec during this period and many of them moved on to Wisconsin where several exact references have been made. The Winona connection needs further investigation.

The early church records of St. Stanislaus Kostka in Winona (by the way, we had a St. Stanislaus Kostka church in Wilno) show that several of your Kashub forefathers were born in Canada i.e. Maximilien Gostomski is born 9 Wresnia (September) 1863 in Canada although I can find no record of his baptism in the several possible parishes with Polish settlers. Maximilien marries Elzbeta Bruski in Winona in 1890.

Jan Rozek is born on 22 Styznia 1863 in Berlin, Kanada (now Kitchener, Ontario). Perhaps he's the son of Franz and Justine Rozek who arrive in Quebec on the SIR ISSAC NEWTON in 1861. Jan dies in Winona in 1919.

Maryanna Czapiewskich is shown in the records of St. Stanislaus in Winona as born 1865 in Kanadzie and her baptism is recorded in the village of Renfrew, Ontario on Sept. 10 1865. The French speaking priest spells her surname as Chapiouski and gives her parents as Lawrence and Antoinette nee Naveyss(?). In 1864 on Jan. 6, they baptized a daughter Veronica in Renfrew. The mother's name then looked like Antonia Vaisse, possibly Weiss? This family disappears from Canada after 1865 and Maryanna ends up in Winona married to a Szczepan Sewezynski (spelling?).

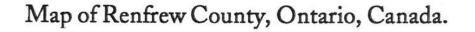
Joseph Kuczkowski and his wife Julianna Janikowska arrived in Quebec on May 30, 1869 on the ship the LOUISE KOHN. They find their way to Winona where they have two daughters. We too have Kuczkowskies in Canada although they spell their name Kutchkoskie and originate in the Parish of Lesno, Prussia unlike yours who hail from Brusy.

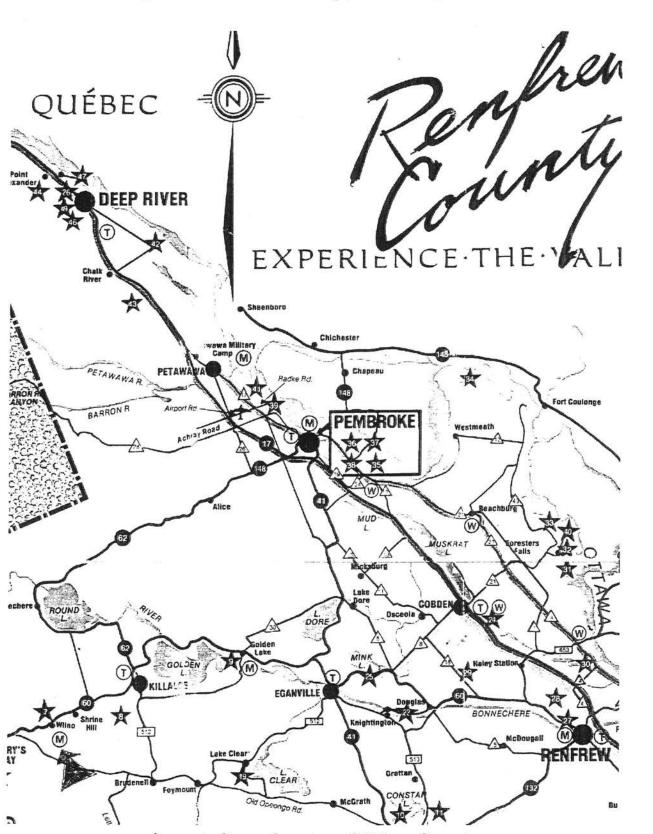
These are only a few of undoubtedly many correlations that could be made through communication between the American and Canadian descendants of these early Polish pioneers.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 7th day of March, 1995

Shirley Mask Connolly 21 Granville Ave. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIY OM5







Arrow indicates location of Wilno, Ontario.

TWO FAMILIES WITH CANADIAN CONNECTIONS THAT APPARENTLY MOVE TO MINNESOTA

The family of Albert ZBOWSKI/BLOSKI and Barbara REKOWSKA

Origin: the village of Schodno, parish of Lipusz, Prussia.

Arrival in Canada: 1859 on the DONAN sailing from Hamburg to New York. They claim land on the Opeongo line in May of 1860.

Location: Opeongo Line, B. North lots 229 and 230 claimed on May 2, 1860, then lots 1 and 2 con. 2, Sherwood township on Oct. 25, 1869 (Township Papers, Provincial Archives).

Albert: b: abt. 1816 in Prussia. d: ? m: #1: Julianna Zywicki b & d: in Lipusz. #2: Barbara Rekowska.

Barbara: b: abt. 1816 in Prussia. d:?

She is the second wife of Zblowski, and when he dies she remarries in 1883 to Jacob Waldoch/Valdock, widower. Albert's first wife was Julianna Zywicka who died in Poland and was buried in Lipusz. All the children except for John * (the second) are hers.

Children:

- 1. Johan, b: 1845 d: prior to their departure in 1859 and buried in Lipusz.
- Josephine, b: 1847 in Prussia, the daughter of Albert and Julianna. d:
 -- although her name appears on the ship's list when they depart from Hamburg, she does not appear on the 1861 census of Nipissing District #1. Possibly she died on the voyage.
- 3. Frank, b: 1850 in Prussia. d: ? possibly buried in Minnesota. m: April 15, 1872 in Brud. to Mary Dobeck.
- 4. Christina/Augustina, b: abt. 1852 in Prussia. d: ?, possibly buried in Minnesota. m: abt. 1868, in ? to Michael Dzieminski.
- 5. John*: bap. 1872 in Brud. d: ?

The ZBLOWSKI/BLOSKI children, Frank and Christina, Mrs. Michael Dzieminski, leave Canada for Minneapolis County, state of Minnesota, according to land records from March of 1890. Their relationship to the Bloski family that stays in Canada is unknown.



Shirley Mask Connolly and her husband, Tom, are restoring the ancestral farm of his mother's family in Hagarty township.

The family of Michael DZIEMINSKI and Augustina ZBLOWSKI:

Origin: probably Lipusz, Prussia.

Arrival in Canada: Michael arrives in Canada in 1868 on the ship FRANZ DE PAUL ARMESEN from Hamburg to Quebec. With him is his first wife. Location: Hagarty twp., lots 34 and 35, con. 2. (according to the Township Papers; Location date, Feb 11, 1878)

- Michael: b: abt. 1830 in Prussia. d: ? probably bur. in USA. m: #1: in Prussia to Marianna Literski (?). #2 abt 1868 in Canada to Augustina Zblowski.
- Mariana Literski: b: ? d: probably after the birth of their daughter, Rosa on Sept. 2, 1868.

Augustina Zblowska: b: abt. 1852. d: ? probably bur. in USA.

Children:

- 1. Rosa: b: Sept. 2, 1868, bap. in Renfrew, the daughter of Michael and Marianna nee Literska. d: appears to have died before the 1871 census.
- 2. Frank: b: Oct. 11, 1869, bap. in Brudenell, Ont. d: ?
- 3. Mary: b: Oct. 1, 1871, bap. in Brudenell, Ont. d: ?
- 4. Albert: b: Jan. 18 ?, 1874, bap. in Brudenell, Ont. d: ?

This family has disappeared by the 1881 census of the area. Old land papers in the possession of the Provincial Archives of Ontario, in Toronto, indicate that they moved to Minneapolis County, Minnesota, and probable relatives of theirs, the Kujachs seem to end up with their land in Hagarty township.

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO THESE FAMILIES IN THE USA?

About the author:

SHIRLEY MASK CONNOLLY was born on a farm in Hagarty township in Renfrew County, Ontario, Canada. She attended a one-room country school, district high schools, and received a B.A. in Art History and English from Carleton University in Ottawa. She is married to Tom Connolly and is the mother of two. A former English and Art teacher, she devotes her spare time to painting and drawing and to researching the early history of Hagarty township and of the first Kashub families who homesteaded in the areas near Wilno, Ontario. She has compiled an information index of approximately 275 of the first Polish families of the Wilno area. She would appreciate any information relating to her research. Her address is: SHIRLEY MASK CONNOLLY, 21 Granville Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y OM5.

SOME RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH ON POLISH-AMERICAN GENEALOGY (CONTINUED)

compiled by Edward R. Brandt for the Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota as revised April 28, 1995

Obituaries, Surname Books and Other Specialized Works

- 1.* Chorzempa, Rosemary A., Morbus: Why and How Our Ancestors Died: A Genealogist's Dictionary of Terms Found in Vital Records with Descriptions of the Diseases as They Relate to the Health of Our Ancestors (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1991) -- terms in English, Polish, Latin, Russian and German
- 2.* Clark, Margaret, Slavic Surnames (available from Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan)
- 3. Himka, John-Paul, "A Neglected Source for Family History in Western Ukraine: The Josephinian and Franciscan Land Cadastres," in *East European Genealogist*, Dec. 1992 -- focuses on Ukrainians, but relevant for all groups in Galicia
- 4.* Hoffman, William F., Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1993)
- 5.* Golembiewski, Thomas E., The Study of Obituaries as a Source for Polish Genealogical Research (Chicago: Polish Genealogical Society of America, 1984)
- 6.* Hollowak, Thomas L. & William F. Hoffman, Index to the Obituaries and Death Notices Appearing in the Dziennik Chicagoski (a 9-volume index series available from the Polish Genealogical Society of America, Chicago; 1984-)
- 7. Kazimierz, Rymut, Nazwiska Polaków (Wrocław: Zakład Naradowy im. Ossolinskich-Wydawnictwo, 1991) -- a book on Polish surnames
- 8. Magosci, Paul Robert, Galicia: A Historical Survey and Bibliographic Guide (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1985)
- 9.* Obal, Thaddeus J., Polish Family Tree Surnames: A Compilation of Surnames of Polish Ancestry That Family Researchers are Tracing (Author, 739 Hillsdale Ave., Hillsdale, NJ 07642; 1977)
- 10.* Polish Genealogical Society of Texas, Surname Index; Preserving Our Heritage, 2 vols. (Houston: Polish Genealogical Society of Texas, 1991-92)
- 11. Sack, Sallyann Amdur & Suzan Wynne, Russian Consular Records Index and Catalog (New York: Garland Publishing Co., 1987)

Publications on Poles in Minnesota

- 1.# Brandt, Edward Reimer, "Polish Immigration and Polish-American Genealogical Resources," in *Minnesota* Genealogist (June 1993)
- 2.# Chmielewski, Edward A., "Minneapolis' Polish-American Community, 1886-1914," in Polish American Studies (July-December 1961)
- 3.# Chmielewski, Edward A., "Polish Settlement in East Minneapolis, Minn.," in *Polish American Studies* (January-June 1960)
- Crozier, William L., "A Social History of Winona, Minnesota 1880-1905" (Ph. D. dissertation, University of Nebraska, 1975)
- 5. Galush, William L., "Forming Polonia: A Study of Four Polish-American Communities, 1890-1940" (Ph. D. dissertation, University of Minnesota, 1975)
- 6.# Libera, Paul, "Polish Settlers in Winona, Minnesota," in Polish American Studies (January-June 1958)
- 7.# Lobodzinska, Barbara, "Post-War Polish Immigration in the United States and the State of Minnesota," in *International Migration* Vol. XXIV, No. 2, June 1986
- 8.# Radzilowski, John, One Community, One Church, Two Towns: The Poles in Southwestern Minnesota (Marshall: Department of History, Southwest State University, 1991)
- 99 Radzilowski, John, & Jennifer Mohal, Out of the Wind: Poles and Danes in Lincoln County, Minnesota, 1880-1905 (Marshall: Crossings Press, 1992)

- 10.# Renkiewicz, Frank, "The Poles," in June Drenning Holmquist (ed.), They Chose Minnesota: A Survey of the States's Ethnic Groups (St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1981)
- 11.# Sister M. Teresa, "Polish Settlements in Minnesota, 1860-1900," in *Polish American Studies* (July-December 1948)
- 12. Wiarus (Polish-language Winona newspaper, 1886-1919)
- 13. Nowiny Minnesockie (Polish-language St. Paul newspaper, 1917-1976)
- 14.@ Numerous anniversary booklets of historically Polish Minnesota churches cited in the Renkiewicz article

Books on Polish History

- 1. The Cambridge History of Poland from Augustus II to Pilsudski (1697-1935) (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1941)
- 2. Davies, Norman, God's Playground: A History of Poland (New York: Columbia University Press, 1982)
- 3. Davies, Norman, Heart of Europe: A Short History of Poland (New York: Oxford University Press, 1984)
- 4.* Pogonowski, Iwo Cyprian, Poland: A Historical Atlas (New York: Dorset Press, 1989)
- 5.* Zamoyski, Adam, The Polish Way: A Thousand-Year History of the Poles and Their Culture (London: John Murray, 1987)
- * Indicates item is in the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.
- # Indicates a copy of the item is in a notebook entitled "Publications on Poles in Minnesota" located in the Polish Collection at the MGS library.
- @ Indicates item is in the MGS Library but not in the Polish Collection.

Continued in next issue.

1995 Membership Renewals Are Nov	v Due.		Members	hip Application	
Individual / Family - \$10.00 Sponsor - \$25.00		New	Renewal		
Voluntary Contribution to the L	ibrary Fund - \$			1	
Name:		Phone:		1	
Address:				1	
City:	State:	Zip:			
Polish family names you are researchi	ng:	Other nationalit	y interests:		
Locations in Europe:		Locations in No	rth America:	1	
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.					
L					

MISSING BRANCHES

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

Michael FREDETICH, 804 Park Road, Madison Lake, MN is researching the POLACZYK and WAYT family names in Poland and in Brainard, St. Peter and Madison Lake, Minnesota.

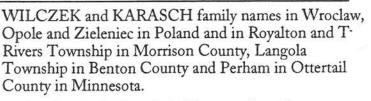
Dave MATHEWS, 3650 - 131st Ave NE, Blaine, MN 55449 is researching the MATUSEWSKI, CIERSKI, TOMASEWSKI, KOFEL and KARMARSKI family names in Poland and in Michigan, Ohio and New York.

Roberta Malcheski OLSON, 960 Lilac Dr., Sauk Centre, MN 56378 is researching the MALCHESKI, MALYSHESKI, WALLENCYG, ZALASKOWSKA and BOGUSZ (BOHUSZ) family names.

Mrs. LaLonnie SCALLEN, 1470 Wyatt, Stayton, Oregon, 97383 is researching the BUNN/BUNAVISKY (sp?) family name in Poland and Minnesota.

Mike STODOLKA, 1407 Farmdale Rd., Mendota Hts., MN 55118 is researching the STODOLKA,

Minnesota Genealogical Society **Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota** P.O. Box 16069 St. Paul, MN 55116 - 0069



Paul R. WEIDLER, 12306 Fremont Ln., Zimmerman, MN 55398 is researching the HINKELMAN, MARSCHALL, WEGENER, LICHTENSTEIN and REIHMANN family names in Lipno and Jankowo in Poland and in Germany and also in Chicago, Grand Mound and Amana in Iowa, and in New York.

Gary WOLF, 4701 La Cantora Ct., Rio Rancho, NM 87124 is researching the DEMSKI and LAMCZYK family names in Poland and in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and St. Paul, Minnesota.

A NOTE TO ALL MEMBERS: The compiler of this column attempts to include the information submitted on application forms of all new members. This information occasionally does not get passed on to him. If we have missed publishing your areas of research, we apologize. If you want your research areas published, you may want to again complete the information on the membership application on page 12 and send it directly to: Paul Kulas, 12008 West River Road, Champlin, M^{NT} 55316.

Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage Paid St. Paul, MN Permit No. 5090



The white eagle was first officially used as an emblem of the Polish monarchy on June 26, 1295 (See "Poland's White Eagle Turns 700 This Month," in Polish-American Journal, June, 1995).