



# Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota NEWSLETTER

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NUMBER 3

## Spelling Variations of Polish Surnames &

## Village Name Transliterations

(Don't be afraid to question the spellings you find.)

By John L. Rys

(E-mail: john@john.rys.name)

More than a few years ago I started to take an interest in my Polish roots and I also became involved with database projects for the Polish Genealogical Society of Minnesota. With database projects, inputting Polish surnames and village names into a computer database is a major activity. At the start, it was a struggle to determine correct name spellings.

The struggle with complicated Polish names, words, and letter combinations may be characterized by a quotation found in *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations*. It's from the British poet, Robert Southey, in his poem, *The March to Moscow*:

*"And last of all an Admiral came,  
A terrible man with a terrible name,-  
A name which you all know by sight very well,  
But which no one can speak and no one can spell"*

This is the problem encountered in the late 1800s and early 1900s when U.S. church and civil officials recorded Polish name information on documents, including vital records. In these cases people, presumably well grounded in the English language, were trying to record Polish names and sounds using the English alphabet.

### TRANSLITERATION

*Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary* (1979) defines transliteration as the following: "to represent or spell in the characters of another alphabet." An earlier edition says it is: "A systematic way to convert characters in one alphabet or phonetic sounds into another alphabet."

*Transliteration, continued on page 18*



W Minneapolis, Minn., Stanach Zjednoczonych Północnej Ameryki  
POLISH WHITE EAGLE OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP  
(Aplikacja Kandydata (Kandydatki, na członka))

Grupa No. 3

Towarzystwo *zadulców*

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Items submitted for publication are welcomed and encouraged. Deadlines for inclusion are: March 1, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 respectively. Articles, letters, book reviews, news items, queries, ad copy, etc. should be sent to: Paul Kulas, editor, *PGS-MN Newsletter*, 12008 West River Road, Champlin MN 55316-2145 or to e-mail: <kkulas@ties2.net>

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## President's Letter

by Terry Kita

### My Search for Valentine Kita:

Valentine KITA was my Polish paternal great grandfather. He was born in Prussia or German Poland in 1855. When my son asked me about our Kita ancestors as part of a school project, I knew little more than this. As a result, I decided to find out more about them. My mother had the following information: Valentine's birth date, burial date, parents' names, place of origin, and wife's surname. He immigrated to, and lived in Door County, Wisconsin, in an area called Polish Settlement, on County Road EE, which was mostly occupied by Polish farmers. It is between Baileys Harbor and Egg Harbor.

This is the information I had when I began:

1. Name: Valentine Kita
2. Birthdate: February 12, 1855
3. Place of origin: Posen
4. Wife's name: Magdalena SMITH
5. Year of immigration: 1881
6. Death: June 20, 1917, Baileys Harbor, Wisconsin.
7. Parents names: Stephani & Marie Anna

No one I spoke to knew the village or area from which the Poles immigrated. I began to accumulate census and naturalization information--the family showed up on several national and state censuses, and Valentine completed naturalization first papers, renouncing his former sovereign from Prussia. His wife was shown to have had 10 births, of which seven children lived. His name on U.S. records was listed as William KITTA, not Valentine Kita. I reached a dead end, and let the matter rest.

Some years later I was talking to my mother's sister, Edna, about my search for Kita family information. Edna is of Dutch and German-Bohemian ancestry, but is more interested in genealogy than anyone else in my family. Edna married my father's first cousin Seb Smith (SZMIT). She rummaged through her old, old records and gave me a school composition which had been written by one of Seb's aunts. The composition is entitled "Life of Old Settlers" and is written about Seb's great grandmother,

## Life of Old Settlers

Josephine Zak, Seb's Great Grandmother, mother of his grandpa Anton ZAK, Seb's mother's dad Mrs. Josephine ZAK was born in the town of Krootz, the state of Posen (Poznan) Poland at that time under German rule, but now after world war is under the rule of Poland. Nov 29th in the year of 1841. Mrs. ZAK's former name was Josephine Naprilula. She had 3 sisters and 4 brothers.

**The first paragraph of a school composition written by a distant relative of Terry Kita. This composition gives the clue to the place of origin of Terry's ancestors--Krootz, Posen, Poland.**

Josephine NAPRILULA ZAK. She had lived a few farms from Valentine Kita.

In the composition, Josephine recounts her life in Poland, her husband's service in the German army and their decision to flee to America to avoid further military duty. It was written shortly before she died. She names the town or village of her birth--*Krootz*. When I visited the Borchert Map Library they suggested it was a German, not a Polish, place name. From a German gazetteer we selected the village of *Krutsch*, province of Posen, as the most likely match.

I decided to take an introductory Polish language class to learn Polish pronunciation and the possible Polish spelling of the word *Krootz*. I was not a good Polish language student but learned enough to locate the village of *Krucz* on a Polish map. It was in the province of Poznan and phonetically similar to *Krootz* and *Krutsch*.

At the Polish class I learned of the existence of the LDS Genealogical Library in Crystal, Minnesota. During my visit to that Library, I found microfiche records of Catholic church parishes for Poznan (Posen), Poland. At the Borchert Map Library, I had made a copy of a WWII US Military map of Poland which showed details such as churches, factories,

manor houses, etc. I was looking for a Catholic church in the vicinity of *Krucz*.

I located two towns near *Krucz* with a Catholic church, *Lubasz* and *Czarnkow*, and sent for the LDS records. When I received the microfilms, I began with *Lubasz* birth records. They were in good condition, indexed and in Latin, which I had studied in high school. The birth records listed the village, date, Christian name, parents, father's occupation, and sponsors. The records covered births from 1851 to 1857. I ran through the records until I saw my first "Kita." I then fast-forwarded to 1855.

I found a birth record for a Valentine Kita, born on December 23, 1855 in the town of *Bzowo*, with parents Mathias and Michalina FURMAN. This Valentine Kita had the "wrong" birthdate and parents. I searched the records from *Lubasz* and *Czarnkow* and found many Kitas, as well as surnames of families that lived in the Polish Settlement in Door County--SZMIT, ZAK, KACZMAREK, CZARNECKI, GRAJ, SCHRAMM, WIZA, KRISHKA, etc. At least I thought I found the area from which Valentine and his neighbors had originated. I found no other birth records for Valentine Kita for the years 1845 to 1865 in the *Lubasz* and *Czarnkow* records. I assumed that I had the birth record for my great grandfather.



I did examine Valentine's original death record at St. Mary of the Lake Catholic Church in Baileys Harbor and confirmed that Stephani and Marie Anna were listed as parents. I had to sneak a look at the church records because a lay person is not allowed to view original church records--Green Bay Diocesan rule. One is, however, allowed to look at the very same microfilmed records at the Diocesan archives.

I have made trips to Poland to participate in English language camps for Polish high school students in 1992 and 1996. During my trips, I was able to visit the villages where my ancestors lived and met several Kita 'cousins' in and around Lubasz. I tried without success to make a family connection--they have much less interest in family history than I have.

I continued to be bothered by the conflicting birth dates and parentage for Valentme Kita. I wondered if Valentine had moved to the Lubasz area from a nearby area even though I didn't think this was the case. I broadened my search to all churches within 25 km of Lubasz, but found very few Kitas and no other Valentine Kita for the 1855 time period. After this, I stopped looking.

Several years later, one of my uncle's friends, Earl Schramm, called and asked if I knew anything about his grandfather, Martin Schramm. Martin was one of the original five Polish immigrants who settled in Door County in 1871. I said I would check my records and send any information to him. I again examined the St. Mary's Catholic Church original records. I found the death record for Valentme Kita, with Stephanie and Marie Anna listed as parents. On the following page I found the death record for Martin Schramm who died a few months after Valentine. His parents were listed as Mathias and M. Schramm.

I again requested the LDS Lubasz birth records to look for Martin Schramm's birth record. His birth record listed parents Stephanie and Marianne. I concluded that the parents for Valentine and Martin had been switched, incorrectly given, transposed, or whatever, on the Church death records in Baileys Harbor. I now felt fairly confident that the Valentine Kita birth record I found in the Lubasz records was that of my great grandfather.

During my search I accumulated quite a few records, spoke with many relatives and had a bit of luck. I managed to find one child born in Poland and two born in Wisconsin, of which no one was aware. I used my mother's family records, obituaries, cemetery tombstones, US/Wisconsin census records, naturalization papers, a school composition, a German Empire gazetteer, a language class, US Military maps of Poland, LDS parish microfiche, LDS microfilmed church records, a Lubasz parish membership list, St. Mary of the Lake death records, various maps, countless discussions with genealogists, researchers, and family members, newspaper articles, and about 10 years time. It was my good fortune that "Valentine" is uncommon, and that "Kita" is short, and unchanged.

This is the information I had when I finished my search:

1. Name: Valentine Kita
2. Birthdate: December 23, 1855
3. Place of birth: Bzowo, Poznan, Poland
4. Wife's name: Magdalena Szmit
5. Year of immigration: 1881
6. Death: June 20, 1917
7. Parents' names: Mathias Kita, Michalina Furman

Sometimes the chase is of more value than the catch.



Polish immigrants from Lubasz parish in Poland (from Krucz and Bzowo on map at left) settled in Door County, Wisconsin (to an area called the Polish settlement between Egg Harbor and Baileys Harbor on the map at right).



## The Bulletin Board

### Extra contributions:

We thank the following for their extra contributions to PGS-MN (either through Sponsor membership or to contributions to the Library Fund):

Thomas E. Burke  
Susan James-Morrow  
DeAnna Swiech

We are a non-profit educational organization. Contributions beyond basic membership dues may be income tax deductible.

We also thank PGS-MN member Shirley Mask Connolly who keeps us informed about events in the Wilno/Barry's Bay area of Ontario, Canada. She is the curator of the Kashub Resource Centre in Wilno. Her latest shipment of materials included information about Polish Canadians who served in "Haller's Army" during World War I and in the Polish-Soviet War of 1919-1920 (See pp. 11-14, 21 for a listing of Minnesota recruits). The information that she sends to us is filed together in a box and is available in the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

### PGS-MN meetings:

#### September 11 PGS-MN Meeting

About a dozen members turned out for the presentation and discussion on Preservation and Organization of Genealogical Materials. A handout is included in this newsletter (see pp. 22-23). As usual a good question and answer session followed which attendees always seem to find useful and informative. Plan to attend a future meeting.

#### Upcoming meetings

**October 16:** Minnesota History Center, 9:15 am

**November 13:** MGS Library, 10:00 am.

John Radzilowski is tentatively scheduled to speak.

Further information is forthcoming via e-mail or by direct mail. Or check our website at:  
<<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mnpolgs/pgs-mn.html>>

### Ten-year members:

In the Autumn 2002, Winter 2002-03 issue of this newsletter, we listed current members who joined PGS-MN during our charter year of 1993 or before. In the Winter 2003-04 we listed current members who joined in 1994--our second year of formal existence. The following listing is of members who joined in 1995--our third year of formal existence--and who remain members through 2004:

Eleonore Anderson, Oakdale  
Bernardine Bryniarski, St. Paul  
Dianna Gustafson, Portland OR  
Elaine Haag, Coon Rapids  
Raymond Kush, Minneapolis  
Diane Pallas, South St. Paul  
Charles Polnagai, Livonia MI  
R. J. Prokott, Columbia Heights  
John Radzilowski, Roseville  
Mike Stadolka, Mendota Heights  
Joe Szarzynski, Edina  
Ron Tomczik, Medicine Lake  
Gary Wolf, Rio Rancho NM

Thank you all for your loyalty to PGS-MN.

### Gen Dobry!

*Gen Dobry!* is a Polish genealogical electronic magazine available at: <[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry\\_index.htm](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry_index.htm)>.

The 30 June 2004 issue had an article about the various Polish genealogical societies. Editor and article author, Fred Hoffman, had this to say about the *PGS-MN Newsletter*: "I'm particularly impressed with this society's quarterly newsletter, which features a lot of original research and provides information you really can't get anywhere else."

In the 30 September 2004 issue, Fred lists four recommended Polish researcher/guides. They are: **Kasia Grycza** who works out of Poznań (She can be contacted at <[elviska@poczta.onet.pl](mailto:elviska@poczta.onet.pl)>), **Iwona Dakiniewicz** from Łódź <[genealogyg@pro.onet.pl](mailto:genealogyg@pro.onet.pl)>, **Adam Jędryka** from the Kraków area <[ajedr@interia.pl](mailto:ajedr@interia.pl)>, and **Krzysztof Malczewski** of Warsaw, who can be contacted through <[SMSDAIMOND@aol.com](mailto:SMSDAIMOND@aol.com)>.

For those of you who do not have internet access, we have down-loaded each issue and the hard-copy of this e-zine is now available in a binder in the Polish Collection at the MGS library.



## Letters to the Editor Listy do Redaktora

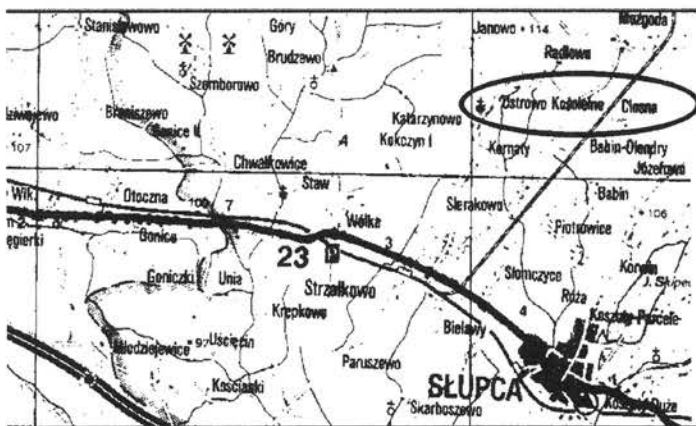
### Where is Ciosna?

I'm responding to articles on pages 6 and 7 in the Summer 2004 issue of the *PGS-MN Newsletter*.

On page 6 there's an item about Dave Koslo and family, written by Kornel Kondy. He says he was "unable to locate the village of Ciosna." There is also reference to this place in the marriage record on page 7. I don't know if he is still working on this family, but think I can help a bit.

I've located the village of "Ciosna" and thought I'd pass it along. Ciosna, Poland is generally located east and north of Wrzesnia/Wreschen and more specifically north of Slupca/Slupka. It's just east of "Ostrowo Koscielne." (On my 1820 Prussian map it's just called "Ostrowo.") This seems to tie in with the information regarding Teodosia KONIECZKA who was born in Ciosna and baptized in Ostrowo, Province Posen. I know there were a lot of Ostrowos in Posen, but thought as these towns were so close together, perhaps "Ostrowo Koscielne" was the Ostrowo where Teodosia was baptized. Seems very close to Ciosna, possibly her birth place. What do you think?

*Thank you for locating Ciosna (See map below). I think that you are correct that the Ostrowo mentioned in the record is now Ostrowo Koscielne.*



Ciosna is located just north of Slupca. Map source: *Polska Atlas Drogowy [Poland: Road Atlas]*, p. 112. A copy of this 1:200,000 scale atlas is available in the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

### Where is Sinus Viridis?

*The letter at left continues:*

Okay, that said, I'll say "Sinus Viridis" Diocese might be "Green Bay" Diocese, but of course I'm guessing--just in case it's right and no one else has claimed that prize of a membership extension.

Do keep up the good work. You're an excellent editor and I look forward to the newsletter and all it contains. Thanks.

**Karen Whitmer <WhitmerJ@aol.com>**

*Congratulations! You are the first to respond with the correct answer of Green Bay. You will be credited with a one-year membership extension.*

*And also responding was:*

The Sinus Viridis would be the Bay that is Green Bay. I used a Latin dictionary and my daughter lives near Menasha, WI.

**John Rys <john@john.rys.name>**

*The above two were the only responses that I received regarding the contest in the last issue of the newsletter (on page 7). I received Karen's response first and John was not eligible since he is a PGS-MN board member. So Karen wins the prize of a one-year membership extension.*

*There were two ways that the contest puzzle could have been solved. One (and I think that this is the way that Karen solved it) was to try to figure out in which Wisconsin diocese Menasha was located. Two (and this was the approach that John used) was to use a Latin dictionary to translate the two words. Sinus = a fold in a coastline, a bay, gulf. And viridis = green. Therefore--Green Bay!*

*Since just two members responded, I am thinking that many of you missed it and didn't know that there even was a contest. After all, it was not announced prominently. This was done intentionally. I wanted to reward careful reading of the newsletter. There is again a contest question in this issue. Again it is not given much prominence. And again the first member who contacts me (by phone, e-mail, letter or in person) with the correct answer will receive a prize of a one-year membership extension.*

*Karen's response to winning follows:*



Thanks and I'm going to hold you to that subscription extension! This is fun and I really appreciate it.

You already know the old towns are my "special interest," so every now and then I can help out Polish researchers too.

**Karen <WhitmerJ@aol.com>**

## Researching in Winona

I would enjoy hearing from anyone who might have information on these families in the Winona area. BURANT, PRONDZINSKI, MODJESKI, JERCZEK, SIKORSKI, PALUBICKI, RYSZKA, KROPIDLOWSKI, LASKI. There is another name I am not sure of the spelling: EDIACHECK.

**John Burant**, b-January 2, 1843 in Lapusz, West Prussia, d-February 14, 1914 in Winona, Minnesota. He married **Anna Prondzinski** most likely in Lapusz, ca. 1871. They had the following children:

1. **Elzbieta**, b-1875 in Winona, d- January 20, 1905 in Winona. She married **Joseph W. Jerczek**, November 5, 1895 in Winona. Their children: **Sophia, Ester, Hermina, Margaret.**
2. **Stanislaw**, b-1877 in Winona, d-January 21, 1919 in Winona. Never married.
3. **Carolus**, b-July 28, 1880 in Winona, d-February 26, 1914 in Winona. Married **Frances Sikorski**, June 10, 1902 in Winona. Their children: **Faustine and Louise.**
4. **Maryanna**, b-September 10, 1882 in Winona, d-February 22, 1964 in Oregon. Never married.
5. **Tekla**, b-September 13, 1884 in Winona, d-December 1, 1972 in Portland, Oregon. Married **Joseph Engel Bond.**
6. **Romuald**, b-February 7, 1889 in Winona, d-December 17, 1890 in Winona.

**Anton Burant**, b-1851 in Lipusz, West Prussia, d - unknown. Married **Frances Prondzinski**, January 22, 1878 in Winona. Frances Prondzinski was a sister to Anna Prondzinski Burant. John and Anton may be brothers, but I believe John to be the uncle of Anton. John, Anna, & Anton came to the US together in 1872. Anton and Frances had the following children:

1. **Francis (Frank)**, b-December 4, 1878 in Winona, d-August 21, 1904 in Winona. Married to **Mary Palubicki** February 18, 1901 in Winona.
2. **Anastasia**, b-April 13, 1880.

3. **Enfronzvna**, b-January 14, 1883.
4. **Aloizy**, b-June 22, 1885.
5. **Helen Constantia**, b-February 18, 1888, d-March 12, 1888.
6. **Damasus**, b-December 8, 1889, d-January 4, 1890.
7. **Franciszka Weronica**, b-April 3, 1892.
8. **Joseph**, b-July 3, 1893, d-July 30, 1893.
9. **Walerya Jozefa**, b-March 19, 1895.
10. **Lily Floentina**, b-December 30, 1897, d-December 30, 1897.
11. **Jan Adolf**, b-June 17, 1899.
12. **Izabela Estera**, b-September 13, 1900.

Some of the children of Anton and Frances died in infancy. Francis(Frank) was killed by a train accident. What happened to the rest? Whom did they marry? The last time I have found this family is November 1914 in Winona. They are not in the 1920 or 1930 census. They are in the 1910 census in Winona. Anastasia is not listed, but is counted under living children. In a January 1916 obituary for Anna Prondzinski Burant, Frances is listed as a survivor, but it does not say where she lived.

**Susan Burant**, b-August 11, 1859 in Lapusz, West Prussia, d-February 23, 1947 in Winona. Married **Joseph Ryszka** November 26, 1877 in Winona. Susan was a sister to Anton Burant. Her parents were **Matthew Burant** and **Mary Modjeski**. They had the following children:

1. **Joannes**, b-1879.
2. **Mary**, b-May 18, 1880, d-May 13, 1970. Married **Vincent T. Kropidowski**, August 7, 1905 in Winona. Their children: **Nina and Edna.**
3. **Anna**, b-October 23, 1882 in Winona, d-June 25, 1967 in St. Paul, MN. Married **Frank Laski**. May 10, 1904. Their children: **Len, Richard D. and Frank V.**
4. **Fran**, b-September 28, 1885 in Winona, d-April 3, 1982 in California. Married **Frank J. Miller** June 18, 1912.
5. **David**, b-December 30, 1887 in Winona, d-April 1970 in Rochester, MN. **Rev. Ryszka.**
6. **Helena**, b-May 16, 1890 in Winona.

**Cecelia F. Pass**, 556 Bolinger  
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## *Germans to America*

The information in the Summer 2004 newsletter issue (on p. 3) on the *Germans to America* CD is incorrect. There is no CD through 1897. There are two CD's and not one:

*Passenger and Immigration Lists: Germans to America, 1850-1874*

*Passenger and Immigration Lists: Germans to America, 1875-1888*

*Germans to America* from 1850 through 1897 can be found at the Minnesota History Center. *Germans to America* is also available for the years 1840 through 1848 at the MHC and is called Series II.

Jan <jbstpaul@earthlink.net>

## *Minnesota History Center*

After our telephone conversation, I went to the Minnesota History Center to check out your suggestions.

I checked *Germans to America* and *Russians to America* only to learn that the records only went to 1892. My grandparents and mother came to the US in 1913.

I searched the alien registration record and found my grandmother had registered. The only thing of "value" that I learned was another spelling of the family name.

I found a death certificate for my grandfather that I had not located previously and found only by virtue of ANOTHER spelling of the family name.

If you can offer any insight for further study, I'd be grateful.

**Bernard R. Larson** <Starykogut@aol.com>

*I am trying to recollect the content of our telephone conversation. I believe that you are trying to determine how your grandparents traveled to America, is that correct? You stated that your grandfather never became a citizen so there was no need to check naturalization records. And I believe that you already know the village of origin in Poland.*

*If you grandparents came in through New York, you can check the Ellis Island web site at <<http://www.ellislandrecords.org/>>. But maybe you already did this. Baltimore is the next most common port of entry for Polish immigrants. As far as I know*

*there is no website for immigrants through Baltimore. You can search all of the arrival lists for 1913 for the Port of Baltimore (or for any other U.S. port) at the National Archives. The nearest National Archives branch is in Chicago.*

*I'm sorry but I have no other suggestions at this time. Perhaps one of our readers can be of help.*

*PS. You have an interesting handle on your email address.*

## *Ostrów Wlkp. to Split Rock?*

Enclosed you will find my application for joining your organization. Both my wife and my ancestors are all Polish and we even have a common line between us (she is identified as my "3 cousin twice removed" by my genealogy program--not as my wife!). I have been working on my genealogy since the mid 1980s. I should have joined your organization long ago but never got around to it. (I've found even more information so now I need to be "Branching Out" to reach others, just like the name of the Twin Ports Genealogical Society's newsletter of which I was a past president long ago!)

I got information on PGS-MN from June Lynch, librarian of the Family History Center here in Duluth and by looking over your newsletters there. I read your newsletter for Winter 2001-2002 and took note of *A Transcription of St. Joseph's Cemetery in Split Rock Township, Carlton County, Minnesota* by Greg Kishel. I had also transcribed a working copy of this cemetery years ago because many of those buried there are related to both my wife and me. I would be happy to put together information for an article following up on this article on how many of these people buried there are related. It is my theory that many of the Polish settlers that did homestead there came from around the Ostrów Wielkopolski area.

It has taken me many years to "break through the wall" and discover just where in Poland our ancestors came from specifically. If you know of any other articles from your back issues of your newsletters that cover the Split Rock Township Polish settlers (also, if Mr. Kishel's transcription of St. Isidore's cemetery in Sturgeon Lake was ever published in your newsletter), I would really appreciate hearing from you.

I also have a great story on my wife's father's side of the family: how I traced things back through her grandfather's Letter of Intent and her father's and aunt's oral history to eventually go back to her 5G grandparents using microfilms through the Family



History Center, and even meet her 5th cousin on the internet. It may take me some time to prepare any of these potential article(s) mentioned above (that is, if you ever are interested), but I would be willing to share my experiences and help in any other way as a member.

Thank you for providing such a fine Polish genealogical organization with an excellent newsletter!

**Mark Dobosenski <mdobo@charter.net>**

PS: Do you have books, etc., available for purchase anymore? I think you used to do this but I'm not sure if you still do and what is available.

*We would certainly be interested in receiving articles from you for publication in our newsletter. We are always looking for member contributions. I would especially like to see an article documenting the Ostrów Wielkopolska/Split Rock connection. My ancestors too came from that area in Poland though they settled in Stearns County, MN. And I did notice a couple of Stearns County surnames in your "Missing Branches" listing (Readers: See Mark's names and areas of research on page 24).*

*We have not yet published Greg's transcription of St. Isidore's cemetery in Sturgeon Lake. I'm not sure when it will be completed but I do know he has done considerable work on it already. We hope to be publishing it soon. We have published several articles by Greg about Polish settlement in the Duluth area that you might be interested in including: "The Beginning of Polish Settlement in Duluth" in Winter 1999-2000 on pp. 8-9; "A Transcription of St. Joseph's Cemetery, Gnesen, St. Louis County" in Winter 1999-2000, pp. 9-14 and Spring 2000, pp. 12-17; "The Patterns of Polish Settlement in Minnesota: Rice Lake and Gnesen Townships, in St. Louis County, 1870-1920" in Spring 2000, pp. 1, 7-11.*

*We do have books available for purchase. See the listing in the advertising insert in this newsletter.*

## **Poles in Virginia, MN**

I really enjoyed the first official PGS-MN newsletters that I received today! It was so interesting to read about my Gussman/Janesky relatives and the history of the Polish vs. the Irish Catholic church in my home town of Virginia (*Spring 2004 issue*). I attended the Irish church while my grandparents attended the Polish one a few doors down. I had no idea of all it took to build the Polish church and for it to become accepted in the community.

I do want to thank my distant cousin, Greg Kishel, for all of his work and dedication in doing the two articles so informatively.

I also want to mention a correction needed. My name was spelled incorrectly in several places. One mistake is on the mailing label and the other was in the Missing Branches. I am Kay or Kate Elias Helgeson.

I'm looking forward to the next issue of the *PGS-MN Newsletter*.

**Kay Elias Helgeson, Boise, Idaho**

## **Researching Kistowska/Kistowski**

Yesterday, on the 48th anniversary of my father's death, the Summer edition of the *PGS-MN Newsletter* arrived. I started rummaging around materials concerning my dad's family and again puzzled over Maria KISTOWSKA, my grandfather's wife. Maria was 16 when she married grandpa WOJCIK in July of 1880. The Wojciks, Simon, Cristina, and Philip arrived in Wisconsin in 1868.

Some records show Maria to be the daughter of Jacob Kistowski and Anna EICHMAN of Minnesota (Winona?). I have had no success attempting to trace grandma and her family through churches in Winona. Would it be possible for you to place an inquiry in the newsletter to see if any Kistowski descendants know anything of Jacob, Anna, or Maria?

Thank you for whatever you might be able to do to be of assistance.

**Tom Woychick, 2885 S. Swallowtail Lane,  
Boise, Idaho 83706 <rondolefty@aol.com>**

## **Researching Puchalla, Kowalczyk**

I am still searching for information on the PUCHALLA families near the Opole area in Poland. I have some information on my families but in the area I grew up there were three different families and all were related. They came from the Dammratz and Falkiwoice area. Any comments?!

More of a puzzle are the KOWALCZYKs (who's spouses were named ROMANSKI) from the Jaslo, Lubla, Krosno area. Any comments?!

On August 8th, we had a gathering of the SCHWIENTEKs in Bowlus; all cousins--1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. This was of the Vincent Schwientek family only, as there are others with that name south of North Prarie and near Bowlus. Any comments?!

**Albert Kowalczyk, <alkowalczyk109@msn.com>**

*I'm sorry, I have no information on any of the names that you mention. As far as the Opole area is concerned--Are you in contact with Bob Prokott <dprokott@pconline.com>? He is very knowledgeable about the Opole area in Poland as well as the Bowlus area in Minnesota.*

*Readers: If you have any knowledge regarding any of the queries that appear in this newsletter, please contact the inquirer. Or else contact me and I will forward the information.* --PTK, editor

## ***New Polish Research Book***

I would like to recommend a new and up-to-date guide for Polish genealogy. It covers basic and advanced research techniques as well as maps, sample documents and suggested websites.

This new book is authored by experienced genealogists Kathleen Ann LaBudie-Szakall and Jan Steven Zaleski. You may recognize their names. They were founding members of PGSM (Michigan) and are the current president and vice president of the Polish Genealogy Society of Michigan.

The book is: *Finding Your Polish Ancestors* by Kathleen Ann LaBudie-Szakall and Jan Steven Zaleski. The cost is \$23.00

The cover states: "Successful Polish research is easiest when the ancestral village is known and the parish records have been microfilmed, but persistence and the right strategies can overcome many of the most common pitfalls."

You can order a copy from the author at: Kathleen LABUDIE-SZAKALL, PO Box 5, Hepworth, ON N0H 1P0

**Ceil Wendt Jensen,**  
<<http://mipolonia.net>>

*You can also order this book through PGS-MN. We encourage you to do it that way (See advertising insert).*

*PGS-MN members may remember Ceil Jensen as the speaker at our half-day genealogy conference in Autumn 2003*

## **A a Polish names--**

### **Ą ą Long, difficult to pronounce, and end in "-ski?"**

**B b**  
**C c** by Paul Kulas

**Ć ć** Recently, PGS-MN Secretary, Mary Ellen Bruski, sent this e-mail message to all members of the PGS-MN Board of Directors:

**D d** Thought you'd like this one--

**E e** A Polish American goes to a ophthalmologist who shows him a card with the letters:  
**Ę ę** 'C Z W X N Q S T A C Z'

**F f** "Can you read this?" he asks

**G g** "Read it?" the Pol Am replies, "I know the guy!"

**H h** To which PGS-MN Vice-President, John Kowles, sent the following e-mail reply:

**I i** "Good one, Mary Ellen. But there is no Q or X in the Polish alphabet!"<sup>1</sup>

**J j** This e-mail exchange (as well as the poem in the article by John Rys on page 1 of this issue) brought to mind a conversation that I had with a volunteer at the MGS Library many years ago. It was the first time that I visited the MGS Library (it was still located on Fort Road in St. Paul). I wanted to see what, if anything, the library had that might help me with my Polish genealogical research. The volunteer looked at my name on the registration sheet and asked: "Kulas? That's not a Polish name is it?" I replied that it was. She then said, "Then it must have been shortened." I replied, "No, I've traced that line back to the 1600s and it's always been spelled that way. "Well," she asked, "Aren't all Polish names long, difficult to pronounce, and end in -ski?"

**K k** Well--No!!, --to all of the above. Many Polish surnames are long, but most are not. Some are definitely hard to pronounce but generally most are relatively easy--if you apply Polish sounds to the letters rather than try to apply English sounds to them. And though many end in -ski, most do not.

**L l** Take for example, the list of my identified ancestral surnames: KULAS, DUCZMAL, KOKOT, TALAGA, WITEK, KOKOT, SOLTYS, STYMA, OWCZARZ, MAZUR, KARZMARZ, GMUR, STOCZYŃSKI, JUNIK, KOŁODZIEJSKI,

**Ł ł**  
**M m**  
**N n**  
**Ń ń**  
**O o**  
**Ó ó**  
**P p**  
**R r**  
**S s**  
**Ś ś**  
**T t**  
**U u**  
**W w**  
**Y y**  
**Z z**  
**Ż ż**  
**ź ź**

<sup>1</sup>See the Polish alphabet at left. Note that there are two sets of As, Cs, Es, Ls, Ns, Os and Ss and three set of Zs. In addition, the Polish alphabet has no Q, V, or X.

MORAS, BIELAWNY, SZOSTAK and SZKUD-LARZ.<sup>2</sup> Nineteen names; the longest has twelve letters, the shortest has only four! Moreover, eight are only five letters long, two are six and three have seven letters (14 out of 19 names have seven letters or less!). In regard to ending in *-ski*; of the nineteen names listed, only two have the *-ski* ending. And as far as pronunciation is concerned; the longest, **Kołodziejski**, looks like it is probably the most difficult to pronounce. But when you apply Polish letter sounds and Polish phonetics, it is quite easy to say. Something like--Ko-wo-JAY-ski (Incidentally, in Polish the penultimate syllable [second to the last] is always the one accented). I think you get similar results when you look at any listing of Polish names (See the names of the Haller's army recruits in the following article, for example).

While I'm on the subject of Polish names, let me vent a little about another pet peeve of mine--the belief by some that if your name ends in *-ski*, you are of noble descent. Not true!!

Several years ago, I received a phone call from someone by the name of PAWELSKY. I told him that the name meant "pertaining to someone named 'Pawel' (Paul)." He knew that. He then wanted me to confirm that this was an indication of nobility. I told him that I couldn't do that. I said, "all the name indicates to me is that you probably had an ancestor named Paul." I said, "My children have an ancestor named Paul. That doesn't mean that they are of noble decent." He wasn't happy to hear that.

When surnames first originated in Poland, most people with surnames ending in *-ski* were indeed from the noble class of Polish society. But it is also true that most people with surnames NOT ending in *-ski* were ALSO from the nobility. That is because when surnames first originated in Poland, only the noble class HAD surnames (Aside from maybe the merchant class who were mostly non-Polish in origin). Among the peasantry, surnames didn't become common until much later--and among many landless peasants not until required by the partitioning powers (Prussia, Austria and Russia) at the end of the 18th century.

As the practice of adopting surnames slowly extended to the peasant class, many adopted surnames with the *-ski* ending because they thought it sounded "more prestigious" than shorter, more common surnames. But that didn't make them members of the nobility. Take again, for example, one of my ancestral

surnames--**Kołodziejski**. It means, "pertaining to a 'wheelwright.'" Well, no self-respecting Polish nobleman would stoop to having the occupation of repairing or making wagon wheels and carts.

The immigrant ancestors of most Polish Americans and of most Polish Minnesotans came to this country during the "Great Economic Migration" prior to World War I. They were almost all members of the Polish peasant class. The Poles of this movement had a saying; they immigrated "*Za chlebem*"<sup>3</sup>--For bread." They came in an attempt improve their economic position and to give their children a greater opportunity for a better life than they would have had if they remained in the "old country." Very few, if any, of this immigration were from the old Polish nobility.

In summary then; if one of your ancestral Polish surnames ends in *-ski*, it does not mean you are of noble descent. AND if your ancestral names are not long or difficult to pronounce and do not end in *-ski*--it does not mean you are not Polish.

<sup>3</sup>*Za chlebem* is the title of a short novel about the immigration of a Polish family to the U.S. The first member to contact me with the name of the author of this novel, the name of the famous literary award that he won, and the year that he won it, will win a one-year membership extension. Correct answers to all three parts to the question are needed to win. Again, PGS-MN board members are not eligible to win this prize.

## Haller's Army Recruits--1918 The Rest of Minnesota

*In the Autumn 2001 issue of this newsletter (pp. 1, 18-19), we published an article by Ray Marshall about Haller's Army. On pages 19-23 of the same issue, we listed names from the Duluth, Minnesota--Superior, Wisconsin area that Ray extracted from the recently compiled database of the recruitment papers of that army. In this issue we are publishing the names of recruits from the rest of Minnesota. There are, however, a few entries included from Duluth and Virginia. These were either omitted from the Autumn 2001 listing or they were listed incorrectly there.*

*The recruitment papers for an individual usually consist of a set of three forms, A, B, and C. Form A is an intention to volunteer and contains the name, address, age, and marital status. Form B is a medical examination report for the volunteer. Form C contains the most genealogically significant information. It includes the date and place of birth (usually in Poland) and the name and address of a parent or other close relative.*

<sup>2</sup>For a discussion of most of the names on this listing, See Paul Kulas, "Meanings of Polish Surnames" *PGS-MN Newsletter* 5 no. 4 (Winter 1997-98) 13-14.



The listing that follows references three groups, A, C, and L. Group A is a collection of Form A papers described above. Group C is a collection of Form C papers. These two collections are bound into volumes. To obtain the record, the page number, volume, and record group must be provided. Group L is a collection of loose papers. One, two, or all three of Forms A, B, and C might be in this collection.

To obtain copies of the recruitment papers, include the information given in this listing with a donation of \$10.00 per name payable to the Polish Genealogical Society of America. Mail your request to: Polish Genealogical Society of America, Attn: Haller's Army Search, 984 North Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago IL 60622-4101.

You can find a complete alphabetically arranged Haller's Army listing at <<http://www.fefhs.org/pol/pafihalrdesc.html>>. This complete listing was downloaded to aid in the extraction of Minnesota recruits. This hardcopy listing can be found in the Polish Collection at the MGS Library.

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Adams, Pawel--Duluth<br>46, 361, A; 96, 352, C; L         | Berski, Michal--Minneapolis<br>32, 417, A; 32, 182, C; L   | Borowiec, Franciszek--Mpls.<br>29, 45, A; 61, 95, C; L    | Dencel, Pawel--Minneapolis<br>10, 74, C; L                                      |
| Ambrozy, Jan--Minneapolis<br>70, 417, A; 72, 182, C; L    | Beten, Antoni--Cussen<br>76, 361, A; L                     | Boryn, Jan--St. Paul<br>29, 119, A; 27, 56, C; L          | Deringer, Wiktor--Minneapolis<br>28, 313, A; 23, 73, C; L                       |
| Andrzejewski, Adolf--Mpls.<br>56, 417, A; 56, 182, C; L   | Bialy, Stanislaw--Minneapolis<br>64, 417, A; 66, 182, C; L | Bownik, Jozef--Minneapolis<br>14, 45, A; 16, 95, C; L     | Dezol, Pawel--Minneapolis<br>10, 74, C  |
| Badzinski, Jan--St. Paul<br>20, 119, A; 17, 56, C; L      | Biernacki, Jozef--St. Paul<br>36, 119, A; 33, 56, C; L     | Braier, Wincenty--Duluth<br>67, 361, A; L                 | Dolegiewicz, Boleslaw--St. Paul<br>16, 119, A; L                                |
| Banach, Ludwik--Minneapolis<br>2, 313, A; 97, 95, C; L    | Biernacik, Walter--Minneapolis<br>39, 124, A; 35, 74, C; L | Bryniarski, Jakob--Minneapolis<br>52, 45, A; 14, 95, C; L | Dolegiewicz, Boleslaw--St. Paul<br>15, 56, C                                    |
| Banas, Franciszek--Minneapolis<br>8, 313, A; 3, 73, C; L  | Biernat, Adam--Minneapolis<br>17, 417, A; 17, 182, C; L    | Brzezinski, Jan--Duluth<br>22, 366, A; L                  | Dolny, August A.--Minneapolis<br>36, 417, A; 36, 182, C; L                      |
| Banas, Stanislaw--St. Paul<br>66, 417, A; 68, 182, C; L   | Biernat, Piotr--Minneapolis<br>77, 417, A; 79, 182, C; L   | Buchtta, Adam--Minneapolis<br>37, 45, A; 67, 95, C; L     | Dolny, Jacob--Greenbush; L  |
| Baranski, Stefan--Minneapolis<br>96, 45, A; 92, 95, C; L  | Bieroncki, Jozef--St. Paul<br>36, 119, A; 33, 56, C        | Budziszewski, Stanislaw--Mpls.<br>59, 45, A; 31, 95, C; L | Drewniak, Jan--Minneapolis<br>40, 74, C   |
| Barla, Michal--Minneapolis<br>27, 182, C                  | Biskup, Wladyslaw--Mpls.<br>38, 417, A; 38, 182, C; L      | Bugala, Wladyslaw--Mpls.; L                               | Drewniak, Michal--Minneapolis<br>30, 45, A; L                                   |
| Barnes, Piotr--Minneapolis; L                             | Bizjak, Mateusz--Duluth<br>39, 366, A; 71, 359, C; L       | Bukowski, Wojciech--Mpls.<br>74, 45, A; 69, 95, C; L      | Drzymalla, Piotr I.--Mpls.<br>89, 45, A; L                                      |
| Barta, Michal--Minneapolis<br>27, 417, A; L               | Blasiak, Andrzej--Minneapolis<br>62, 45, A; 42, 95, C; L   | Burak, Jozef--Minneapolis<br>53, 417, A; 53, 182, C; L    | Drzymalla, Piotr J.--Mpls.<br>85, 95, C   |
| Bartecki, Lukarz--Minneapolis<br>23, 124, A; 19, 74, C; L | Blasiak, Jozef--Minneapolis<br>26, 417, A; 26, 182, C; L   | Burdel, Jozef--Minneapolis<br>83, 45, A; 78, 95, C; L     | Duda, Michal--Minneapolis<br>81, 45, A; 76, 95, C; L                            |
| Basko, Franciszek--Duluth; L                              | Blasiak, Pawel--Minneapolis<br>48, 45, A; 57, 95, C; L     | Camperta, Aleksander--Mpls.<br>28, 124, A; 24, 74, C      | Duma, Jan--Minneapolis<br>15, 45, A; 51, 95, C; L                               |
| Bastek, Stefan--Little Falls<br>16, 366, A; 31, 359, C; L | Blaszczak, Michal--Duluth<br>7, 366, A                     | Chmiel, Andrzej--Minneapolis<br>25, 124, A; 21, 74, C; L  | Dziadkiewicz, Jan--Minneapolis<br>11, 95, C; L                                  |
| Baza, Wasyl--St. Paul<br>32, 119, A                       | Block, Boleslaw--Minneapolis<br>2, 124, A; 100, 182, C; L  | Chrastkiewicz, Jozef--Mpls.; L                            | Dziadkowiec, Jan--Minneapolis<br>11, 45, A; 9, 45, A;<br>11, 95, C; 9, 95, C; L |
| Bednarz, Wawrzyn--Duluth<br>36, 176, A; 53, 355, C, L     | Bogala, Wladyslaw--Mpls.<br>22, 124, A; 18, 74, C          | Chyzy, Jan--Minneapolis<br>94, 45, A; 90, 95, C; L        | Dziadkowiec, Jozef--Mpls.<br>50, 45, A; 13, 95, C; L                            |
| Benkowitz, Jan--Mpls.; L                                  | Bogucki, Piotr--Minneapolis<br>32, 45, A; L                | Ciba, Franciszek--Minneapolis<br>73, 45, A; 65, 95, C; L  | Dziubek, Tomasz--Minneapolis<br>44, 417, A; 44, 182, C; L                       |
| Berej, Franciszek--Minneapolis<br>7, 417, A; L            | Bogucki, Piotr P.--Minneapolis<br>28, 95, C                | Cichon, Tomasz--Minneapolis<br>5, 313, A; 100, 95, C; L   | Faber, Andrzej--Minneapolis<br>68, 45, A; 54, 95, C; L                          |
| Berej, Franciszek--So. Mpls.<br>7, 182, C                 | Borkowski, Franciszek--Coussin<br>62, 359, C; L            | Ciepielinski, Antoni--Mpls.<br>58, 45, A; 27, 95, C; L    | Faber, Jozef--Minneapolis<br>32, 124, A; 28, 74, C; L                           |
| Bereza, Michal--St. Paul<br>14, 119, A; 12, 56, C; L      |  | Cieslak, Jozef--St. Paul<br>35, 119, A; 32, 56, C; L      | Farfal, Jan--St. Paul<br>2, 199, A; 85, 184, C; L                               |

- Goralski, Franciszek--St. Paul 27, 119, A; 25, 56, C; L  
 Goralski, Jan--New Richland 44, 124, A; L  
 Gososki, Karol--St. Paul 23, 119, A; 21, 56, C; L  
 Grabias, Andrzej--Minneapolis 12, 124, A; L  
 Grabijas, Andrzej--Mpls. 8, 74, C  
 Grabski, Andrzej--Minneapolis 34, 45, A; 52, 95, C; L  
 Grac, Jan--Minneapolis 19, 417, A; 19, 182, C; L  
 Gubaja, Stanislaw--Minneapolis 75, 182, C  
 Gulski, Jozef--Minneapolis 18, 124, A; 14, 74, C; L  
 Guzik, Jozef E.--Minneapolis 33, 124, A; L  
 Guzik, Jozef J.--Minneapolis 29, 74, C  
 Hadaj, Andrzej--Minneapolis 55, 417, A; 55, 182, C; L  
 Halama, Franciszek--Duluth 37, 176, A; 55, 355, C  
 Hanzel, Wladyslaw--Mpls. 16, 124, A; 12, 74, C; L  
 Hering, Wilhelm L.--Winona 18-19, 383, A; 22, 432, C; L  
 Horzempa, Andrzej--Mpls. 25, 45, A; 19, 95, C; L  
 Jablonski, Aleksander--St. Paul 13, 119, A; 11, 56, C; L  
 Jagodzinski, Tomasz--Mpls. 88, 417, A; 98, 182, C; L  
 Jakowczyk, Aleksander--St. Paul 38, 119, A; 35, 56, C; L  
 Janda, Fryderyk--Minneapolis 67, 417, A; 69, 182, C; L  
 Janiec, Bronislaw--St. Paul 10, 119, A; 8, 56, C, L  
 Janka, Jozef S.--Minneapolis 29, 124, A; 25, 74, C; L  
 Jarecki, Wojciech--Minneapolis 25, 417, A; 25, 182, C; L  
 Jaromin, Jan--Minneapolis 13, 417, A; L  
 Jaronski, Andrzej--Minneapolis 11, 74, C  
 Jaronski, Henryk--Minneapolis 15, 124, A; L  
 Jarosiewicz, Julian--St. Paul 4, 119, A  
 Jaszczak, Karol--Minneapolis 12, 313, A; L  
 Jastrzebski, Faustyn--Duluth 66, 351, C  
 Jaszczak, Karol--Minneapolis 7, 73, C  
 Jeronim, Jan--Minneapolis 13, 417, A; 13, 182, C  
 Jonak, Wojciech--Minneapolis 35, 182, C; L  
 Jowak, Wojciech--Minneapolis 35, 417, A  
 Julik, Anthony--Minneapolis; L  
 Julkowski, Jan--Minneapolis 14, 417, A; 14, 182, C; L  
 Jurowaty, Franciszek--Mpls. 63, 417, A; 65, 182, C; L  
 Kaczanowski, Jan--Woodland 5, 176, A  
 Kaczynski, Wojciech--Mpls. 39, 417, A; 39, 182, C; L  
 Kafka, Kazimierz--St. Paul 28, 119, A; 26, 56, C; L  
 Kaminski, Czeslaw--Mpls. 90, 45, A  
 Kaminski, Czeslaw--St. Paul 24-25, 119, A; 22, 56, C; 86, 95, C; L  
 Kaminski, Stanislaw--Mpls 78, 417, A; 81, 182, C; L  
 Kamperta, Aleksander--Mpls. 28, 124, A  
 Karbowski, Michal--St. Paul; L  
 Kargol, Wladyslaw--Mpls.; L  
 Kawolak, Jan--Minneapolis 30, 417, A; L  
 Kielb, Walenty--Minneapolis 26, 45, A; 35, 95, C; L  
 Kielsa, Wiktor--St. Paul 28, 112, A; L  
 Kilijanek, Lukarz--Minneapolis 99, 45, A; 94, 95, C; L  
 Klajic, Jerzy--Duluth 71, 392, A; 44, 352, C; L  
 Klimek, Karol--Minneapolis 46, 417, A; 46, 182, C; L  
 Klis, Franciszek--Minneapolis 3, 313, A; 98, 95, C; L  
 Klisz, Franciszek--Mpls.; L  
 Knach, Kazimierz--St. Paul; L  
 Koc, Antoni--St. Paul 6, 119, A; 5, 56, C  
 Kocemba, Rajmond--Mpls. 9, 417, A; 9, 182, C  
 Kochowski, Wojciech--Mpls. 17, 45, A; 36, 95, C  
 Komada, Wincenty--Mpls. 19, 45, A; 33, 95, C  
 Komperda, Aleksander--Mpls. 6, 45, A; 6, 95, C  
 Kondratowicz, Marjan--St. Paul 3, 56, C  
 Kondratowicz, Maryan--St. Paul 3, 119, A  
 Konior, Leon--? 89, 182, C  
 Konior, Leon--Minneapolis 82, 417, A  
 Kornafel, Jdrzej--Virginia 50, 359, C  
 Kosak, Adam--Minneapolis 26, 313, A; 21, 73, C  
 Kosche, Rudolf--International F. 18, 112, A  
 Kosciulek, Jakob--Minneapolis 1, 417, A; 1, 182, C  
 Kotecki, Jan--? 44, 403, A  
 Kotecki, Jan--Minneapolis 76, 415, C  
 Kowal, Wojciech--Mpls.; L  
 Kowalak, Jan--Minneapolis 30, 182, C  
 Kowalczuk, Teodor--St. Paul 37, 124, A; 33, 74, C  
 Kowalczyk, Franciszek--Mpls. 37, 417, A; 37, 182, C  
 Kowalewski, Aleksander--Mpls. 49, 417, A; 49, 182, C  
 Kowalski, Franciszek--Mpls. 7, 124, A; 3, 74, C; 36, 74, C  
 Koziar, Wojciech--Minneapolis 68, 417, A; 70, 182, C  
 Kozub, Pawel--Minneapolis 77, 359, C  
 Kramarz, Jan--Duluth 5, 347, A; 5, 351, C  
 Kramarz, Stanislaw--Duluth 61, 347, A; 61, 351, C  
 Krawczewski, Lukarz--St. Paul 9, 119, A; 14, 56, C  
 Krewniak, Michal--Minneapolis 69, 45, A  
 Krupa, Michal--Bay City; L  
 Krust, Franciszek--St. Paul 47, 119, A  
 Krzanik, Jozef--Minneapolis 61, 45, A; 41, 95, C  
 Krzepis, Jan--Minneapolis 43, 124, A; 39, 74, C  
 Ksiazek, Jan--Minneapolis 48, 417, A; 48, 182, C  
 Kubas, Piotr--Minneapolis 57, 45, A; 24, 95, C  
 Kudlacz, Michal--Minneapolis 27, 313, A; 22, 73, C  
 Kufel, Franciszek--Mpls.; L  
 Kulaga, Aleksander--Mpls. 31, 417, A  
 Kulaga, Aleksy--Minneapolis 31, 182, C  
 Kulik, Roman--Minneapolis 18, 45, A  
 Kus, Jozef--Minneapolis 10, 417, A; 10, 182, C  
 Kus, Tomasz--Minneapolis 80, 45, A; 75, 95, C  
 Kwatera, Jacenty--Minneapolis 69, 417, A  
 Kwiecinski, Wiktor--Mpls. 38, 45, A  
 Lasub, Fryderyk--Minneapolis 76, 417, A  
 Lasuk, Fred--Minneapolis 78, 182, C  
 Lenczewski, Wladyslaw--Mpls. 33, 313, A  
 Lenczewski, Wladyslaw--St. Paul 28, 73, C  
 Leonczyk, Michal--St. Paul 30, 351, C  
 Leonik, Michal--St. Paul 30, 351, C  
 Lesniewski, Jozef--St. Paul 58, 193, A; 60, 184, C  
 Lewandoski, Wladyslaw--St. Paul 31, 119, A  
 Lewandowski, Wladyslaw--St. Paul 29, 56, C  
 Lewocz, Antoni--Minneapolis 27, 124, A; 23, 74, C  
 Luberdowicz, Jakob--Mpls. 71, 45, A  
 Luberowicz, Jakob--Mpls. 59, 95, C  
 Lukowski, Szymon--Mpls. 93, 182, C  
 Lunski, Ignacy--Minneapolis 76, 45, A; 71, 95, C  
 Madaj, Ambrozy--Bay City; L  
 Magdziarz, Jakob--Minneapolis 73, 95, C  
 Magdziasz, Jakob--Minneapolis 78, 45, A  
 Majewski, Tomasz--Mpls. 33, 417, A  
 Majewski, Tomasz C.--Mpls. 33, 182, C  
 Malejunas, Hilary--Minneapolis 4, 417, A; 4, 182, C  
 Malinowski, Wawrzyniec--Mpls. 22, 45, A; 21, 95, C  
 Manas, Kamil--St. Paul 55, 193, A; 56, 184, C  
 Marciniuk, Leon--St. Paul 37, 119, A; 34, 56, C  
 Matlas, Jozef--Minneapolis 79, 45, A; 74, 95, C  
 Maurek, Jan J.--Minneapolis 11, 313, A; 6, 73, C  
 Mazerka, Jozef--Wyandotte; L  
 Maznio, Antoni--Minneapolis 21, 417, A; 21, 182, C  
 Mazur, Jan--Minneapolis 43, 95, C  
 Michalek, Jozef--Minneapolis 17, 124, A; 33, 45, A  
 13, 74, C; 23, 95, C  
 Michalka, Piotr--Minneapolis 44, 45, A  
 50, 95, C; 52, 182, C  
 Michalko, Piotr--Minneapolis 52, 417, A  
 Miechurski, Wojciech--Mpls. 6, 313, A; 1, 73, C  
 Mieczkowski, Klemens--Long Praire; L  
 Mielczarek, Antoni--St. Paul 5, 119, A; 4, 56, C  
 Mierzwa, Franciszek--Mpls. 91, 45, A; 87, 95, C  
 Mika, Andrzej--Minneapolis 43, 417, A; 43, 182, C  
 Miller, Piotr--St. Paul 48, 119, A; 97, 182, C  
 Mirochna, Jozef--Minneapolis 21, 45, A  
 Mirochwa, Jozef--Minneapolis 64, 95, C  
 Miskowicz, Sebastyan--Mpls. 5, 182, C  
 Miskowicz, Aleksander--Mpls. 65, 45, A; 46, 95, C  
 Miskowicz, Sebastyan--Mpls. 5, 417, A; 5, 182, C  
 Mlekodaj, Henryk--Minneapolis 45, 45, A; 39, 95, C; L

- Monasterski, Stanislaw--Mpls. 55, 95, C
- Monastyrski, Stanislaw--Mpls. 35, 45, A; 55, 95, C
- Morawka, Franciszek--Mpls. 75, 45, A; 70, 95, C
- Mosser, Leon J.--Minneapolis 31, 124, A; 27, 74, C
- Mostoski, Jan--St. Paul 22, 119, A; 23, 56, C
- Mozur, Jan--Minneapolis 63, 45, A
- Mudryk, Andrzej--Duluth 86, 392, A; 59, 352, C
- Mularz, Antoni--Minneapolis 20, 124, A; 77, 45, A; 72, 95, C; 16, 74, C
- Muniak, Michal--Minneapolis 10, 45, A; 12, 95, C
- Mus, Wladyslaw--Minneapolis 16, 313, A; 11, 73, C
- Mycka, Andrzej--Minneapolis 62, 182, C
- Myska, Andrzej--Minneapolis 60, 417, A
- Myszka, Franciszek--Mpls. 16, 45, A; 34, 95, C
- Nalepa, Jan--Minneapolis 16, 417, A; 16, 182, C
- Niewitowski, Antoni--Mpls. 1, 313, A; 95, 95, C
- Niziol, Andrzej--Minneapolis 67, 45, A; 48, 95, C
- Niziol, Marcin--Minneapolis 66, 45, A; 47, 95, C
- Niznik, Sebastian--Minneapolis 45, 417, A; 45, 182, C
- Noga, Wincenty--Clond 3, 45, A
- Noga, Wincenty--St. Cloud 3, 95, C
- Nowak, Franciszek--Mpls. 6, 38, A; 34, 73, C
- Nowak, Jozef--Duluth 33, 366, A; 78, 392, A; 51, 352
- Nowak, Wojciech--Minneapolis 35, 417, A
- Nowicki, Jan--Minneapolis 79, 417, A; 83, 182, C
- Nowierski, Jan R.--Minneapolis 34, 417, A; 34, 182, C
- Ochab, Jan--St. Paul 19, 119, A; 19, 56, C
- Oczak, Jan--St. Paul 32, 73, C
- Olczak, Jan---Minneapolis 4, 38, A
- Oleksy, Michal--Minneapolis 22, 313, A; 17, 73, C
- Oles, Prokop--Minneapolis 24, 417, A; 24, 182, C
- Omlanowski, Jozef--Duluth 36, 347, A; 37, 351, C
- Opalinski, Wojciech--Mpls. 23, 417, A; 23, 182, C
- Ostrowski, Tomasz--Mpls. 23, 313, A; 18, 73, C
- Ostrowski, Wacław--St. Paul 43, 119, A; 61, 182
- Ostrzygala, Wladyslaw--St. Paul 40, 119, A; 37, 56, C
- Owocki, Franciszek--St. Paul 38, 124, A; 34, 74, C
- Ozarski, Jan--Flensburg 24, 124, A
- Ozarski, Jan--Minneapolis 20, 74, C
- Ozorski, Jan--Minneapolis 20, 74, C
- Pacholski, Antoni J.--Mpls. 4, 74, C
- Palmowski, Jan--St. Paul 49, 119, A; 99, 182, C
- Paske, Franciszek--St. Paul 54, 193, A
- Paski, Franciszek--St. Paul 54, 193, A; 55, 184, C
- Pastuszak, Stanislaw--Mpls. 15, 74, C
- Pastuszek, Stanislaw--Mpls. 19, 124, A
- Pawelski, Jakob--Minneapolis 11, 417, A; 11, 182, C
- Petrykowski, Walenty--St. Paul 56, 193, A; 58, 184, C
- Pieklo, Walenty--Minneapolis 9, 313, A; 4, 73, C
- Pietraszko, Julian--Minneapolis 7, 313, A; 2, 73, C
- Pietrzak, Antoni--St. Paul 21, 119, A; 20, 56, C
- Pilch, Wladyslaw--St. Paul 65, 417, A; 67, 182, C
- Pilich, Jan--? 84-86, 182, C
- Pilich, Jan--Minneapolis 80, 417, A
- Piorkowski, Franciszek--Mpls. 72, 417, A; 74, 182, C
- Piotrowski, Stefan--Ivanhoe 61, 199, A; 44, 219, C
- Piszczor, Wojciech--Brainerd 5, 38, A
- Piszczor, Wojciech--Brainero 33, 73, C
- Piznal, Michal--Minneapolis 70, 45, A; 58, 95, C
- Plahno, Piotr--St. Paul 17, 119, A; 18, 56, C
- Plewa, Franciszek--Minneapolis 39, 45, A; 68, 95, C
- Plowucha, Karol--Minneapolis 8, 45, A; 8, 95, C
- Pocholski, Antoni I.--Mpls. 8, 124, A
- Pokrzywinski, Julian--Mpls. 37, 74, C
- Pokrzywinski, Julian--Warsaw ND 41, 124, A
- Popkiewicz, Jozef--St. Paul 2, 119, A; 2, 56, C
- Puzik, Jan L.--Minneapolis 26, 74, C
- Pyzek, Jan L.--Minneapolis 26, 74, C
- Pyzik, Jan L.--Minneapolis 30, 124, A
- Raczka, Wincenty--Minneapolis 46, 45, A
- Radwanski, Marcin--Mpls. 59, 417, A; 59, 182, C
- Rajch, Andrzej--Minneapolis 17, 313, A; 12, 73, C
- Rapacz, Jan--Minneapolis 10, 313, A; 5, 73, C
- Raszko, Franciszek--Duluth 98, 176, A
- Robak, Tomasz T.--Mpls. 87, 45, A; 82, 95, C
- Roncza, Wincenty--Mpls. 10, 95, C
- Roniker, Edward--St. Paul 68, 176, A; 85, 355, C
- Rosik, Jozef--Minneapolis 29, 417, A; 29, 182, C
- Rozanski, Szczepan--Mpls. 7, 45, A; 7, 95, C
- Rozmiarek, Walenty--St. Paul 33, 119, A; 30, 56, C
- Rudolf, Jozef--Holdingford 88, 45, A; 83, 95, C
- Rumin, Karol--Minneapolis 51, 45, A; 66, 95, C
- Rutyna, Franciszek--Mpls. 18, 417, A; 18, 182, C
- Ryczko, Jan--Minneapolis 71, 417, A; 73, 182, C
- Rymanowski, Piotr--St. Cloud 1, 74, C
- Rymanowski, Piotr I.--St. Cloud 5, 124, A
- Sadlik, Karol--Minneapolis 36, 45, A; 53, 95, C
- Salkiewicz, Boleslaw--St.Paul; L
- Sapeta, Michal--Minneapolis 31, 45, A; 62, 95, C
- Sapieja, Stanislaw--Minneapolis 56, 45, A; 20, 95, C
- Sawicki, Antoni--Minneapolis 40, 45, A; 30, 95, C
- Sawicki, Pawel--Minneapolis 54, 417, A; 54, 182, C
- Sawina, Jan--Minneapolis 11, 124, A; 7, 74, C
- Sefarin, Jan--Minneapolis 32, 95, C
- Senko, Jan--Minneapolis 1, 45, A; 50, 417, A; 1, 95, C; 50, 182, C
- Serafin, Jan--Minneapolis 20, 45, A
- Siemieniuk, Jozef--St. Paul 32, 112, A
- Sienko, Jan--Minneapolis; L
- Sienko, Pawel--Minneapolis 24, 45, A
- Sikora, Wojciech--Minneapolis 84, 45, A; 79, 95, C
- Sikorski, Jan--Minneapolis 3, 38, A; 31, 73, C
- Singer, Wojciech--St. Paul 8, 38, A; 36, 73, C
- Skay, Andrzej--Clond 2, 45, A
- Skay, Andrzej--St. Cloud 2, 95, C
- Skuczynski, Antoni--Winona. 20-22, 383, A
- Skuczynski, Antoni A.--Winona 23, 432, C
- Slowik, Marcin--Minneapolis 28, 417, A; 8, 182, C
- Smith, Jozef--Minneapolis 6, 124, A; 2, 74, C
- Smolak, Tomasz--Minneapolis 55, 45, A; 18, 95, C
- Smolinski, Piotr--St. Paul 12, 119, A; 10, 56, C
- Soi, Franciszek--Minneapolis 3, 417, A; 3, 182, C
- Sokolowski, Franciszek--Mpls. 97, 45, A; 93, 95, C
- Solak, Tomasz--Minneapolis 1, 124, A
- Szmyt-Kontny, Ignacy--Duluth 65, 176, A
- Szydkowski, Albert--Mpls.; L
- Szydowski, Albert--Mpls. 10, 124, A; 6, 74, C
- Szyman, Wladyslaw--Holdingford 32, 313, A; 27, 73, C
- Tallan, Jerzy--Minneapolis 74, 417, A
- Targosz, Jakob--Minneapolis 2, 38, A; 30, 73, C
- Tarnowski, Bronislaw--Ford City; L
- Tollan, Jerzy--Minneapolis 76, 182, C
- Tomasiak, Franciszek--Mpls. 15, 417, A; 15, 182, C
- Tomasz, Jan--Minneapolis; L
- Tomes, Jan--Minneapolis 6, 417, A; 6, 182, C
- Troszczynski, Jan--Minneapolis 60, 45, A
- Troszynski, Jan--Minneapolis 38, 95, C
- Truskolaski, Zygmunt--St. Paul 1, 119, A; 1, 56, C
- Trykowski, Antoni--St. Paul 8, 119, A; 7, 56, C
- Turek, Franciszek--St. Paul 19, 313, A; 14, 73, C
- Tyminski, Jan--Minneapolis 23, 45, A; 22, 95, C
- Tyminski, Teofil--Minneapolis 25, 313, A; 20, 73, C
- Urbanczyk, Franciszek--Mpls. 24, 313, A; 19, 73, C
- Waletzko, Boleslaw H.--Avon 31, 313, A; 26, 73, C
- Walicki, Jakob--Minneapolis 27, 45, A; 40, 95, C
- Walowski, Jan--Minneapolis 42, 417, A; 42, 182, C



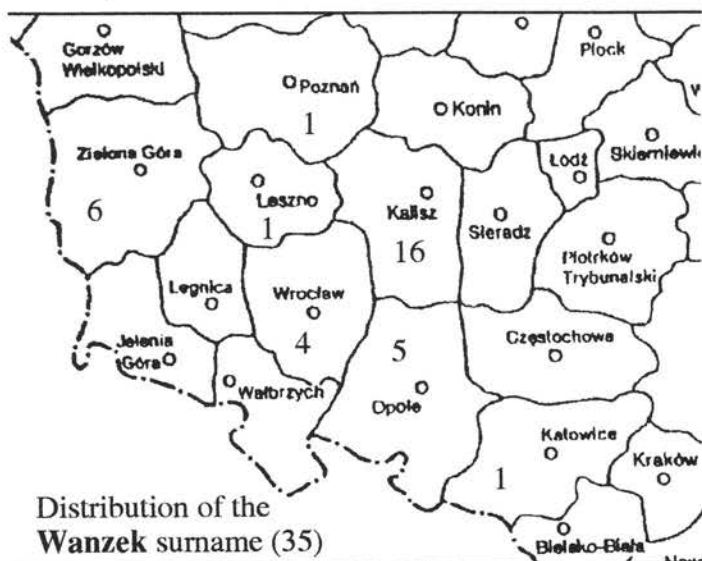
## Origin of the WANZEK, KOZITZA/KOZICA, DULAS, and GLOWIK surnames

By J. M. Bias

This is a continuation of my family's surnames.<sup>1</sup> This is my mother's side of the family.

### The Wanzek surname

*Słownik Nazwisk* indicates only 35 Wanzek surnames in Poland in 1990.<sup>2</sup> They are located mainly in the area of western Poland. The largest concentration is in the province of Kalisz where my ancestors were born. My great grandfather, **Simon Wanzek**, was born in *Kunzendorf* now *Dziadowa Kłoda* near *Syców*.<sup>3</sup> He was the youngest of eight children and he was the only one of the Wanzek family to immigrate. He immigrated with his spouse and five children in 1884. I found birth records for four of the five children in three different villages in Poland. My grandfather, **Frank Wanzek**, was born in *Trembatschau* now *Trębaczów* in Poland.



Distribution of the Wanzek surname (35)

<sup>1</sup>See J. M. Bias "Origin of the Bias, Kuroпка, Staloch and Pietrok surnames," *PGS-MN Newsletter* 12, no. 2 (Summer 2004): 10-12.

<sup>2</sup>This and subsequent maps in this article show only the southwestern portion of Poland. All of the author's ancestral surnames originated in this part of Poland. In addition to the distribution shown above, the surname also occurs once in Szczecin province.

<sup>3</sup>The place names mentioned in this article can be found on the map on page 17. That map shows both the German and Polish version of the place names.

One of my cousins published a Wanzek family history book and it appears that all of the names I found in the White Pages on the Internet are my relatives.

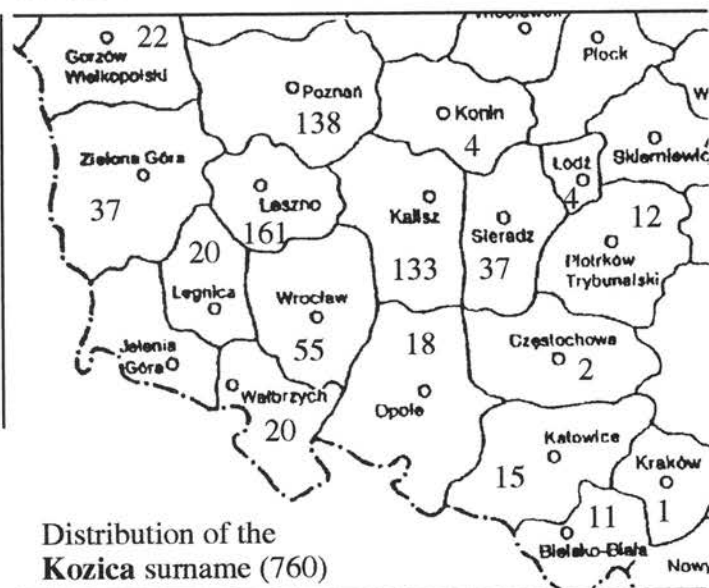
The Wanzek surname does not appear in Hoffman's *Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings*.

### The Kozitza/Kozica surname

Kozitza was spelled *Kozica* and sometimes *Kositza* in the old country. My great grandmother **Maria Kozica Wanzek** was born in *Karlowitz* now *Karłowice* in Poland. It is a few kilometers from *Kunzendorf*. The *Kozica* surname is not very common in Poland. According to *Słownik Nazwisk*, it appears 760 times.<sup>4</sup> It is numerous in the province of Kalisz where Maria was born. However, it is most numerous in Leszno and Poznan provinces. One of Maria's sisters, Josephine, who was married also immigrated.

I have located other Kozitzas in the United States in the White Pages on the Internet. It does not appear that we are related.

According to Hoffman's *Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings*, the *Kozica* surname is derived from the Polish word *koza* which means "goat" or *kozica* which means "chamois."



Distribution of the Kozica surname (760)

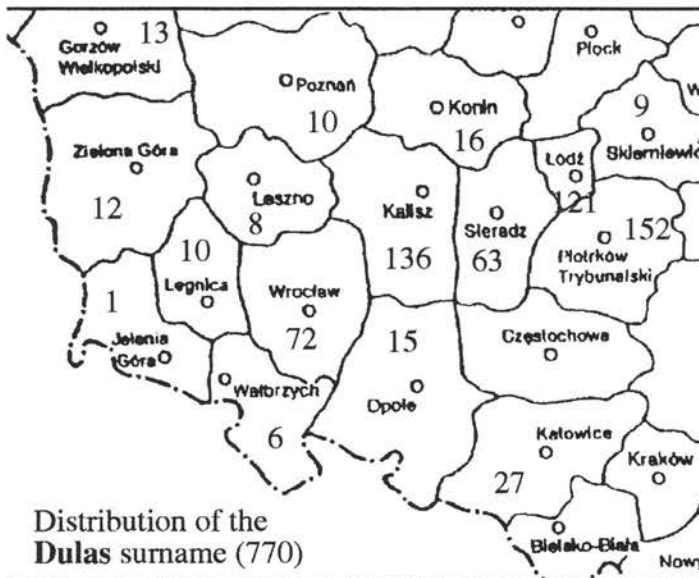
<sup>4</sup>Although still concentrated mostly in southwestern Poland, the *Kozica* surname is a bit more widespread than the *Wanzek* surname. It also occurs in Szczecin (5), Piła (8), Koszalin (16), Bydgoszcz (12), Włocławek (17), Warszawa (7), Lublin (4) and Tarnobrzeg (1) provinces.

## The Dulas surname

There are 770 Dulas surnames in *Słownik Nazwisk* scattered throughout Poland.<sup>5</sup> One of the largest concentrations is in the province of Kalisz where my ancestors were born. My great grandfather, **Simon Dulas** and all of his children, were born in *Neudorf* now *Nowa Wieś Książęca* in Poland. He immigrated with his spouse and five children in 1884.

I researched all of my great grandfather's descendants. However, there were other Dulas families in Wells. Some relatives thought we were not related and some thought we were related but no one could ever tell me how we were related. I found the connection in the records at Trębaczów (Trembatschau) when I was in Poland two years ago. It turns out that Simon's nephew and his spouse immigrated. They had 13 children all born in Minnesota. It appears that I am related to everyone with the Dulas surname in the United States.

According to Hoffman's *Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings*, the Dulas surname comes from the word *dul* which means "swelling, thickening."



## The Głowik surname

Głowik was spelled *Głowik* in the records that have been microfilmed. My great grandmother, **Maria Głowik Dulas**, was born in *Neudorf* now *Nowa Wieś*

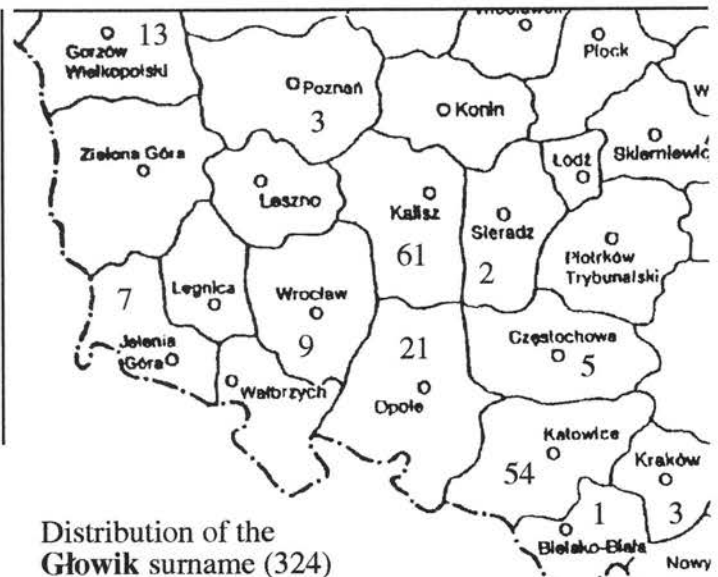
<sup>5</sup>Although still concentrated mostly in southwestern Poland, the Dulas surname also occurs in Szczecin (26), Piła (13), Bydgoszcz (1), Gdańsk (35), Elbląg (3), Toruń (1), Suwałki (1), Białystok (2), Warszawa (8), Siedlice (1), Lublin (3), Rzeszów (3) and Nowy Sącz (2) provinces.

*Książęca* in Poland. The Głowik surname is not very common in Poland. According to *Słownik Nazwisk*, it appears only 324 times.<sup>6</sup> It is most numerous in Kalisz where Maria was born. I have other Głowiks in my database that were born in Trembatschau. I suspect they are not related to my ancestors.

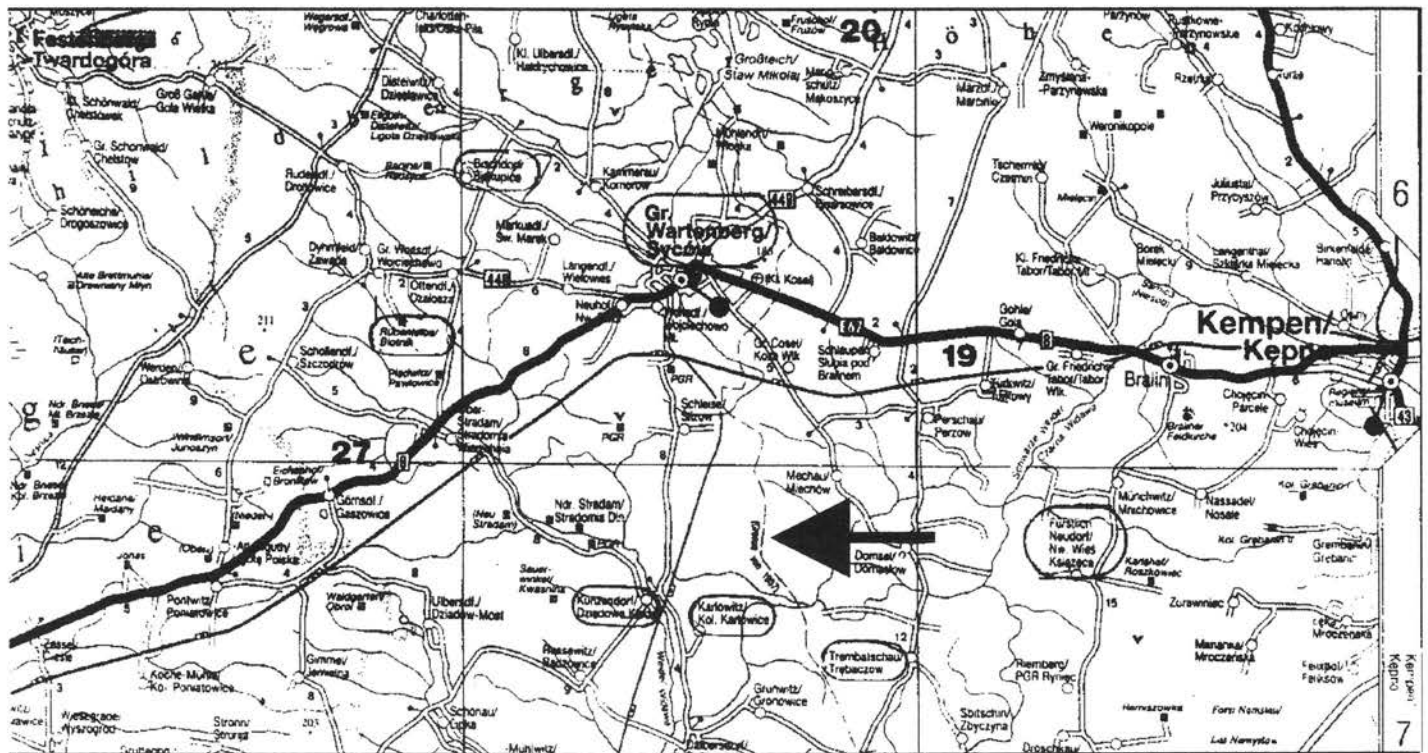
Maria's father, **Johann Głowik**, immigrated in 1890 to Wells, Minnesota at the age of 69 with one of his daughters. His wife Elizabeth had died in 1884. He had 12 children. All three of his sons died in infancy. I found death records of some of the daughters who died before 1889 and some of the daughter's children who died in infancy. My conclusion is that he did not have any family left in Neudorf and therefore he immigrated. There aren't any descendants of Johann with the Głowik surname.

I cannot find Johann Głowik's birth record in Neudorf or Trembatschau although he was married in Neudorf and all his children were born in Neudorf. This is a puzzle because that is where he should be. I would like to use Neudorf as his birthplace, however, for genealogy purposes his birthplace is listed as unknown. I will continue to look for his birthplace.

According to Hoffman's *Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings*, *głowa* means "head." It also appears in many toponyms.



<sup>6</sup>Although still concentrated mostly in southwestern Poland, the Głowik surname also occurs in Szczecin (10), Koszalin (1), Piła (9), Bydgoszcz (28), Gdańsk (11), Elbląg (1), Białystok (7), Warszawa (11), Tarnobrzeg (18), Zamość (36), Rzeszów (11) and Przemyśl (1) provinces.



This map was supplied by J. M. Bias. Jan's ancestral villages are circled.

Notice the arrow pointing to the words *Grenze von 1937* (Boundary of 1937).

The villages to the east of this boundary (Trembatschau/Trębaczów and Fürstlich Neudorf/Nw. Wieś Książęca) were part of Silesia prior to WWI and became part of Poland after WWI.

Those circled villages to the west of this boundary became part of Poland after WWII.

## An explanation about the Province of Silesia:

By J. M. Bias

Reference: Footnote #3, *PGS-MN Newsletter* 12, no. 2 (Summer 2004): page 10.

Some of the villages of my ancestors in Silesia became part of Poland after World War I in 1919 and some of the villages became part of Poland after World War II in 1945. The villages of Trembatschau and Fürstlich Neudorf became part of Poland after World War I. The villages of Gross Wartenberg, Bischof, Blattinig, Karlowitz, and Kunzendorf became part of Poland after World War II.

This small area in Silesia was very difficult to research. It is east of Gross Wartenberg/Syców toward Kempen/Kępno and the area continues both northward and southward toward the province of Posen. It was confusing, and I considered it no man's land or "purgatory." I spent many hours at the John Borchert Library at the University of Minnesota researching the boundary changes for Silesia by looking at old

maps. Depending on the year the information or maps were documented, these villages could be found either in the Province of Silesia or in the Province of Posen. Sometimes there wasn't reference to the villages in either province.

Some of this information is now available on the Internet and the boundary changes for Silesia can be seen by referencing the following website: <<http://www.polishroots.org/genpoland/sil.htm>>

*J. M. Bias has written several articles for the PGS-MN Newsletter about immigration from this area of Silesia to the Wells area in south central Minnesota. These include: "A Dream Come True," (about Jan's visit to ancestral villages in Silesia) 7, no. 4 (Winter 1999-2000): 20-22; "How Many Cousins Were In Your 8th Grade Class? Silesian Polish Settlement in South Central Minnesota," 8, no. 3 (Autumn 2000): 1, 8-15; and "Origin of the Bias, Kuropka, Staloch and Pietrok Surnames," 12, no. 2 (Summer 2004): 10-12.*

*Jan is a PGS-MN Director and the Chair of the Library Committee.*

--PTK



Transliteration, continued from page 1**TRANSLITERATION OF POLISH NAMES  
ON PURPOSE**

The latest translation of the Trilogy novels by the Polish author Henryk Sienkiewicz, uses transliteration on purpose to assist readers. The most recently published translations of the *With Fire and Sword*, *The Deluge*, and *Fire in the Steppe* were done by W.S. Kuniczak, a Polish born novelist.

The *Trilogy Companion* by Jerzy R. Krzyzanowski indicates that Kuniczak chose to transliterate the books characters and city names and the *Trilogy Companion* was written "to help readers find their way through the awesome maze of difficult and unfamiliar Polish, Ruthenian and Lithuanian names through the novels." Quoting further, "transliteration is an established literary process" and Kuniczak "chose to transliterate these names phonetically along the lines suggested by the Modern Language Association."

Transliteration examples of Sienkiewicz character names are:

*Volodyovski* for the Polish *Wolodyjowski*  
*Skshetuski, Yan* for the Polish *Skrzetuski, Jan*  
*Kielitch* for the Polish *Kiemlicz*  
*Billevitchovna* for the *Billewiczówna*.

Transliteration examples of city name are:

*Tchenstohova* for *Częstochowa*  
*Yasna Gura* for *Jasna Góra*  
*Siethch* for *Sicz*  
*Vishnovyetz* for *Wiśniowiec*

**TRANSLITERATION OF POLISH NAMES  
UNINTENTIONALLY**

Complicated spellings and unfamiliar pronunciation of Polish surnames and cities was a problem faced in the late 1800s and early 1900s when U.S. church and civil officials recorded Polish name information. In these cases, people were trying to write Polish names using the English alphabet. Many ended up being phonetically written (i.e. transliterated) even though they were trying to be very accurate

**EXAMPLE**

While working on an insurance project at the Immigration History Research Center, I ran across the insurance applications of my cousin's grandfather and grandmother, Ludwik and Ludwika Zmuda. Their insurance applications are dated November, 1928.

On their applications, the spelling of their village names was an English phonetic interpretation (transliteration) as they pronounced the name in Polish. For Ludwika (Louise), the village name is spelled *Toprovsisko* and it should be *Toporzysko*. This was close.

The example which proves the point of "unintentional transliteration" is for Ludwik (Louie) Zmuda (See Illustration #1, opposite page). The village name is spelled *Habufka* and the actual village name is spelled *Chabówka*.

In Polish the "Ch" is pronounced as "H", the "c" is silent when a word begins with "Ch-". The "ó" has a diacritical mark on top, so it is pronounced as "u" or "oo". The "w" is pronounced as "v" and is sometimes devoiced to the "f" sound in Polish.

If you pronounce *Chabówka* in Polish, it will sound like *Habufka* in English.

**NAME CHANGES**

Another problem with spelling variations are name changes. English spellings created by people themselves further complicate genealogy matters. In some cases the name was changed by the people around them, for example by their employer. My maternal grandfather's surname changed from *Maciaszek* to *Macosek*. My paternal grandmother's relatives re-named themselves *Goski* from *Głowczak*. Part of the motivation may have been that the Polish pronunciation of *Głowczak* was "GWOF-chuck" and they would be teased about their "goofy" name.

Names can be changed in two ways: First, you pick a new name and consistently use it. This method is called "common usage." Secondly, you can go through a formal court process. It is doubtful that many of the immigrants used the later formal method. They probably just started to consistently use a new name. To my knowledge there are no handy civil databases to help with name change questions. In other words, there is no "paper trail."

CAVEAT: I am not a linguist, nor pretend to know a lot about languages. This article is based on my observations and reaction to the Polish language while inputting church and civil records into various databases.

Transliteration of sounds from one language to another should always be on your mind as you attempt to interpret names found in Polish records generated in the United States. So, don't be afraid to question the spellings you find.

SUMMARY

Understand the difficulty faced by people recording Polish information. Put yourself in the shoes of the information recorder at that time. Then you will be better able to approach English language databases such as the Ellis Island database. It will put you in a position to pull out more relevant information.

In addition to being sensitive to transliteration possibilities, becoming familiar with Polish surnames and their derivatives is important. Two books by William F. (Fred) Hoffman, (Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings and First Names of the Polish Commonwealth, available from the PGS-MN (see advertising insert) are indispensable in any endeavor to become familiar with Polish name spellings.

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DO ZARZĄDU CENTRALNEGO POLSKIEGO BIAŁEGO ORŁA

Poznawszy konstytucję Polskiego Białego Orła i zawarte w niej zasady i cele, pragnę zostać członkiem tegoż P. B. O. i ręczę pod słowem uczciwego człowieka, że wszystkie niżej wymienione odpowiedzi są zgodne z prawdą. Nie wykreślono mnie ani wykluczono z żadnej Grupy Polskiego Białego Orła i w żadnej z nich nie zalegam. Nie wypłacono mi nigdy żadnych pieniędzy z kasy Polskiego Białego Orła w Minneapolis, St. Zjed. w Ameryce na rachunek benefitu pośmiertnego z powodu kalectwa.

Nazywam się (imię i nazwisko) *Ludwik Zmuda*  
Mieszkam przy ul. *University No 2679* w mieście *Minneapolis* stanie *Minnesota*  
Urodzony dnia *24 sierpnia 1884* roku, mam lat *43*  
Powiat *Nowy Targ* Województwo *Nowy Sącz* Kraje *Galicyjskie*  
Imię i nazwisko ojca *Stanisław* Imię i nazwisko matki z domu *Katolonia*  
Imię i nazwisko męża (lub żony z domu) *Miskaiewicz*

Zajmuję się *dyplomacją*  
Czy kiedy należałem lub należy obecnie do Polskiego Białego Orła i do której Grupy *nie*  
Życzę sobie, aby gwarantowane konstytucją Polskiego Białego Orła Pośmiertne w sumie *\$ 600.00* wypłacone było *donie Ludwika Zmuda*

zastrzegając sobie prawo zmiany tego rozporządzenia, dodaję, że jestem przekonany o swoim dobrem zdrowiu i żadnej chronicznej chorobie nie podlegam. W razie wykrycia jakiego fałszu w zeznaniach poczynionych w niniejszej aplikacji, albo w razie suspendowania, wykreślenia, lub dobrowolnego wystąpienia z Polskiego Białego Orła, zrzekam się wszelkiej pretensji do Polskiego Białego Orła w Ameryce. Zgadzam się na obecną konstytucję i reguły Polskiego Białego Orła, jakoteż na jakiegokolwiek zmiany tychże przez właściwe władze Polskiego Białego Orła w przyszłości poczynione.

*Ludwik Zmuda*  
Podpis kandydata. Imię i nazwisko.

Przedstawiony przez:

*Jan Wolinski*

ILLUSTRATION #1:

Insurance Application for Ludwik Zmuda citing his home village Chabówka, but spelled Habufka.

Habufka

Sekretarz Grupy powinien dokładać i szczegółowo wypełnić każdą aplikację i pilnować na podpis aplikanta

## *Some unusual websites for genealogical research*

By Mary Ellen Bruski <[mebruski@tcq.net](mailto:mebruski@tcq.net)>

I decided to go on a hunt to see what I could find that was a little out of the way or unusual in genealogical research on the internet. I was not disappointed. There were many to look over and some that were downright odd. The sites that describe themselves adequately I will just quote their own description and then add my comments.

### **Your Past Connections**

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

"At the heart of this site is a database of items that have been discovered at auctions, estate sales, flea markets, yard sales and from other sources. These include (but are not limited to): letters, diplomas, marriage certificates, photographs, birth certificates, funeral cards, postcards, receipts."

This sounded intriguing so I decided to do a search for the surname of each of our Board members. I had a hit when I entered our Treasurer's surname of ETZEL. But when I looked at what was found for the name I got MUETZEL. So searches might be a little frustrating if your surname ends up being a partial of another name. However, there is a complete list of all surnames in the website and you can just do a search using your "find" feature. I searched around the site a bit more and among other things I found letters from a Mrs. Nell Gabard to her son Lt. John M. Gabard, US Navy, WWII time frame. This would be a very nice find for a family, but I couldn't help but wonder how they had gotten "lost" from the recipient.

I found marriage certificates waiting to be found by the participant's descendants. These are entered by the names on the certificates. I found that photographs are entered by any name found on the photo. You cannot search by city or town, only by surnames. When you find an item you want more information on or that you feel you would like to buy, you just contact the owner (actually, the "finder") via e-mail. Each item has a stated price, which for the most part looked very minimal. There is also a form to submit to request items that you are in search of. In the "Search For" area I found that in the case of one family some precious photos had been lost during a move and they are described in detail. Often the requests were for family bibles.

Another site, with some of the same features as the above, but with a much stranger name is:

### **Dead Fred**

<[http://www.deadfred.com/relatively\\_1\\_01.php](http://www.deadfred.com/relatively_1_01.php)>

This site is listed as "The original genealogy photo site." Once I saw the name of this site there was no way I could NOT check it out. I found that it was much the same as the Past Connections site. Again, you can do a search by surname, and if your name is a partial of another surname, that will show up. Many, many photos are listed and many more are listed as being requested. One note: If you submit a request to a site like this, or any genealogy site's message board, don't title your message "My Family" or "Please Help." Be specific and use the surname so that your entry will show up when someone does a name search.

### **Honoring Our Ancestors**

<<http://www.honoringourancestors.com/orphanphotos.html>>

This site lists a number of other websites that collect lists of found photos, bibles, certificates, etc. They include:

#### **Ancient Faces**

<[www.ancientfaces.com/newest/photos/index.cfm?30008](http://www.ancientfaces.com/newest/photos/index.cfm?30008)>

Surname Heirlooms, Vanished Photo Archive

#### **Past Voices: Letters Home** <[www.pastvoices.com/](http://www.pastvoices.com/)>

"Discover your origins in letters as ancestors tell their stories and reveal family relationships, past events, moments in time and details of family history. Find your ancestors through their own letters sent to loved ones far from home."

When I got to the site it was a little confusing to figure out how to access these letters. The first thing you see is an area to enter a surname under "Find your ancestors now!" Skip that. It will take you to the Ancestry website. To get into the Past Voices site select from the teeny, tiny words under the area I just mentioned. The choices there are U.S., Canada, UK, Search, etc. I did read a few letters and post cards written during times of war. It was interesting to see how a soldier thousands of miles from home in 1916 greeted his wife in a post card from France to Canada -- Dear Wife.

Moving on to something besides old photos and letters I found a number of sites for cemetery research.

I recently used the following to try to find the grave of an ancestor in Canada.

#### **Ontario Cemetery Finding Aid (OCFA)**

<<http://www.islandnet.com/cgi-bin/ms2/jveinot/search>>

I searched their database for my ancestor's first and last name in Huron County in Ontario (it helped that I



had an inkling of which county to search in). Several people with the same name turned up in a cemetery in that county. Next I took that information and went to:

### Gateway to Ontario Cemeteries

<<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.com/~silentguardians/>>

I chose Huron county cemeteries and a list of cemeteries in that county opened along with the names of volunteers who have transcripts of the burials in them. I e-mailed the woman listed there giving her all the information I had regarding my ancestor, i.e. his approximate birth year, his wife's name and the name of a child that was also listed as having been buried in that cemetery. In about a week the volunteer replied that this was not my ancestor because the wife's name was different and the age at death was too young. While I didn't get the answer I was hoping for, maybe you will if you had ancestors who died in Ontario. Don't expect the volunteer to find the right cemetery for you. Each one has transcripts for specific cemeteries. Do all the research you can on-line before contacting the volunteer. And even if you don't get the answer you hoped for be sure to thank the volunteer!

### Field of Stones

<<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.com/~clifford/index.htm>>

"This site is dedicated to providing pictures of pioneer or abandoned cemeteries located in Ontario. We have also added donated photos of various cemeteries found in Ontario. The cemeteries are listed under County/District and are grouped into Townships."

### Ancestors at Rest <<http://ancestorsatrest.com/>>

"Find your ancestors in death records. Search free databases such as coffin plates, death cards, funeral cards, wills, church records, family bibles, cenotaphs and tombstone inscriptions. Find links to other great death records like cemeteries, vital stats, and obituaries. Learn where to find death records off the net. This site is designed to help genealogists find the death records of their ancestors, and as morbid as it may sound, to learn a little about the customs, traditions and culture of death in the past."

One of the several areas I looked around in this site was the one for Cemetery Records. I noticed that it listed Calvary Cemetery in St. Paul, MN. However, when I clicked on that choice I found that it listed only two or three graves in that cemetery. This was true for several other cemeteries I chose to look at. So don't get too excited if you see a cemetery that you recognize the name of. There is also an option to check the death records for a number of states--but

that option took me to Ancestry. Unless you want to purchase a membership there, you won't be able to search those indexes (Minnesota's, however, you can search for free through the **Minnesota Historical Society** website at: <<http://people.mnhs.org/dci/Search.cfm>>

Have fun searching these unusual websites, and let us know if you find them helpful or at least entertaining!

### Haller's Army.

*continued from page 14*

Warchalski, Michal--Mpls  
54, 45, A; 17, 95, C  
Wasik, Franciszek--St. Paul; L  
Wator, Mikolaj--Minneapolis  
28, 45, A; 63, 95, C  
Wawrzyczek, Jozef--Mpls  
47, 45, A; 45, 95, C  
Wedalowski, Wladyslaw--St.  
Paul 44, 119, A  
Wendalowski, Wladyslaw--St.  
Paul 71, 182, C  
Wetoszka, Jan--Minneapolis; L  
Wiatros, Stanislaw--St. Paul; L  
Wilczak, Jozef--Duluth  
96, 351, C  
Wisniewski, Apolinary--St.  
Paul 15, 119, A; 13, 56, C  
Wisniewski, Apolinary- St.Paul  
15, 119, A  
Wisniewski, Stanislaw--St. Paul  
39, 119, A; 36, 56, C  
Wnek, Wojciech--Minneapolis  
2, 417, A; 2, 182, C  
Wodzikowski, Piotr--Mpls.  
85, 417, A; 94, 182, C  
Wojciechowski, Bartlomiej--  
Mpls. 53, 45, A; 15, 95, C  
Wojcik, Ignacy--Minneapolis  
40, 182, C  
Wojtysko, Ksawery--St Paul  
57, 193, A; 59, 184, C  
Wolf, Karol--Minneapolis  
4, 313, A; 99, 95, C  
Wos, Piotr--Minneapolis  
8, 417, A; 8, 182, C  
Wroblewski, Jozef, Minneapolis  
12-13, 45, A;  
25, 95, C; 26, 95, C  
Wroblewski, Ludwik--Mpls.  
72, 45, A; 60, 95, C  
Wroblewski, Wladyslaw--St.  
Paul 31, 112, A  
Wrona, Jozef--Duluth  
22, 392, A  
Wrono, Ignacy--Minneapolis  
95, 182, C  
Wrzalek, Jozef--Minneapolis  
57, 417, A; 57, 182, C  
Wrzos, Franciszek--Mpls.  
95, 45, A; 91, 95, C  
Wujcik, Ignacy--Minneapolis  
40, 417, A; 40, 182..C  
Wyzina, Jan--Minneapolis  
13, 313, A; 8, 73, C  
Zabdyr, Andrzej--St. Paul  
7, 119, A; 1, 38, A; 6, 56, C  
Zaboyr, Andrzej--St. Paul  
9, 73, C  
Zajac, Jozef--Minneapolis  
29, 313, A; 24, 73, C  
Zajdel, Andrzej--Minneapolis  
9, 124, A; 5, 74, C  
Zajdel, Stan J.--Minneapolis  
15, 313, A  
Zajdel, Stanislaw--Minneapolis  
10, 73, C  
Zakrzewski, Jan--Minneapolis  
4, 45, A; 83, 417, A  
4, 95, C  
Zaleski, Ignacy--Minneapolis  
21, 124, A; 17, 74, C  
Zalewski, Albin--Minneapolis  
81, 417, A; 82, 182, C  
Zamojski, Jozef--St. Paul  
7, 38, A; 35, 73, C  
Zatarski, Jozef--?  
75, 417, A  
Zatarski, Jozef--Minneapolis  
7, 182, C  
Zdybek, Jakob--St. Paul  
30, 112, A  
Zembac, Stanislaw--Mpls.  
96, 182, C  
Zembal, Stanislaw--Mpls.  
87, 417, A  
Zemlik, Klemens, Minneapolis  
93, 45, A; 89, 95, C  
Ziembra, Wojciech--Mpls.  
64, 45, A; 44, 95, C  
Ziembal, Stanislaw--Mpls.  
82, 45, A; 77, 95, C  
Zuk, Wincenty--Minneapolis  
58, 417, A; 58, 182, C  
Zukowski, Boleslaw--St. Paul  
26, 119, A; 24, 56, C  
Zukowski, Szymon--Mpls.  
84, 417, A  
Zurek, Michal--Minneapolis  
92, 45, A; 88, 95, C; L  
Zwolinski, Jozef--St. Paul  
30, 119, A

## Program report:

### ORGANIZATION AND PRESERVATION OF GENEALOGICAL MATERIALS

presented by John Kowles - 9/11/2004

#### I. PAPER ITEMS

##### A. History

1. Pre-1850 paper made from cotton and linen is pretty good
2. Post-1850, paper started to be made in large quantities--steady decline in quality resulted
3. Pre-20th century ink was either carbon-based (long-lasting) or Oak-gall (acidic and deteriorates paper)
4. Modern (synthetic) printing inks are quite good but in newspaper, printers types are not as good.

##### B. Organization and Preparation

1. Deacidification is possible
2. Papers can be encapsulated but don't do anything you can't reverse
3. Lots of ways to organize - make index or inventory of collection

##### C. Preservation and Storage

*The two main causes of deterioration are association with acid compounds which cause yellowing or a weak/brittle texture and oxidation which gives paper a brown or chocolate appearance.*

1. Use lignin-free type paper (ANSI Standard Z39 requires pH>7.5 alkaline buffer, no impurities, tear/fold resistant)
2. Do not use steel paper clips, rubber bands, staples, etc.
3. Do not fold or roll
4. Use pH-balanced folders, document boxes
5. Control the environment:
  - Ideal: 45-50% RH and 65-68°F/ Acceptable: 51-55° F and 69-72°F (if high humidity area, use silica gel in container)
  - Limit the light exposure especially direct sunlight
  - Have some air circulation

*Copies of documents can last 200 to 300 years.*

#### II. PHOTOGRAPHS AND FILM

##### A. History

1. From 1850 there were many photo types with gradual improvement
2. In 1935 Kodachrome was developed (newer Ectachrome not as long-lasting).
3. From 1888-1951 film was made from cellulose

nitrate - unstable/flammable

4. From 1931-1960 film was made from cellulose acetate - nonflammable but still subject to deterioration

##### B. Organization and Preparation of Photos--some general suggestions

1. Remove from magnetic albums--contain PVC, emit damaging gasses
2. If you want to remove glued pictures, one approach is to use dental floss and a little heat
3. You can clean fingerprints, tape glue, etc. using photo cleaner such as un-du PhotoCare. You might want to handle with cotton gloves.
4. Put picture specifics of who, when, etc. on back using a soft lead pencil (some sources recommend as soft as No. 6B).
5. Choose a method of organization such as person, subject, year and group.
6. Separate out pictures you can't identify to work on later
7. A photo restorer can be used to correct some problems.

##### C. Preservation and Storage

*The chief enemies of photographs are light, humidity, and temperature extremes and pollution. Take pictures you want to really preserve in black and white--B/W is recommended for publications.*

1. The same general guidelines as for paper should be followed.
2. Plastic is OK if it is pH-balanced such as Mylar, polypropylene.
3. For framing, aluminum and stainless steel is best with plexiglass (filters ultraviolet rays) and 100% rag matte backing.

#### III. ELECTRONIC STORAGE

*First determine the scope of what you want to preserve.*

<u>Type</u>	<u>Capacity (Mb)</u>	<u>Cost (\$)</u>	<u>Comments:</u>
Diskette - 3.5 inch	1 - 1.44	<1	will only hold 2-3 photos life estimates: 2-5 years
ZIP Disk - 3.5 inch	100 -150	15 -25	need ZIP drive life estimates: 30 years losing out to CD
CD-R - 3.0 inch	210	<1	life estimates: 20-200 years store upright
CD-R - 4.7 inch	650 - 700	<1	gaining popularity

DVD- R	4700 (2 hours video)	2	most compatible some questions about long-term storage
DVD- Many type	4700+	--	standardization/ compatibility issues

## A. Media

## B. Scanning - now relatively low cost

1. 300 - 600 picels or dots per inch adequate
2. Do you need legal size flat bed?

## C. Software - many formats

1. JPEG (JPG)--*Joint Photographic Experts Group*
  - a. Compression allows smaller files but may lose some detail and color.
  - b. Good for sending e-mail and web sites
  - c. Will lose detail is repeated copied.
2. TIF--*Tagged Image File*
  - a. No compression - nothing lost
  - b. Large files (5-10X JPEG)
  - c. Universal, can be edited
  - d. Better for documents
3. BIT Map
  - a. Similar to TIF - no compression but large files

b. Tends to heavily contrast photos

4. PDF--*Portable Document Format* - cannot easily alter5. EPS--*Encapsulated Postscript* - primarily used for publications

## D. Preservation and Storage

1. Store upright
2. Mark with soft felt pen - not label
3. Environment (long term)
  - a. Ideal: 64-72° F (could be a little wider according to some experts) and 35-45 % RH
  - b. No magnetic fields (large current apparatus)
  - c. Low light conditions
4. Make a back-up and don't store both copies together

## IV. REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

Tuttle. *An Ounce of Preservation: A Guide to Care of Papers and Photographs*. Rainbow Books, 1995Internet: <http://www.mnhs.org/preserve>  
<http://www.archives.gov/preservation>

Materials: Archiver's - many local stores

*Missing Branches: continued from page 24*

**Frank Wilebski**, 12620 Natchez Ave. S., Savage MN 55378 <JoanieWilebski@yahoo.com> is researching WILEBSKI in Posnan and in Chicago IL and N.W. Minnesota.

**RENEWED MEMBERS:** *The following are renewed members who indicated updated information on their renewal forms:*

**LeeAnn Anderson**, 320 Goad Dr., P.O. 172, Wrenshall MN 55797 <lmclausen@msn.com> is researching SCHWIENTEK, KROLL, LAMPERT in Silesia and in Morrison Cty., MN, OSTROWSKI, KNAPP, MAAS in Pine Cty., MN.

**John Coughlan**, 3707 Fifth Ave., San Diego CA 92103 is researching WANDREY in Pniewy, Poznan and in Sheboygan WI, MODRZINSKI in Pniewy and in Cottage Grove MN, RICHELIEU/RYZCHLE in Bydgoszcz, Poznan and in Redwood Co., MN.

**Claudette K. De brey**, 4502 Browndale Avenue, Edina MN 55424 <ckd@cpinternet.com> is researching JAKUBOWSKI in Damaslawek in Poland and in Manitowoc WI, KUJAWA in Werekwica and in Manitowoc, WESOLEK in Juncewo and in Manito-woc, and SZCZECHOWSKI in Juncewo and in Mishawaka IN.

**Mary Fehrman**, 902 W. Idaho Ave., St. Paul MN 55117 <mmarfeh@aol.com> is researching FELTZ/FELS, SKORLINSKI, SKIBINSKI in Winona, MN.

**Susan James-Morrow**, 4011 Hubbard Av. N., Robbinsdale MN 55422-2223 <smorrow987@concast.net> is researching BALDY in Brinnitz, FAUTSCH in Opole, JANUS in Wengern and all in Wright Co., MN.

**Roger F. Krentz, Ph. D.**, 50 West 34th St., Suite 15A14, New York NY 10001 <rogerfk201@yahoo.com> is researching KRANZ/KRENTZ in Rownopole, Chodziej, Poznan, ISBAN in Morzewo, Chodziej, Poznan, MARCHEL, CZARAPATA in Runowo, Wyrzysk, Poznan, BUKOWSKI, DUSZ-YNSKI, PAULUS/POLUS in Ludomy, Obornicki, Poznan, CZAYKOWSKI/CZAJKOWSKI in Czeszewo, Wagrowiecki, Poznan and all in Princeton, WI.

**Jenifer Orr**, 3537 Great Oaks Place, Eagan MN <orrbjerz@aol.com> is researching DANIELSKI, TORBA, KOWALSKI in Exin (Kcynia) and in St. Paul and Duluth.

**Rose (Berczyk) Spangenberg**, 1901 Desoto St. N. Apt. 311, Maplewood MN 55117 <arspangenberg@usfamily.net> is researching BERCZYK/BERTZYK in Gorale, Upper Silesia, ECBULA in Poland, BENNING in Holland, WIESHALLA/WEISHALLA in Dziekanstwo and all in Browerville MN.



## Missing Branches:

**QUERIES**, Send to: *Paul Kulas, editor, PGS-MN Newsletter, 12008 West River Road, Champlin, MN 55316-2145 or to e-mail: [kkulas@ties.2.net](mailto:kkulas@ties.2.net)*

**NEW MEMBERS:** *We welcome the following:*

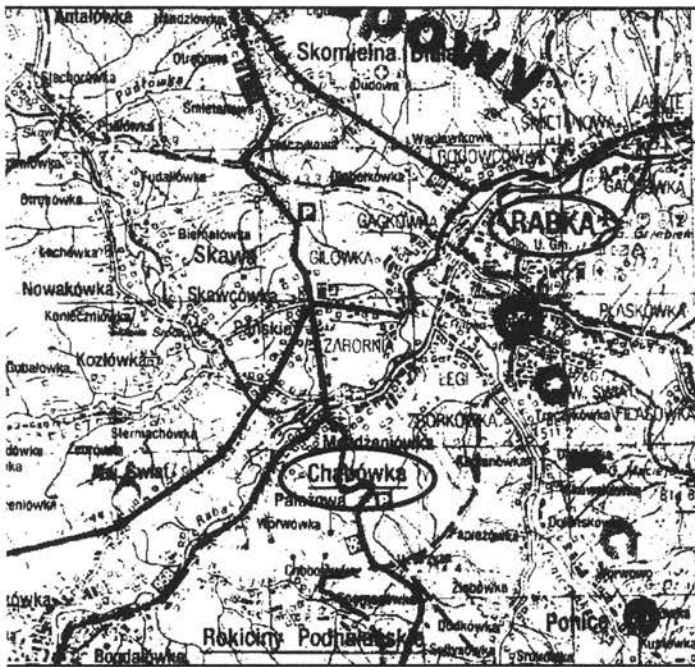
**Mark Dobosenski**, 620 North 22nd Avenue West, Duluth MN 55806-1646 <[mdobo@charter.net](mailto:mdobo@charter.net)> is researching DOBOSZYŃSKI, MIKULEWICZ in Kaunas (Kowno), Lithuania and in Pine County, MN; PASEK, IDZIOREK in Będzieszyn, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Pine Co.; JUSZCZAK/JUSCZAK in Czarnuszka, Pleszew, Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp., MN; DZIEWCZEPOLSKI in Borucin. Pleszew, Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; BŁASZCZYK in Raszków, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; KARÓLAK/KARULAK, PAWLAK in Biniew, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; KOŁODZIEJ/KOLODGE, GABRIEL, KITY in Wielowieś, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; TOMCZAK in Słaborowice, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; PARTASIAK/PORTAŚ, KUZNIEWSKI, FILISTYN, KUPCZYK in Czekanów, Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; PIETRZYKOWSKI, FILIPIAK,

MIELCAREK/MICZAREK, KAREMALCZYK, PRACOWITY in Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; KLEJEWSKI in Ostrów Wilkp., Poznan and in Duluth, MN; MICHALSKI in Gołuchów, Pleszew, Poznan and in Split Rock Tsp.; MAGDZIARZ, KOZA, BARTKOWICZ, OPIELA, SZACIK in Mokre, Dębica, Rzeszów and in Sturgeon Lake, MN; LABAK, WILK in Dąbie, Dębica, Rzeszów and in Sturgeon Lake; KALEBA/KALEMBA, DROSZCZ, DERŁĘGA, LAKOMEK, DRĄG in Zasów, Dębica, Rzeszów and in Sturgeon Lake; WOJTYSIAK, NADOLNA in Famułki Królewskie, Sochaczew, Warszawa and in Split Rock Tsp.; PROTOSEWICZ, BUŁAWA in Pine County; BUTKIEWICZ in Split Rock Tsp.; SADOWSKI in St. Paul, MN; ROSZAK in South St. Paul, MN; KRZYZANIAK in Inver Grove, MN.

**Clarence Graham**, P.O. Box 62, Virginia MN 55792-0062 <[cag111@mchsi.com](mailto:cag111@mchsi.com)> is researching FALKOWSKI in Virginia MN and ULICK in Browerville MN.

**DeAnna Swiech**, 10060 Dogwood St. NW, #A2, Coon Rapids MN 55448 <[deannaswiech@comcast.net](mailto:deannaswiech@comcast.net)> is researching SWIECH and BOCK in Poland and Germany and in Illinois.

*Missing Branches: continued on page 23*



**Location of Chabówka near Rabka, Poland**  
See the article by John Rys on pages 1, 18-19 to see how the spelling of his ancestral village of Chabówka came to be spelled Habufka on a document found in Minnesota

Minnesota Genealogical Society  
**Polish Genealogical Society  
of Minnesota**  
5768 Olson Memorial Hwy.  
Golden Valley MN 55422

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
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Minneapolis, MN  
Permit No. 28318