Zakopane History at UM

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — The Copernicus Program in Polish Studies (CPPS) at the University of Michigan is presenting an exhibition and related lectures on Zakopane, Poland through May 3, 2019.

“100 Years of Polish Independence: Zakopane 1918” is an exhibition of photographs from the archives of the Tatra Museum in Zakopane. It tells the unique story of the short-lived Republic of Zakopane, which was established in the concluding weeks of the First World War.

The exhibit at UM’s International Institute Gallery opened Feb. 4, with a lecture by former BBC World Service producer Maciej Kropka, a journalist and mountain guide who lives and works in Zakopane.

CPPS has curated the exhibit and organized public lectures in collaboration with the Tatra Museum, the Adam Mickiewicz Institute in Warsaw, and Culture.pl as part of POLSKA 100, an international cultural program commemorating the centenary of Poland regaining Independence.

Auschwitz Exhibition in New York

NEW YORK — An exhibition about the Nazi German concentration camp of Auschwitz is scheduled to go on show at the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York later this year.

“Auschwitz. Not so long ago. Not so far away,” had a successful run at Madrid’s Arte Canal Exhibition Centre, where it was extended twice and attracted more than 600,000 visitors. The travelling exhibition is a joint project by the Auschwitz Memorial Museum in Poland, experts from other countries, and Spanish company Musealia.


Lenten Customs Survive

Reaching back to the pre-Christian era when the forces of nature were worshipped as gods, the egg is the essence of the Easter celebration. As a symbol of life’s initial stages, it was offered to the sun-god, whose return gave new life to nature.

By Fr. Basil Janasik, O.F.M.

Polish American Lenten customs were at first transplanted without much change, though in time modifications set in to produce variations in usage.

In the first centuries after Poland accepted Christianity in the year 966, the Lenten fast was observed so strictly that nothing cooked or warm was eaten from the middle of Lent until Easter Sunday. The people were satisfied with bread, dried fruits and smoked fish. Later, fast was observed on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of the entire Lenten season and special mortifications were observed during the first and last weeks. Bread only was eaten on the Saturdays in Lent.

The Poles abstained from wine on Fridays but allowed themselves beer once a week.

See “Lenten Customs,” page 11
Preparing for Lent and Easter

by Mark Kohan

Easter! How can that be?
The thought of searching for Easter decorations while still shaking off winter's last flak does seem daunting. Thank goodness the promise of warmer weather makes it a bit easier.

This month’s paper has several articles that will help you prepare for Easter and the weeks of Lent beforehand.

We have reprinted a feature on Polish Lenten traditions written in 1963, which first appeared in Polish-American Journal—by Place, Role, and Legacy within the Field of U.S. Ethnic History. Keynote address given at the 75th anniversary conference of the Polish American Historical Association at Loyola University in Chicago, September 7, 2018, Polish American Studies (Autumn, 2019), forthcoming.

First, PAHA, with its long history, has been a vital element in the organizational life of Polish culture. Sociologists would tell us that such "institutional completeness" is inextricably linked to the vitality of ethnic groups and their survival; and a historical society, encouraging the preservation of historical memory, is in part of that "completeness." Second, for a segment of Polish-American society—many of us I am sure belong—PAHA has a version of Polish ethnic identity, the alternative to the one that might have been (for many of us—scholars, intellectuals, professionals) marginalization within, or more completely, assimilation and absorption into our respective professions, institutions, disciplines, and neighborhoods. PAHA was also the largest American society. Third, through its efforts at parcticing in the organizational, institutional, and intellectual activities of the historical profession in the United States, PAHA has advanced that perennial quest by members of one of America’s historically more marginalized and maligned white ethnic groups for respect and recognition. In this sense, the lay-Polish-American scholars who steered PAHA in re-construction have shared much in common with the nuns and priests whom we all knew before them; all have valued and been monitors of miniserations, ministrations, and flagbearers.

The Polish-American Historical Association, founded in the early 1990s has been particularly significant within Polish America. PAHA, I argue, for several decades has been the most modern and post-modern American society and the globalizing contemporary world. In practice, I think, it is a proverbial "big tent" of Poloshiness, welcoming members of all political opinions and ethnic backgrounds and affiliations. The vision of Poloshness that in recent years, I think, it has promoted has revolved around a belief that Polish Americans are united not by what they do, or how they think, or how they "perform" ethnic identity, and especially not by any (racially) belief that they share common "blood"—but by their shared commitment to advancing the study of one of America's major ethnic groups and their—our—common history. For us, Polonized has not meant polarized. While no less a symbol of the cultural heritage, PAHA in recent decades has promoted a pluralistic, secular, civic vision of Poloshness, one, I might say, to which many of us have been drawn. Enlightenment ideas about who may be a Pole. Although the bulk of first-generation and second-generation Polish ethnic background, PAHA has not been "an ethnic" organization per se, but has welcomed a diversity of persons to membership and officer positions and has published and recognized scholarship on Polish topics irrespective of the ethno-religious or ethno-cultural background of its authors. The countless programs, meanwhile, have included—and, indeed, invited—participation by members of other ethnic backgrounds in this practice in this regard, conducted in a pluralistic American society, could have been conceived for Polish-American organizations and groups throughout America and throughout the Polish diaspora. Indeed, it is a model for other ethnic groups and even cultures throughout the world.

John B. Bukowczak is Professor of History at Wayne State University (1990-92) of the Polish American Historical Association. Author of A History of the Polish Americans (1987, New York: Routledge, 2017) and editor of Polish Americans and Their History: Community, Culture, and Politics (Pennsylvania: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1996), Bukowczak also is the editor of the Polish and Polish-American Stud- ies Series published by Ohio University Press.

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THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF FR. JUSTIN FISCH, OHM C.WW. Famed originator of the “Fr. Justin Rosary Hour” 5:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00, 1:00 PM, 7:00 and 9:00 PM photos AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH or POLISH PAHA SPECIALLY INVITING FR. JUSTIN'S WEEKLY message of spiritual guidance, encouragement, and hope was par excellence the voice of generation of Polish immigrants, their children, and grandchildren. His broadcasts, begun in 1931, continue today as the longest continually running religious radio program in the world.

USE FORM ON PG. 15 TO ORDER

WANTED: Easter Mass and Blessing Schedules

Readers are asked to let us know when the Easter Masses and basket blessings. Please include: Name of church, address, time of service, phone number, Mass schedule for Easter weekend (including Easter Monday), and time and place for basket blessing if not being held in church building (e.g., parish social center). Deadline for submission is Friday, March 23, 2018, email to: editor@polomjournals.com (preferred), or mail to: PAJ Mass Schedule, P.O. Box 141071, North Boston, NY 14107-0271.

EASY ON THE EYES

Regular readers of the Polish American Journal will notice the paper has a little different look to it this month.

Realizing the majority of our readers are middle-age and older, we asked them what their favorite letter of bios was, who suggested, it looked a bit smaller and easier-to-read typeface for the pa- per’s body copy.

For over a century, Times (and its refined sister, Times New Roman) have been the standard typeface for text. Table 1 shows that it has been used at the PAJ since Day One, when the paper was published in the Polish language, on January 29, 1919.

To choose a new typeface, we test several past editions with a variety of fonts. The result? We are staying with Times New Roman. It was agreed, however, to fine-tune the settings to make it even more legible. This included increasing the line spacing (or leading, the mathematical term, the type of lines, and adjusting the font’s kerning value, which determines how letters interact with each other.

We are also taking the advice found in graphic art and typesetting websites, and have pared down the number of headline styles we will be using.

We hope these changes prove helpful.

VIEWPOINTS

PAHA’s Value to Polonia and to its Members

by John Bukowczak

Below are revised excerpts from “The Polish American Historical Association—By Place, Role, and Legacy within the Field of U.S. Ethnic History,” keynote address given at the 75th anniversary conference of the Polish American Historical Association at Loyola University in Chicago, September 7, 2018, Polish American Studies (Autumn, 2019), forthcoming.

First, PAHA, with its long history, has been a vital structural element in the organizational life of Polonia and its members. Sociologists would tell us that such “institutional completeness” is inextricably linked to the vitality of ethnic groups and their survival; and a historical society, encouraging the preservation of historical memory, is in part of that “completeness.” Second, for a segment of Polish-American society—many of us I am sure belong—PAHA has a version of Polish ethnic identity, the alternative to the one that might have been (for many of us—scholars, intellectuals, professionals) marginalization within, or more completely, assimilation and absorption into our respective professions, institutions, disciplines, and neighborhoods. The vision of Poloshness that in recent years, I think, it has promoted has revolved around a belief that Polish Americans are united not by what they do, or how they think, or how they “perform” ethnic identity, and especially not by any (racially) belief that they share common “blood”—but by their shared commitment to advancing the study of one of America’s major ethnic groups and their—our—common history. For us, Polonized has not meant polarized. While no less a symbol of the cultural heritage, PAHA in recent decades has promoted a pluralistic, secular, civic vision of Poloshness, one, I might say, to which many of us have been drawn. Enlightenment ideas about who may be a Pole. Although the bulk of first-generation and second-generation Polish ethnic background, PAHA has not been “an ethnic” organization per se, but has welcomed a diversity of persons to membership and officer positions and has published and recognized scholarship on Polish topics irrespective of the ethno-religious or ethno-cultural background of its authors. The countless programs, meanwhile, have included—and, indeed, invited—participation by members of other ethnic backgrounds in this practice in this regard, conducted in a pluralistic American society, could have been conceived for Polish-American organizations and groups throughout America and throughout the Polish diaspora. Indeed, it is a model for other ethnic groups and even cultures throughout the world.

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Amstrong Appointed to the Senior Foreign Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Donald J. Trump appointed Minnesota Polish American John Lowell Armstrong and 87 others to the U.S. Senior Foreign Service as of January 31. The U.S. Senate had previously confirmed these diplomats on January 2. Armstrong and his colleagues received the rank of Counselor, which is the Foreign Service equivalent of a Brigadier General.

Armstrong joined the U.S. Foreign Service at the State Department in 1994. He served overseas at U.S. Embassies in Romania, Ukraine, Poland, and The Bahamas. He served in Washington, D.C., as Senior Political Officer in the Office of Russian Affairs in 2005-07 and as Belorussian Desk Officer in 1999-2006. Currently, he is serving at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, Poland.

Franczyk to Leave Council After 32 Years

BUFFALO, N.Y. — An era in Buffalo City Hall is drawing to a close. Longtime Council Member David Franczyk will not be running for reelection.

“I figure it’s just time. At some point, like, you know the Kenny Rogers song, ‘You got to know when to fold em,'” said Franczyk. He has spent more than three decades representing the Fillmore District, which encompasses the city’s historic Polish American district.

Franczyk says he has no regrets about not running for mayor.

“I like the freedom of being a council member. With the mayor year-to-year, you can’t control that,” Franczyk said.

Along with working to address crime, illegal drugs and slum lords, Franczyk says he’s fought to protect the city’s historic architecture. He says he’s the longest serving council member in the city’s history.

“George Arthur was 28 years. I think, Jim Pitts was 26 years. And I’m 32. So the recode’s there to be shattered if you choose to be a career politician like I was. And I don’t think that’s a dirty word because St. Augustine said: ‘it’s the most noble of professions if practiced honorably and honestly.’ And so that’s what I’ve tried to do,” Franczyk said.

He may be retiring from the Council, but Franczyk says he still plans to be involved in politics. In fact, he says, he’s considering a run for Buffalo comptroller. He said he will keep his job as a history and social studies professor at Buffalo State College.

Franczyk once served as editor of the Polish American Journal. His father, Stan, was a columnist for the PAL, and was Buffalo city assessor. His uncle, “Gus” Franczyk, was on the Erie County board of supervisors, a council member, council majority leader and commissioner of City Parks.

—— from WBFO and Am-Pol Eagle reports

Batory’s Vision Cited

PHILADELPHIA — Joseph Batory received the 2019 “Inspire” award at The Ethical Society, Feb. 2. The award recognizes an individual who has significantly influenced large numbers of young people through music education.

While superintendent of schools in Upper Darby, Pa., Batory inspired and motivated music education for all students, and advocated for the growth and development of high-quality performing groups throughout the school system. He also founded the Upper Darby Arts & Education Foundation, which has now raised more than $3 million and returned all of it to Upper Darby educators through more than 900 mini-grants for initiatives that otherwise have not been possible.

Inspire award sponsors MusicaLive is credited with restoring and re-invigorating music and the arts for Philadelphia school children who have been denied or limited in access to these opportunities.

State Senators Kulik, Sciab Retire

BOSTON — Massachusetts State Senators Stephen Kulik (D-Worcester) and John Schibik (D-South Hadley), retired with a combined 41 years of public service.

“The impressions they left have been unambiguously positive,” said Matt Szafrański, editor-in-chief of Western Massachusetts Politics & Insight. “They were dedicated to the issues people in their districts cared very deeply about ... activist communities felt like they had a voice.”

The two veteran lawmakers were co-grand marshals of the 32nd annual Pulaski Day Parade in Northeast Park, last year. They replaced former grand marshal Rep. Peter Kocot (D-Northampton), who passed away earlier last year.

The legislators were good friends.

“We have been called the three amigos,” said Kulik. “The three Polish amigos.”

DAREK BARCIKOWSKI of Hartford, Conn. was sashed as the Grand Marshal of the 2019 Pulaski Day Parade at a ceremony which took place at the Consulate of the Republic of Poland in New York, January 31.

Barcikowski, who serves as Connecticut’s first Honorary Consul for the Republic of Poland and is the managing partner and publisher at White Eagle Media — a Polish newspaper publishing company based in New Britain, is the first grand marshal in the parade’s 82-year history from the state of Connecticut.

Consul General of the Republic of Poland in New York Maciej Golubiewski thanked and congratulated the outgoing 2018 grand marshal, Thomas Duch. In welcoming 2019’s marshal, he said “We will be making history this year as Darek Barcikowski will be the first Honorary Consul of Poland to lead the parade which means that not only the Polish community but also Poland has a stake in this year’s parade.”

Wesołego Alleluja!

Send greetings to family and friends across the miles with a patron ad in our Easter 2019 edition.

Easter brings spiritual renewal. It is a time when once again our beautiful traditions and customs come to life. They are reminders of the inseparable relationship between our heritage and our faith.

We find it our mission to make sure these traditions do not fade away. But to do so, we need your help.

We invite you to participate in the time-honored tradition of demonstrating your support with an Easter Patron advertisement. This is not only a way to show fellow Polish Americans you care about our culture, but is a way to send Easter greetings to family, friends, and fellow Poles across the miles.

Can we count on you?

If you have any questions, please call 1 (800) 422-1275.

Don’t be left out!
**ILLINOIS**

NILES — The Niles-Maine District Library will present Joseph Zauss’s play *The German Village* at 7:30 p.m. in Commons Meeting Room A & B. He will discuss his latest book, *The Polish Presence in American Screen Images.*

**ZURAWSKI, author and educator, will review the history of Polish Americans in film, show selections from three films, and invite commentaries and questions for the discussion.**

There have been well over 1300 films shown in the United States that feature or make reference to a Polish American character, phrase, name or setting.

**MICHIGAN**

**DETROIT** — The Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in Chicago is organizing a consular visit to the Polish Institute, 1163 Joseph Campau, Hamtramck, March 16 and 17. During the visit the Consulate will only address applications or requests for Polish citizens in the U.S. The applicants are required to bring two passports.

**PIATEK**, the Polish Institute cultural mandate schedule appointments. Applicants must contact the Consulate at (312) 337-8166, ext. 229 or ext. 231 to schedule a visit.

**NEW JERSEY**

CLARK — The Polish University Club of New Jersey will hold its 90th Anniversary Scholarship Ball Sat., March 16 at the Grand Bethwood, in Totowa.

The Ball is the organization’s fundraising event for the Scholarship Fund. Since its inception, over a million dollars has been awarded to 575 students of Polish heritage who are majoring in Political Science at Union College.

**VORON** — Concord — Concord Casimir made his much-anticipated forecast, Feb. 2, at Ellsor Creek Polish Cultural Society (Dr. John Ameri- can Journal, Feb. 2019). The biologist, who was born in Cleveland’s St. Casimir Church and member of Concord’s John Niedzialek — boasts a perfect re- cord as a weather prognosticator.

How does he do it?

“It’s all in the way Casimir eats his pierogi,” said John Niedzialek, who was interviewed by the newspaper.

This year’s Casimir was seen eating his game day pierogi very slowly and patiently, which “can only mean one thing,” said Niedzialek. “We will go through some cold and snowy periods yet, but we will experience some real nice days, soon so we just be patient.”

Niedzialek, an assistant profes- sor at Lakeland College, is a weather enthusiast retired from the government, medical profes- sionals, businesses, film-makers, and adepts at supplying answers to the questions posed, as well as voic- ing their own personal and general relevant observations on Poland’s culture and history, Poremski is currently teaching at both, in the many times of foreign involvement in Poland.

To listen to the program, log onto the WYPR 88.1 FM website, click the On the Record tab, and then select the program that aired on Thursday, November 8th, 2018.

You can fast forward the record- ing to round 25:0 to its directly to the Poland Independence Day portion of the program if you wish, or just enjoy the entire, very interesting, program from beginning to end.

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**• Poremski was very knowledgeable and welcomed story teller of Polish folk tales and legends, and Poremski is presently chairman of the National Katyn Memorial Foundation.**

The second half of Kast’s show dealt with the emergence of Poland as a nation on November 11, 1918 after having been partitioned off of the map of Europe for 128 years by Russia, Prussia, and Austria. From the outset, this impor- tant date was celebrated official- ly as Armistice Day by both countries, to mark the end of World War I – an ending that sparked a period of independence for Poland that directly enabled its reemergence as a geographic and political reality. Over the following years, November 11th in the United States eventually segued officially into Veteran’s Day to honor all who served in all wars of all armies and conflicts. The duality of Armistice and Veteran’s Day, in the direct correlation between both segments of the radio broadcast as recorded and presented.

The program was keenly in- terested in the significance and importance of Poland’s centennial of independence, and especially in the many times of foreign involvement in Poland.

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**Pence.**

Paid Respect to Jews and Poles who suffered under German occupation

**continued from page 3**

heuristical allies not sending their top diplo- mats to the summit in Poland.

Iran quickly linked the attack to the Warsaw conference, where sup- porters of the formerly armed oppo- sition held protests.

During the meeting in Poland the “Warsaw Circus,” Iranian For- eign Minister Mohammad Jawad Zarif, said there was “no coincidence that Iran is hit by terror on the very day” the talks began. But an ex- tremist group from the Sunni Mus- lim Brotherhood, one of the top terrorists, had been identified for the Feb. 14 attack in the volatile southeastern Balkan region of Montenegro, a close ally of Iran. The robbers were also held responsible for a mas- sion assault on a military parade in southwestern Iran in September.

**PAYS HOMAGE**

In Warsaw, Pence paid homage to the suffering of the 3 million Polish Jews exterminated by Nazi forces during World War II with visits to memorials honoring their suffering and heroism.

The heavily symbolic visit to a city destroyed by Adolf Hitler’s forces were gestures of friendship to two of Europe’s most long-suffering states, Israel and Poland. They came a day before Pence made his first visit to Auschwitz, the memorial site where Nazi German forces killed 1 mil- lion people, in what was then occu- pied Poland.

Pence joined prime ministers Benjamin Netanyahu of Israel and Mateusz Morawiecki of Poland in honoring the wartime Jewish sup- porters who rose up against Nazi German forces in the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943.

Joined by their wives, the three took part in a wreath-laying cere- mony at the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising Day and Veteran’s Day provided a Date to Remember

**a Date to Remember**

**BALKATRE** — On the Record was a two-hour program produced by Sheikh Kast that is broadcast daily on NPR radio station WYPR 88.1 FM. The Nov. 5, 2018 program included a 30-minute segment titled “The Importance of Poland’s 100th Anniversary” featuring interviews with Richard Poremski of the Polish American Journal’s Washington Bureau, and Adam Mazurek, a re- tired professional librarian new residing at the Henry Sienkiewicz Polonia Library at the Polish National EA, Polish National EA, Poland.

Richard Poremski, Polish American Journal, Washington, D.C. Bureau, and Adam Mazurek, librarian and Polish culture keeper, are in the sound booth at radio station WYPR 88.1 FM with On the Record host and moderator Sheik Kast after recording a program about Poland’s 100th anniversary of its independence.

**LACEY**

O bserver on behalf of the Polish and Israeli nations

**continued from page 3**

The Polish and Israeli nations have built their modern identities on the lessons of World War II, and the respective uprings remain to this day sources of pride and honor. Mischaracterization of responsibil- ity for crimes also causes huge of- fense.

Veteran NBC journalist Andrea Mitchell learned that lesson after she said during a live evening re- port from Warsaw that Jews in the ghetto rose up against “the Polish and Nazi regime.”

The Polish Embassy in Wash- ington issued the following statement to the occupants of Poland with the occupying German Nazis “a serious distortion of history” and said MSNBC should clarify the historical facts.

Mitchell issued an apology on Twitter: “I mispoke on the show yes- terday when I discussed the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. To be clear, the Polish Government was not involved in these horrific acts. I apologize for the unfortunate inac- curacy,” she wrote.

Compiled from AP, Reuters, and NBC reports.
Love, Hope, and Survival during Soviet Imprisonment

by Mary E. Lanham

TEARS OF HOPE

A Story of Love, Hope, and Survival during Soviet Imprisonment

by Irena Maria Rozyczki and Monika Winiewska

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NEW BOOKS

An Immigrant’s Perspective from the UK

POLISH GIRL IN PURSUIT OF THE ENGLISH DREAM

by Monika Winiewska

Self-published

Available in English from Amazon.com

Polish and English versions available from the author at monikawiniewskala@gmail.com

Monika Winiewska is one of millions of EU citizens who chose Britain to be their home thanks to the Free Movement of the European Union. When Poland entered the EU in 2004, she follows her childhood dream to live in England and shares her painfully honest, deeply powerful and incredibly emotional story of the many challenges of a newcomer in England without sugarcoating. Work exploitation, lack of money, poverty, sexual harassment at work but also miraculous support from complete strangers are only some of the elements in the story where human nature is explored from every possible angle. Her 13 years in the UK turns out to be a journey to self-discovery, finding unconditional self-love and spiritual awakening.

Winiewska’s new book, "Polish Girl in Pursuit of the EnGLISH DREAM” is filled with visual descriptions of various historical locations in the UK, Poland, and Europe where it takes place. Her determination to succeed in life, perseverance, dealing with heartbreaks, depression only to become a strong, powerful, and inspirational woman make this book a must-read for anyone who wants to join her on this meaningful inner and outer journey. It also gives valuable insight into how the Brexit vote influenced her life on a personal level, and how she overcame the challenges of the new reality she had found herself in, together with millions of EU citizens.

By sharing her true immigrant story, the author challenges many negative and harmful stereotypes in Brexit Britain directed at immigrants. Her dream is to show the world the Truth and not the harmful political propaganda, challenging people’s judgments based on the lack of knowledge of what it truly means to be an immigrant. The story is an ultimate eye-opener for many people around the world.

“Polish Girl in Pursuit of the English Dream” is self-published in both Polish and English. The English version was published in March 2018 on Amazon. Polish version is now available from the author and shipped anywhere in the world.

Joyful Noise

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The Permanent Chair of Polish Culture at Canisius College is hosting a benefit concert at St. Michael Church, 651 Washington St., Thurs., March 14, 2019 at 7:30 p.m. The concert, “Make a Joyful Noise,” features young artists including soprano Britany Mruczek, a recent graduate of the Steinhardt School at New York University with a masters in vocal performance; a Mississauga, Ontario native and pianist Dominik Wrona, studying under Russian concert pianist, Dr. Natalya Tymkina; and Cantata Omnes, a young adult choir directed by Maria Chimicka with featured soloist, Chelsea Brodra. Chimicka has a masters in organ performance from the University at Buffalo Department of Music. Mruczek will be accompanied by Ivan Docenko, who will also perform on the piano.

The concert benefits the Leokadja Dobromska/Polish Singers Alliance of America Scholarship Fund.

The concert will feature operatic, sacred and Polish folk music with works by Chopin, Mozart, Szymanowski, Lloyd-Webber, and Gorecki, among others.

A reception afterward, provided by the Polish Arts Club, is available at St. Michael Church. A free-will offering will be accepted for the Scholarship Fund. Checks may be payable to the Polish Singers Alliance, a 501c3 charity.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL KATYCE MEMORIAL

Sponsored by The National Katyce Memorial Foundation, with The Embassy of the Republic of Poland

Sunday, April 7, 2019

10:30 a.m. • Mass at Holy Rosary Church

11:45 a.m. • Coffee/Pastry Reception

1:00 p.m. • Ceremonies at the National Katyce Memorial

Baltimore Barier East at Katy Circle

600 block of President Street (at Aliceanna St.)

Baltimore, MD 21202

"SHOULD I FORGET THEM, MAY GOD IN HEAVEN FORGET ME."—ADAM MICKIEWICZ
Priest Put on Forced Sabbatical for Defending Against Abuse

Fr. Peter Jankowski, a priest of the RC diocese of Joliet, Ill., was removed as pastor of St. Patrick Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July. Forced into a sabbatical, Fr. Jankowski is being punished for expressing his concern both to the bishop and then to Rome for the sexual abuse crisis.

In another case, former priest Robert Cieholo, who left the priesthood in the wake of the abuse crisis while he was bishop of Pittsburgh, was removed as pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July. Forced into a sabbatical, Fr. Cieholo was removed as pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July.

Cardinal Wuerl subsequently admitted that he did in fact know of the charges reported about Priests Joseph Piekarski and James Lennon.

In a third situation, Chicago’s archbishop Blase Cardell taking a forced sabbatical by his former pastor Fr. James Lennon.

Fr. Kalchik is himself a victim of abuse by a priest when he was 19 and by another man when he was a child. Cardinal Cupich complained that the Church is being distracted by sex abuse scandals instead of focusing on the environment and protecting migrants.

It has become clear to me that Fr. Kalchik must take time away from the parish to receive pastoral support so his needs can be assessed,” said Cardinal Cupich.

POPE APPROVED POLISH VENERABLE. The heroic virtues of the Servant of God Anna Kaworek, co-founder of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, are now being considered by the Vatican. The pope-approved restituted her body, as announced by Cardinal Sławoj Leszek Głódź, the Archbishop of Poznań. Msgr. Konrad Kaczorowski, the archpriest of St. John the Beloved parish in Poznań, has been appointed the postulator for the cause of canonization.

I refer to the response when asked for comment.

In that case, another former priest Robert Cieholo, who left the priesthood in the wake of the abuse crisis while he was bishop of Pittsburgh, was removed as pastor of St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July.

There have been appeals of the closure decision.

John Nienstedt, the disgraced former Archbishop of St. Paul and Minneapolis, carried out the merger over the protests of St. Anthony’s Parish Council, trustees, and parishioners. Faithful from St. Anthony appealed the elimination of their parish to the Vatican, which upheld Nienstedt’s decision. Catholics from St. Anthony joined a “Don’t Merge Our Parishes!” rally outside the St. Paul Cathedral in August 2011. The rally was organized by parishioners from Holy Cross, the largest Polish parish in Minneapolis, which was asked to be merged by Cardinal Kelchik.

St. Austin Parish was founded in 1937. While not an ethnic Polish parish, 10-15% of the parishioners were Polish Americans, including some of the founding families.

The Redemptorist Santa’s decision went into effect immediately, and Mass has been discontinued at the Church of St. Austin.

ILLINOIS BISHOPS OPPOSE LEGALIZED MARIJUANA. The six Catholic bishops in Illinois, Bishop Thomas Paprocki, and 50 of their diocesan priests endorsed a peer-reviewed research affirming the addictive nature of the drug which supports of legalization deny.

The push for legalization in Illi- nois is led by State Sen. Heather Steans and State Rep. Kelly Cassidy, both Democrats. Ten states and the District of Columbia have so far legalized recreational use of mari- juana and the issue is being pro- moted in several more, New York included. The state forests a multi-million-dollar windfall in taxes as a result of the measure, but the bishop urges states to do their part after the common good and the protection of its citizens.

Canadian bishops lament the ethical problems involved with the recreational use and abuse of the drug, as well as the growing problems of addiction to it and the dependence on drugs and alcohol. Canada legalized recreational use of marijuana last year.

BP. Paprocki Dissolves Burdin From Communion. Illinois Sen. Richard Durbin has persisted in manifesting grave sin (Canon 951) by his unwavering support of abortion and opposition to any limitation of it. As a result, Springfield, Illinois Bishop Thom- as Paprocki, founding the hesitation of his former pastor Mag. Kevin Vann and his former bishop George Lucas to offer him communion — announced that Sen. Durbin should not receive Holy Communion in his diocese.

He added that the decision was not intended to punish, but to bring about a change of heart.

Calls for similar and even more severe actions have arisen in New York after Governor Cuomo’s defi- nitive celebration of the passing of a 15-ton wind turbine and traditional Polish singing in the Seminary Chapel, followed by the Exposition of the Most Sacred Sacrament throughout the night.

Saturday’s events included a 9:00 am benediction and morning prayer at the Chapel. A Holy Mass at the Archdiocesan Shrine of St. Joseph John Paul II/Cathedral of Our Lady of Orchard Lake was held at 4:00 p.m., followed by an auction to benefit seminarians’ room renovations, a cocktail hour, and dinner in the St. Mary’s Prep Dining Hall.

Fr. Peter Jankowski was removed as pastor of St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July.

Forced into a sabbatical, Fr. Jankowski is being punished for expressing his concern both to the bishop and then to Rome for the sexual abuse crisis.

In another case, former priest Robert Cieholo, who left the priesthood in the wake of the abuse crisis while he was bishop of Pittsburgh, was removed as pastor of St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in Joliet by his ordinary, Bishop R. Daniel Conlon, last July.

Cardinal Wuerl subsequently admitted that he did in fact know of the charges reported about Priests Joseph Piekarski and James Lennon.

In a third situation, Chicago’s archbishop Blase Cupich, exiled from the Church of St. Patrick’s, the largest Polish parish in Chicago, was asked by cardinal Kelchik to be merged with the other parishes.

Fr. Kalchik must take time away from the parish to receive pastoral support so his needs can be assessed,” said Cardinal Cupich.

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HAPPENINGS: CHICAGO STYLE

Coming Together – Celebrating Polish Culture

by Geraldine Balot

CHICAGO — Over the last decade, organizers of the “Coming Together” program have celebrated the cultures of the Filipinos, Greeks, Asian-Hindus, Koreans, Latinos, Chinese, Assyrians, Spaniards, and, last year, Muslim-Americans. In 2019, the focus will be on the celebration of Polish culture.

Skokie Mayor George Van Dusen, Lincolnwood Mayor Barry Bass, and Niles Mayor Andrew Przybylo along with other officials, gathered on January 10 at the Niles-Maine District Library to hold a press conference promoting the coming 10-week celebration with events highlighting the ethnic and cultural diversity that is Polish. The programs will include an array of Polish arts, theatre, music, film, cuisine, and crafts.

The program chair Sharon Van Dusen notes that 2019 is a fitting year to celebrate Polish culture because Poland celebrates its 100 years of independence and the 30th anniversary of the fall of Communism and Soviet Union domination in Poland.

Over 800 people attended the official opening ceremony of Coming Together which began January 27 at Niles West High School. Alan Krashesky, ABC-WLS-TV anchor, emceed the day’s events that included performances from the Niles West High School Choir, the Skokie Valley Symphony Orchestra, the Paderewski Symphony Orchestra, the Polonia Ensemble, Whispers Center for Artistic Expression, and the children’s theater group “Little Stars.” The organizers also invited everyone to view exhibits entitled: “Zamenhof!” and “Women of Independence.”

The January 27 event opened a 10-week series of events that will end on April 7. This project is supported by over 300 organizations in Skokie, Niles, Morton Grove, and Lincolnwood.

Approximately 33 events are planned for adults and 25 for children, 16 geared to teens, and 27 slated for families are scheduled in this series. For a schedule of all events, visit the website: www.comingtogether.org.

 Naturally, the opening program was free and everyone enjoyed Polish cuisine, which was provided by local establishments.

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POLISH CHILDREN’S HEARTLINE is a non-profit corporation, State of New York, that began its 34th year of helping children. All volunteer non-profit organization receiving generous donations from Polonia and American supporters makes it possible for over 2000 Polish children to be treated annually by cardiac surgeons and physicians in hospitals in Poland. As requested, equipment critical to pediatric care is provided to six hospitals in Jabłonow, Katowice, Lodz, Suwałki, Białystok and Grąbowo. Contributions are tax deductible and in memory of or in honor of family and friends. Each donation is tax exempt and acknowledged. We thank you for your support and ask for your continued support for much help is still needed. “If we don’t help our Polish children, who will?” — Doreen Patras Cramer, President

For information call (732) 680-0680 or write POLISH CHILDREN’S HEARTLINE, INC., 177 BROADWAY, CLARK, NJ 07066 e-mail: childheart@aol.com website: PolishChildrensHeartline.org

EASTER BUTTER LAMB MOLD

POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL • MARCH 2019
7
www.polamjournal.com
Independence from Hunger: How the U.S. helped Poland in 1919

by Mark Dillon

As significant as it was for Poland to achieve and maintain political independence in the early months of the war against hunger in the months that followed was equally arduous.

One key person from Minnesota regarded as a hero of the war effort is Herbert Hoover, who, as director of a newly formed American Relief Administration (ARA) and un.dropout, provided Poland with more than $55 million in food assistance at a time of widespread food shortages there. Those same dollars, he said in his report to President Woodrow Wilson, were “saved” from famine. Those 1919 dollars would be worth more than $1 billion today, adjusting for inflation.

“To the Poles of 1919, the name Woodrow Wilson is the symbol of freedom, while the name Herbert Hoover is the symbol of feeding the hungry. During the war, he spoke the language of the heart, of giving, of sharing the pain of another. It was Herbert Hoover’s leadership that made possible the dynamic co-operation between the United States, the Department of Agriculture to co-operate in the provision of food for U.S. troops, but at the time was highly regulated to ensure that the trade in foodstuffs brought from Russia would be used for food relief to civilians in Belgium. News about Central Europe’s severe food crisis, also a byproduct of the war, led the U.S. Congress to authorize a $100 million more in assistance on Jan. 28, 1919. Relative food security in the Ukraine compared to Russia during the war’s aftermath also fostered envy that Russia’s Stalin would later use in 1932-1933 to create the manmade famine genocide in the Ukraine. Source: Hoover Institute

With the war’s end and the end of the Great War, Herbert Hoover stepped in and gave the Poles the crucial relief they desperately required. With the U.S. Army’s support was vital to Poland’s recovery and the almost 10 years of wartime damage and “tantamount to extermination” that the war left in Poland’s cities and villages.

In the month of January 1920, the ARA program fed 1.2 million Polish children and provided them with 700,000 sets of clothing. More than 751,135 tons of food were given out at soup kitchens, schools, gyps and other distribution points that first year. ARA records show that major nationwide non-profit U.S. contributors included non-Polish groups such as the Knights of Columbus, the YMCA, theYWCA and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ.

In the month of January 1920, the American Red Cross food relief program was established in Poland. The average height of boys who entered Poland’s orphanages was 85% of the average height of the same aged males in the United States.

A poster urged New Yorkers to support Polish relief efforts. ARA aid was crucial in meeting the needs of widespread starvation, which continued during the Polish-Soviet War and after the Treaty of Riga that ended it in March 1921.

One of its ranks was said to have delivered six babies one night during the winter of 1920 from among some 600 refugees from a Russian train that had abandoned at a border crossing without food or shelter. (Source: Ewa Grabiewicz, The Association Monthly)

To Serve the Cause of Poland: The Herbert Hoover Square today in Warsaw, which was dedicated on Oct. 29, 1922, this sculpture once stood in Hoover Square, Warsaw and was created Xawery Dunilkowski to recognize U.S. food assistance efforts in 1919. It depicted a mother holding two Baroque-style children on both shoulders. Source: Hoover Institute

POLISH AMERICAN ANGELS OF MERCY

Known as the Grey Angels, they were women who volunteered in the American Relief Administration in Poland as early as 1919-20, and they provided clothing to children. They also worked in orphanages and provided medical care, as well as professional support from American, Polonia, fraternalists and veterans groups.

One key person from Minnesota who was part of the post-war relief effort was Mary Frances Fbell, founder of General Mills, which operated the Washburn Crosby Co. (Gold Medal Flour). During the war, she headed the Milling Division of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and she made a determined effort to provide food for U.S. troops, but Hoover also did not trust the U.S. Department of Agriculture to manage the newly formed ARA.

Bell logistically helped get food into the hands of those in need. She was sent from the Midwest to Poland mainly through the port of Gdansk (then Danzig), and years later founded a Minneapolis library dedicated to the history of global trade up to the year 1800. Today part of the University of Minnesota, Bell’s library includes many 16th and 17th century trade records and maps of the Poland-Lithuanian Commonwealth. (See lib.mnu.edu)

At a grassroots level, many of the same people involved in recruiting 335 volunteers from Minneapolis and St. Paul to serve in the Polish Army in France (Haller’s Army) in autumn to 1917, led the fight to win the peace in Poland in 1919 with church fund-raisers and fraternal donations for food, shoes, clothing and care of orphans.

At Holy Cross parish in Minneapolis, one of the first U.S. branches of the Polish Red Cross, in Warsaw in January 1919 by Helena Paderewska, wife of pianist Ignacy Paderewski, Poland’s first prime minister following independence. Paderewski had been conquered by Russia from 1795 to 1915, and the French took half of Poland’s territory in 1795.

“American citizens could buy food drafts to send to relatives at 20,000,000 kwalerzy. They could pick either a $10 draft for 24 1/2 lbs. of flour, 10 lbs. of beans, 8 lbs. of soup, or a $50 dollar package with 140 lbs. of flour, 50 lbs. of beans, 16 lbs. of bacon, 15 lbs. of salted meat, 12 lbs of corned beef, and 48 cans of milk. For the Jewish population there was also the option of buying a “pusher package,” Adams report explained.

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St. Casimir Church, Fremont, Ohio

Status: Closed

On Memorial Day 1916, Americans of that illustrious generation would recall the 75th anniversary of D-Day and the decisive German defeat and an end to World War II. The Polish Liberators fought with the Allied forces to liberate Warsaw and the rest of Poland from the Nazi Germany. History, however, had something else in store. Although they could not free their homeland, the Poles of the 1st Armored Division wrote a glorious chapter in the liberation of Western Europe.

As the 75th anniversary of those fateful events nears, an exhibit entitled “Armed Wings” shows a small part of that chapter - the liberation of the Belgian region of Flanders by the Polish 1st Armored Division.

Polish Foreign Minister Jacek Czaputowicz, who spoke at the exhibit’s unveiling on January 28 in the Belgian Royal Military History Museum in Brussels, said “The exhibit pays tribute to the brave Polish soldiers and their commander, General Stanislaw Maczek, whose famous words reflected the motto of the Polish Armed Forces: ‘The Polish soldier fights for the freedom of all nations but dies only for Poland.’

The Polish minister was joined by his Belgian counterpart, Minister Didier Reynders, as well as the President of Flanders Gentour Bourgeois and several Polish veterans, among others.

The 1st Armored Division was established in February 1942 in Scotland and eventually counted over 16,000 soldiers and officers. After landing in Normandy in July 1944, it played a pivotal role in closing the Falaise Pocket in a decisive German defeat and an end to the Battle of Normandy. The division would liberate communities in France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. In May 1945, the Polish soldiers helped liberate Eindhoven and received the capitulation of its large naval force. Some 1,000 men lost their lives in combat.

This exhibit serves as a reminder of the people of Belgium and Europe about the incredible contributions of the Polish armed forces to the defeat of Nazi Germany,” stressed Minister Jan Kaspzyk, head of the Office for War Veterans, whose institution was involved in the making of the exhibit.

In the spring of this year, the “Armed Wings” exhibit will tour the Flemish cities liberated by General Maczek’s troops, including Tielt, Roeselare, Sint-Niklaas, and Lommel. The exhibit, which is made up of archival images and video footage as well as original artifacts loaned from various museums and private collections, is one of a number of efforts underway to commemorate the Polish contribution to the liberation of Europe by the Allies.

“None of the Allied commanders had better soldiers than me, having at my side Polish soldiers. They completed every task they were given.”

— General J.T. Crocker, commander of the 1st Canadian Corps

A NEW MEMORIAL MUSEUM dedicated to the 1st Armored Division is under construction in the Dutch city of Breda, next to the Polish military cemetery. Its opening is planned for October, to coincide with the 75th anniversary of the liberation of the city by Polish forces. A crowdfunding campaign is also underway for the construction of the first-ever memorial to the Polish Air Force in France. The memorial will be located in the village of Plumetot, in Normandy which was the base of operations for the 302, 308 and 317 Polish fighter squadrons in the summer of 1944 and marked the return of the Polish Air Force to mainland Europe. Air Force Memorial is scheduled to be unveiled in June as part of events surrounding the 75th Anniversary of D-Day.

General J.T. Crocker, commander of the 1st Canadian Corps under whom the Polish 1st Armored Division served, once declared: “None of the Allied commanders had better soldiers than me, having at my side Polish soldiers. They completed every task they were given.”

“In his 1941 speech, General de Gaulle declared that ‘the liberation of France is a Polish liberation’.”

— President Emmanuel Macron
Crepe "attached" filling is excellent. Provide sour cream (or plain yogurt).

CHEEZEP pie FILLING (pierogi z serem 1 kartoflanym). Combine 1/2 lb farmer cheese or dry cottage cheese, pulsed to a ground-like consistency in processor, 2 finely chopped onions sautéed in 2 T olive oil or butter until tender and lightly browned. Mix ingredients well and season with salt & pepper. As toppings, provide feta cheese (or plain low-fat yogurt for dieters) or chopped onions fried in oil.

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March an Important Month in Polish History

by Barbara Szydłowski

The origin of the name March comes from Martius, the first month of the earliest Roman calendar, named after a goddess of war and an ancestor of the Roman people through sons Romulus and Remus.

March was the month in which the Saxons “Lentmonth,” named after the March through sons Romulus and Remus.

 Lent Customs. The usual drink was boiled water and, in some sections of Poland, many faithful not only took no food but abstained even from water on Good Friday. Others vowed not to take any food on Holy Saturday and remained true to their vow. Olive oil was used for cooking on non-fast days in the homes of the rich. The poor used a cheaper oil. The Poles still have a saying: “It is mid-Lent, dear sir (or madam).”

DAYS OF FAME. The “Father of the American Calvary” Casimir Pulaski was born on March 6, 1745 in Warsaw, Poland. He was an enthusiastic and fiery leader, never shying from the fight for Independence. As a cavalry general, he won distinction in numerous campaigns, but was mortally wounded in the Battle of Savannah.

In the evening of Good Friday, or the early hours of Holy Saturday, servants tied a herring with a thread to a long, thick rope suspended from the roof. The child was being punished for having reigned over meat-stuffed apprentices during the past six weeks.

In the sixteenth century bishops’ courts, parents placed their children in a circle and cried to drive out the evil spirits.

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Gronkowski, Gostowski Lead Patriots in Superbowl LIII
by Tom Tarapacki

If Rob Gronkowski played his final football game in Super Bowl LIII, he sure went out in a big way, as the nine-year veteran played a key role in the Patriots’ 13-3 victory over the Rams. With the game tied at 3 with under eight minutes to play, Gronkowski lined up in the left slot, ran deep down the seam and made a diving 29-yard reception that set up the game’s only touchdown. Until then, the Patriots’ offense had been struggling to finish drives.

Two weeks earlier, in the Patriots’ 37-31 overtime win over the Chicago Bears in the first game of the AFC Championship Series, he set up a go-ahead touchdown in the final minute of regulation with a 25-yard reception on third-and-5. Then, in overtime, he had a 15-yard gain on third-and-10 and a 27-yard catch on third-and-9 to set up a game-winning field goal.

Gronkowski ranks No. 1 all-time among tight ends in postseason catches (87), receiving yards (1,250) and receiving touchdowns (12). He’s the first tight end to have three 100-yard receiving games in a Super Bowl. Gronkowski has become the first Pole ever to win the Super Bowl MVP award.

In 2010, he was named to the Associated Press’ All-Pro first team as a tight end. In 2013, he was named the AFC Championship Game MVP and named to the all-Pro second team. In 2014, he was named to the all-Pro first team as a tight end.

Gronkowski has rushed for 5,570 yards and 66 touchdowns during his 16-year career with the Patriots. He has 27 goals and 36 assists for the American World Junior Championship Team and a four-time member of its World Championship team.

Joe Dudek rose to fame as a running back at the University of Toledo, where he played football and studied art. However, his grandfather had a heart attack and Chris departed Ohio to help take care of him, said he said in an interview with the holodeck.com.

While taking care of his grandfather, the two men discussed acting. For the first time in his career, Chris became interested in becoming an actor. He continued to have a successful career in football and was named to the Pro Bowl.

Chris’s maternal grandfather is William Zylka, the son of Polish-Ukrainian immigrants. When Chris became a working actor he took his mother’s name as a tribute. “I changed it for my grandfather,” Zylka says. “I wanted to make him proud.”

Before he did, he asked his great-grandmother for permission. “Before she passed away, she got to see it in the

ZLYKA

VOTING UNDERWAY FOR POLISH SPORTS HALL OF FAME

DAVID DUDA

The Belfast Free Press is seeking in number of offensive categories for the University of Toledo, and Joe Dudke, the only Division III football player to finish in the top 10 in the Heisman Trophy voting, leading the list of new candidates on the 2019 ballot for the Polish National American Sports Hall of Fame in the high profile category. Finland.

Legwand spent most of his 16 years with Nashville, where he became the franchise’s all-time leader in all offensive categories. The Predators drafted him with their first-ever pick (second round) in 1998. He was 6-2, 207 lb. center for the Michigan Wolverines in 2004.

When he left Nashville in 2014, the Detroit native was the franchise leader in goals, assists, game-winning goals and games played. He finished his career with the Red Wings, Senators and Sabres, and his overall career NHL numbers include 228 goals and 390 assists.

He had 27 goals and 36 assists for the Polish World Junior Championship Team and a four-time member of its World Championship team.

Joe Dudek rose to fame as a running back at the University of Toledo, where he played football and studied art. However, his grandfather had a heart attack and Chris departed Ohio to help take care of him, said he said in an interview with the holodeck.com.

While taking care of his grandfather, the two men discussed acting. For the first time in his career, Chris became interested in becoming an actor. He continued to have a successful career in football and was named to the Pro Bowl.

Chris’s maternal grandfather is William Zylka, the son of Polish-Ukrainian immigrants. When Chris became a working actor he took his mother’s name as a tribute. “I changed it for my grandfather,” Zylka says. “I wanted to make him proud.”

Before he did, he asked his great-grandmother for permission. “Before she passed away, she got to see it in the

GRONKOWSKI

head coach Veljko Paunovic de- scribed Frankowski as a “very ver- saile player with fantastic pace.”

A native of the northern Polish city of Gdańsk, Frankowski spent the past seven seasons with two different clubs in Poland’s first divi- sion, tallying a total of 181 appearances.

CHRIS ZYLKA: WHAT’S IN A NAME?

You may know actor Chris Zylka, whose acting roles include HBO’s “The Leftovers.” You may not know that he played quarterback for the University of Toledo. Also, you probably don’t know that his real name is not Zylka.

He was actually born Chris Set- tlemire in Warren, Ohio 33 years ago, and was a football standout at Howland High School. Then the self-described “mad kid” attend- ed the University of Toledo, where he played football and studied art. However, his grandfather had a heart attack and Chris departed Ohio to help take care of him, said he said in an interview with the holodeck.com.

While taking care of his grand- father the two men discussed act- ing, and for the first time in Chris’s career, he became interested in becoming an actor. Chris had never done any act- ing before that.

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BANASZCZYK

WOMAN TO WORK ON NBC’S RICK’S SPORTS BROADCASTS

Musnicki was an All- American at Ithaca, and won gold in two Olympics and five World Championships.

Previous nominees are: wrestler and strongman Ivan Puutske, Duke lacrosse coach John Danowski, fencing champion and coach Ed Korfany, basketball All-American Sue Rojezwicz, college hockey coach Leo Golenbiowski, and bobleighing gold medalist Curt Tomaszewicz.

The top vote-getters in each category will be inducted in June.

Information about the National Polish-American Sports Hall of Fame is available at www.polishsports.org.

ANDRIE PASSES

PNNaphal nomineegocrates Andre did re- cently at 77 of congestive heart fail- ure. A Grand Rapids, Mich. native, he started at Middlebury before go- ing on the defensive line for 11 sea- sons with the Dallas Cowboys. A member of the U.S. World Junior Defense, he made five Pro Bowls and helped the Cowboys win Super Bowl VI. Andrie is remembered for scoring a touchdown against Green Bay during the famous “Ice Bowl” 1967 NFL championship game. He returned a fumble seven yards for the Cowboys’ first score in a game they eventually lost to the Pack- ers, 21-17. After retiring, he settled in Waco, Texas, and worked in the beer-distribution business. He later started a specialty advertising company.

WATCH LIST.

A couple players to keep your eyes on this college basketball season are a senior at Georgetown and a freshman at Notre Dame.

Greg Malinowski is the se- nior at his Chicago’s Chantilly, Va., and played for William & Mary for three years. In the 2016-17 season, the 6’7 guard averaged 7.7 points and shot 40 percent from three-point range, which was fourth best in the conference. After trans- ferring to Fordham, Malinowski sat out a season. He’s now a solid con- tributor for the Hoyas off the bench.

Nate is a terrific outsider shooter who is also a physical presence around the basket.

Among college basketball coaches, one eye on Duke’s Mark Kryzewski (of course) and his two former Polish American point guards, Bobby Hurley and John Thompson III, are watching Mar- quette is one of the top teams in the nation. Hurley has had an up- and-down season, but is nearing his Arizona State team’s upset of the Packers in 1967 NFL championship game. He returned a fumble seven yards for the Cowboys’ first score in a game they eventually lost to the Pack- ers, 21-17. After retirement, he settled in Waco, Texas, and worked in the beer-distribution business. He later started a specialty advertising company.

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The Personal Account of a Polish Slave Laborer

Katherine Graczyk was captured by the SS and shipped to Germany. She shared her story with author Catherine Hamilton by Catherine Hamilton

Conclusion

Life was very difficult at Wildflecken Displaced Persons (DP) Camp. Our families were the only Polish survivors in the camp in all Germany. Every day more people at Wildflecken died due to poor health caused by starvation during their captivity as slave laborers or as prisoners. We lacked adequate food and medical supplies. Many of the children had rickets. We knew the dangers of returning to Communist Poland — deportation to Siberian camps, or imprisonment. No matter how much we longed for home, we had to return to our children's future. 

Frank and I were thankful to be alive, thankful that at last we could return to our families back home. I wrote to my mother and told her everything. How I'd survived. I had heard about the communists. I felt frantic that something terrible had happened. Did the communists come back tomorrow after the doctor left? 

I didn't hear back from my family. Newborn grandson. To my sisters, and told her everything. How I'd been alive, thankful that at last we had come back to America. To my brother and family, a Polish woman he met during his captivity in German slave labor camps. My cousin Ponczocha, who had also survived forced labor camps and had recently married in Poland, a Polish woman who had promised. She had only a quart of milk and some bread, which he wouldn't eat.

Frank and daughter Stella.

"We have to take Kazimierz to the hospital," I told Frank. He agreed. We bundled Kazimierz in blankets and rushed him there on foot.

We were surprised when the clerk working at the front desk of the hospital said, "This hospital is for Poles." Her tone was menacing. "Go back to your camp."

But I refused to leave and approached one of the nurses, asking her to help us. She nodded and said, "What's wrong with the child?"

"He won't eat anything. He has flecks."

"There's nothing I can do. It's policy. You should go now. Try back tomorrow." 

"But he IS here!" I got so upset I started to cry in Polish. "Mais je ne suis pas malade!"

She nodded again. "We'll need to go, but I turned around and added, "No, I shouldn't worry."

"I told her we wanted to see our child!"

"I cry. (You have my baby! Let me see my child?)"

"I can't understand you!" She turned away and walked up the hall with another older woman, clearly the one in charge. "What's the problem here?"

"That's impossible!"

"She's insisting we have her baby," the young nurse complained. "Go back to the first restaurant we could find to get something to eat. But neither Frank nor I spoke a word of English. We stared at the menu and saw "POLISH." This word looked very similar to zupa (soup in Polish). So we asked for "Zupa." The waiter understood Soup was the only thing we had to eat for days! We quickly got to work on our English lessons!"

We settled in Denver, Colorado, and there our third child, Richard, was born. Frank worked as a butcher in a meat packing plant, while I managed the home and cared for the children. There were so many other Polish immigrants in Denver that very soon the center of our family life was Saint Joseph's Polish Catholic Church and school. Because of the Communist occupation of Poland, we had no hope of returning to visit family back home, although we tried many times. 

We weren't allowed to set foot in Poland, nor did we come to the United States of America. 

So I waited no time trying to contact my family again by mail. I was so worried about my sisters and my mother and cousins. I hadn't received even one piece of mail from any of them in more than twelve years. And because there were no telephones in my village, Lipkute Harta, I had to rely on letters.

I sent my first letter from America. Then the second. When I received my first letter from home, I wept for joy. The floodgates were open. Fingers of light at the end of letters were exchanged over the years. From their letters I learned what happened to the rest of my family during the war. Sophie and Anna and Mother had survived the Nazi occupation. Now they found themselves under the Communist occupation. They couldn't travel out of the "Iron Curtain." They had no choice but to remain in Poland after World War II. My first cousin Maturz Ponczocha died in a Nazi prison camp. My aunt and uncle, Matura's parents, were arrested by the Russians at the Red Army invaded Eastern Poland. They died in Stalin's Siberian labor camps. My cousin Ponczocha, a Polish woman who had promised. She was never returned to her. It had been confiscated by the communists. Not until 1972, after my mother's death did the Russians let me return to Poland for her funeral. Frank and I finally felt extremely blessed to have survived the slave labor camps and the prisons of Nazi Germany. And despite our suffering the loss of our fourthborn son, we made a good life for ourselves in the United States.

Now with my story down on paper, after spending years wrestling with the enemy that haunted my dreams — the enemy that lived with nightmares, bad memories and regrets. Now that I can release the bridge and find peace, I have one more thought to say: my story will enlighten people in the free world and that they will know what happened to 1.5 million ethnic Poles during the Nazi occupation of Europe.

Frank Graczyk died in 1986. Katherine Graczyk passed away on Monday, June 14, 2010 in Denver, Colorado. Katherine Hamilton, a freelance writer in Beaverton, Oregon, recorded Katherine Graczyk's story during a series of interviews. Hamilton was honored to write the first-person account of these experiences; she and Katherine Graczyk are cousins.
This book is about the life of a Polish immigrant, from his birth in the Russian portion of Poland; the customs and traditions he grew up with; his decision to head west, across the land of his birth; the trek across Poland to the port of Bremerhaven; his voyage across the Atlantic; and his arrival and life in America. Through the story of one man, we will learn and understand the hardships of a typical Polish immigrant in the early 1900s.

POLISH IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA by Stephen Szabados
Item 2-653 $19.95

This is a “must have” book for the family historian who wants to identify their European heritage. The author uses his research experiences to describe how to find the resources available; first to find your line of ancestors. The book describes the tragedies in her early life and the challenges she faced to make a new life in America. It is different from many stories of immigrants because Anna was born and raised as a woman in Poland.

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This book contains numerous online links to galeries of the artworks of artists and books that supplements it, so readers can significantly expand their understanding of Polish lives and cultures. The idea of presenting artists and writers together shows the more complex picture of the connections and orientations among them that are often treated separately. The many new sources for Polish records that are born in other countries on early records, were born in other countries on early records, and gives some insights about your ancestors’ actions to give tips on what to avoid when you need. The author uses his experiences of paper cuts by the late Polish folk artist Joanne Asala, with farming, Pentecost, Corpus Christi, midsummer celebrations, harvest festivities, weddings, retirements, and funerals. This book contains numerous online links to galeries of the artworks of artists and books that supplements it, so readers can significantly expand their understanding of Polish lives and cultures.

CHASING THE AMERICAN DREAM
by Tom Tarapacki $11.95

Chasing the American Dream explores the immigrant experience with sports: its impact upon their lives, their unprecedented economic and social opportunities it created, the enormous changes it brought to the Polish American community, and the athletics, and organizations involved.

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na refused to give up. This is her jour-

fights in the Warsaw Uprising of 1944. Lesbian Resistance. Arrested by the

ski wages his own private war against

Kulski a few days before the outbreak

of World War II. He was the first to

warn the Polish Underground about the impending war. He was also among the first eyewitness accounts

from inside the camp. His intelligence

officer Witold Pilecki volunteered to be

a prisoner during the war in these

horrible atrocities enacted upon

Auschwitz, recounts the

Guzlowski's

publishing house after WWII, recounts the

barracks. Further details about this

have been

first published in United States in

1939-1945. For a book on the

untold story of the Polish women

in Nazi Germany, 1939-1945.

na's father, Jan Kulski, was a Tatar and a

musician. As a Tatar and a musician,

he had a unique perspective on both

Polish and Muslim cultures.

He was a

resistant musician who used his music to

spread messages of resistance. He

wrote songs that were passed down
through his family and the community.

na, who was born in a German refu-
shee camp after WWII, is the daughter

of Jan Kulski. She grew up hearing stories

about her father's resistance efforts.

na's book, "A Midnight Hints," is

a collection of her father's letters and

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Gliwice. Says Anna Cymer:
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had the most to offer, is the region
of architecture present in Poland.
on the history, state, and styles
explores a number of perspectives
ation would be: What is Gliwice?
Passenger Lists: The Arrival of Your Ancestors

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In the December of 2014 edition
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Passenger manifests will list one to four
types of Polish architecture in the

If interested, kindly airmail a $19

Consider a gift of Polish Heritage!

A several-page custom-researched
analysis of the meaning and origin of

a Polish surname will make an un-
usual and memorable Polish-flavored
gift for a loved one (or yourself).

It will explain what the name mean-
signifies, where the name was first

If you have a thought about this month's topic, have a question, or have interesting facts to share, con-
act me at: Edward Poniwaz, 64234
Marmaduke Avenue, St. Louis, MO
63139; email alinabrig@yahoo.
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com.
John Dingell, Longest-Serving Member of U.S. Congress


Dingell, whose grandfather Anglicized the family name from Dziewulski, served under every president from Eisenhower to Obama.

He was dubbed “Big John” for his imposing 6-foot-3 frame and sometimes intimidating manner, a reputation bolstered by the wild game heads decorating his Washington office.

Dingell was a longtime supporter of universal health care, a cause he adopted from his late father, whom he replaced in Congress in 1955. He also was known as a dogged pursuer of government waste and fraud, and even helped take down two top presidential aides while leading the investigative arm of the powerful House Energy and Commerce Committee which he chaired for 14 years.

Dingell had a front-row seat for the passage of landmark legislation he supported, including Medicare, the Endangered Species and the Clean Water Act, but also for the Clean Air Act, which he was accused of stalling to help auto interests. His hometown, the Detroit suburb of Dearborn, was home to a Ford Motor Co. factory which was once the largest in the world.

One of his proudest moments came in 2010, when he sat next to Obama at the 9/11 health care overhaul signing. Dingell had introduced a universal health care coverage bill in each of his terms.

Dingell often used his dry wit to mock his foes and stinging opponents, but critics called him overpowering and intimidating, a reputation boosted by the head of a 5-foot-10-inch bald boar that looked at visitors to his Washington office. Dingell is said to have felled the boar with a club and charged him during a hunting trip in Soviet Georgia.

The avid hunter and sportsman also loved classical music and ballet. Born in Colorado Springs, Colo., Dingell was named in 1963 after his father’s father, John Dingell, whose grandfather had emigrated from Italy. Dingell often used his dry wit to mock his foes and stinging opponents, but critics called him overpowering and intimidating, a reputation boosted by the head of a 5-foot-10-inch bald boar that looked at visitors to his Washington office. Dingell is said to have felled the boar with a club and charged him during a hunting trip in Soviet Georgia.

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Polka Fans Come to the Aid of Those in Need

by Jennifer Pijanowski

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The Variety Club, the children’s charity of Buffalo, held a polka night featuring Buffalo Touch, Polka fans, Variety Club members, charity supporters, and many children joined in the event for a successful night of fun, dancing, and fellowship.

Money raised throughout the evening will be used to help Variety Club continue their mission which is to transform, uplift, and enrich the lives of sick, disabled, and disadvantaged children in Western New York. Keeping us hydrated during the evening was a group of bartenders, one of which was Bob Boyea, who is the proud father of the 2018 celebrity child Jackson.

Words cannot describe the love and dedication that members of Variety Club put into raising money that stays local to kids who need it in the Buffalo area.

Another great highlight of the evening was when my husband Rick realized that he had played the parents’ wedding of one of Variety’s officers. After almost 30 years, we got to catch up with not only that couple, but another couple whose wedding he had played, as well. It is such a small world and polka music continues to bless us with new friendships that nurture our lives.

We both had an unforgettable time chatting with the Gawron and Fronczak family, as well as the LoPresti family of Chicago. We hope to see Jackson at New Direction at the Firehouse.

The Firehouse is a wonderful corner tavern located in Kaisertown, an area at the Buffalo-Cheektowaga border. The local watering hole has been hosting a free Saturday night polka event for the past several months, so I was happy to stop by and check it out. New Direction played at an event enjoying watching them in dimly lit back room and bar standers could enjoy while sitting at the bar. It’s a match made in heaven when local taverns host polka bands, as the small spaces lend themselves to a friendly atmosphere. I enjoyed watching patrons at the bar enjoying the music and singing along to their favorites. To see upcoming dates at the tavern, visit New Direction’s website thenewdirectionband.com.

A GREAT CLUB.

The Buffalo Polka Booster’s begins its 49th year supporting local polka music. You can become a part of this social group by joining at its monthly meetings, held on the third Wednesday of every month at Polish Falcons, 445 Columbia Ave. in Depew. It is an $8.00 annual fee to join, and $7.00 admission to the meeting. Events begin at 8:00 p.m. with light refreshments, free beer, and pop with your paid admission. There is an annual picnic in the summer and a holiday dinner held in December as a part of this well-attended club.

To learn more, visit its Facebook page for upcoming events or contact club president Chris Tanski at (716) 771-1076.

CELEBRATE BRUEGGEN’S IN-DUCTION.

The International Polka Association inducted Gary Brueggen into its Hall of Fame during its convention last September. Now fans from his hometown area will have the opportunity to congratulate and celebrate with Gary at The IPA Hall of Fame Induction Dance, Sun., March 31, 2019.

The event takes place at the Rib River Ballroom 3237 E. State Hwy 29 in Marathon, Wisc. Admission is just $10.00 and music will be provided by Gary’s Ridgeeland Dutchmen from 1:00-5:00 p.m.

As anyone lucky enough to see him perform will tell you, Brueggen’s talent is unsurpassed. A master of the concertina and drums, he is also proficient and self-taught on the piano, button box, tuba, trumpet, and vocals.

In addition to an astounding number of accomplishments in the polka world, he and his family are the nicest people you could ever know. This is sure to be an out- standing event honoring a super musician and a true gentleman.

DANCE TIME

Polka Music on your computer 24 Hours A Day plus many Live and recorded shows!
Easter Butter Molds

Easter Chick Wooden Butter Mold
A cute, winged chick sprouts from this hand-crafted mold. Makes a nice companion to the Easter Rooster Butter Mold. Measures 3.75" W x 2.75" H x 2" D. #900103 - $29.95

Easter Rooster Wooden Butter Mold
This hand-crafted mold forms butter into an adorable rooster. Makes a nice companion to the Easter Chick Butter Mold. Measures 4.0" W x 3.0" H x 2.7" D. #900116 - $29.95

Religious Gifts

Polish Language Prayer Book
Great pocket sized prayer book in Polish with large print, making it easy to read. This is a thoughtful gift for a family member, or friend. Hardcover book. Measures: 3" x 4.5" x 1.3", 308 pages, index, Polish Language Version #BK2292 - $18.95

St. Joseph Silver Plated Rosary Box
Handcrafted by a Polish metal smith, artist, this round lime tree rosary box features a silver plated image of St. Joseph holding the baby Jesus. Handcrafted using traditional techniques and natural materials. Measures: 2.75" D x 1.9" H #AP9865 - $19.95

Our Lady of Lourdes Rosary Statuette - 6" H #435376 - $19.95
Immaculate Heart Rosary Statuette - 8" H #435377 - $19.95
Our Lady of Grace Rosary Statuette - 7.75" H #435178 - $19.95

Polish Apparel and Gifts

Polska on White Eagle
One size fits most with adjustable Velcro strap. #4358091 - $24.95

Polska & White Eagle
One size fits most with adjustable Velcro strap. #4358092 - $24.95

Embroidered Eagle - Adult Apron
Show off your Polish Pride with this ready to wear White Eagle embroidered apron. Ultra Club 2 Pocket 28" long Apron. 9 oz. 65/35 cotton twill, 35% polyester #28044APR - $24.95

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Book - Polish Holidays: An Introduction
By Peter Zaremba
This introductory guide to Polish holidays is both informative and fun. This book contains: information, recipes, photographs, songs and miscal. 8.5" x 5.5", 28 pages. #BK2573 - $9.95

Hussar Embroidered Polo Shirt
Made from a wrinkle resistant special poly/cotton blend that is soft to the touch and reduces shrinkage. 65% polyester, 35% cotton piqué. Available in white, red, and blue in sizes S - 2XL. #8202M265 WINE - $24.95

Witamy (Welcome) Doormat
A very durable doormat made of natural fibers in a tight beige color that has a flexible non-skid bottom layer. 15.75" x 23.6". #435015 - $29.95

Cook Books

Treasured Polish Recipes
For Americans, 25th Edition
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