



# Gen Dobry!

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**\*\*\* WELCOME! \*\*\***

to the latest issue of *Gen Dobry!*, the e-zine of PolishRoots®. If you missed previous issues, you can find them here:

[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry\\_index.htm](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/gendobry_index.htm)

If you'd like *Gen Dobry!* in PDF form, this issue is available for downloading here:

[http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry\\_IX\\_9.pdf](http://www.polishroots.org/gendobry/PDF/GenDobry_IX_9.pdf)

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**\*\*\* THE RICH ONES RODE IN THIRD-CLASS RAILWAY CARS TO HAMBURG OR LE HAVRE \*\*\***

by Edward David Luft <[luft1111@hotmail.com](mailto:luft1111@hotmail.com)>

How did your ancestors travel to Hamburg or le Havre to take the boat to America? I have discovered what appears to be a unique copy of a publication<sup>1</sup> that might tell you. Recently, I scanned the entire book, *Hamburg-American Line, Hamburg American Packet Co.: European Rates of Fare from the Interior of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, to Hamburg and Havre: In Connection with Prepaid Passages by the Steamships of the Hamburg American Packet Company, January, 1885, No. 20*, New York, Chicago: C. B. Richard & Co., General Passenger Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co., [1885], 50 pp., at the Library of Congress. Unfortunately, no other editions<sup>2</sup> of the book seem to have survived anywhere.

The list, which is in alphabetical order, does not contain every location in these countries, only every location with a railway station. The alphabetical order is affected by the presence of the umlaut; thus, names containing the umlaut vowels *ä*, *ö*, and *ü*, which can also legitimately be spelled *ae*, *oe*, and *ue*, respectively, are alphabetized as if they were spelled with the extra *e* instead of the umlaut symbol. The German “scharfes s” [ß] is always rendered as “ss.”

Each entry for the total 8,527 locations lists the name of the railway station, followed in German by the province or principality in Germany, or sometimes even the Administrative District. For Austria, the province is listed. Bosnia and Croatia are included. For Switzerland, the canton is listed and the fact that the location (in German) is in Switzerland. For Hungary, the county is listed and the fact that the location is in Hungary. One great advantage is to be able to identify the location by the name used at the time and to locate the place in the intermediate jurisdiction, smaller than the country. For example, the entry for what is today Wronki, in the *powiat* [county] of Szamotuły in Wielkopolskie voivodeship, reads, in German, “Wronke (Posen),” meaning that the town was in Posen Province<sup>3</sup>, and lists the charge for the rail fare as \$6.05 to Hamburg with no entry under le Havre.

As indicated in the example above, the next column lists the price of such rail carriage to Hamburg, third class, in U. S. dollars. Not every listing has an entry because, in some cases, the researcher must look in the last column to find the charge for rail carriage to le Havre, identified as Havre in the list, also at the third class rate. A few locations provide the price for carriage to both locations. There are two sets of columns on each page.

You can see the entire book on PolishRoots under the category “Immigration and Ships” at [http://www.polishroots.org/immigration/hamburg\\_rates.htm](http://www.polishroots.org/immigration/hamburg_rates.htm). To enlarge the image, place your pointer over the page and click the left mouse button.

The pages indicate the third class rail fare from every railway station in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, and from the city of Luxembourg,<sup>4</sup> as well as from Schaan (near Vaduz) and

Nendeln, the only stops listed for Liechtenstein,<sup>5</sup> which has all of 5.9 miles of railway, but none for Vaduz, the capital.

The reason for the publication was to enable the clerks of the agent, C. B. Richard & Co., of New York and Chicago, selling ship passage tickets on the Hamburg American Line, to know how much the person already in the United States should pay for such rail carriage from a given railway station in Central Europe to either of the two main European ports where the Hamburg American Packet Co. docked its transatlantic ships for persons in Europe about to travel on a Hamburg American Packet Co. ship to New York. Thus, the person in the United States, usually a close relative of those beginning their journey, could pay at any C. B. Richard & Co. office in the United States, or at offices of its agents, to have the person or persons in Central Europe transported by rail to the port of Hamburg or le Havre for boarding the ship to the United States. C. B. Richard & Co. was technically a banking firm, established 1847, with offices, originally at 6 Barclay Street, but sometime before 1874 at 61 Broadway, New York City, and at Washington and La Salle Streets, Chicago, Il. It also had offices under the name of C. B. Richard & Boas, Bankers and Commission Merchants, 7 Admiralitätstraße, Hamburg. Most likely, the agent then handed the ship passage ticket and the railway carriage ticket to the purchaser in the United States, who then mailed the package to the waiting relatives in Europe.

Most immigrants were so poor, even in 1885, that they walked to Hamburg in Germany or le Havre in France, but some were fortunate enough to have a rich relative in America. In some cases, young people had to earn their way all the way to the port. In at least one case, a person walked, taking two years to cross Germany, and learned the baking trade en route to Hamburg. So those who rode on the train were the lucky ones. It meant that the relative in America could afford to pay for the train trip, which they shared with animals. Essentially, they traveled in a bare cattle car. Only from about 1900 did the third class railway cars contain wooden benches.

Both the Russian and German authorities attempted to prevent illegal border crossings of the Russian Prussian/German border. Relations between the two countries were not particularly friendly most of the time. The Russians required exit permits, and the German authorities, as they saw it, did not want Russian peasants bringing poverty, disease, and crime into Germany. Some Russian peasants thus declared that they were from some town in Posen Province and took care not to speak Russian, especially if they were Jews. They stuck to Yiddish, which is about 65%-66% German, and higher if one excludes religious terms, which would normally not be the subject of conversation with German authorities. German authorities probably could not distinguish between Eastern Yiddish and Western Yiddish, as scholars do today. The German authorities normally would not detain someone long enough to verify if the peasant was from a given Posen town distant from the location of interception. A telegraphic message could have helped but was seldom, if ever, used. The reasons are unknown. While it might have been too dangerous to travel at night, there were too few police to do the job even in times of health crises, such as in the cases of cholera in Posen in 1831, 1837, 1848, etc. The German authorities tried later to police the situation and were often unsuccessful. Those remaining for more than a few days in Hamburg or accepting employment had to register with the Hamburg police. Those records still exist,<sup>6</sup> as do the Hamburg Passenger Lists.<sup>7</sup>

To give some idea of how much money the charges were:

In 1885, \$7.60, a typical fare from Posen Province, would have been about 2 week's rent for a poor apartment in an undesirable part of New York City, a lot of money. At that time, a 20-mark gold piece was worth US\$4.76 and 1 silver mark was worth 48 U. S. cents. An ounce<sup>8</sup> of gold was worth \$20.61 at that time.

The most expensive passage was from Sarajevo, Bosnia, at \$23.35, but a number of locations in Siebenbürgen cost \$22.50. Perhaps there was a surcharge for locations in Siebenbürgen because it was so mountainous. More likely, it was simply that the private railway line set the prices high. Locations further away were often cheaper. For example, Budapest to Hamburg cost \$13.30. Salzburg (Salzburg) cost \$8.90 while Salzburg (Com. Weissenburg, Siebenbürgen), cost \$20.50, and Tömös (Com. Kronstadt, Siebenbürgen), cost \$22.50. Siebenbürgen was then in Hungary but after 1921 was transferred to Austria after a plebiscite. In 1885 most or all railways in Central Europe were privately owned. Some private railways may still exist in Switzerland, usually in remote, mountainous areas.

The Library of Congress plans eventually to post the pages of this book on its own Web site, too, although PolishRoots has already done so. The Library of Congress has wonderful treasures, too infrequently discovered. The search continues.

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> My recent e-mail to HAPAG-Lloyd, Hamburg, the current name of the company, received the reply that the company had no such books among its holdings. I found no other copy in any other library in the United States or in Germany.

<sup>2</sup> The sole edition found at the Library of Congress is number 20 so there should have been at least 19 earlier editions. No information survives as to subsequent editions.

<sup>3</sup> The agent would have been expected to know that the Posen was in Germany.

<sup>4</sup> There are 45 municipalities in Luxembourg with railway stations today. See [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Railway\\_stations\\_in\\_Luxembourg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Railway_stations_in_Luxembourg).

<sup>5</sup> Today there are four stops, the two listed plus Forst Hilti and Schaanwald. See [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail\\_transport\\_in\\_Liechtenstein](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_transport_in_Liechtenstein).

<sup>6</sup> See the last 17 entries at [http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/fhlcatalog/supermainframe-set.asp?display=titlefilmnotes&titleno=197879&disp=Reisepa%C3%9F%2DProtokolle%2C+1851%2D192++&first=301&last=400&columns=\\*,0,0](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/fhlcatalog/supermainframe-set.asp?display=titlefilmnotes&titleno=197879&disp=Reisepa%C3%9F%2DProtokolle%2C+1851%2D192++&first=301&last=400&columns=*,0,0), which includes ship clearances for the ships themselves.

<sup>7</sup> Available in German, among other places, on <http://www.Ancestry.com>, where they can be searched in German.

<sup>8</sup> Troy weight

*Editor—Note that a complete and up-to-date list of Edward Luft's genealogical publications appears at <http://www.GetCited.org/mbrx/PT/99/MBR/11078005>*

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\*\*\* POLISH PHYSICIANS — *ALBUM CHIRURGÓW POLSKICH, 1990* \*\*\*

by Paul S. Valasek <[Hallersarmy@aol.com](mailto:Hallersarmy@aol.com)>

The following names have been indexed from a book entitled *Album Chirurgów Polskich* [Album of Polish Surgeons], edited by Witold Rudowski and Andrzej Srodka and published in 1990. Though it may again have limited appeal and use, there is always a chance one of your relatives appears in the list. Most have a one-page biography of the individual and usually a photo or sketch for those before photography was invented. The text is 100% in Polish and as usual, one would need to find a competent translator to spell it all out correctly.

If you would like a copy of an individual, please contact me. Note that I ask for a \$5.00 donation, to help cover my expenses for buying these materials, and copying and mailing them.

The following list gives the surnames of the physicians, their first names, their dates of birth, and their dates of death.

Betkowski, Tadeusz - 1889 - 1966  
Bierkowski, Ludwik - 1801 - 1860  
Borszewski, Jerzy - 1915 - 1959  
Bossowski, Aleksander - 1858 - 1921  
Bryk, Antoni - 1820 - 1881  
Butkiewicz, Tadeusz - 1881 - 1972  
Chorobski, Jerzy - 1902 - 1986  
Cieszynski, Antoni - 1882 - 1941  
Czekierski, Jozef - 1777 - 1827  
Czerwiakowski, Rafal Jozef - 1743 - 1816  
Czyzewski, Kazimierz - 1898 - 1978  
Dembowski, Tadeusz - 1856 - 1930  
Debicki, Kazimierz - 1900 - 1977  
Dobrucki, Stanislaw - 1862 - 1919  
Dobrzaniecki, Wladyslaw - 1897 - 1941  
Dobulewicz, Michal - 1884 - 1970  
Dorobisz, Tadeusz - 1916 - 1973  
Drescher, Edward - 1912 - 1977  
Drews, Roman - 1908 - 1977  
Drobniewicz, Zygmunt - 1885 - 1966  
Drobnik, Tomasz - 1858 - 1901  
Dryjski, Jozef - 1911 - 1968  
Dybek, Andrzej Franciszek Ksawery - 1783 - 1826  
Eliasberg, Michal - 1891 - 1973  
Fiedorowicz, Konrad - 1878 - 1957  
Gabryszewski, Antoni Marian - 1864 - 1917  
Gagatkiewicz v. Gagtowicz, Walenty Maciej - 1750 - 1805  
Galezowski, Seweryn - 1801 - 1878

Gasinski, Jozef - 1903 - 1989  
Giedroyc Juraha, Wladyslaw - 1910 - 1972  
Ginko, Tadeusz - 1917 - 1984  
Girsztowt, Polikarp - 1827 - 1877  
Glatzel, Jan - 1888 - 1954  
Goldstein, Pawel - 1884 - 1942  
Golabowski, Sylwester - 1909 - 1981  
Goral, Roman - 1925 - 1989  
Gruca, Adam - 1893 - 1983  
Grzybowski, Jozef - 1897 - 1944  
Guschlbauer, Tadeusz - 1901 - 1980  
Heftman, Wladyslaw Rafal - 1908 - 1977  
Hilarowicz, Henryk - 1890 - 1941  
Horodynski, Witold - 1863 - 1954  
Hryniewiecki, Boleslaw - 1904 - 1980  
Jacyna-Onyszkiewicz, Tadeusz - 1906 - 1973  
Jagielski, Jozef Antoni - 1792 - 1865  
Jankowski, Tadeusz - 1903 - 1967  
Janowicz, Jan - 1893 - 1964  
Jasienski, Jerzy - 1895 - 1963  
Jastrzebski, Jan - 1922 - 1973  
Jawdyski, Franciszek - 1851 - 1896  
Jundzill, Hipolit - 1846 - 1898  
Jurasz, Antoni Tomasz - 1882 - 1961  
Jurewicz, Zygmunt - 1894 - 1953  
Kaczynski, Kazimierz - 1882 - 1960  
Kader-Kadaras, Bronislaw - 1863 - 1937  
Kania, Henryk - 1905 - 1965  
Karowiec, Klaudiusz - 1893 - 1961  
Kieturakis, Zdzislaw - 1904 - 1971  
Kijewski, Franciszek - 1858 - 1919  
Korzeniowski, Hipolit - 1827 - 1879  
Korzeniowski (Korzieniewski) Jozef - 1806 - 1870  
Kosinski, Julian - 1833 - 1914  
Kossakowski, Jan - 1900 - 1979  
Kowalczyk, Jan - 1903 - 1958  
Kowalski, Jozef - 1904 - 1967  
Kowalski, Wlodzimierz - 1931 - 1981  
Kozuchowski, Tomasz - 1884 - 1946  
Krajewski, Wladyslaw - 1855 - 1907  
Krotoski, Jan - 1895 - 1969  
Krynski, Leon - 1866 - 1937  
Kubisty, Wladyslaw - 1910 - 1976  
Kustrzycki, Anatol - 1924 - 1987  
Kwiatkowski, Mieczyslaw - 1922 - 1984

Lachowicz, Ludwik - 1811 - 1880  
Le Brun, Aleksander - 1803 - 1868  
Lesniowski, Antoni - 1867 - 1940  
Lewicki, Kazimierz - 1929 - 1984  
Loth, Felicjan - 1914 - 1982  
Mackowski, Alfons - 1902 - 1972  
Manteuffel, Leon - 1904 - 1973  
Marcinkowski, Karol - 1800 - 1846  
Matecki, Teofil - 1810 - 1886  
Matlakowski, Wladyslaw - 1851 - 1895  
Michejda, Adam - 1916 - 1961  
Michejda, Kornel - 1887 - 1960  
Mieczkowski, Leon - 1871 - 1931  
Mierczynski, Eugeniusz - 1893 - 1986  
Mikulicz-Radecki, Jan - 1850 - 1905  
Modzrewski, Jan Ignacy - 1869 - 1962  
Mokrzycki, Adam - 1907 - 1976  
Mossakowski, Jan - 1885 - 1974  
Mrozowski, Dymitr - 1913 - 1971  
Naumik, Aleksander - 1907 - 1973  
Niszkowski, Jan Fryderyk - 1774 - 1816  
Nowacki, Florian - 1902 - 1957  
Nowakowski, Kazimier - 1879 - 1952  
Nowicki, Emilian Klemens - 1791 - 1876  
Nowicki, Jan - 1915 - 1978  
Nowicki, Stanislaw Karol - 1893 - 1972  
Obalinski, Alfred - 1843 - 1898  
Olenski, Feliks - 1905 - 1964  
Orlowski, Tadeusz - 1927 - 1987  
Ostrowski, Tadeusz - 1881 - 1941  
Ostrowski, Wladyslaw - 1897 - 1949  
Oszacki, Jan - 1915 - 1982  
Paliwoda, Tadeusz - 1922 - 1981  
Perzynski, Jan Jakub - 1884 - 1954  
Peter, Janusz - 1891 - 1963  
Peski, Julian - 1859 - 1920  
Piasecki, Jozef - 1894 - 1944  
Pojasek, Stanislaw - 1898 - 1967  
Politowski, Mieczyslaw - 1920 - 1984  
Porcyanko, Konstanty - 1793 - 1841  
Raczynski, Jan - 1899 - 1972  
Radlinski, Zygmunt - 1874 - 1941  
Raszeja, Franciszek - 1896 - 1942  
Rogalski, Eugeniusz - 1920 - 1982  
Rutkowski, Jerzy - 1890 - 1972

Rutkowski, Maksymilian - 1867 - 1947  
Rydygier, Ludwik - 1850 - 1920  
Salacinski, Zbigniew - 1905 - 1977  
Sawicki, Bronislaw - 1860 - 1931  
Schramm, Hilary - 1857 - 1940  
Skubiszewski, Feliks - 1895 - 1981  
Slawinski, Zdzislaw - 1867 - 1936  
Sokolowski, Tadeusz - 1887 - 1965  
Sokol, Stanislaw - 1911 - 1968  
Stefanowski, Marian - 1897 - 1979  
Szantruczek, Hieronim Romuald - 1887 - 1965  
Szarecki, Boleslaw - 1874 - 1960  
Szerszynski, Bronislaw - 1877 - 1940  
Szuman, Leon Stanislaw - 1852 - 1920  
Swica, Stanislaw - 1913 - 1982  
Tolloczko, Antoni - 1908 - 1975  
Tomaszewicz, Wincenty - 1876 - 1965  
Trawinski, Witold Marian - 1890 - 1963  
Trenkner, Mieczyslaw Leon - 1902 - 1956  
Trojanowski, Andzej - 1905 - 1964  
Trzebicky, Rudolf - 1859 - 1903  
Wagner, Tadeusz - 1904 - 1963  
Weglowski, Romuald - 1876 - 1935  
Wierzejewski, Ireneusz - 1881 - 1930  
Wojciechowski, Adolf - 1886, after 1946  
Wroblewski, Olgierd - 1913 - 1987  
Zagorski, Wladyslaw - 1914 - 1979  
Zaorski, Jan - 1887 - 1956  
Zielewicz, Ignacy - 1841 - 1917  
Ziemacki, Jozef - 1856 - 1925  
Ziembicki, Grzegorz - 1849 - 1915  
Zwykielski, Grzegorz - 1914 - 1984

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**\*\*\* CNN FEATURES POLAND \*\*\***

*Editor—In a note posted to the Polish Genius mailing list, Jim Presenkowski gave some information you may have missed, and would probably like to know about, regarding CNN's plans to feature Poland during October, which is Polish Heritage Month. This information comes from the CNN Web site at <http://edition.cnn.com/2008/WORLD/europe/09/01/poland.preview/>.*

During Polish Heritage Month, October CNN will be featuring Poland

Eye on Poland: Country at the Crossroads

## Story Highlights:

\*CNN turns spotlight on Poland during week of special coverage starting Oct. 6

\*\*"Eye on Poland" series examines one of Europe's most dynamic countries

\*Series focuses on business, politics, pop culture, sport, stag weekends

\*CNN viewers encouraged to submit their views on what makes Poland unique

(CNN) — A nation with a proud past and promising future — Poland's influence on the global stage is growing. A driving force in the new Europe with a skilled workforce spreading its influence beyond its borders and an economy increasingly attractive to foreign investors — Poland is making its mark.

"Eye on Poland: Country at the Crossroads" is a week-long CNN International series focusing on the color and contrast of one of Europe's fastest developing nations; from business and politics to pop culture. CNN offers a series of wide-ranging reports on this complex country tackling a time of transition; from Warsaw to Sopot, to Gdańsk, Kraków and Łódź.

Solidarity Avenue, the Chopin Monument, and the Palace of Culture and Science are just some of the backdrops for CNN's live broadcasts during a week of programming hosted from Warsaw by Fionnuala Sweeney.

The week will include reports from around Poland by correspondents Frederick Pleitgen, Diana Magnay, Phil Black and Zain Verjee. European Political Editor Robin Oakley and U.S. Affairs correspondent Jill Dougherty will also feature prominently in the coverage. CNN's flagship business programme — Business International — will concentrate each evening on the personalities and companies driving the economy at home and abroad.

CNN is encouraging viewer participation—on-air and online—by seeking people's thoughts from inside and outside Poland. Viewers and users will be asked to send their videos, pictures and comments via the Eye on Poland Web site on what makes Poland and its people unique.

"We want to hear people's views on Poland and we'll use the best on air and online," says Mike McCarthy, CNN International's vice president of coverage and feature programming.

"We're looking forward to some distinctive programming where viewers and users can have their say on how this country has transformed itself in recent years. As our first Central Eastern European destination, this marks an exciting addition to the 'Eye on...' strand."

The "Eye On" series has traveled around the world visiting France, Russia, India, South Korea, China, South Africa, Brazil and Lebanon.

## Daily Coverage

Monday Oct. 6—Poland: A New Era Begins: Find out why Poland is becoming more strategically important on the global stage and how it is preparing for its moment in the spotlight as co-host of the 2012 European soccer championships. Glimpse unexpected aspects of Polish life -- from the “fast and the furious” street racers of Łódź to the multinationals making Poland a manufacturing hub for some of world’s leading brands.

Tuesday Oct. 7—Poland: Strategic Ties: What are Poland’s international allegiances? What is the nation’s strategic importance to the U.S.? How does it now define its relationship with neighboring Russia and interpret the historical legacy left by the influence of the former Soviet giant? How has the political game changed since its accession to the European Union and taking on an active role in NATO?

Wednesday Oct. 8—Poland: Booming Business: A look at Polish business as the zloty strengthens against the dollar, as Poles return to Poland in an improving home economy, and as Poland takes on the new role of an immigrant destination, this time for Indians and Ukrainians. We ask how Poland has brought about this changing business dynamic which now finds itself home to one of the world’s fastest growing stock exchanges, and the ninth most attractive real estate market in the world.

Thursday Oct. 9—Poland: Springs to Life: CNN seeks out what defines Poland culturally: from the beauty spot of Sopot dubbed “the Pearl of the Baltic”, to the vibrant music scene of its cities where Chopin meets Trance; to a booming brewery industry which will leave you thirsty for more.

Friday Oct. 10—Poland by the Poles: From the youth studying at Kraków University to the immigrant Poles living in Brooklyn—New York’s “Little Poland”—we hear from Poles around the world. We also look at Poles who’ve made it on the international sports stage, and look at the “stag weekend” phenomenon that makes Poland a number one destination for Europe’s exuberant revellers.

Saturday-Sunday Oct. 11-12—The programming culminates in a half-hour special—“Eye on Poland: Country at the Crossroads.”

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**\*\*\* COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION ONLINE  
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by Tom Sadauskas <[thomas.sadauskas@tma.osd.mil](mailto:thomas.sadauskas@tma.osd.mil)>

*Editor—Tom Sadauskas passed this info along to me, thinking a fair number of our readers may be interested in hearing about it. Thanks, Tom!*

For those of you who haven't heard yet, thanks to Dorothy Brown of the Cook County Circuit Court and a number of dedicated workers and volunteers, the Declarations of Intention (to become a citizen) Indexes are now online for the Circuit Court (only).

The Declarations for Superior Court will be entered next and then uploaded. But that's for a future date.

The range of dates for the Circuit Court files begins with 1906 and ends with the latest dates entered (1922/23). The ending date will be 1929. This has been an ongoing project for a couple of years now, so it may be some time before all Declarations are uploaded (both Circuit Court and Superior Court).

The neatest thing about the file is that you can sort by surname, occupation, address...all sorts of ways to find a missing relative in case the surname is not recorded as currently spelled.

To find the site, you can put Cook County Circuit Court in your browser and when you see Dorothy Brown's site, scroll down till you see the banner announcing the site.

Or you can use.....

<http://198.173.15.34/NR/>

*Editor—Tom added, "Here's the source of the info: The Ships List Digest, Vol. 3, Issue 260."*

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**\*\*\* CATHOLICS, JEWS, AND THE LDS \*\*\***

The September 28, 2008 issue of *Nu? What's New?* has a very interesting article by Gary Mokotoff, in which he comments on the Vatican's directive telling bishops not to cooperate with LDS efforts to microfilm Church records. Mokotoff has been dealing for years with the LDS's practice of baptizing Jews posthumously, despite repeated requests and demands by Jews not to do so. He has an interesting perspective on the whole controversy, which is rooted in the Mormons' motivation for doing genealogical research in the first place: the belief that they are supposed to save the entire human race by baptizing everyone who ever lived. The title of the article says it all: "Mormon/Jewish Controversy. The Problem That Won't Go Away—No One Has the Right to Involve Other People's Families in Their Religion." It's well worth reading: <http://www.avotaynu.com/nu/V09N22.htm>

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**\*\*\* UPCOMING EVENTS \*\*\***

**October 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th  
7TH ANNUAL POLISH FILM FESTIVAL**

**ELMS COLLEGE  
CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS**

The Kosciuszko Foundation New England Chapter is sponsoring the 7th annual Polish Film Festival at Elms College in Chicopee, Mass., in October.

Highlighting the festival will be the first area showing of Andrzej Wajda's Oscar-nominated film *Katyn* (2007), a story based on the Soviet execution of thousands of Polish army officers and other prisoners of war in 1940, and the impact on some of their families. (See <http://www.katyn.netino.pl/en/>)

The festival is free and open to the public. All screenings are Wednesdays at 7 p.m. in the Alumnae Library Theater. All films are in Polish with English subtitles. Jan Paluchowski and Elzbieta Swiercz will offer commentary.

Here's the lineup, with film details available at these URLs:

Oct. 1 -- *Stara Baśń* (An Ancient Tale)  
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0380726/>

Oct. 8 -- *Trędowata* (The Leper)  
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0075348/>

Oct. 15 -- *Panny z Wilka* (Young Girls of Wilko) -- a 1979 Wajda Oscar nominee  
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0079696/>

Oct. 22 -- *Pora Umierać* (Time to Die)  
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0835834/>

Oct. 29 -- *Katyn*  
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0879843/>

[From a note posted by Barbara Proko on the Polish Genius mailing list]

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**Friday, October 3, 2008**

**“POLES IN MICHIGAN”**

**11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.**

**Lorenzo Cultural Center, 44575 Garfield Road, Clinton Township, MI 48038-1139**

The County of Macomb at **Macomb Community College Garfield Campus** is hosting the “Journey of Hope” from September 28 thru November 2008. Specific info is available at [www.lorenzoculturalcenter.com](http://www.lorenzoculturalcenter.com) or by calling 586-445-7348.

What I thought would be of interest to this list would be the event on **October 3, “Poles in Michigan,” hosted by Dennis Badaczewski** who grew up in Hamtramck, Wayne, MI and will speak on what the brochure says is “Waves of Polish Immigration and Surname Meanings.” There are other events scheduled for other ethnic diversity etc. Feel free to check out the list at the web address I gave.

I am planning to attend Dennis’ speech if anyone would like me to tape same, let me know.

Cyndi <[ctitello999888@wowway.com](mailto:ctitello999888@wowway.com)>

[From a note posted to the PolandBorderSurnames mailing list.]

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**October 4, 2008  
4th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL  
PLANO, TEXAS**

*Uwaga!* Attention!

Those who live in Texas need to mark their 2008 calendars for the 4th annual International Festival to be held October 4, 2008 in Plano, Texas.

There is a Parade of Nations, in which Poland is represented, as well as a Polish Cultural Booth, a food booth, dance ensemble, two concerts (Polish musicians).

The group responsible for the above is the Polish-American Foundation of Texas:

<http://www.polamfound.com>

The organization is planning several more events for the near future.  
Hope to see you there!

[From a posting by Debbie Greenlee on the Polish Genius mailing list.]

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**Friday and Saturday, October 3 – 4, 2008**

**PGSCTNE 2008 POLISH GENEALOGY CONFERENCE**  
Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, Connecticut

Sponsored by the Polish and Polish American Studies Program, Central Connecticut State University. We will be featuring **Dr. Stephen Morse**, who will be lecturing on “Searching the Ellis Island Database on the One-Step Web site.”

There will also be a Polish history lecture by **Dr. Mieczysław Biskupski** and **Prof. Romuald Byczkiewicz**, as well as a Beginner's Workshop.

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**October 17 – October 19, 2008**

**Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan  
Celebrating 30 Years 1978-2008**

**POLISH RESEARCH SEMINAR**

featuring **Łukasz Bielecki** in his only U.S. appearance.

Three Days of Lectures: October 17 – October 19, 2008.

For more information, please see:

[http://pgsm.org/index\\_040.htm](http://pgsm.org/index_040.htm)

[From a note posted by Ceil Jensen on the Poland mailing list.]

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**Sunday, October 19, 2008**

**GESHER GALICIA REGIONAL MEETING - FALL 2008  
11.00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**

The Center for Jewish History - Auditorium  
15 West 16th St. New York City 10011

Topics Covered:

1. Cadastral Map and Landowner Records Project Update - Pamela Weisberger
2. Researching Galician Records in Vienna
3. JRI-Poland - Update by Mark Halpern
4. "Good-Bye Bohorodchany" with Bernard Reiner

Followed at 2 p.m. by

**Research at the International Tracing Service (ITS) Archives in Bad Arolsen, Germany:  
Film and Panel Discussion**

- Description of ITS, the archives, categories of documents and their accessibility to the public
- Gaining access to and researching in the archives
- Obtaining copies of documents
- Discovering new items of individual, personal interest

- Analyzing documents for greater meaning
- How to research the ITS archives yourself
- Community documents as an adjunct to personal research

Details at: <http://www.jgsny.org/events.htm#nextmeeting>

[From an e-mail sent out by Pamela Weisberger, Gesher Galicia Research Coordinator]

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**November 1, 2008**

**HOLY CROSS CEMETERY, DETROIT**

The Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan and the West Side Detroit Polish American Historical Society are planning a pilgrimage, prayer, and *Wypominki* (naming) at Holy Cross Cemetery on Saturday, November 1, beginning at 1:00 p.m.

Steve Frayer will provide keyboards and vocals. We are planning a tour of the cemetery and are planning to visit the graves of a few prominent individuals who are buried at Holy Cross with presentations of their histories. We hope to have a short presentation on the history of the cemetery and a short representation on the history of Polish All Souls customs. Those attending will also be able to visit the graves of their deceased relatives up until 5 p.m.

- *West Side Detroit Polish American Historical Society Newsletter*  
[www.detroitpolonia.org](http://www.detroitpolonia.org)

[From a note posted by Ceil Jensen to the Polish Genius mailing list.]

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**Saturday, November 1 – Sunday, November 2, 2008**

**LITHUANIAN MUSIC HALL MUGÉ [FAIR]  
 2715 E. ALLEGHENY AVE.  
 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

The Lithuanian Music Hall in Philadelphia will hold its *Mugé* (Fair) November 1 and 2, Saturday and Sunday. Time is 12 noon until 5 p.m. each day. There will be food, desserts, music, folk dances, and vendors coming in to sell their Lithuanian wares. All three floors will be used for this event. This is a nice way to learn more about your Lithuanian heritage.

[From a note by Millie Helt, Recording Secretary for the Music Hall Association Board, posted to the Lithuanian Genealogy mailing list.]

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

<http://polamjournal.com/News/Feature/feature.html>

As of this writing, you can follow this link to read a story that appeared in the *Polish American Journal* about collaborative efforts between the Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut and the Northeast and the Małopolskie Towarzystwo Genealogiczne (Małopolska Genealogical Society) headquartered in Kraków. It is very encouraging to see this development—more and more Poles are becoming interested in genealogy, and the practical consequences of collaboration between Polish-Americans and Poles could be huge!

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<http://www.geocities.com/adwrz1h/extra/Pol-Bib.html>

Another bibliography of interest to Polish researchers, available at this URL, was mentioned on the Herbarz mailing list by Klaus Liwowsky. Klaus described it as “a short overview of important online books concerning Polish heraldry and noble families which are available in the (wonderful) Polish Digital Libraries.” I had no idea all these works were available online, and immediately made a bookmark for this page! If you have any reason to think some of your ancestors were noble, you need to know about these armorials.

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<http://digi.nacr.cz/prihlasky2/indexen.php>

On the soc.genealogy.jewish newsgroup, Celia Male mentioned this site, “Prague Conscriptions: [1850 - 1914] - Applications for Residence Permit of Prague Police Headquarters.” She called it “one of the best on-line resources for genealogists in the Habsburg Empire.”

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[http://www.archpoznan.pl/component/option,com\\_contact/Itemid,118/](http://www.archpoznan.pl/component/option,com_contact/Itemid,118/)

On the Posen mailing list, Joseph Martin explained that this site lists the parishes of the Archdiocese of Poznań by deanery. He said, “If you click on each one, you will see the names of each parish in the deanery.”

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<http://www.passagierlisten.de>

On the PBS mailing list, a post from “The Cohens” mentioned this site, “which has both English and German versions for searching a partial collection of Bremen Passenger Lists. It searches 3,017 Passenger lists leaving Bremen, between the years 1920-1939. Other and earlier passenger lists for Bremen were either destroyed due to lack of space in the archives, or lost or destroyed in World War II.” Note that near the top of the page, there is an option for seeing an English-language version of the site, so you don’t have to be fluent in German to use it.

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<http://www.ksiazka-telefoniczna.com/>

On the PolandBorderSurnames list, Barbara Karwowski mentioned that this online Polish telephone directory, which was not accessible for a while, is again up and running.

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<http://www.halgal.com/bibliography.html>

On the Galicia\_Poland-Ukraine list, Matt Bielawa responded to a request for information on books about Poland and Galicia by mentioning this page on his HalGal Web site.

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<http://pastprologue.wordpress.com/>

On the Polish Genius list, Ceil Jensen <[cjensen@mipolonia.net](mailto:cjensen@mipolonia.net)> posted a note “Three Cheers for Donna!” to celebrate the fact that DearMyrtle’s blog (<http://blog.DearMYRTLE.com>) gave a “Best of the Internet for Genealogists” award on 14 September 2008 to Donna Pointkouski’s blog, “What is Past is Prologue.” Myrtle wrote, “Donna Pointkouski points out how our research capabilities improve as we spend more time at our craft. She compares sentence-by-sentence what she wrote for an 8th grade report (after interviewing her grandmother) with the true facts as she has come to know them based on documents she’s uncovered since her serious research began in 1989. This is a gentle reminder that we must each go back through our original research to see if the conclusions we drew years ago were pseudological leaps to inappropriate and misleading conclusions or are based in sound analysis of the evidence at hand.”

Forgive my self-interest, but I like to see Donna get the recognition because she recently ran an interview with me on her blog, and I was very flattered to be asked. But don’t let that fool you—her blog is usually worth reading ;-) )

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<http://www.internet-genealogy.com/austriahungary25.htm>

Paul S. Valasek pointed this site out to me, “25 Essential Websites for Austro- Hungarian Genealogy.” This is a very good list from Lisa A. Alzo. It includes all the good ones I knew about, and some I didn’t!

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<http://www.polegli.tgcp.pl/index.php?lng=en>

Paul S. Valasek and Tina Ellis both told me about this page, which lists Polish casualties in World War I. It was compiled by Tadeusz Wysocki and volunteers of the Towarzystwo Genealogiczne Centralnej Polski, the Genealogical Society of Central Poland; Tadeusz lists them all in a note posted at <http://genforum.genealogy.com/poland/messages/45218.html>. The Society welcomes corrections, as well as participation in further indexing—take a look if there’s any chance you can help.

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

On the soc.genealogy.jewish newsgroup, David Rosen answered a request for a list of English translations of Polish occupations by giving this URL.

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<http://feefhs.org>

On the Poland-Roots mailing list, Ceil Jensen encouraged readers to check out the new

Web site for FEEFHS, The Federation of East European Family History Societies. The FEEFHS Web site is not new, but it has recently been reorganized.

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[http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Professional\\_Genealogy\\_Researchers:\\_Posen](http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Professional_Genealogy_Researchers:_Posen)

On the Posen mailing list, James Birkholz answered a request for info on professional genealogists and researchers by mentioning this page, which he described as “the most complete and informative list that I know of.” It is a good list, worth checking out.

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<http://lemko.org/religion/shematism/index.html>

On the Galicia\_Poland-Ukraine mailing list, Laurence Krupnak gave this URL for information on Blazejowsky’s *Historical Schematism of the Eparchy of Peremyshl*, a valuable source for Lemkos and others with roots in southeastern Poland and western Ukraine.

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<http://www.publicprofiler.org/worldnames>

The September 21, 2008 issue of *Nu? What’s New?* mentions a potentially interesting site at this URL. The site is intended to give information on the frequency of surnames in various countries in of the world, including much of Europe, North America, Australia, and so on. For more, see the article at <http://www.avotaynu.com/nu/V09N21.htm>.

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