

What do royals and presidents visit in Poland?

## Warsaw & Gdańsk

BY EWELINA NURCZYK

This July Poland saw two high-profile visits from very prominent public figures. If you are coming to Poland as a tourist and are looking for some tips on what to see, why don't you take heed? After all, the American President and British royals must have chosen interesting spots to go to! Feel free to be inspired by their picks. **Poland**

### Donald Trump & places he visited

Donald Trump arrived in Poland on 5 July 2017 to attend the Three Seas Initiative summit in Warsaw the following day. He was accompanied by his wife, Melania, and daughter Ivanka, who helped him share the official duties and visited different spots around Warsaw.

#### Royal Castle

One of the symbols of the city, located in its historic heart, the Royal Castle still serves im-



Photo: Wikimedia Commons

portant functions as one of the official venues for state visits, political gatherings etc. Although completely levelled to the ground during WW2, the reconstructed castle that once hosted Polish kings became a perfect spot for a discussion between the Polish president and his American counterpart, as well as to the Three Seas Initiative panel. For tourists, it makes a wonderful place to visit in all kinds of weather, and is one of the most popular gathering spots in Warsaw.

#### Copernicus Science Centre

Paying tribute to the great Polish mind, Nicolaus Copernicus, the center is the largest facility of this kind in Poland. On 6 July 2017 it was toured by Melania Trump accompanied by the Polish First Lady. The American First Lady seemed to be impressed by the centre's mission to inspire critical and creative thinking. The centre is located in the beautiful district of Powiśle near the Vistula river and is a must-see for those visiting with kids.

#### POLIN Museum & Ghetto Uprising monument

The impressive POLIN Museum, awarded the Museum of the Year Award in 2016, documents over a thousand years of the history of the Jewish diaspora in Poland. The museum, along with the nearby Monument to the Ghetto Heroes, was visited by Ivanka Trump, who is Jewish herself. Both places are one of the most often visited ones in the Polish capital.

#### Krasiński Square

The last spot selected by Donald Trump to deliver his public speech in Warsaw was the Krasiński Square in downtown part of the city. This very historic lot was one of the bloodiest battlegrounds during the Warsaw Rising in 1944, which was stressed in the President's words. Now it is a picturesque square mixing what was preserved of the Krasiński Palace and new buildings, as the monumental Supreme Court, making it a perfect bridge between the past and the present.

#### Royal choice by Kate & William

The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, along with their children, Prince George and Princess Charlotte, arrived in Warsaw on 17 July 2017 for a two-day official state visit before heading to Germany.

#### Presidential Palace & Krakowskie Przedmieście

The first part of the programme was the official greeting in Warsaw by the Polish President and First Lady. It took place in the Presidential Palace, located in the always-busy Krakowskie Przedmieście Street, known to every tourist who has ever visited Warsaw. The promenade starting with the Nowy Świat Street leads from the city centre straight into the Old Town and the Royal Castle.

#### Warsaw Uprising Museum

Next to the POLIN Museum, the Warsaw Uprising Museum is another must-see for those interested in the history of Poland and its capital city in particular. The facility commemorates the desperate efforts of 50,000 Polish underground Home Army soldiers to free Warsaw from German occupation and over 600,000 Varsovians exiled from the city before it was bombed and torn down as a tragic result of the failed rebellion.

#### Warsaw Spire

The office building is the place where the royal couple

met Polish innovators and start-up creators. The Warsaw Spire is not necessarily a tourist attraction, but it won the 2017 MIPIM Award, the Oscar of the property market. Poland aspires to be the Central European hub for all brilliant young minds in the region, and the Heart, a corporate-startup collaboration centre, is based right in the Warsaw Spire, making it one of the hottest business destinations in this part of the world.

#### Orangery in Łazienki Park

The royal park in Warsaw with its Orangery served as the spot for a Birthday Party for Elizabeth II hosted by the British Ambassador in Poland. Łazienki is a public park open to everyone and a popular place for all Varsovians. In the summer, it is famous for Chopin live music concerts – obligatory for all classical music lovers!

#### Stutthof

On the second day of their tour, on their way to Gdańsk the Duke and the Duchess visited the former Nazi German Concentration Camp. It is one of the many remaining former Nazi camps located in Poland that are open to visitors willing to witness the horrors of WW2.

#### Long Market & Artus Court

In the city of Gdańsk, in a more relaxed atmosphere, the royal visitors strolled down the Long Market down to the Artus Court named after the British medieval King Arthur. It is a popular tourist spot in Gdańsk, a city famous for its merchant roots and amber. This is why the couple was gifted amber accessories – a necklace for Catherine and cufflinks for William. You can buy this stuff all over the Polish coast as well!

#### Shakespeare Theatre

Prince Charles, Prince William's father, is the patron of this modern theatre with an Elizabethan twist. It is a must-see for theatre lovers in Gdańsk and all fans of British culture abroad and obviously had to be visited by the British royals.

#### European Solidarity Centre

The last stop on William and Kate's tour of Poland was the European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, a museum and library dedicated to the social movement that inspired the abolishment of communism in Poland, and eventually in other communist countries. Although you may not be as lucky as the royal couple who met Lech Wałęsa there, it is a place worth visiting if you are in Gdańsk, along with the impressive Monument to the Fallen Shipyard Workers of 1970.



## UPCOMING EVENTS

**September 25, 7:00 PM** – Lecture: Why is Thaddeus Kosciuszko called "The Hero of Two Continents?"  
Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 S 68<sup>th</sup> St, Franklin, WI. Free.

**October 2nd, 16th and 30th 6:30 PM-8:00 PM** – Polish Cooking Class  
Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 S 68<sup>th</sup> St, Franklin, WI.

**October 1, 11:00 AM-4:00 PM** – Smaczne Jabłka (Apple Day)  
Polish Cultural Institute and Museum, 102 Liberty St, Winona, MN.

**October 12, 7:00 PM-9:00 PM** – Cooking with Kora  
Good Acre, 1790 Larpentour Ave W, Falcon Heights, MN. See more details on page 4.

**October 12** – PHS Board Meeting  
Cummins NPOWER, 875 Lawrence Dr, De Pere, WI. You are invited to our new location!

**October 18, 7:00 PM** – International Film Series, "Eccentrics, the Sunny Side of the Street" (Poland 2015)  
Neville Museum, 210 Museum Pl, Green Bay.

In the late 1950s Fabian, a war emigrant, jazz trombonist and dancer, returns from England to Poland. Together with a group of local amateur musicians he starts a swing band. After their first gig people's interest with the band surpasses all expectations. Fabian meets and falls in love with Modesta whom he asks to perform with his orchestra. Their looks and behavior arouse a longing for freedom and prosperity, but one day Modesta suddenly disappears...

The Polish Heritage Society of N.E. Wisconsin sponsor movie.

**October 22, 11:00 AM-2:30 PM** – Polanki's Annual Polish Soup Festival  
7507 West Oklahoma Ave, Milwaukee, WI. Reservation required.  
<http://www.polanki.org/soupfestival.html>

**November 5, 12:00 PM** – Polish Independence Day/Veterans Day Luncheon  
The Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 S 68<sup>th</sup> St, Franklin, WI. This year recipients are: Malgosia Daugherty (Polish Heritage Society), Alex Dutka (Int Institute of Wisconsin), Neil Dziadulewicz (Syrena Dance), Beverly Krass.

**November 9** – PHS Board Meeting  
Cummins NPOWER, 875 Lawrence Dr, De Pere, WI. You are invited to our new location!

**November 10** – Newspaper article deadline. Submit articles to Malgosia at [malgosiadaugherty@yahoo.com](mailto:malgosiadaugherty@yahoo.com)

**November 20, 6:30 PM** – Newspaper distribution meeting  
255 Terraview Dr, Green Bay, WI.

## Art Street Update

On behalf of the Polish Heritage Society, thanks to all of you who stopped by our booth at Art Street and supported our organization! It was great to talk to so many area residents about their Polish heritage and general interest in anything Polish.

After the show, we raffled off an authentic Polish hand crafted and painted bird feeder and set of salt/pepper shakers from Bolesławiec, Poland.

This year's lucky winners were Cheryl Lancello and Maggie Krakowiak, congratulations to both of them!

Sales of our merchandise was strong on Saturday, but weaker with smaller crowds on Sunday due to the weather. We handed out nearly all of our newsletters and signed up a few new members along the way. Our fund raiser event certainly wouldn't have been successful without the assistance of our member volunteers and many of the visitors who stopped by make a purchase.

Thanks again to all for their effort and commitment of time in making this year's event another success.

**John Laka**  
PHS Board Member



Photo: Wikimedia Commons

#### Bolesławiec pottery

## POLISH NEWSBYTES

COMPILED BY ROBERT STRYBEL

### Poland deports several people with links to terrorist groups

Several individuals “with links to terrorist organizations” have been deported from Poland under a tough anti-terror law signed into law in Poland last year. In announcing the move, Interior Minister Mariusz Błaszczak said “Poland is prepared and has the appropriate tools to counter terrorist threats.” He did not reveal the identity of the deportees or the activities of which they were suspected. Poles have also suffered in terrorist acts such as 9/11 and attacks in London, Madrid, Tunisia, Berlin and elsewhere. So far, all those incidents have occurred beyond Poland’s borders, and preventive deportation may be one way of keeping it that way.

### European Court rejects Polish-backed complaints against EU refugee quotas

The European Union’s Luxembourg-based Court of Justice has ruled that the EU has the right to force member states to admit a quota of refugees. The ruling came in response to a Polish-backed complaint by Slovakia and Hungary against forcible relocation of migrants. In order to relieve pressure on Greece and Italy, which operate the largest refu-

gee camps, the EU decided that 160,000 asylum-seekers would be redistributed throughout the 27-member bloc by September 2017. But due to widespread reluctance to accept Third World migrants, only 40,000 have been relocated so far. Even Germany, whose chancellor Angela Merkel triggered the migration crisis with her “open-door” policy in 2015, has failed to meet its quota. Poland and Hungary have not admitted any migrants, and Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Bulgaria nad Croatia have accepted only a token handful.

### Clean-up under way following Poland’s deadliest ever windstorms

It may take a year or longer to clean up and repair the immediate damage caused by the nearly 100 mph hurricane-force winds that ripped through Poland in August. They left six people dead, including two camping Girl Scouts, dozens injured and half a million damaged homes, farm buildings and businesses. Emergency funds were provided to windstorm victims. The windstorms erupted after a heat wave with temperatures in the high 90s suddenly clashed with a cold front. It was also the biggest ever forest disaster which destroyed some 110,000 acres of woodlands equivalent to 280 million cubic feet of timber.

The army brought in heavy equipment to help remove fallen trees blocking roads and clogging up rivers. Experts say it will take up to 100 years to revitalize the damaged forestlands.

### Elderly three-time Atlantic-crossing “dziadek” gets hero’s welcome in Poland

Family, friends, townsfolk and city officials turned out to welcome home 71-year-old Aleksander Doba when he arrived in his hometown of Police (pronounced: paw-LEE-tseh) recently. He had just completed his third solo Atlantic crossing by kayak. Doba’s boat is a specially designed kayak-based craft which includes a tiny water-proof cabin to sleep in as well as radio and desalination equipment. While paddling across the Atlantic he experienced several storms, one of which was between 8 and 10 on the Beaufort scale. “No-one has ever survived such a storm on such a small vessel,” he explained, adding this was his last such voyage. In 2010, Doba had crossed the Atlantic at its narrowest spot, between Senegal and Brazil, in 99 days. Three years later he paddled from Portugal to Florida in 167 days.

### “Unlike Brexit, Polesist is not an option” – Prime Minister

As negotiations between London and Brussels continue over Brexit, Britain’s withdrawal from the European Union, the Polish government has categorically denied ever even considering such an option as Polesist. “I want to be very clear here: The government will never agree to talk or think about Poland leaving the European Union, Poland will never agree to leave the European Union,” Prime Minister Beata Szydło told an annual meeting of Poland’s ambassadors in Warsaw. Poland’s opposition has repeatedly alleged that the ruling Law and Justice party wants to take Poland out of the 27-member bloc. It would be politically suicidal

for any ruling party to suggest such a move when 88% of Poles support their country’s EU membership. But most Poles do not favor replacing their currency, the zloty, with the euro.

### Russo-Polish war memorial dispute reveals divergent historical memories

Last summer, Poland passed legislation banning totalitarian propaganda. It requires the removal of hundreds of Soviet war memorials still standing in Polish streets and squares. Moscow equates the Polish measure with extreme ingratitude. According to Russia’s ambassador to Poland Sergei Andreyev, Poland’s liberation from Nazi German occupation cost 600,000 Soviet soldiers their lives, and the war memorials serve as a token of appreciation. The Polish narration is quite different. Poles recall that the Soviet Union attacked Poland in collusion with Hitler, setting off World War II in September 1939. In 1944, after the collapse of the Warsaw Uprising, the Germans were leveling Warsaw to the ground and killing its people while the Red Army stood idly by. After the war, Stalin refused to hold the free elections he had agreed to at Yalta and installed a communist puppet government which would rule the country for the next 45 years.

### Sebastian Karaś – first to swim to Denmark’s Baltic Island

Polish champion swimmer Sebastian Karaś, 26, has become the world’s first person to swim the 100-kilometer (62-mile) distance from Polish Port of Kołobrzeg to the Danish-owned Island of Bornholm. He braved the frigid water, strong currents and waves of up to 7 feet to complete the challenge in 28.5 hours. Last year, health problems forced Karaś to give up after eight hours in the water. Two years ago, he became the eighth Pole to swim the English Channel, setting a new Polish record of 8 hours and 48

minutes. He emerged from that ordeal stung from head to toe by jellyfish.

### Tongue-in-cheek Złombol rally provides gifts for kids in orphanages

This year, 530 Soviet-era clunkers took part in a fun rally which starts in Katowice and raises funds for kids in Polish orphanages. Everyone is eligible to compete in the event on condition he or she owns a vehicle produced or designed in the communist period. (Złombol is a made-up term incorporating the word “złom” – scrap metal.) It started 10 years ago when a few friends decided to travel to Monte Carlo in two vintage Polski Fiats 125P, and it soon caught on. Now many Poles nostalgically admire what was often their first car – the 1940s-style Warszawa fastback, the put-put-put two-cycle Syrena, the Baby Fiat (126P), mid-sized Polski Fiat 125P and Polonez hatchback. Also seen are Żuk and Nysa vans as well as Soviet-bloc imports such as the Czech Škoda, Soviet Moskvitch and East German Warthburg.

## POLISH HERITAGE SOCIETY

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## THANK YOU NEW MEMBERS, RENEWING MEMBERS, AND DONORS!

The Polish Heritage Society of Northeast Wisconsin is pleased to welcome new members the **Julie Stoeger** family of Kaukauna, **Louise Kilgore** of Berea, Ohio, and **Barry Bast** of Manitowoc. Witamy!

We are also pleased to recognize members renewing since our previous issue’s deadline: **Ramona Wenger** of Alpharetta, Georgia, **Patrick Paprocki** of Lomira, **James Queoff** of Green Bay, **Marleen VandenBoomen** of Green Bay, **Mary Karisny** of Menasha, the **Mark & Ann Pienkos** family of Lake Geneva, **Gerald Brzezinski** of Green Bay, the **Dave & Jaelene Wentland** family of DePere, the **Grace & William Zurovitch** family of Kaukauna, **Frank Stanaszak** of Green Bay, **Alice Kowalkowski** of Pulaski, the **Ivan Wadzinski** family of Bowler, **Gwen Girard** of Green Bay, the **Edmund & Marilyn Carns** family of Crivitz, the **Piotr & Malena Dzwonkowski** family of Green Bay, **Clara Baker** of Stevens Point, **Elterine Jankowski-Biggers** of Milwaukee, **Bob Wozniak** of Green Bay, **Richard Behrendt** of Whitefish Bay, **Doris Malcheski** of Pulaski, the **Sarah & Eric Lipinski** family of Maribel, the **James Kruzitski** family of Minneapolis, Florence Ahasay of Green Bay, the **Urszula Julien** family of Whitefish Bay, the **Leszek Golimowski** family of Marinette, **Mark Wesolowski** of Luxemburg, **Susan Whitney** of Green Bay, Clarice Jarock of DePere, the **Ralph & Miriam Pieper** family of Oshkosh, **Austin Mysliwiec** of Green Bay, the **Jan Zylkowski** family of Green Bay, **Robert Jakubowski** of Oshkosh, the **Al Lilla** family of Sparks, Nevada, **Jan Sergott** of Green Bay, **Richard Kichefski** of Livingston, Texas, and **Dawn Sisel** of Muskego. Dobrze jest mieć Was z nami!

Bardzo dziękuję to **Ralph & Miriam Pieper** who continue to include a thoughtful donation every year with their membership renewal!

Thank you for your support and interest in our Polish heritage. If you have any status inquiries about your membership, please feel free to contact me. Also, your board officers’ contact information is listed in this newspaper and on the phsofnew.org website.

**Paul M. Zwicker, Treasurer**  
zwickerp@aol.com

## MEMBERSHIP FORM POLISH HERITAGE SOCIETY

PAUL ZWICKER, 255 TERRAVIEW DRIVE, GREEN BAY, WI 54301

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Email\*: \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERSHIP:  Individual per year \$20  Couple/Family per year \$25  Lifetime Member \$200

PAYMENT:  Cash  Check No.: \_\_\_\_\_ New Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Donations to the organization: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Your date of birth  Where in Poland are you from: City \_\_\_\_\_ Area \_\_\_\_\_ I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

What articles do you like to read the most:  Polish News  Events in WI  Recipes  Traditions/History  
 Famous Poles  Language info  News from the Board  Polish stories  Other \_\_\_\_\_

For any address changes please contact:

**PAUL ZWICKER**  
255 TERRAVIEW DRIVE  
GREEN BAY, WI 54301

Please indicate the types of activities in which you might enjoy participating:

- Arti Gras (Feb)  Art Street (Aug)  
 Paczki Day Party (Feb)  Input to Newsletter  
 Easter Party  Polish Mass (Oct)  
 Public Relations  Christmas Party  
 Board Membership  Other talents to share:  
 Polish Music event  
 Website Design

\* for PHS use only to send event reminders

## Pioneer and Founder Br. Augustine Zeytz, OFM (2)

Even though he was permitted a six-month stay in America, Br. Augustine had a longer period in mind. Having returned to Poland in 1881, he began corresponding with a Mr. John J. Hof and other land agents, as well as interested Poles and Lithuanians in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania, about establishing a Franciscan foundation. Some enticing offers and warm welcomes were received. With the approval and blessing of Fr. Joachim Maciejczyk, the Provincial Minister of Our Lady of Sorrows Province in Galicia, Br. Augustine left for America on November 29, 1886.

God's blessings seemed to

flow in abundance, for hardly had Br. Augustine landed in America, when everything seemed to go his way. By January 1887, a month after his arrival, he was sending signed documents to his provincial. Among them was a grant of free land (120 acres) donated by a Mr. John J. Hof in Pulaski, Wisconsin, for building a monastery, novitiate, and church for the Franciscans to serve the Polish people. Another was permission from the bishop of Green Bay to enter the diocese. The land Hof donated in Pulaski was "... level land near a city with healthy climate. Poles there number about 200 families. I will send plans for a

convent as soon as the architect draws them up, making allowance for a church, monastery, and novitiate."

A month later, in February 1887, Fr. Maciejczyk, wrote a long letter to the Minister General in Rome, which incorporated the above documents and gave a glowing account of Br. Augustine's good fortune. He then asked permission to establish a Pulaski foundation where the friars might make their headquarters, to open a novitiate, and a permanent stay for Br. Augustine in America.

The Minister General briefly wrote Fr. Maciejczyk that he was pleased with the facts and plans, but any action taken had to be done properly. He asked Fr. Maciejczyk to pay a visit to Pulaski and then give a full report on what he found.

(to be continued)

## Hania (12)

A NOVELLA  
BY HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ

(In the last episode Hania ran off with Selim. She was brought back by Selim's father. Henryk challenged Selim to a duel.)

When Henryk returned home, his father asked to meet with him. Henryk went to see him although he knew that he had to rise very early for his duel with Selim. His father kept him for an hour. Father Ludvig met him afterwards and told him to get some sleep, but then

talked for an hour. Henryk was awakened by the chiming clock at half-past four.

Henryk rose and gathered his weapons – a sword and a pair of pistols. He threw on a cloak in order to hide the weapons from anyone who might see him. As he walked along the river on his way to the appointed location, he saw his father deep in thought standing on the bridge. He tried to quietly walk behind his father who had been somewhat deafened from his time in the artillery.

When a board cracked, his father turned and was surprised

to see Henryk. He asked why Henryk was out so early. Henryk told him about the duel. His father attempted to talk him out of his plan. Henryk begged his father to let him go through with it for the sake of the family. If their neighbors found out that they had not taken good care of Hania, they would be looked down upon by those neighbors.

Henryk's pleas and explanations moved his father. His face changed from severe to gentle to mild. His father approved Henryk's decision and gave him a blessing. They embraced long and warmly. Then Henryk continued on his way.

Selim was waiting at the edge of the forest. They went to the depth of the forest to a suitable place. They both removed their coats. Henryk told Selim to choose pistol or sword. Selim opted for the sword. His was a Turkish saber with a curved Damascus blade.

They faced off in the position of fencers. Henryk immediately charged Selim who retreated a few steps before recovering to answer blow for blow. For a while nothing was heard but the clink of blades, the sound of steel, and the whistling breath of their breasts. Henryk was the stronger of the two. Selim knew that if the struggle continued he must fall, for neither his lungs nor his strength would hold out. One of Henryk's blows brought a trickle of blood on Selim's arm. In a few more seconds the point of Henryk's saber touched Selim's forehead. A red ribbon of blood mixed with sweat trickled down to his mouth and chin.

Enraged, Selim attacked with fury. They came so close to each other that breast almost touched breast. Selim's saber whistled close to Henryk's temple. He warded it off. Selim's head was undefended for a moment. He aimed a blow capable of splitting it in two. At that moment Henryk was struck as if by a thunderbolt. He cried out, "Jesus, Mary!" The saber dropped from his hand and he fell with his face to the earth.

(to be continued)

## SUMMER WITH PHS



Thank you to our volunteers for helping at Pulaski Polka Days and Art Street sale. Our society would not be what it is today with you. **BEST VOLUNTEER EVER:** Mary Drella, Robert and Margaret Sobieck, Bob and Dorothy Broihier, Mike Wichowski, Frank Czarneski, Joann and Mark Neily, Kaminski family, Clare Gaouette, Bob Kirschling, Scott LaLonde, Passel family, Bob Palzewicz, Sue and Paul Zwicker. On the picture: Mary Drella, Mike Wichowski and Joann Neily at Pulaski Polka Days.



Dave Wentland and Jan Zylkowski at EAA AirVenture in Oshkosh.



Madison's Polonia at the annual Polish Picnic at Devil's Lake. In the middle, Szymon Wozniczka, the organizer of the event. Susan Zwicker and Malgosia Daugherty proudly represented PHS Green Bay.



"Jeszcze Polska nie zginęła!" (Poland Is Not Yet Lost)

## Ethnic Christmas at Hazelwood Historic House

PHS will be displaying our Polish Christmas heritage at Hazelwood Historic House in Green Bay on Dec 9 & 16<sup>th</sup>. Hazelwood Historic House was built in 1837 for the Morgan L. Martin Family and was the family's home for almost 100 years and is currently decorated to reflect the 1880's time-period. For this event, we will be joining other ethnic groups by decorating one room or area of the house to reflect the ethnic's group Christmas spirit during that period. Our goal is to share our Polish Christmas heritage along with the community's varied ethnic history and traditions with the public.

We are looking for members who would be willing to loan us some of their unique Polish Christmas decorations for this event and also would welcome their ideas for decorating as we prepare our plans. If you have interest in participating or loaning items for this event, please contact me at john.laka@cummins.com or 920-366-2921.

John Laka, PHS Board Member

## CZARNUSZKA SOUP BAR



**YOU WORK HARD. EAT SOUP.**

9922 Water Street #7F, Ephraim, WI (Behind Leroy's)

**OPEN YEAR AROUND**

Mówimy po polsku

## POLISH CHEF

Cooking with Kora

### Class # 1 Bigos – Hunter's Stew



Photo: Wikimedia Commons

#### Traditional Polish bigos

Anyone who can attend and is interested in making the famed bigos – Hunters stew, Kora is the best. In the cooking world there are many who claim to make the best bigos. In my opinion, the best bigos I ever ate was made by Kora at the Holy Cross Fall festival. It was so good, I bought a few orders to take home. Then I needed to find out who made the bigos. It was Kora. I went back the following year for more, the good tasting bigos was not there. I found out that Kora was

not able to make bigos that year because of travel to Poland.

I needed to know the mystery of bigos and how it was made. The next 2 years I volunteered in the kitchen for Kora to help make that good stew. They were 8-10 hour days of hands on and revealing the mysteries of making bigos on a large scale. The experience was so rich and educational and unforgettable. It was so Polish, oh so Polish.

I encourage anyone who wants to make bigos, attend

Kora's class and you will not be disappointed.

May your bigos sooth your stomach always,

**John Bieniek, PACIM**  
(pacim.org)

Bigos is a traditional Polish dish made with a variety of meats that have been cut into bite-sized pieces and stewed with sauerkraut and cabbage. Also sometimes called "Hunter's Stew" – this delicious, hearty meal can be made with just about any sort of meat, including pork, poultry, beef, or game, plus a variety of vegetables.

It's considered by many to be the Polish national dish. Traditionally, there was a pot with some bigos cooking almost in permanence. There is no strict recipe and variations are endless. Learn Kora's version and secrets of creating this delicious dish. Perfect for the fall and winter season!

October 12 2017, Thursday: 7:00-9:00 PM, Good Acre, 1790 Larpenteur Ave W, Falcon Heights, MN. Cost: \$30.00 PACIM members, \$35.00 non-members. Class size limited to 18. Registration online thru Paypal. Register by email: office@pacim.org; by phone: 612.378.9291 (please leave your name and contact phone #).

Learn from chef Kora Korczak how to make bigos!

15. The Polish Falcons of America are headquartered in: Chicago, Philadelphia or Pittsburgh.

16. Angel wings and bowknots are among the American names given to a light, fried, sugar-dusted pastry known in Polish as .....

17. Which Polish officer fell in battle in defense of America's independence: Tadeusz Kościuszko or Kazimierz Pułaski?

18. The long defunct PolAm college set up in Cambridge Springs, PA in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century was known as: St. Mary's of Orchard Lake or Alliance College?

19. The first small group of Poles to arrive in America in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century were mainly: Polish noblemen, Polish craftsmen or Polish priests?

20. The Polish-Americans population of the USA is roughly estimated at from nine to 12 million, four million to five million or 10 to 22 million?

1. New York City; 2. cattle ranching; 3. Franklin Delano Roosevelt; 4. Hamtramck, MI; 5. Edmund Muskie; 6. Texas; 7. Winters; 8. Seattle; 9. Bobby Vinton; 10. PRCUA; 11. Kiszka; 12. *Ameryka-Echo*; 13. St. Sebastian; 14. Buffalo, NY; 15. Pittsburgh; 16. chrusciki (in Poland) and faworki (in Poland); 17. Kazimierz Pułaski; 18. Alliance College; 19. Poland; 20. nine to 12 million.

CORRECT ANSWERS:

## POLISH CAN BE FUN!

What do you know about our Polish-American community?

### Test your Polonian historical literacy

BY ROBERT STRYBEL

See how many of these questions you can answer. The correct replies are found at the bottom, but don't peek until you're done! And please don't surf the net for the answers. This is to test your actual knowledge, not your Googling skills!

1. What American city now has the largest PolAm population?
2. Which of the following fields did not attract too many Old Polonian immigrants: Coal-mining, cattle ranching or the auto industry?
3. Which American president was accused by Polonia of selling Poland down the river to Stalin?
4. What city is known as the Pączki Capital of America?
5. A former senator from Maine and Secretary of State, who became the Democratic Party's presidential nominee, was the son of Polish immigrants named Marciszewski. What name was he best known under?
6. One of the earliest groups of Polish settlers in America named their settlement after the Blessed Virgin and

called it Panna Maria. What state was that in?

7. If A Polish immigrant named Zimowski wanted to Anglicize his surname to something close in meaning, he would choose which of the following: Hawthorne, Winters, or Johnson.
8. In which of these cities would you find the fewest Polish Americans: Buffalo, Minneapolis, or Seattle?
9. The pop song containing the line "Moja droga ja cię kocham" was the creation of which recording artist?
10. Which is the oldest PolAm insurance fraternal: PNA or PRCUA?
11. What product should be on the dotted line in an old polka-beat joke song that goes: "Who stole the ..... from the butcher shop?"
12. Which of these newspapers is no longer appearing: *Gwiazda Polarna*, *Dziennik Związkowy* or *Ameryka-Echo*?
13. Which saint would a typical Old Polonian parish probably not be named after: St. Stanislaus, St. Sebastian, St. Hedwig?
14. What is the Dyngus Capital of America?

## DID YOU KNOW?

BY FRANK CZARNECKI



I continue the story about the Kosciuszko Squadron. (See the previous issue of PH-SofNEW)

One of the American fliers was Capt. Merian C. Cooper. He survived the war and became a famous movie producer. His most successful film was King Kong with Fay Wray.

In April 1920, equipped with surplus aircraft from France, Britain, Austria, Germany, and Italy, the squadron flew reconnaissance and ground attack missions against the Soviet army in defense of Lwów (Lviv). There was little or no air-to-air combat because, although the Bolsheviks had inherited a large number of planes from Imperial Russia, their pilots were unskilled and there was a lack of spare parts to maintain the planes. The Soviet pilots were told to avoid air-to-air combat.

In July, 1920, Capt. Co-

oper was shot down and captured. Polish officers faced summary execution, so Cooper hastily removed and buried his rank insignia before being captured. He happened to be wearing army surplus underwear that had once belonged to a corporal in the American Expedition Force in France. Using the stenciled rank in the underwear and showing his hands calloused from working on aircraft engines to support his story that he was just a corporal, he managed to avoid execution. He spent nine months in a prisoner-of-war camp near Moscow before escaping and making his way back to safety in Latvia. (from Linn's Stamp News, Feb 2015)

## POLISH SURNAME CORNER

For dad, mom, babcia, dziadek or others on your Christmas list

### A unique gift of Polish heritage

This Christmas consider surprising a loved one with a unique and memorable gift of Polish heritage. A custom-researched surname analysis explains the origin of any Polish last name, what it means, how many people share it, where they are from and whether a coat of arms goes with it.

Surnames such as Andrzejczak and Janowicz are the Polish equivalents of Anderson Johnson. But Andrzejewski, and Janowski were from the localities of Andrzejewo (Andrewsville) and Janowo (Johnston). respectively Still others described someone's occupation (Piekarz = baker), appearance (Grubas = fatso) or trait (Gwizdała = whistler).

For a custom-researched analysis of a Polish last name please airmail a \$19 personal or bank (cashier's) check or money order (adding \$13 for each additional surname) you wish to have researched to:

**ROBERT STRYBEL**  
UL. KANIOWSKA 24 • 01-529 WARSAW, POLAND

You will also get a bonus contact sheet which will put you in touch with, genealogical groups and professional researchers who can help track down family records, photograph or videotape ancestral homesteads and/or graves and possibly even turn up long-lost relatives in Poland. Please provide your email address if you wish to receive the surname analysis online.

For more information please contact: research60@gmail.com



Jastrzębiec code of arms

Photo: Wikimedia Commons