

# The Polish Heritage Club of Wisconsin – Madison



**August sierpień** Vol. 14, Issue 7  
**2015** PHCWI-MADISON 35th Anniversary

Founded in 1979 as a non-profit organization to promote Polish Heritage through educational, cultural, charitable and social activities.  
PO Box 45438, Madison, WI 53744-5438 <http://www.phcwi-madison.org> Email: [info@phcwi-madison.org](mailto:info@phcwi-madison.org) and Facebook

## PHCWI

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vacant

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Adam Zolnik

## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members,

It is with heavy heart that I must tender my resignation as President of the Polish Heritage Club, effective immediately. I have recently accepted an administration position at work and do not feel I would be able to devote the time needed to be an effective leader of this wonderful organization. It has been my pleasure to serve this club for the past three years on the Board of Directors.

Please welcome Ryszard Zolnik as your new President. He is currently searching for someone to fill a position on the Board of Directors and would appreciate any of your suggestions.

Serdecznie dziękuję!

John Hagen

## Coming Events:

### Children's Polish Hour at the Library

**Aug 7 Polish Club Breakfast 9 am**

**Aug 9 and 30 Summer Parades**

**Aug 18 PHCWI BOOK CLUB Copernicus**

**October: Polish American Heritage Month**

**Oct 13 Polish-style Wreaths Class**

## FESTIVALS

.....periodic commemorations, celebrations, feasting, ceremonies, festive activities, cultural events, gaiety, revelry, and merrymaking.....

• **Church picnics** see pg. 2

• **Minneapolis, Old Main St.** August 7-9  
*Twin Cities Polish Festival*

• **Chicago, Copernicus Center** Sept 4-7  
*Taste of Polonia*

### IN POLAND

• **Gdańsk Shakespeare Festival** Aug 1- 9  
English actors played in Gdansk from ~1600.

• **Katowice OFF Festival 2015** Aug 7 - 9  
at Three Lake Valley: Patti Smith and more.

• **Duszniki-Zdrój Chopin Festival** Aug 7-15  
Distinguished foreign and Polish artists.

• **Mount Grabarka Transfiguration Feast** Aug 15  
Most significant for Polish Orthodox Church.

• **Kraków Live Music Festival** Aug 20-22  
Since 2006. Hip-hop, rock and other artists.

## Oct 24 Join the Fun – Celebrate!

### 35<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Polish Heritage Club

The club has promoted an understanding and appreciation of Polish heritage and culture since it was formed in 1979, and incorporated in 1980. This special event will include reminiscence of the events that shaped who we are today.

**More details in the coming formal invitation.**

### Olbrich Botanical Gardens, 3330 Atwood Avenue, Madison

10 am Walk thru Conservatory

#### 11 am Social Hour, Celebratory luncheon

'Treasures of Poland'

History and artwork displays

Continuous slideshow of club photos

Live entertainment, dance performance

3 pm Stroll thru Outdoor Gardens

### Celebrate Polish culture by displaying your 'Treasures of Poland' at a special exhibit.

You are invited to bring one or more Polish items for others to enjoy. This collection will feature personal treasures that remind you and your family of your Polish roots. Share these with the Polish Community during the social hour before and after the luncheon. Beautiful crafts are to be shared. A booklet about these treasures will be prepared to tell family stories.

**Please Send a photo, description, and story about the item to Jane M. Dunn by Sept. 1.**  
[gwtwflddd1@tds.net](mailto:gwtwflddd1@tds.net) or call 608-831-8827.

#### EXAMPLE: FOUR SEASONS PAINTING ON GLASS



Features four couples in regional costumes celebrating during Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Owned by: Jane and Gerald Dunn, purchased in Krakow's Old Town at Sukiennice during 2009 Poland tour.

The Anniversary Committee: Jane Dunn - Chair, Barbara Lomperski, Patricia Brinkman and Past Club Presidents. Please call if you have questions or ideas to make this a great event.

**Madison area:**

1st Fri Polish Club Breakfast 9 am Please call Barb if you need a ride 238-9189 Monona Gardens, 6501 Bridge Rd. Monona

1st Sun Eucharist in Polish at St Cecelia's, [www.dellscatholic.com](http://www.dellscatholic.com) (608) 254-8381 603 Oak St, WI Dells

Aug 9 PHCWI at Summer Parades: Black Earth Field Days

Aug 18 PHCWI BOOK CLUB 7 pm Kasia Krzyzostaniak (608) 836-8632 [krzwmw@chorus.net](mailto:krzwmw@chorus.net) Middleton, WI

Aug 30 PHCWI at Summer Parades: Middleton Good Neighbor Festival

Sept 14 - Nov 9 Mondays 7-8:30 pm \$150 13.5 hours (1.35 CEUs) UW-MADISON Continuing Studies. Middleton High School.  
*Great Composers: Byrd, J.S. Bach, Chopin, Rimsky-Korsakov. Presented in a style light on jargon and rich in listening, course is for anyone interested in learning more about the major composers of Western classical music.*

Oct 13 Polish-style wreaths Class, Pinney Library 204 Cottage Grove Rd, Madison

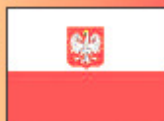
Oct 24 PHCWI 35th Anniversary Celebration, Olbrich Gardens, 3330 Atwood Ave.

Nov 7 PHCWI Bazaar, K of C Hall, 5256 Verona Road, Fitchburg, WI

Dec 5 PHCWI Wigilia RESERVATIONS REQUIRED



Celebrating Polish Heritage in Portage County  
**2015 POLISH EVENTS**  
*Wisconsin's Little Poland*

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 2**

St. Adalbert's Church Picnic  
 3305 St. Adalbert Rd, Rosholt, WI  
 54473, 715-677-4519,  
[www.saintadalbertrosholt.org](http://www.saintadalbertrosholt.org)

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 9**

St. Bartholomew's Church Picnic  
 2493 Cty Rd. M, Stevens Point, WI 54481,  
 715-344-3003

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 16**

Sacred Heart Church Picnic, 7376 Church  
 Street, Custer, WI 54423,  
 715-592-4221, [sacredheartpolonia.com](http://sacredheartpolonia.com)

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 23**

St. Mary's Parish Picnic, Lion's Park - 4th Street & Cty Rd. J,  
 Arnett, WI 54481, 715-592-4330

**FRIDAY-MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4-7**

Portage County Fair - Rosholt, WI 54473, 715-677-4708,  
[www.rosholtfair.com](http://www.rosholtfair.com)

**FRIDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11-13**

Pacelli High School Panacea, 1301 Maria Drive, Stevens  
 Point, WI 54481, 715-341-2445, <http://pacelli.spacs.k12.wi.us>

**SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPT. 19-20**

DOZYNKI Harvest Fest, Moose Family Center, 1025 2nd  
 Street N., Stevens Point, WI 54481, Polka bands Sat. Noon-  
 8pm and Sun. Noon-6pm, Chicken Dinner noon Sunday,  
 Polish and American food, Polish beer, Polka mass Sun.  
 10:30am at St. Stephens Catholic Church, 1401 Clark Street,  
 Stevens Point, [www.polkapowwow.com](http://www.polkapowwow.com)



"Information provided in this brochure was compiled  
 by the SPACVB based on information & materials  
 submitted from area organizations. The SPACVB  
 assumes no liability for the accuracy of the information  
 presented here. Events and activities are subject to change.  
 Brochure was produced by the Stevens Point Area Convention  
 & Visitors Bureau."

For more information on the  
 Stevens Point area go to:

**Milwaukee:**

**Polish Center** 6941 S 68th St. Franklin, WI (414) 529-2140

Oct. 2 *Grazyna Auguscik Group Jazz Concert* 7-10 pm

Oct 16 *Polish Beer Tasting* 7-10 pm

Oct 18 *Kamil Tokarski in Concert* 2-4:30 pm

Nov 8 *Polish Independence Day/Veterans Day* (PAC-WI)

**R. Clock Tower** July 31 *Polish Moon Ride* (WI Bike Fed) 5 pm

**St. Josephat's** Aug. 20 *The Polish Church War in Wisconsin  
 1896-1918* Lecture by Anthony Kuzniewski, S.J. 6-8:30 pm

**Norway House** Oct 11 *Polanski's Soup Festival*

**Chicago:** <http://polishbuzz.com/>

**POLVISION TV 24.4** - Polish Television [www.polvision.com/](http://www.polvision.com/)

**Polish Museum of America:**

Aug 17 *Karski Graphic Novel-*

*Comic Book Launch* 5-9 pm

Until Aug 31 *Between the Lines,  
 Poland 1974-1990*

**Copernicus Center:**

Sept 4-7 *Taste of Polonia* \_\_\_\_\_

**Genealogy and Poland Tour:**

**PGSA** [www.pgsa.org/index.php](http://www.pgsa.org/index.php)

Sept 25 Bus Tour: *Chicago's Polish South Side*

Sept 26 Conference: *Research .... Internet*

Nov 15 Professor James Pula: *Poland in World War II*  
 Memorial Library Arlington Heights, IL

**Golden Frontier Sponsored by Catholic Shrine Pilgrimage**

**Poland** - 10 days in October, 2015.....\$3,278

Toll Free 1-888-284-6725 - [www.goldenfrontier.org](http://www.goldenfrontier.org)

• 4100 North Illinois St •Swansea, IL 62226

Ten day tour of the shrines and sites of Poland. We  
 visit the most famous of all Polish shrines, Black Madonna  
 of Czestochova located in the Pauline Monastery since  
 1382. Mass is offered at the tomb of St. Stanislaus on the  
 Wawel in Krakow. The Tatra Mountains on the Border of the  
 Slovak Republic in beautiful Zakopane will be part of this  
 tour as well as the capital, Warsaw is included in the trip.





## CLUB AND MEMBER NEWS



### SUNSHINE CORNER! *Słoneczny Kącik*

**You are welcome to share your news, stories, celebrations, birthdays, anniversaries. *Sto lat!***

8/1 Roberta Schloss	8/14 Frank Urbanowicz
8/7 Ann Urbanowicz	8/24 Tomek Krzyzostaniak
8/10 Marge Morgan	8/26 Robert Doornek
8/11 Dane Morgan	8/27 Kuba Krzyzostaniak
8/12 Irena Fraczek	8/28 Doug Wierzbza

*Happy Anniversary to:*

8/7 Frank and Pearl Urbanowicz 8/8 Jerry Halkoski

*Congratulations on tying the knot!*

*Wszystkiego najlepszego na nowej drodze życia!*

*July* Basia Pulz and Scott Jordan

*August* Kasia Tomczak and David Virgell

*Sept.* John "Skip" Benninghouse and Jennifer Hawkins

### Help needed for Children's Polish Hour

Lisabeth Laciak-Huber is creating and organizing a weekly Children's Polish Hour. The Madison Public Library is willing and excited to host this event. A Polish Children's hour would encourage a Polish-speaking environment outside of the home and among peers. It would also be a way to connect Polish speaking parents and kids in the Madison area. The Children's Polish Hour will consist of stories read in Polish, singing Polish songs and some activities and evolve as the group interest grows. Page coming soon on Facebook: Polish Kids Club Madison Wisconsin.

"Any assistance or involvement would be a great help. I do not read/speak Polish well enough to properly guide this event, so ultimately I am looking for a few readers and leaders. Thank you for your time and consideration."

Pozdrawiam,

Lisabeth Laciak-Huber

lisabeths@mac.com (608) 698-9208

### May 28 Witamy to the Wroblewski-Flores Twins!



*Front:* Jennifer Flores (Dtr/Mom) w Alexa Marie & Daniela Rose, Jean Wroblewski (Mother/Grandmother), Antonio Flores (Grandson/Big Brother); *Back:* Joan Spindler (Aunt/Gr. Aunt), Jane Dunn (Aunt/Great Aunt), Rachel Hooten (Daughter/Sister). Jean, Jane, and Joan are members of PHCWI - Madison.

### June 20 WI DELLS NEWS: death of Antoni Wolan, 61

From his obituary: he came to the United States in his 20s, and moved to Wisconsin Dells because it reminded him of Poland. "Bricklaying wasn't enough for him" so Toni opened the Parkway Motel with its SOO Line caboose for sleeping, and the "Rail Dog" a 1956 Old Milwaukee road caboose that served Vienna hot dogs, Polish sausages, and Polish tacos.

### Aug 9 and Aug 30 Come have fun riding in the red truck and telling people about Poland!

The Club is registered for 8/9 Black Earth, 8/30 Middleton. Volunteers welcome! Please call Barb L (608) 238-9189 or Butch L. 219-9842.



### August 18 PHCWI BOOK CLUB 7 pm Mikolaj Kopernik

Come talk about the astronomer, and life then in Poland. Kasia Krzyzostaniak is hostess at her home in Middleton. Please contact her at: krzwmw@chorus.net (608) 836-8632.

### Aug 22 Links for Lauren University Ridge golf and dinner

Longtime member **Maxine Cuta's** 5 yr. old great-grand-dtr. Lauren Geier's last MRI showed no new tumors, growth of her optic nerve tumor, or brain swelling due to Neurofibromatosis. *Links for Lauren* raises research funds and increases awareness for Neurofibromatosis (NF). All proceeds are donated to the UW-Madison Biotechnology Center to fund cutting edge research for NF. Several families impacted by NF are involved in the golf outing and reception. see FACEBOOK / WEBSITE <http://www.linksforlauren.com/>

### Oct 13 Natural Materials Wreath Workshop 6 - 8:30 pm Pinney Library 204 Cottage Grove Rd, Madison.

October is Polish American Heritage Month. Help celebrate by making your own Polish-style wreath for hanging inside or outside your home. All natural, locally-sourced materials, such as herbs, grasses, nuts and grains, will be woven into a grape-vine base. All materials will be furnished. Bring a light wt. pruning shears and heavy kitchen scissors and a glue gun if possible. Free and open to the public. Sponsored by the Polish Heritage Club and Friends of Pinney Library.



### Genealogist Barb Glassel plans another meeting.

Contact her at: bglassel@gmail.com or call (608) 819-0087.

**Help needed** loading & unloading for major events. CONTACT: Butch Luick (608) 219-9842 [bluick5023@sbcglobal.net](mailto:bluick5023@sbcglobal.net) or Linda Cagle (608) 244-2788 [lindacagle@att.net](mailto:lindacagle@att.net)

### SUMMER FINDS:

- KABANOSY thin dry all-pork smoked sausage. Made by Underground Meats. Sometimes at Farmer's Markets: Sat. DOT, Shebyogan Ave. Sun. Edgewood, Monroe St.
- TERRO® FRUIT FLY TRAPS Made in Poland. Ace Hardware.

# Martial Law in Poland

2014 Scholarship Essay by Jessica Bowden

My topic is the martial law imposed as part of the crackdown on the Solidarity movement during the 1980s in Poland. I am interested in this topic because I believe that the strikes that caused the imposition were significant events that heralded the beginning of the end of the influence and rule of the Soviet Bloc over Eastern Bloc countries. The rebellion in Poland was the spark that spread to the rest of Eastern Europe.

In August 1980, strikes began at the shipyard in Gdansk, Poland. These strikes were the first independent political movement of the Soviet Bloc and the first legitimate worker revolution in European history. They led to the establishment of the Solidarity trade union. With the establishment of the union, a feeling of optimism penetrated the workplace and eventually Polish society. People no longer felt as if they had to look over their shoulder. Writers and filmmakers released works they had previously been scared to show. But soon after that, the communist-controlled Polish government cut down on political freedoms once again. Sixteen months after the establishment of the union, martial law was put into place by the communist leader Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Martial law was put into effect on December 13, 1981. Jaruzelski claimed that Poland was on the brink of civil and economic collapse. He defended his actions, saying that it was either martial law or intervention by the Soviet military. With the introduction of martial law, the Solidarity union and other pro-democracy organizations were banned. Their leaders were arrested and temporarily detained. The next step was a complete lockdown of the country. Armored military vehicles patrolled the city streets, looking for fugitives and suspicious figures. Poland's borders were sealed, consequently, so were the airports. A curfew was put into place, telephone lines were cut, mail was censored, and access to roads leading to major cities was restricted. Classes in public schools and universities were even suspended. My family in the United States had limited contact with my family in Poland.

The army, as well as special riot police units, was sent out to crush the strikes and demonstrations. Around seven thousand demonstrators were arrested and just under one hundred deaths occurred. The deadliest incident concerning the police and demonstrators occurred on December 16, 1981. There was a strike in the Wujek Coal Mine. While breaking up the strike, paramilitary police killed nine miners.



Wujek Coal Mine  
Katowice, Poland

Archive of the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland

Martial law brought back the six-day working week. The military managed the media, modes of transportation in and out of the country, public administration, mines, and important factories. What health services were available were also controlled by the military. With the drop in the strength of the economy and the shortage of resources, not many services were available to the people. All information that went through the media or the schools had to be verified by the military. Additionally, employees had to be tested to determine what their attitude was towards the regime and the democratic movements. Thousands of press employees, teachers, and school administrators were banned from their profession. The normal justice system was put on hold and military courts were put into place. This suspension allowed the government to deny people a fair trial at hearings, if the hearings ever occurred. Those who were convicted were either sentenced to prison terms or forced to leave the country.

The imposition of martial law, contrary to what Gen. Jaruzelski had hoped, was detrimental to Poland's economy. The industry restrictions made work inefficient, despite the six-day work week. Other countries imposed economic sanctions in response to the government's treatment of its people.

The Roman Catholic Church, under Pope John Paul II, supported the Solidarity union and other democratic organizations. Polish workers identified with the church and looked to it in their time of need. Because of this relationship, the church housed many meetings focused on the opposition of the martial law and even organized demonstrations. One of the more frightening events that impacted my grand-mother occurred when a few members of my family were arrested because they were walking home from church after curfew. Because they were walking from church, they were suspected of rebellious activity. It was with the help of the church that the martial law was finally lifted on July 22, 1983.

Even after martial law was lifted, certain sanctions still remained in place for a couple of years. These sanctions still restricted the civil liberties of Polish citizens, as well as further damaging the Polish economy. The biggest misstep, economically, was the forced price increase. This led to a loss in income for the entire population and rations had to be put into place. Because of the lowered living conditions and freedom, a huge amount of people left the country in the 1980s.

Even though martial law was lifted in 1983, the Solidarity union was not legalized until April 4, 1989. It was allowed to participate in elections on June 4, although only because the elections were designed to keep the Communist Party in power. Amazingly, Solidarity won the elections. Solidarity candidates took ninety nine of the one hundred Senate seats.

Shortly after the elections, Hungary followed Poland's example and dissolved the communist party within their borders and became a country independent of the Soviet bloc. A few months after that, the Czechs took down the communist party in their county and the East Germans tore down the Berlin Wall. Europe was working its way free of the grasp of communism. All of this reform was set in motion by the Polish people.



#### Sources:

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*Martial Law in Poland*. (n.d.). Retrieved June 3, 2014, from [http://www.videofact.com/English/martial\\_law.htm](http://www.videofact.com/English/martial_law.htm)  
Day, M. (2014, April 11). *Poland remembers 30th anniversary* The Telegraph. Retrieved June 3, 2014 <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/poland/8954069/Poland-remembers-30th-anniversary-of-martial-law-declared-to-crush-Solidarity.html>

#### Ancestry:

My grandfather, Henryk Kubinski, was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1933. He grew up in Poland, although he was displaced during WWII. He eventually obtained his M.D. and PhD from Warsaw University. In 1963 he immigrated to Madison, Wisconsin. He was a lifelong Madison resident, as well as one of the founders of the Polish Heritage Club in Madison.  
My grandmother, Zofia Opara Kubinski, was born in Kielce, Poland in 1930. She obtained her masters in Microbiology from Warsaw University and, after marrying Henryk Kubinski, immigrated to New Jersey and eventually Madison in 1959. She was one of the founders of the Polish Heritage Club.



1997 - Zofia Kubinski, PHCWI President, received the "Trzeciego Maja Day" plaque from the late Senator John Plewa.

While not a Polish speaker, I grew up hearing Polish from my grandmother Zofia. She made sure I understood about Polish culture. I used to attend all Polish Heritage Club events. As a child, I frequently researched the Polish culture for school projects. I continue to keep in touch with my family in Poland. I correspond with my cousin Anya who as a high school-aged student was a member of the Polish Junior Olympic Ski Team, as well as my Ciocia Ala. I am attending UW-Madison next year and I plan on taking Polish as my foreign language. It is my hope that I will be able to become fluent in Polish and participate in an exchange program in Poland.

#### Career Plans:

I am attending UW-Madison next fall as a student athlete. As of now, I am undecided on a major. However, I am interested in the areas of Environmental Sciences and Statistics. I enjoy environmental science because I think protecting the environment is very important and I find learning about it very interesting. The complexity and the intricacy of the environments on our planet amazes me. Environmental issues concern me and I think that it would be very fulfilling to help solve them. If I receive a degree in Environmental Science, I hope to become a Wildlife Ecologist or Limnologist. I also think that educating people about environmental issues is very important.

In my opinion, statistics are just as interesting and important. Statistics could be used to solve many important problems, and these could be problems in any field. If I major in Statistics, I hope to become an Actuarial Statistician. Actuarial Statisticians use statistics to determine the probabilities of events like accidents and sickness. They are also hired by companies and governments to fix problems using statistics. The options for an actuary are limitless.

#### THEN AND NOW:

##### August 1980:

- 14 Gdansk Lenin Shipyard strike
- 15 Strikes in other Gdansk plants
- 16 Inter-factory Strike Committee forms
- 23 Communist Party negotiators arrive
- 31 Agreement signed

**Sept. 17, 1980** Nationwide independent union, Solidarity

**Dec. 13, 1981** Martial law put into effect

**Dec. 16, 1981** Wujek Coal Mine strike

**July 22, 1983** Martial law lifted

##### June 15, 2015 WARSAW -

Appeals Court upheld the verdict against martial law architect Czesław Kiszcak, now 89. The court found "there was no direct danger of an armed intervention from the Warsaw Pact armies." In 2004 he was judged responsible for the Wujek Coal Mine massacre, and sentenced to four years in prison. General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the principal litigant, was excluded in 2011 due to his failing health. He died in May 2014.

##### September 8–28, 1939 Siege of Warsaw

**Nov. 16, 1940** Warsaw Ghetto sealed

**July 22 - Sept. 12, 1942** Mass deportation of Jews

**Jan. 18, 1943** Deportations and armed resistance

**April 19, 1943** Beginning of final liquidation and of Uprising

**May 16, 1943** "The Jewish Quarter of Warsaw is no more."

##### July 22, 2015 WARSAW -

6 pm the *March of Remembrance* started from Umschlagplatz Monument to the fragment of the Ghetto wall on Sienna St. It is dedicated to children who smuggled food into the Ghetto. POEM *The Little Smuggler / Mały szmugler* by H. Łazowertówna is inscribed on the Memorial to the Child Victims of the Holocaust (Pomnik Pamięci Dzieci).

# The Warsaw Ghetto

2014 Scholarship Essay by James Morledge Dodge

Poland has had a devastating history to say the least. I chose to write about the invasion of Poland by Nazi Germany, and more specifically the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto. On the first of September in 1939, Adolf Hitler invaded Poland. The Polish army was defeated extremely quickly. Germany and the Soviet Union were encircling the Polish capital in Warsaw. Following extensive bombing and further devastating attacks, Warsaw desperately surrendered to Germany on September 27, 1939. With mastery over Poland, Hitler started to confine every Polish Jew into concentrated areas called ghettos. These ghettos were set up in the largest Polish cities. The largest ghetto was in the capital city, Warsaw. Hundreds of thousands of Jews were all quarantined within a few kilometers of the city. Disease and starvation were rampant in the ghetto, all while the Jews were being deported to concentration camps at the same time.

Between the months of July and September of 1942, German soldiers deported over 300,000 Jews to concentration camps as well as killed thousands within the ghetto. A number of underground Jewish organizations within the Warsaw ghetto decided to take a stand. These groups united and formed a self-defense entity. Two groups joined forces. One was the Jewish Combat Organization (Żydowska Organizacja Bojowa) containing about 250 people, and the other was the Jewish Military Union (Żydowski Związek Wojskowy) which contained almost double that number.

In October of 1942, Heinrich Himmler, SS Chief, ordered for the rest of the Warsaw ghetto to be exterminated. He insisted on having all able-bodied persons sent to labor camps while the rest were to be eventually killed. A group of these underground radicals staged an attack to derail the resumed deportations. The attack successfully caught the Nazi escorts off-guard. This maneuver prevented several thousand Jews from being deported. Following deportations were suspended on January 21<sup>st</sup>. At that point, this was the most encouraging news that the Jews had heard, and the supposed success motivated many ghetto inhabitants to join the resistance. Bunkers were built underground. In addition shelters were put up, as they were preparing and organized the uprising against a final deportation if the Germans tried.

The final liquidation of the Warsaw ghetto was planned for April 19, 1943. When German authorities patrolled the ghetto, there were no signs of Jews anywhere. They were all hiding in bunkers or hideouts. They were prepared for an all-out revolt. On the first day of resistance, the radicals drove the German forces to retreat back outside ghetto walls through the use of crude weaponry such as hand-made bombs, handguns, and a few assault rifles. The SS responded by slowly destroying what was left of the ghetto. Building by building they brutally forced the Jews out of hiding. The disordered and unsystematic uprising stood no chance against the terrorizing German authorities. They eventually killed off the rest of the Warsaw Ghetto's inhabitants after

the remaining member of the resistance put up whatever fight they could.

In the end, 13,000 Jews were killed in the Warsaw ghetto from the uprising. Many of them perished because of the complete obliteration of every building in the vicinity. The mass deportation continued and German authorities sent each and every Jew to labor camps or concentration camps, particularly to Treblinka.

This topic is of great interest to me, because I have been interested in the events of the World Wars for a long time. Knowing that my close family relatives are from Poland, this has extra special meaning for me. I believe that understanding the history of our own families is very important, as there are many before me that have helped paved the road to freedom. My Polish relatives have all been craftsmen and did not have the opportunity for higher education. My older brother Andrew was the first Polish descendant from our family who achieved a college degree. My Polish great grandpa was a carpenter; my Polish great grandmother was a wonderful cook and seamstress. She was also amazing with plants and I have heard that she had a very green thumb. I was told she had a habit of "plant snitching" when she would help herself to a tiny piece of plant from a public garden. My grandmother worked as an administrative assistant and my Dad did not finish college. I hope to be able to complete my dream of a college education with your assistance and be the second descendant of my Polish great grandparents to complete a college degree. I greatly appreciate your consideration of my application for a college scholarship.

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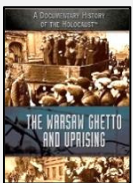
## Polish ancestry:

In 1911, my great grandmother and great grandfather on my dad's side followed their dreams by immigrating to the United States from Poland. My great grandfather, John Andruszkiewicz arrived in Philadelphia on March 20th 1911. My great grandmother, Mary Walnos from Poland arrived in New York in May of the same year. What a coincidence that they did not know each other in Poland; however, they met in Michigan and were married in 1913. I have heard that immigrants with obvious Polish names would often change their names to something that sounded more American. My great grandparent's changed their last name from Andruszkiewicz to Andrews. Therefore my grandma's maiden name is Ellen Andrews, and my older brother was named Andrew after the Polish family name. My great grandparents, Mary and John Andrews had five children. My grandma was the youngest born in 1934 and grew up in Kenosha. She remembers her parents speaking Polish. I remember my grandma and her sister, Aunt Aggie, would come over to our house and tell jokes in Polish.

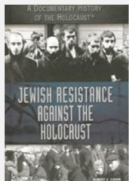
## Career Plans and Goals

I would love the ability to support others to achieve their optimal health by obtaining a Biomedical Engineering Degree. I envision my education in this area as a way to use my strengths in science, math and especially creativity. I feel that to combine these skills to benefit others would be very rewarding. The field of medicine has come so far, in part due to the creative innovation of biomedical engineers. To think that there are people with bionic hands, robotic exoskeletons, and mechanical hearts inspires me to think of similar possibilities. My professional goal would be to have the ability to solve seemingly insurmountable problems faced by people with physical disabilities. My goal is to complete my degree in Biomedical Engineering at the UW-Madison. I hope to take some business and computer technology classes to enhance my engineering degree so that it will provide me with more opportunities in the future. I have learned from my Mom, a nurse practitioner, how rewarding it is to help others achieve their optimal health.

## RECENT BOOKS:



***The Warsaw Ghetto and Uprising***  
**(A Documentary History of the Holocaust)**  
by Jeri Freedman  
August 2014 Rosen Publishing Group  
Age Range: 12 - 17 Years

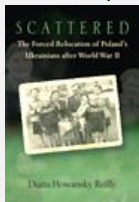


***Jewish Resistance Against the Holocaust***  
by Robert Z. Cohen  
August 2014 Rosen Publishing Group  
Age Range: 12 - 17 Years



***Ukrainian Otherlands***  
***Diaspora, Homeland, and Folk Imagination in the Twentieth Century***  
by Natalia Khanenko-Friesen  
July 2015 University of Wisconsin Press

"What happens to ethnic communities when they have two homelands to love—one real and immediate, the other distant but treasured in the heart and imagination? ... an innovative exploration Exploring a rich array of folk songs, poetry and stories, trans-Atlantic correspondence, family histories, and rituals of homecoming and hosting that developed in the Ukrainian diaspora and Ukraine during the twentieth century..."



***Scattered***  
***The Forced Relocation of Poland's Ukrainians after World War II***  
by Diana Howansky Reilly  
June 2013 University of Wisconsin Press

"The communist government of Poland forcibly relocated the country's Ukrainian minority by means of a Soviet-Polish population exchange and then a secretly planned action code-named Operation Vistula."

## Events and Competitions

30 Apr - 3 May MALBORK CASTLE - Polish team won a landslide victory at the 2<sup>nd</sup> *Medieval Combat World Championships*.

23 May WROCŁAW - 100 runners qualified for charity run up Poland's tallest building, the Sky Tower - 1142 stairs.

12-28 June BAKU, Azerbaijan, European Games - Canoeist Marta Walczykiewicz won Poland's first gold medal. In Women's Road Race Katarzyna Niewiadoma took silver.

4 July WARSAW, Palace of Culture Science - Runners retraced R. Ochódzki's 30 floor climb on the building's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

15 July *Tour de France* Rafal Majka won stage 11, a 188-km Pyrenean trek up the Col du Tourmalet.

20 July MONT BLANC climbed in record 6 hrs. by J. Żebracki.

## 31 July MILWAUKEE *Polish Moon Ride and Block Party*



Ride leaves at 7pm with live polka accordion music, goes thru Historic Polish neighborhoods and celebrates the current Latino culture. "...rumors of a post party ride to Kochanski's Concertina Beer Hall to keep the Polka Power going!" In 2014, the Bike Federation raised \$9,000 for a community bike shop. Funds this year go for supporting programming.

## 2-8 August 72<sup>nd</sup> *Tour de Pologne*

The route includes Zegartowice, home village of Rafal Majka, 1<sup>st</sup> Pole to win a jersey in Tour de France (2014).

"Riders enter the mountains S. Poland in Stage 5, tackling 8 climbs before a short uphill finish in Zakopane. The climb of Gubalowka ... the steep ascent of Zab and "the hill of hunger", Glodowka. The race hits more steep climbs in Bukowina on the penultimate day. Four tough laps with the climbs of Zab, Sciana Bukowina and Bukowina Tatrzańska mark the queen stage ... the final call for climbers before the time trial in Krakow."

Stage 1: Warszawa - Warszawa (122 km) Flat  
Stage 2: Czestochowa - Dabrowa Gornicza (146 km) Flat  
Stage 3: Zawiercie - Katowice (166 km) Flat  
Stage 4: Jaworzno - Nowy Sacz (220 km) Med.-Mountain  
Stage 5: Nowy Sacz - Zakopane (223 km) Mountain stage  
Stage 6: Bukowina TSpa-Bukowina Tatrzańska (174) Mountain  
Stage 7: Krakow - Krakow (25 km, ITT) Individual time trials



## 9 August POLAND *Ironman 70.3 Gdynia*

*Swim* Gdansk Bay 1.2 miles.

*Bike* through the center of the city 56 miles.

*Run* Swietojanska St and the seaside boulevard 13.1 miles.

**Polish Heritage Club of Wisconsin, Inc.-Madison**  
**Group PO Box 45438 Madison, WI 53744-5438**

2015 PHCWI MEMBERSHIP –for yourself and/or as a gift membership

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Please email my 10x/Year Newsletter \_\_\_\_

FAMILY \$25\_\_ INDIVIDUAL \$15\_\_ SCHOLARSHIP DONATION \_\_\_\_\_

NEW\_\_ RENEWAL\_\_ SELF\_\_ GIFT\_\_ QUESTIONS (608) 831-8827

CHECKS PAYABLE TO: Polish Heritage Club - Madison

Which activities interest you?

Book Group\_\_ Crafts\_\_ Displays\_\_ Events \_\_\_\_\_

Genealogy\_\_ Newsletter\_\_ Publicity\_\_ Displays\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_ My name/address/phone # may be in Membership Directory

\_\_ Do not include me in the Directory.

If you want, please share:

Your Birthday(s)/Anniversary \_\_\_\_\_

Where your family lived in Poland \_\_\_\_\_

Your Occupation/Business is/was \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERSHIPS ARE FROM JAN 1 TO DEC 31 Dziękuję!

1.00 USD = 3.71 PLN **IN THE NEWS** various sources

June Unemployment in Poland - 10.4% vs. 10.8 % in May

1 June MONT BLANC - Polish mountaineer's body found.

16 June ROGALIN PALACE, W. Poland - Reopening of restored baroque architecture gem. Cost >PLN 38.6 mil.(part EU pd.)

19 June HUFFINGTON POST - *Overlooked Cities* Szczecin, PL "...amazing architecture in Old Town...beauty of the port."

20 June KRAKÓW, Wawel Castle - Renaissance gardens opened.

23 June WARSAW, Infant Jesus Clinical Hospital - First kidney chain transplant in Poland for 3 pairs of donors/recipients.

27 June SLUBICE, W. Poland border - Landing of a drone carrying abortion pills sent by Women on Waves.

ISRAEL THEATER AWARD Best Foreign Play - *Our Class* by Tadeusz Słobodzianek. 1925 Jewish and Catholic classmates. POZNAN, Armored Warfare Museum - Belgium gave a WWII M10 Achilles self-propelled anti-tank gun w/ tracked chassis.

28 June POZNAN, Cannabis Pharmacy - 4<sup>th</sup> hemp shop in Poland. VALCARTIER, Quebec - NATO response: 90 Canadian soldiers deployed to Poland. Earlier a Canadian warship carrying PM S. Harper in the Baltic Sea shadowed by Russian frigates.

29 June Poland's share of EU poultry exports is 13% Most goes to Benin, South Africa, Saudi Arabia and Hong Kong. NAPLES, Italy - 2 Polish citizens caught boning Polish cured meat, relabeling it It. Parma Ham, an EU protected product.

30 June Nowa Sól, W. Poland - Erecting monument to *Heroes of the Struggle for Poland*, demolished memorial to Soviet dead. POLES CONSUMED: 2013: 2 mil. liters of cider, 2014: 10 mil. liters. 2014 US FIRMS bought USD 1.4 bil. Polish commercial property. JULY TO YEAR END - LOT suspending some routes (EU rules).

1 July >2000 babies born in pilot state-funded IVF program.

MADISON, WI Alliant Energy Center - 10,000 at rally for Senator Bernie Sanders, son of Polish Jewish immigrants.

NEW YORK, Park East Synagogue - Nobel Prize winner Elie Wiesel received honorary doctorate from Kraków University. WIZZ AIR - Hungarian airline starts 4 new routes from Poland.

4 July PŁOCK ZOO - "Zoonooc" 876 people stayed overnight.

6 July SURAŻ, near Białystok - Death of Capt. Antoni Jabłoński.

Hoisted Polish flag on Berlin's Victory Column 2 May, 1945.

7 July - 27 Sept KRAKOW, National Museum - *Ottomania Exhibit*. U.S. AMBASSADOR STEPHEN MULL awarded *Star of the Order of Polonia Restituta*. Paul Wayne Jones next Ambassador.

9 July W. Poland - Dead golden jackal found on the road.

10 July Ministry of Agriculture Critical drought in some provinces.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE - 75<sup>th</sup> Battle of Britain: Spitfires and Hurricanes flyby. 302 & 303 Squadrons were mostly Polish.

11 July ZŁOTY STOK, W. Poland - Escaped cow Matylda caught after 2 winters in a forest, lost a calf, has many scars.

12 July KATOWICE >150 hospitalized, used 'Strongman' drug. WARSAW, Okęcie Airport - 50 Syrian Christian families arrived from Beirut. The Estera Foundation and others finds homes.

14 July SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA, NW Spain - World explorer Marek Kamiński walked St. James's Way in 118 days.

18 July LUXOR, Egypt - Polish archaeologists found cloth with Cleopatra VII's father's name in hieroglyphic text.

25 July WARSAW - Hundreds demonstrated for (with bread and salt) and against accepting migrants.

STRONG WINDS, esp. in central Mazowsze region - damaged 171 buildings, ~80,000 households without electricity.