

The Polish Women's Cultural Club of Milwaukee Newsletter

October (październik) 2022

## Polanki Membership Meeting Wednesday October 19, 2022 at 6:30 p.m. Polish Center of Wisconsin

Program: Professor Neal Pease speaking on the interwoven history of Poland and Ukraine

Hostesses: Kathy Camacho, Teresa Frankowski, Roma Numrych, Barbara Rutkowski, Elena Shebelski and Adrienne Zuber

To join the meeting by Zoom: https://wisconsin-edu.zoom.us/j96403758692

To join the meeting by telephone:

312 626 6799 Meeting ID: 964 0375 8692 Passcode: 165776

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## From the President's Desk



(Photo courtesy of Laurie Ufnowski)

Welcome Fall! I cannot believe it's almost mid-October as I write this. The year is just flying by, and the holidays will come quickly. Before then we have many events coming up and we will need your help. Please consider signing up for Fungi Fest, Holiday Folk Fair, Christmas Bazaar or Dousman House. Many hands are needed to make these events a success. I want to thank all of you for your contributions so far this year. We could not have had the many successes without your help. I really appreciate all that you do and I am proud to be a part of this organization.

The last month has been very busy for everyone, and we have made tremendous contributions to our community. I am confident that we as an organization will continue to thrive and continue to have a positive impact on Polish heritage and culture in our community. Just as a reminder, our own Ewa Barczyk is being honored on Sunday, October 16, 2022 at the Polish Center and Polanki will be well represented. I really appreciate when people let me know of events going on, so we don't miss anything. We discovered that the Conservancy for Heritage and Healing had our

## President's Message, continued....

incorrect address, now updated, along with our email. The updated Articles of Incorporation have been filed with the State and our taxes are complete. We are definitely moving forward in a positive direction.

Please also remember to support the Polish Center, Polonia Sport Club and other Polish organizations. We are all working to help promote our Polish culture in the community. Consider coming to Café Night before the membership meeting. I went last week and the food was delicious. Finally, I want to thank all of you for your continued support. It means the world to me and many times that has kept me going. Let's end this year with many positive successes as we move into 2023. Warm regards,

Lauríe Ufnowskí 2022 Polankí Presídent





# **October Birthdays**

- 10/01 Joyce Broderick
- 10/03 Darla Flemming
- 10/08 Wanda Kosmalski
- 10/14 Grace Janusz
  - Nancy Purtell
- 10/16 Margaret Wadzinske
- 10/22 Patricia Koronkowski
- 10/26 Ann Pienkos
- 10/30 Mary Wasielewski

## **November Birthdays**

- 11/04 Margaret Cieslak-Etlicher
- 11/08 Susan Konecny
- 11/15 Bette Dulka

Anne Wal

- 11/18 Dorothy Fennig
- 11/21 Helen Miller
- 11/22 Kathy Murkowski
- 11/29 Camille Shaw
- 11/30 Joan Shrout

Alena Wadzinske



Polanki sends best wishes for a full recovery to Active Member Diane Holytz, who continues to heal from foot surgery. Please remember Polanki members who are confined to their homes and greet them with a card, an email, a phone call or a visit.

If you know of other members who are sick or who would appreciate sunshine greetings, please contact Judy Chattin or Edith Malson:

> Edith Malson (414) 744-9412-home Judy Chattin (414) 425-7965-home (414) 429-2196-cell j.chattin@sbcglobal.net

## **Directory Updates**

Please make the following updates in your 2022-2023 Membership Directory:

Elena Shebelski: cell phone: 414-364-2271

Darla Flemming: new address: 6776 W. Edgerton Ave. Greenfield, WI 53220

Arlene Rehbein: corrected spelling

Joyce Broderick: corrected address:

10200 W. Bluemound Rd. Wauwatosa 53226

# Upcoming Polanki Events # Subject to Change

Date	Event	Location	
2022			
October 19, 2022	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
		,	
November 16, 2022	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
<b>December 19, 2022</b>	Polanki Christmas Party	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
December 19, 2022	2023	1 onsu Center of Wisconsin	
	2020		
January 18, 2023	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
February 15, 2023	<b>Annual Business Meeting and Election</b>	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
March 15, 2023	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
April 19, 2022	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
April 23, 2023	College Achievement Awards Tea	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
May 17, 2022	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
# June 21, 2022	Membership Meeting	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
<b>September 24, 2023</b>	Polanki 70 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration	Polish Center of Wisconsin	

**Upcoming Community Events (\*Polanki Involvement)** 

Date	Event	Location	
2022			
October 19 and 26, 2022	Café Night	<b>Polish Center of Wisconsin</b>	
October 27, 2022	Jake Kaminski Book Signing	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
October 28, 2022	Fish Fry and Larry Lynne Show	<b>Polish Center of Wisconsin</b>	
October 30, 3033	*Fungi Fair	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
November 18-20	*Holiday Folk Fair International	State Fair Park	
<b>December 3-4, 2022</b>	*A Polish Christmas at the Inn	Dousman Stagecoach Inn Museum	
December 3, 2022	*Christmas Bazaar	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
<b>December 10, 2022</b>	Wigilia Celebration	Polish Center of Wisconsin	
2023			
June 9-11, 2023	*Polish Fest	<b>Summerfest Grounds</b>	

# **Congratulations on Polanki Membership Anniversaries**

Each year in October Polanki recognizes anniversaries of membership, in person, with presentations of flowers to those being celebrated. This year's anniversary members are the following:

A = Active; L = Life; S = Sustaining

50 years (1972)

Edith Ann Malson-L

40 years (1982)

Angela Glowacki-S Diane Holytz-A Rita Rose Mauermann-S

35 years (1987)

Bette Dulka-L Nancy Rydell-S

30 years (1992)

Jerry Moskaluk-S Iwona Nowak-S Mirosław Rogalski-S

25 years (1997)

Theresa Markowski-S

20 years

Joanne Barndt-A Diane Ullstrup-S

15 years (2007)

Julie Lenkiewicz-S Marjorie Piechowski-A

10 years (2012)

Denna Flemming-A Nadine Flemming-A Margie Hess-S Adrienne Zuber-S

5 years (2017)

Maria Adamiec-A Veronica Artus-A Kristine Chmielewski-A Margaret "Peg" Cieslak-Etlicher-S

Joanna Fraczek-S Virginia Hirsch-S Sandy Je T'aime-A

Carol Knudson-S Cynthia Lepkowski-S Paula Meisner-S Barbara Sadowski-A







# **Polish American Heritage Month**

[This article first appeared in the Polish American Journal - October, 2002; dates have been updated]

Since 1608, when the first Polish settlers arrived at Jamestown, VA, Polish people have been an important part of America's history and culture. In 2022, Polish Americans will mark the 41<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the founding of Polish American Heritage Month, an event that began in Philadelphia, PA and became a national celebration of Polish history, culture and pride. During 2022, Poles will mark the 414<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first Polish settlers who were among the first skilled workers in America. On July 30, 1619, the Polish settlers accomplished another noteworthy achievement by staging the first labor strike in America. Polish Americans will also mark the 243<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the death of General Casimir Pulaski, Father of the American Cavalry, and General Kosciuszko, Hero of Poland and America.



Pride in Our Heritage

As Polish Americans, we have many outstanding accomplishments of which we can be proud. Throughout the 1970's and 80's Poles stood alone in their struggle for freedom against communist tyranny; they became the beacon of hope for all other Eastern bloc countries and proved it was possible for small countries to retrieve their national identity and break away from the U.S.S.R. The contributions that Poles have made to science, technology, music, art and literature are outstanding. Yes, indeed, we can be proud of our Polish American heritage.

The concept of designating a special month in which to celebrate our heritage was begun in Pennsylvania in 1981 at the suggestion of Michael Blichasz, a Polish American activist in Philadelphia. At that time, August was designated Polish American Heritage Month and it was only celebrated in Pennsylvania. However, in 1986, Blichasz, president of the Eastern Pennsylvania District of the Polish American Congress and of the Polish American Cultural Center in Philadelphia, made a proposal at a national PAC meeting that Heritage Month be celebrated nationwide. His proposal was adopted; however, the month was changed to October, which coincides with the death of General Casimir Pulaski. The celebration in October is also more practical because it allows school children to participate in activities that would not be possible during the summer month of August. Today, all Polish American communities celebrate Polish American Heritage Month.

Because of active participation by Polish Americans across the country, more and more children are learning about the contributions of Poles and Polish Americans. These take the form of guest speakers at schools, exhibits within schools, ceremonies at town and city halls and memorials, exhibits and displays in shopping malls, and social events such as dances and food festivals. Do you volunteer at any such event? If not, you should. You will be doing your part to help spread the good word about Poles and help to preserve our heritage here in the United States. It is up to us as parents, aunts, uncles, and grandparents to instill Polish pride in the younger generation. If we don't do it, no one else will, and that would be a tragedy and the end of a lineage strong in faith, family and community. One of the greatest benefits of Polish American Heritage Month is that is causes us to take time from our daily routine to pay special attention to our heritage. Regardless of what we do to celebrate this month, make a promise to yourself to do something special because you are special, you are a Polish American!



## A Brief Outline of Polish and Polish American History - Part 1



**120,000 B.C.** - First records of Protoslavic cultures in the Ojcow region of Poland.

**1300 B.C.** - First evidence of Lusatian culture, the progenitor of modern Polish and Slavic cultures.

**700 B.C.** - Biskupin Settlement is built in central Poland in what is now the voivodeship of Torun. It is now a museum in Poland featuring the oldest settlement.

**100 A.D.** - Contact with Roman Danubian provinces made by Slavic peoples, although Rome never expands into their territories.

500 - West Slavic tribal federations begin to form.

**850** - Polanie and Wislanie tribal groups appear, eventually merging together into the first state of Poland.

**966** - Duke Mieszko accepts Christianity for himself and for Poland and the documented history of Poland begins.

**1000** - The foundations of the Catholic religion are laid with the establishment of the Archbishopric of Gniezno and three suffragan sees.

1025 - Boleslaw the Brave becomes the first Polish King.

**1138** - Boleslaw Wrymouth's order of succession starts the dynastic division of Poland.

**1253** - Poland's patron, St. Stanislaw Bishop of Cracow, is canonized.

**1364** - The University of Cracow is founded under the direction of the Roman Catholic Church.

**1410** - Polish-Lithuanian forces defeat the Teutonic Knights at Grunwald. This collaboration between the two nations would lay the seeds for the creation of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

**1473** - The "Father of Modern Astronomy," Mikolaj Kopernik (Nicolas Copernicus), is born.

**1543** - Copernicus' revolutionary work "The Revolution of Heavenly Spheres" is published shortly before his death, the first strike against the theory that the sun revolved around the Earth.

**1569** - The merger of Poland and Lithuania into the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth takes place. (Lublin Union).

**1596** - The Union of Brzesc unites most of the Orthodox Bishops of Poland–Lithuania with Rome – the largest, most successful reunion movement in the history of the Catholic Church.

1608 - The first Polish settlers arrive in Jamestown, Virginia, on the English ship Mary and Margaret. They were craftsmen invited by Captain John Smith to establish a glass industry in the Jamestown Colony. They opened a glassblowing shop, which became the first American industry. After fulfilling the needs of the new Jamestown colony, the Polish settlers produced glass, pitch and tar for export to England. These products became the first commercial items to be exported from America to Europe.

1619 - After being denied participation in the new Virginia Assembly, the Polish settlers staged the first labor strike in America. The strike was not for wages or working conditions but for the right to participate in the newly-formed House of Burgesses. Recognized for their vital role in the Jamestown settlement, the Poles were granted the same voting privileges as those enjoyed by the English.

1683 - John Sobieski defeats the Turks at Vienna.

1745 - Casimir Pulaski is born in Poland.

**1746** - Thaddeus Kosciuszko is born in Poland. He attended school in Lubieszow and later the Cadet Academy in Warsaw and then undertook engineering studies in Paris.

1776 - Thaddeus Kosciuszko came to America to offer his services to General George Washington. He was appointed engineer of the Continental Army with the rank of Colonel. He distinguished himself throughout the American Revolutionary War. His engineering and fortification skills along the Delaware River and at Saratoga, N.Y., helped win battles for the Continental Army. Kosciuszko is well known for his fortification at West Point, which is the site of West Point Military Academy. The name General Thaddeus Kosciuszko is listed on organizations, bridges, schools, and other local and national landmarks.

1777 - Count Casimir Pulaski arrives in the United States and is welcomed by General George Washington to serve in the Continental Army. Using his own money, Pulaski formed the first cavalry unit in the Continental Army. He became the Father of the American Calvary. For his service the U.S. Congress appointed him Brigadier General in charge of Four Horse Brigades. General Pulaski, distinguished himself in several key battles during the American Revolutionary War.

1779 - In October, General Casimir Pulaski was killed during the Battle of Savannah. The British, amazed by his courage, tended to his wounds before he died. Across America many organizations, bridges, streets, schools, and other landmarks are named after General Casimir Pulaski.

1791 - The Constitution of May 3rd, the first democratic constitution in Europe and the second in the world, after the United States Constitution, is adopted. This event is commemorated annually as "Polish Constitution Day."

1794 - The Kosciuszko Insurrection occurs in Poland to protest Russia's interference in Polish politics. Kosciuszko, after successfully assisting the United States in its fight for freedom, attempted to help his homeland restore its independence.

1795 - The Third Partition of Poland by Russia, Prussia and Austria eliminated Poland from the political map of Europe. Despite the efforts of the partitioning powers, the Polish language and customs continued to flourish throughout the years of partition.

1797 - Kosciuszko returns to Philadelphia greeted by a hero's welcome. He resided at 3rd and Pine Streets, which today is called Kosciuszko House, a national monument to Tadeusz Kosciuszko, operated by the U.S. National Park Service.

**1830** - The November Insurrection occurs – the first of several unsuccessful Polish attempts in the 19th century to regain independence.

**1863** - The January Insurrection against Russian rule in Poland takes place.

**1867** - Marie Sklodowska Curie, the first scientist in history to win a Nobel Prize in both chemistry and physics, is born in Warsaw.



# A Brief Outline of Polish and Polish American History - Part 2



1870-1920 - Millions of Poles immigrated to the United States seeking better economic opportunities. They settled in Polish American neighborhoods, built churches, schools, and cultural organizations in major American cities to preserve the heritage of their homeland for their descendants Polish Americans continue to add to the way of life in America and every aspect of society.

**1873** - The Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, the first Polish Fraternal Life Insurance organization in the United States, is founded. It continues to provide life insurance and other benefits to Polish Americans.

1908 - Polish American Social Services is established in Philadelphia to welcome Polish immigrants coming to America through the Washington Avenue Port of Entry in South Philadelphia. Large numbers of immigrants from many European countries were processed at the Washington Avenue Port of Entry between 1872 and 1914. Polish American Social Services, also known as PASS, sponsors United Social Services and remains a well-known social service agency assisting the general population in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

**1918** - At the Treaty of Versailles, Poland regains its independence after 123 years of political partitions.

At the close of World War I, supporters of Poland's interests, such as famed Polish activist Ignacy Jan Paderewski and President Woodrow Wilson, advocated Poland's political restoration. On November 11, 1918, the last day of World War I, an Armistice Agreement was signed that restored Poland's Independence and rightfully restored Poland on the political map of Europe.

On May 3 and on November 11 each year, Polish people all over the world mark two historic events in Polish history. May 3rd marks the anniversary of Poland's 1791 Constitution, the second oldest written democratic constitution in the world. November 11, 1918, marks the Restoration of Poland to the political map of Europe, a historic event known as Poland's Independence Day.

**1920** - The newly-independent Second Polish Republic drives back the Red Army at the Battle of Warsaw, destroying Lenin's objective of bringing all of Europe under Communism.

**1939** - September 1 - World War II begins as Hitler's German troops invade Poland.

September 17 - Soviet troops seize the eastern territories of Poland in agreement with Nazi Germany.

**1940** - Soviet Agents murder nearly 22,000 Polish military officers, police, and intellectuals in the Katyn Forest on the orders of Josef Stalin.

**1945** - The Yalta Conference between the US, USSR, and UK occurs, with the Western Powers allowing Poland to come under Soviet Communist control.

1945-1989 - An additional large wave of Polish immigration came to the United States following World War II and the fall of Communism. They added to the already strong presence of Poles active in American Society.

1952 - The Polish People's Republic comes into existence.

**1966** - Poland observes the 1,000th anniversary of its Christianity and statehood.

**1970** - The Polish government attempts to raise prices of basic foods, leading to protests and deadly confrontations.

1978 - Cardinal Karol Wojtyla is elected Pope John Paul II, to the great celebration of Polonia across the world.

**1980** - Solidarity is founded under the leadership of Lech Walesa, starting protests at the Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk

**1981** - General Wojciech Jaruzelski, accompanied by the Military Council of National Salvation, declares martial law in Poland.

1981 - Polish American Heritage Month was established in Philadelphia, celebrated during the Month of October. In 1981, it became a national celebration in conjunction with thousands of Polish American groups including, organizations, churches, schools, and radio, print and electronic media. The main goal is to promote Polish and Polish American history, culture and pride. PolishAmericanHeritageMonth.com.

1983 - Martial law is lifted in Poland.

**1988** - Polish American Cultural Center Museum opens in Historic Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to welcome tourists from across America and around the world.

**1990** - The Polish People's Republic and Polish government-in-exile from World War II dissolve on December 9, 1990, as Lech Walesa becomes the first democratically elected President of Poland since before World War II.

**1997** - Poland adopts a new constitution to replace the modified Polish People's Republic Constitution.

1999 - Poland joins NATO.

2004 - Poland joins the European Union.

**2010** - The crash of the Polish presidential aircraft kills President Lech Kaczynski, members of his cabinet and high-ranking Polish civilian and military officials during a flight to Smolensk to attend a ceremony to commemorate the Katyn Massacre.

**2013** - Pope John Paul II is officially canonized as Saint John Paul II.

**2018** - Poland marks the 100th anniversary of its restoration on the map of Europe. Despite invasions and occupations, that at times, removed Poland's boundaries, the population remained intact.

Throughout its history, the people of Poland have fought for the freedom of not only their own homeland, but for the freedom of other nations. The Polish language, culture, and history are kept alive not just in Poland, but across the world wherever people of Polish heritage live. Polish communities outside of Poland are known as Polonia. In the United States, millions of people of Polish heritage live and maintain thousands of organizations that keep Polish and Polish American heritage alive for Polonia in America and for future generations.

#### Submitted by Michael Blichasz



For more information visit the Polish American Cultural Center Museum,

308 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19106, Located in the Heart of Historic Philadelphia, America's Most Historic Square Mile.

Visit us on the Internet at:

PolishAmericanCenter.com

# **Polanki Library News**

## By Susan Mikoś

The Polanki Library has a new outreach project. Since July we have been offering a limited selection of duplicate Polish books for free at A & J Polish Deli, 1215 W. Lincoln Avenue, Milwaukee. So far the idea has been very well-received. Thanks to Roma Numrych for thinking of it and for keeping the basket replenished!



Photo courtesy of Susan Mikoś

The Library is open at the Polish Center of Wisconsin on Tuesdays from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., as well as during most Wednesday evening Café dinners at the Polish Center. We will also be open on Sunday, October 30 during the Polish Center's Fungi Fair, from 10-4.

We have many interesting books and movies available for borrowing, and we have a number of duplicate books for sale at bargain prices. We can also provide assistance with genealogy research and document translation. Check us out!

# Kościuszko Monument Update

By Susan Mikoś

Polanki, along with the Lincoln Village Business Association, spearheaded the restoration of the Kościuszko Monument, which was completed in 2013. (See <a href="http://www.rkmmilwaukee.org">http://www.rkmmilwaukee.org</a>.) Polanki members continue to assist in beautifying the area around the monument. Kathy and Juan Camacho are regulars, as are Heddy Moskaluk's two daughters, Mary and Debbie. Heddy was a stalwart, too, up until this year. Recently, Camille Shaw picked up her pruning shears and stepped in.



Other Polanki members have also helped in past years, and we are joined by a dedicated contingent of neighbors, which includes several strong men.

The final gardening session for this season will be Saturday, October 29, from 10 a.m. to noon, weather permitting. Many hands make light work, so please join us if you can!



Photos courtesy of Susan Mikoś

## Jazda!

## By Kathy Murkowski

A young Polish woman, only 21, surprised the tennis world this season. Iga Swiatek arrived at the US Open 2022 a little unsure of the environment and her competition. There was much publicity surrounding this tournament as it was to be the last of Serena Williams' career. Many spectators did not even notice Iga.

Iga was born in Warsaw to Dorota and Tomasz Swiatek, an orthodontist and former rower who participated in the 1968 Olympics. Her dad wanted Iga and her older sister, Agata, to become competitive athletes in an individualized sport. Iga started playing tennis at age 13. She describes her style of play as aggressive and forceful. She is powerful with her serve, peaking at 114 mph, averaging 103 mph, and her forehand up to 79 mph. She is very quick with intricate footwork. When she wins a point she yells "Jazda!"



She was a diligent student and quickly moved up in the International

Tennis Federation ranks. She started playing regularly on the Women's Tennis Association tour in 2019. She has won many accolades, including at Wimbledon, where she has the longest winning streak of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (37 matches). She clinched her second title at the French Open in 2022 (above photo). In 2022 she defeated all her opponents to become the first Polish woman to win the US Open. She is ranked No. 1 in the world for women's tennis. Poles all over the world are proud of this accomplishment.



She also is a compassionate woman, involved in charity and philanthropic work with The Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity (GOCC is the largest non-profit, non-government charity in Poland). GOCC raises money for pediatric and elderly care. She has also donated her prize money to mental health initiatives and to support Ukraine.

We will continue to follow Iga on and off the court for many years to come, as she is an inspiration to all. All I can say is "JAZDA."



Pictures retrieved from Wikipedia on October 11, 2022

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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1<sup>st</sup> Vice President Ewa Barczyk-Pease

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President Diane Ufnowski

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Advisor Camille Shaw

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## **APPOINTED POSITIONS**

Sunshine Co-Chairs Edith Malson

Judy Chattin

Financial Review Committee Judy Chattin

Sue Konecny

Heddy Moskaluk

Web Master Dana Michaels



# A Note from the Editor

Thank you to all Polanki members who generously provided ideas, pictures and stories for this issue.

Please note that birthdays now will be listed for the upcoming month because of the change in our meeting date. Several members have requested this change to allow cards to be sent on time. If you have ideas for future stories or potential meeting programs, please submit them to me at 414-963-9055 or marjorie.piechowsk@sbcglobal.net

Marjorie Piechowski 2022 Polanki Newsletter Editor



(Photo courtesy of Marjorie Piechowski)

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