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Guide to the Phyllis Zych Budka Collection (2011.76)

Creator: Budka, Phyllis Zych

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Access: Access to this collection is unrestricted.

Abstract: The collection is comprised of presentations, articles, family stories, and other information related to the Zych, Korycinski, Rozanski and Gzyms Families of Nowy Targ, Poland, and Baptai and Zailgi, Lithuania.

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1. "Pieces of Me: Zych, Korycinski, Rozanski and Gzyms Families" – Slideshow for Genealogy Day at the Schenectady County Historical Society, 29 October 2011; revised 31 October 2011.
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 - c. Korycinski, Gzyms - Mother's Family - Sophie V. Korycinska Zych
 - d. Tips and Resources
2. "My Father's Trip to Poland – 1936" – Article for Polish American Historical Association (PAHA) Newsletter, April 2011.
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Pieces of Me

Zych, Korycinski, Rozanski and Gzyms Families

Phyllis Rita Zych Budka

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**Phyllis Rita Zych Budka and Elizabeth Ann Zych Kislinger
~ 1957 Schenectady, New York**

We went to St. Adalbert's School and were members of St. Adalbert's Parish

My Genealogy Research Advantages

All 4 grandparents were ethnic Poles who came to Schenectady as single young people from Poland and Lithuania. Therefore, Schenectady is the focus of all my US research.

I knew both my grandmothers and my mother's father. Father's Father died in 1936. They all spoke Polish and English

I understand some Polish.

1999 My first trip to Poland; met Anna Kuczynska, anthropology professor, Univ. of Warsaw

2008 I taught at an English Language Immersion school in Krakow
Spent 3 hours in the Nowy Targ cemetery - found Zych, Rozanski tombstones; saw many familiar surnames.

2010 Anna and I spent 5 days in Nowy Targ and Torun, Poland, and visited my relatives in Lithuania.

2011 Anna and I spent a week in Nowy Targ and met with relatives in Warsaw and Lukow, Poland.

Today's map

Ethnic Poles
born in Lithuania
Under Russian Tsar

Maternal Grandmother
Viktoria Gzyms
Baptai, Lithuania
Arrived 1911

Maternal Grandfather
Peter Korycinski
Zailgi, Lithuania
Arrived 1911



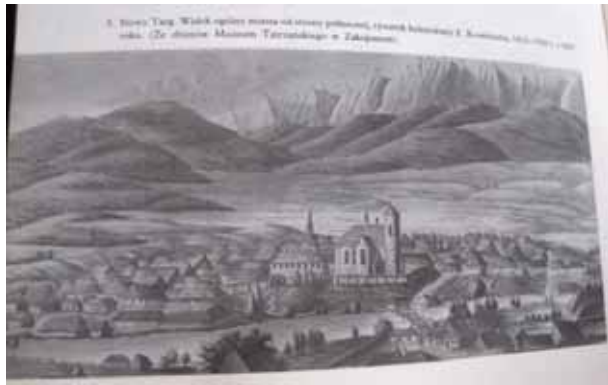
Paternal Grandmother
Rozalia Rozanska
Arrived 1902

Paternal Grandfather
Jozef Zych
Arrived 1896

From Nowy Targ, Poland
Region then called Galicia
Austro-Hungarian Empire

Father's Side: Stanley J. Zych

Zych Rozanski Families



Picture I recall over
Babcia (Grandmother) Zych's sofa:
a town at the base of mountains
and the words "Novy Targ."

Grandmother (Babcia) Rozalia Aleksandra Zych



We do not have a picture of my
Grandfather, Jozef Zych.

Photo taken in Schenectady

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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My Paternal Grandmother Rozalia Aleksandra Zych

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESSES

The following witnesses, each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, depose and say:

My name is Victoria Korycinski my residence is Honolulu
I reside at 1047 Forest Road, Schenectady, New York
My name is Sophie Zych my residence is Honolulu
I reside at 1331 5th Ave., Schenectady, New York

I am a citizen of the United States of America; I have personally known and have been acquainted in the United States with Rozalia Aleksandra Zych, the petitioner named in the petition for naturalization of which this affidavit is a part, since Feb. 14, 1937 and I have personal knowledge that the petitioner has resided, immediately preceding the date of filing this petition, in the United States continuously since the date last mentioned, and at Schenectady in the State of New York continuously since Feb. 14, 1937 and I have personal knowledge that the petitioner is now residing at the residence of the petitioner in the United States, and I do hereby certify that the statements of fact I have made in this affidavit of this petition for naturalization subscribed by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Victoria Korycinski Sophie Zych ← My Mother
Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above named petitioner and witnesses in the respective homes of each shown in said petition and affidavit in the presence of the Clerk of said Court, Schenectady, New York this 11th day of June
Anna Daniel 46 years of age and John years of age, both of legal age, both of whom are known to me, and who are competent to depose, and who are not interested in the outcome of the proceedings herein, depose and say that the above named petitioner and witnesses are the persons named in the petition for naturalization of which this affidavit is a part, and that the statements of fact made in this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and make a part of this petition on this date.

CARROLL A. GARDNER
Special Deputy Clerk

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, sovereign, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: SO HELP ME GOD. In acknowledgment whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

Rozalia Aleksandra Zych
Sworn to in open court, this 19 day of July A. D. 19 40
Charles W. Gardner.
By Charles W. Gardner. Clerk.
Deputy Clerk.

NOTE.—In memorandum of title or order of naturalization, add title following to the oath of allegiance before it is signed: "I further renounce the title of (give title or titles which I have heretofore held)," or "I further renounce the order of naturalization in which I have heretofore been naturalized."

Petition granted: List No. 6 of List No. 4 and Certificate No. 447209 issued.
Petition denied: List No. _____
Petition continued from _____ to _____ Reason _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-28223

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

Misspellings!

Rozalia Alexander
LYNCH!!

From Nowylarg

TRIPPLICATE
(To be given to declarant when originally made; to be made a part of the petition for naturalization when petition is filed; and to be retained as a part of the petition in the records of the court)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DECLARATION OF INTENTION
(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

No. 12980

State of New York In the Supreme Court
County of Schenectady of New York at Schenectady

(1) My full, true, and correct name is Rozalia Alexander Lynch

(2) My present place of residence is 1329 - 5th Ave. Schuy, N.Y. My occupation is Housewife

(4) I am 59 years old. (5) I was born on Sept. 4, 1882 at Nowylarg, Poland

(6) My personal description is as follows: Sex Female, color white, height 5 feet, weight 128 pounds, visible distinctive marks None

(7) I am Polish present nationality Poland

(8) I am married; the name of my wife or husband was Joseph (Joseph) we were married in 1-30-04 at Schenectady, New York he or she was born at Nowylarg, Poland

(9) I have 4 children; and the name, sex, date and place of birth, and present place of residence of each of said children who is living, are as follows:
Matthew, 12-24-10; Stanley, 5-2-13; Gregory, 7-18-16; Stasia, 9-17-25;
all born and reside at Schuy, N.Y.

(10) My last place of foreign residence was Nowylarg, Poland

(11) My last place of residence in the United States was Bremen, Germany


(12) I entered the United States from NEW YORK, N.Y. under the name of Rozalia Alexandra Zych on Sept. 1902 SS Barbarossa

(13) Since my lawful entry for permanent residence I have not been absent from the United States, for a period or periods of 9 months or longer, as follows:

DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES			RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES		
PORT	DATE (Month, day, year)	VEHICLE OR OTHER MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	PORT	DATE (Month, day, year)	VEHICLE OR OTHER MEANS OF CONVEYANCE

(14) I have not heretofore made declaration of intention: No. _____ on _____ day of _____ 19____ at _____

(14) It is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States and to reside permanently therein: (15) I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which at the time of admission to citizenship I may be a subject or citizen. (16) I am not an anarchist, nor a believer in the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property, or subversion, nor a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government; nor a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelieve in or opposition to organized government. (17) I certify that the photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate forms is a likeness of the said and was signed by me. I do swear (affirm) that the statements I have made and the declarations I have expressed in this declaration of intention subscribed by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief: SO HELP ME GOD.


Rozalia Zych

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me in the form of oath shown above in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Schenectady, New York this 6 day of Oct. 1921

Carroll A. Gardner
Clerk

EX-121023
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Edition of 1-18-41)

My Grandmother
Rozalia Zych

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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Surprises!

ZYCH first documented in 1608; from “Zygmunt.”

ROZANSKI first documented in 1664; from place called “Rozanka.”

Source: “Z przeszlosci miasta Nowego Targu,”

From Times Past in Nowy Targ

By K. & T Baran & L. Wyrstek

**When my Grandparents left Nowy Targ >100 years ago,
the population was ~11,000.**

Today, the population is ~ 33,000.

1874 My Grandfather Jozef Zych's Baptismal Record - Nowy Targ

Latin Text		Religion		Sex		Parents		Godparents	
		Catholic	Non-Catholic	Boy	Girl				
Numerus serialis	1874	Nomen Baptisati		Religio	Sexus	Parentes		Patrini	
Dies						Father	Mother	Eorum	
et Mensis						Patria	Matria		
Numerus Donatus						ac parentum nomen, cognomen et conditio ejus	ac parentum nomen, cognomen et conditio	Nomen et Cognomen	Conditio

27	13	19	1874	Josephus	1	.	1	Legi. Joannis Zych	Matr. Marianna	Patrini. Martinus	Christus
								Thini. Marianna	nier. A. Ma.	Diakon. J. P. Kowalski	
								Wolkiewicz	nier. A. Ma.	Polthar. A. A.	
								Legit. filius	Legit. filius	Legit. filius	

Josephus

Data from Nowy Targ, Poland, Church archives 2011

Józef Zych

ur. **13.03.1874** w Nowym Targu

Born March 13, 1874, in Nowy Targ

Parents

Grzegorz Zych (ur. 08.03.1832; born March 8, 1832) i Marianna Fryźlewicz (ur. 01.12.1849 born December 1, 1849)

Marriage of Grzegorz Zych and Marianna Fryźlewicz: June 4, 1867

ślub Grzegorza Zycha i Marianny Fryźlewicz: 04.06.1867

Grzegorz's Parents:

Rodzice Grzegorza:

Jan Zych i (and) Mariana Wielkiewicz

Marianna's Parents:

Rodzice Marianny Fryźlewicz:

Piotr Fryźlewicz (syn (son of) Wojciecha i (and) Katarzyny Lipkowska)
i (and)

Mariana Głabińska (córka (daughter of) Jana i Agaty Watychowicz)

Jozef's siblings - birthdates:

rodzeństwo Józefa: Marcin, ur. 03.11.1868

Jan, 29.01.1872

Antoni, 19.05.1876

Jan, 21.12.1878

Agnieszka, 13.01.1881

Katarzyna, 15.04.1882

Jan, 15.12.1890

Grzegorz was born in house Number 363

Jozef was born in house Number 189 and was married there.

Nowy Targ Students at the Jagiellonian University in the Galician era

Aneks 3.

Nowotarżanie¹ – studenci Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego w dobie autonomii galicyjskiej

Tabela 36.
Wydział Teologiczny

Rok rozpoczęcia studiów	Nazwisko i imię studenta	Wiek	Nazwisko i imię rodzica/ opiekuna	Zawód rodzica/opiekuna
1878/79	Zych Jan	27 l.	Zych Józef	Obywatel
1886/87	Głabiński Jan	21 l.	Głabiński Jakub	Rolnik
1886/87	Rajski Antoni	19 l.	Rajski Ignacy	Rolnik
1886/87	Rajski Antoni	20 l.	Rajski Bartłomiej	Rolnik
1887/88	Rajski Andrzej (Jędrzej)	21 l.	Rajski Ignacy	Rolnik
1889/90	Zych Marcin	21 l.	Zych Grzegorz	Rolnik
1889/90	Konopnicki Ludwik	21 l.	Dudziński Maciej	Dyrektor szkoły
1890/91	Kaczmarczyk Józef	19 l.	Batkiewicz Tomasz	Rewizor policji
1890/91	Sowiński Józef ²	20 l.	Sowiński Andrzej	Gospodarz
1891/92	Rajski Jakub	19 l.	Rajski Wojciech	Rolnik
1899/00	Luberdowicz Jan	22 l.	Luberdowicz Józef	Rolnik
1905/06	Łaś Stanisław	21 l.	Łaś Andrzej	Rolnik
1907/08	Góralik Antoni	19 l.	Góralik Jan	Nauczyciel
1913/14	Łaś Stanisław	28 l.	Łaś Andrzej	Rolnik
1916/17	Molewicz Wacław	19 l.	Molewicz Władysław	Majster szewski

Źródło: Archiwum UJ, Karty immatrykulacyjne studentów Wydziału Teologicznego z lat 1887–1913, sygn. WT II 83; Katalogi studentów Wydziału Teologicznego z lat 1867/68–1917/18, sygn. WT II 87–170.

¹ Zarówno w tym zestawieniu, jak i w kolejnych uwzględnione zostały wyłącznie osoby urodzone w Nowym Targu.

² Józef Sowiński był studentem nadzwyczajnym. Początkowo istniały dwie kategorie studentów: studenci zwyczajni (immatrykulowani) legitymowali się austriackim świadectwem maturalnym, a nadzwyczajni maturą zdobytą w szkołach realnych, przygotowujących młodzież do pracy w rzemiośle i handlu lub w gimnazjach zagranicznych, najczęściej rosyjskich. Studenci nadzwyczajni nie mogli ubiegać się o żaden stopień naukowy (z wyjątkiem farmacji, gdzie do przyjęcia wystarczyło ukończenie czterech klas gimnazjalnych i roczna praktyka aptekarska). W 1894 r. do wymienionych dwóch grup dołączyła trzecia, tzw. hospitantek – kobiet nieposiadających wymaganego wykształcenia. Hospitantki corocznie musiały starać się u każdego z profesorów o pozwolenie uczęszczania na jego wykłady, nie mogły także zdawać kolokwium. W 1920 r. zlikwidowano pojęcie studentów nadzwyczajnych i hospitantek, wprowadzając w jego miejsce studentów wolnych. Status taki posiadali absolwenci gimnazjów prywatnych z niższym programem od wymaganego rządowego i absolwenci seminariów nauczycielskich, U. Perkowska, *Studentki Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego w latach 1894–1939. W stulecie immatrykulacji pierwszych studentek*, [w:] „Biblioteka Krakowska” nr 132: 1994, s. 24, 28, 33–34.

“Nowy Targ 1867 - 1918:
Pol wieku, które zmieniło oblicze miasta,”
An Half Century That Changed the Face of the Town
By Beata Kowalik

Theological Faculty

Wydział Teologiczny

Student Name			Parent's Occupation	
Rok rozpoczęcia studiów	Nazwisko i imię studenta	Wiek	Nazwisko i imię rodzica/ opiekuna	Zawód rodzica/opiekuna
1878/79	Zych Jan	27 l.	Zych Józef	Obywatel
1886/87	Głabiński Jan	21 l.	Głabiński Jakub	Rolnik
1886/87	Rajski Antoni	19 l.	Rajski Ignacy	Rolnik
1886/87	Rajski Antoni	20 l.	Rajski Bartłomiej	Rolnik
1887/88	Rajski Andrzej (Jędrzej)	21 l.	Rajski Ignacy	Rolnik
1889/90	Zych Marcin	21 l.	Zych Grzegorz	Rolnik
1889/90	Konopnicki Ludwik	21 l.	Dudziński Maciej	Dyrektor szkoły
1890/91	Kaczmarczyk Józef	19 l.	Batkiewicz Tomasz	Rewizor policji
1890/91	Sowiński Józef ²	20 l.	Sowiński Andrzej	Gospodarz
1891/92	Rajski Jakub	19 l.	Rajski Wojciech	Rolnik
1899/00	Luberdowicz Jan	22 l.	Luberdowicz Józef	Rolnik
1905/06	Łaś Stanisław	21 l.	Łaś Andrzej	Rolnik
1907/08	Góralik Antoni	19 l.	Góralik Jan	Nauczyciel
1913/14	Łaś Stanisław	28 l.	Łaś Andrzej	Rolnik
1916/17	Molewicz Wacław	19 l.	Molewicz Władysław	Majster szewski

Farmer

Grandfather Jozef Zych's older brother Marcin and his Father, Grzegorz, Farmer

Don't know about the other Zych entry.

Nowy Targ Cemetery



Great Uncle Antoni Zych 1876 - 1945
Great Aunt Rozalia Zych 1893 - 1952

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

Nowy Targ Visit 2011



Phyllis with Jozef & Adam Zych



Furrier - Sales & Sewing



Zych Off Road Vehicles



Brother & Sister: Jozef Rozanski & Maria Czernecki



Rafal & Danuta Rozanski

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011



Anna Kuczynska, Phyllis Budka, Marek Fryzlewicz,
Nowy Targ Mayor

Annual Nowy Targ Festival



Gorale - Mountaineers



My Discovery!!

**At least 45 individuals came from Nowy Targ
to
Schenectady**

Between 1896 and 1920!

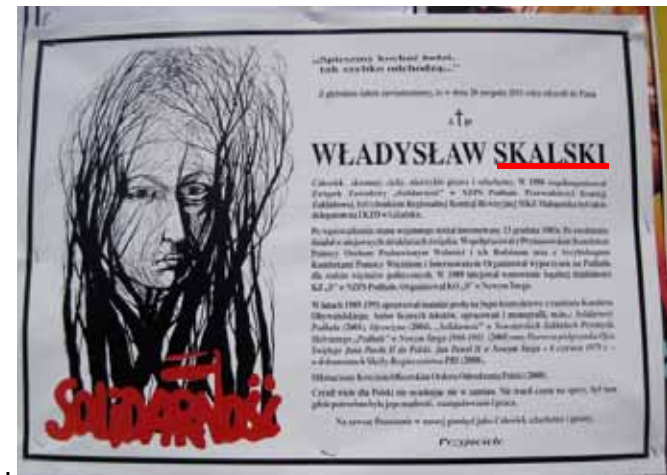
Comments	First	Last	Date	Age	Married / Single			Comments from ship's manifest
My Grandfather	Jozef	Zych	1896	24		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Jan	Bryniarski	5/21/1887			Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Katha	Batkiewicz	3/20/1901	23		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Niece of Ignac Batkiewicz, 56 Foster Avenue
	Jan	Dlugopolski	3/20/1901	45		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother
My Grandmother	Rozalia	Rozanski	9/1/1902	20		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Mary	Bryniarski	?			Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Jozef	Bryniarski	7/21/1902	46		Nowy Targ		On same list as Jan Rozanski
	Ignacy	Stanek	7/21/1902	12		Nowy Targ		On same list as Jan Rozanski
	Jozef	Galik	4/1/1902	36		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Jan	Galik	4/1/1902	10		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Franciszek	Galik	4/1/1902	4 1/2		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Stanislaw	Galik	4/1/1902	3		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Walenty	Zych	4/22/1903	25	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother-in-law - Jozef Galik; 600 1/2 ??
	Jan	Pajak	5/20/1903	31	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Tomasz	Winiarski	5/20/1903	33	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Jacob Winiarski, Schenectady, NY
	Walenty	Zych	4/22/1903	25	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother in law Jozef Galik
	Michal	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	33	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Magdalena	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	32	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Zofia	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	8		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	A line through the name with comment "Died at sea 3/8/1905"
	Maria	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	6		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	A line through the name with comment "Died at sea 3/8/1905"
	Wladyslaw	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	4		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Died at sea 3/8/1905
	Jozef	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	2 1/2		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	?
	Albin	Bryniarski	3/12/1905	9		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Bronislawa	Rozanski	1/7/1905	3		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
Relative of Jozef Rozanski, 1 Ul. Długa, whom we met	Vincenty	Rozanski	1/7/1905	30	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Machinist; was in US before - Nov 1902; brother-in-law John Pajerski, 19 Jefferson St.
	Mariana	Rozanski	1/7/1905	30	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Wladyslawa	Rozanski	1/7/1905	9		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Anna	Rozanski	1/7/1905	4		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	
	Andreas	Skalski	2/16/1905	19	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother Marcin Skalski, Davis Terr. Schenectady, NY
	Vincenty	Kolasa	2/16/1905	21	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Uncle Andrzej Kasowski, Robstr 122
	Antoni	Siaskiewicz	12/11/1906	26	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	1904/1906; wife Maria Siaskiewicz; 124 Railroad St
	Jan	Zych	12/11/1906	25	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother Valenty Zych, Car?str 125
	Franciszka	Garb	11/14/1907	18		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Maid
	Wladyslaw	Borowicz	1/23/1907	23	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Non-immigrant alien
	Stanislaw	Batkiewicz	9/12/1907	20		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Brother Michal Batkiewicz
	Jozef	Batkiewicz	3/28/1907	17	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Father Michael Batkiewicz 14 Mohawk St.
	Marcin	Skalski	7/6/1909	35	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	1903-1906; brother Jacob Skalski
	Ludwig	Pajerski	2/28/1911	35	M	Nowy Targ		
	Magda	Garb	11/25/1912	31		Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Housewife
	Jan	Podkanowicz	1903/1913					
I have a copy of his naturalization paper; his wife was my Grandmother's friend.	John	Pajerski	9/21/1914	35	M		Schenectady	Citizen; probably came to US many years before
My first cousin Paul's other Grandmother	Katarzyna	Klocek	5/20/1914	18	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Servant; Uncle Jan Podkanowicz, Schenectady, NY; father Kasper Klocek, Nowy Targ
	Zofia	Klocek	5/20/1914	17	S	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Servant; Uncle Jan Podkanowicz, Schenectady, NY; father Frank Klocek, Nowy Targ
	Joseph	Mrozek	6/28/1920	25	S	Tatary, Pola	Schenectady	Blacksmith; sister-in-law Miss Marie Bednarowski, 226 Third Ave
	Andrew	Pajak	6/28/1920	28	M	Nowy Targ	Schenectady	Wound on leg; John Pajak uncle; 122 Howell St.

Their Nowy Targ Cousins?





Kasper Kłoczek, my first Cousin's Great Grandfather

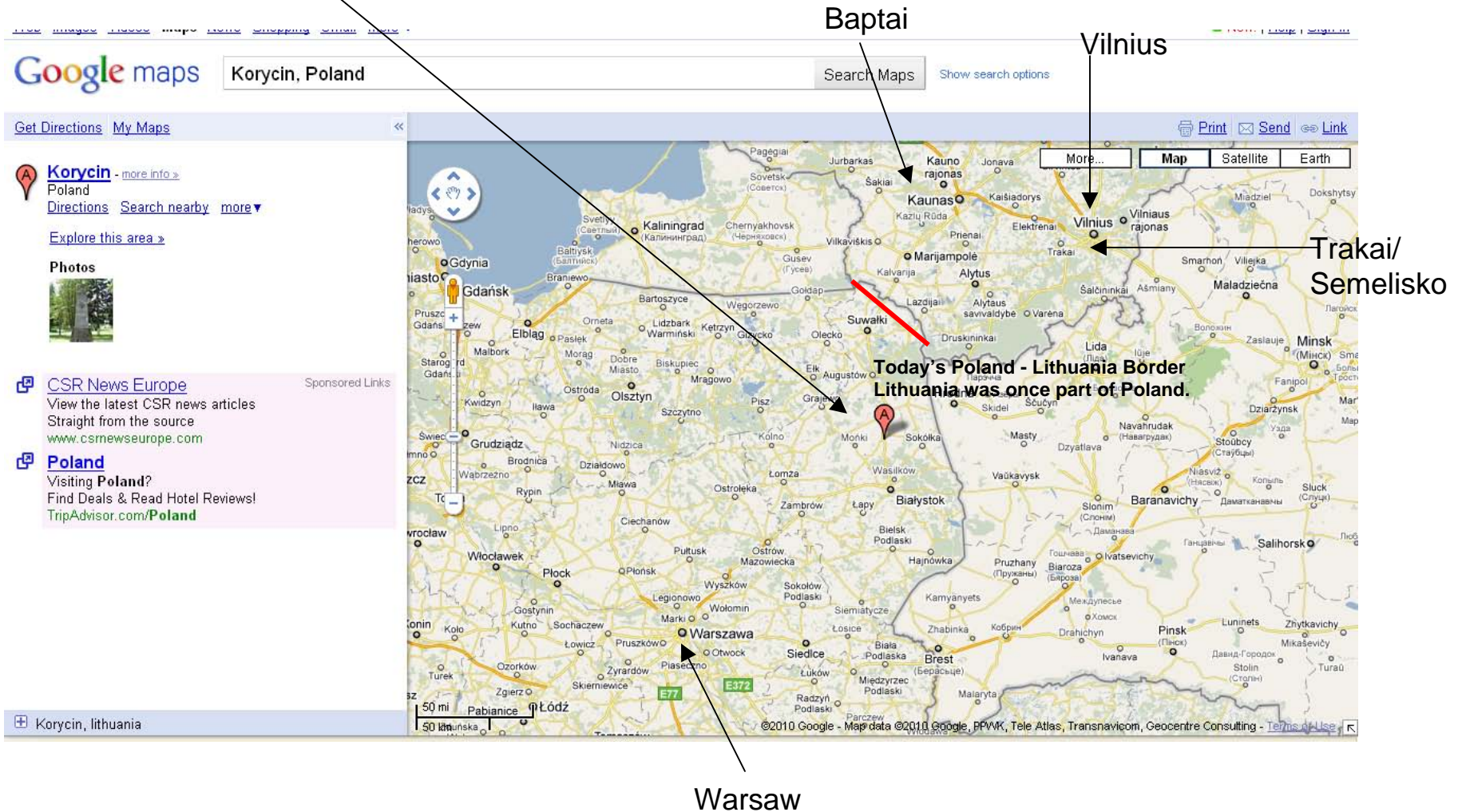


Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

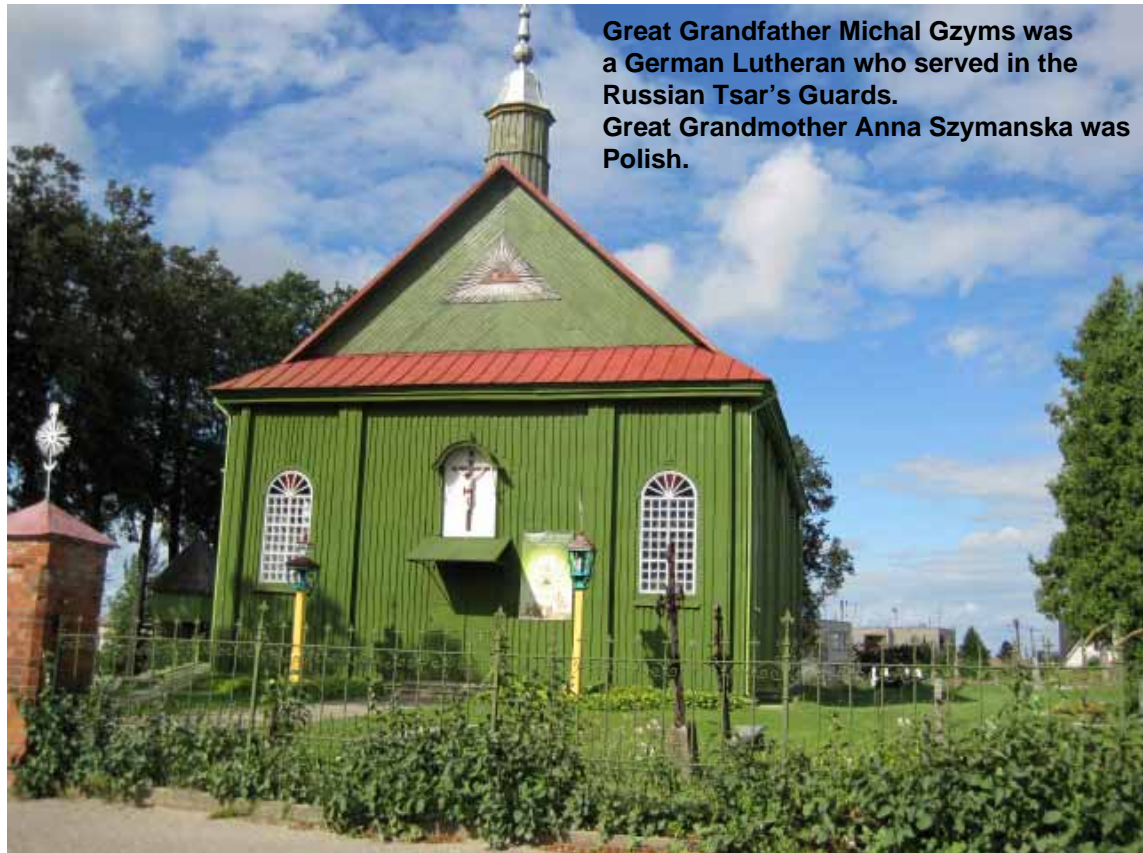
Mother's Side: Sophie Korycinska Zych

Korycinski Gzyms Family

Korycin, Poland



Lithuania - 2010



Great Grandfather Michal Gzyms was a German Lutheran who served in the Russian Tsar's Guards. Great Grandmother Anna Szymanska was Polish.



Victoria Gzyms Korycinska was born in Babtai, Lithuania. She was probably Baptized in this Church. Her Mother's maiden name was Szymanska. These tombstones are probably the Lithuanian spelling. Do not know if these are relatives.



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Wedding of Victoria Gzyms and
Peter Korycinski
St. Mary's Church
Schenectady, NY
September 6, 1916

Standing, left to right:
Anna Gzyms, Maid of Honor, sister
Katherine Zyskowska Nisiobenski, Bridesmaid
Frank Zatozynski Best Man
Joseph Gzyms, Usher, brother



My Great Grandparents, Anna and Michael Gzyms with
my Uncle Peter Korycinski Jr.
Before 1942 - Cordell Road, Niskayuna



Babcia Victoria Gzyms Korycinska, age 100 years, and
first Great-great Granddaughter, age 1 month, December 24, 1993

Surprises!

Lithuania 2010



**Grandfather Peter Korycinski was Baptized
in this Church.**



Phyllis



**Church's
bell Tower**



Moni, Lithuania

**The Korycinski family had a manor house on this island.
The family had serfs.
The house was burned by the Russians, in ?1863.
The family moved to Zailgi, a few kilometers away.**



**Phyllis and cousins
Zailgi, Lithuania**



A glue & felt factory was in this area.

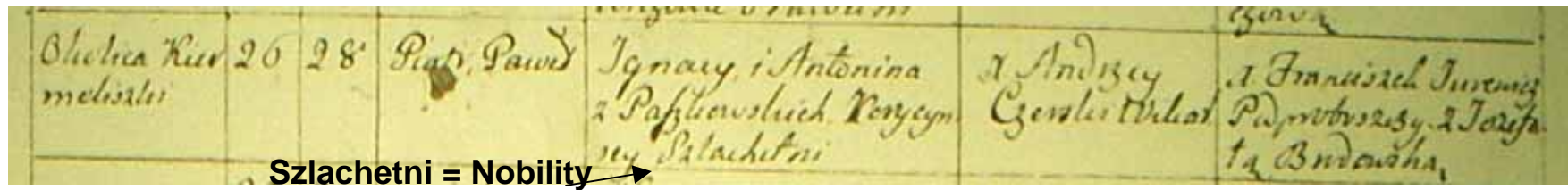
**Zailgi - My Grandfather, Peter, was born here.
The house was in this area. Peter and his brothers
worked in the factory before leaving for America.**

Lake Ilgi, 7 km long



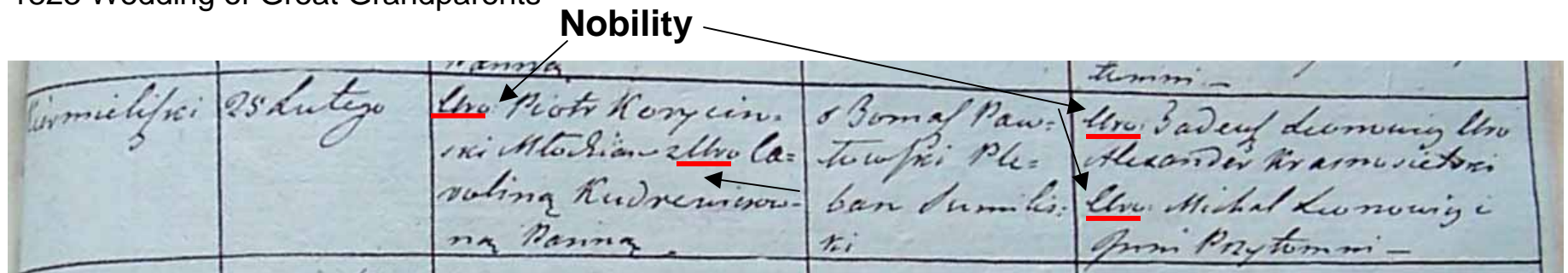
Documents from Semelisko Parish records - from cousin

1802 Baptism of Piotr Pawel, son of Ignacy and Antonina nee Paszt ? Korycinsky - **Nobility!!**



Andrzej Czerz? Wilia? Franciszek Jurewicz
? Jozefa Br?dowska

1823 Wedding of Great Grandparents

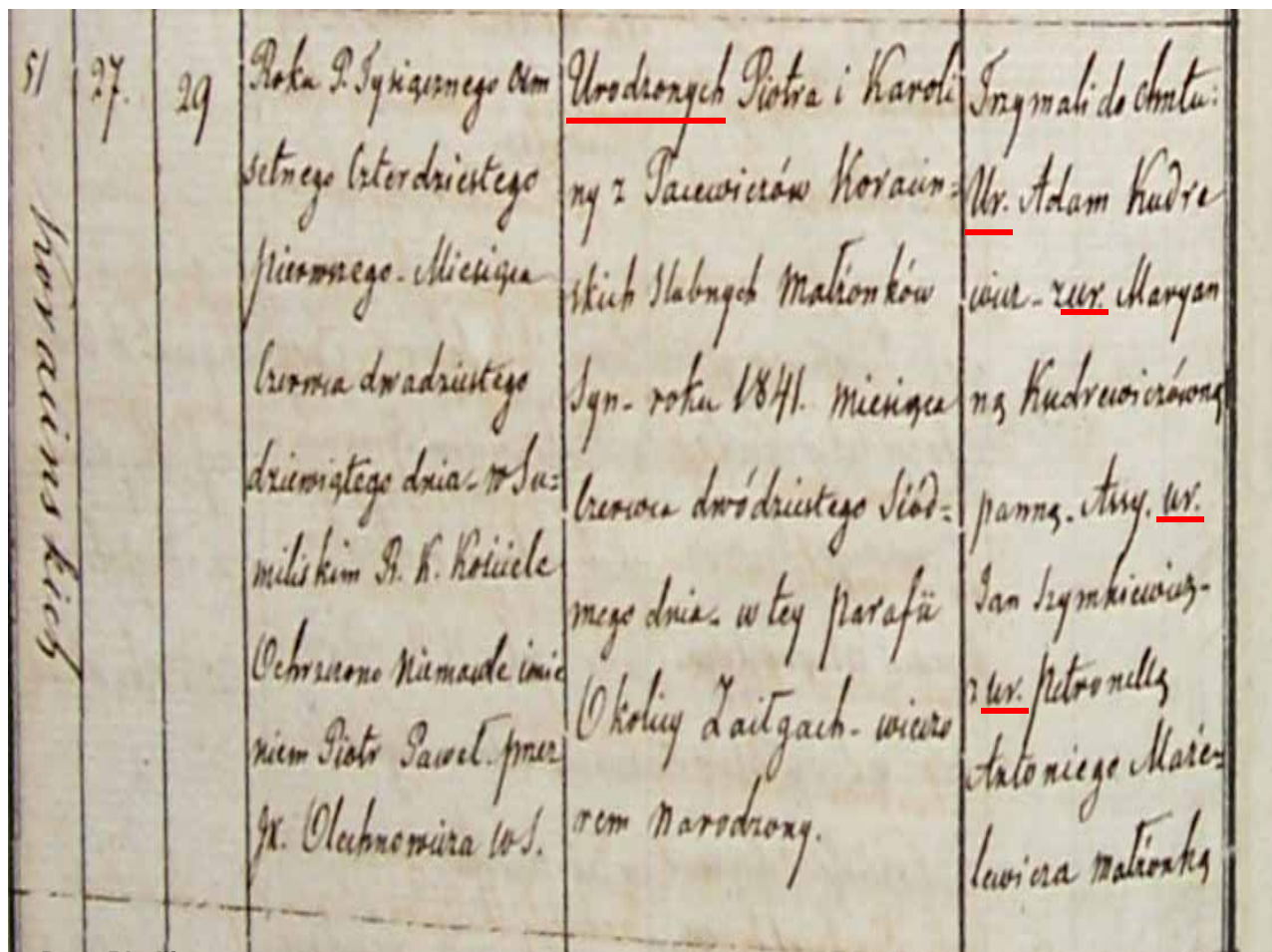


Nobleman Piotr Korycinski
Noblewoman Carolina Kudrewicz

Nobleman Z(T)adeusz ?
Nobleman Alekander Kram?

“urodzony,”
which literally means “born,”
means “noble,” an hereditary status.
Also abbreviated “Ur”.

1841 My Great Grandfather, Peter Korycinski's Baptismal record.



The underlined word “urodzony,” which literally means “born,” means “noble,” a hereditary status. Also abbreviated “Ur,” the abbreviation for the Godparents.

Dear Phyllis,

This document is record from Semeliskes church about Piotr Korycinki Baptismal.

June 29, 1841 priest Olechnowicz baptized the baby name Piotr Pavel in Semeliskes Roman Catholic parish church, who was born June 27, 1841 in Zailgach.

Parents – noblemen legal spouses Piotr and Karolina, maiden name Pacewicz, Koracinski.

Baptism parents – noblemen Adam Kudrewicz and Marijona Kudrewiczowna, maiden. Assistants – noblemen Jan Szymkiewicz and Petronele, wife of Antoni Mazelewicz.

From Cousin

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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This document is a record from Semeliskes parish census of who went to confession in 1859.

251

Число дворянъ.	Мужска.	Женска.	Лѣта.	Покръщеніе дѣтствіа.		
				Кто былъ умноженъ и св. при- частіи.	Кто исповѣ- дался то- лько, а не при- чащался.	Которые у исповѣди не были.
..	386	Isaacъ Kapaczynski	.. 25			
335	..	Kazimierz Tyszkiewicz	10			
..	387	Anna Tyszkiewicz	.. 31			
Корацинскіе						
108	336	Kazimierz Karaczynski	.. 41			
..	338	Anna Karaczynski	.. 42			
..	337	Kazimierz Karaczynski	35			
..	339	Konstantyna Karaczynski	.. 32			
..	340	Isaacъ Karaczynski	.. 44			
109	338	Францъ Karaczynski	46			
..	301	Фредерикъ Karaczynski	.. 32			
..	302	Томасъ Karaczynski	.. 23			
110	339	Михаилъ Karaczynski	24			
..	300	Пётръ Karaczynski	18			
..	303	Юзефа Karaczynski	.. 30			
..	304	Маріона Karaczynski	.. 22			
..	305	Каролина Karaczynski	.. 57			

Old Russian
alphabet

No. 110

No.110:

Noblemen:

- Michail Koracinski (24)
- Piotr Koracinski (18)
- Juzefa Koracinska (30)
- Mariona Koracinska (22)
- Karolina Koracinska (57)

My Great Grandfather

Russian text

Мемфисская впадина
из книги Вуллиминского рк при фаясово
колена в родившихся записаниях на
лист 69, под № 268, содержащего содер
жание

Утисла восьмистахъ воемидесятъ
всешаго года Декабря двенадцатаго дня
въ Свиринскомъ Окрѣдскомъ Ко
стелѣ Окрещеникии и дѣти по имени
Петръ Кс. Венедиктовъ Сергѣевичъ По
отдѣленіи того же Крестна съ соверше
ніемъ вѣговъ, крѣдговъ таинства, Крестъ
Свиринск. Волости Петра и Вокни уроча
Матковичевъ Окрѣдскій далъ суп
ругамъ роздѣлиіи сего года и мѣсяца Ноябрь
двадцать седьмого дня въ охот. Записи 4
сего Свиринскаго прирѣдъ Воепріем
никому бѣи Вильгельмъ Окрѣдскій
съ Викторією супругою Вильгельма Окрѣ
дскій.

[illegible]

Petr = Peter

My Grandfather, Peter Korycinski's certificate of Baptism, 1913, Baptism was in 1888. He came to the USA in 1911.



**Family Cemetery, Zailgi, Lithuania
Piotr Korycinski & Zofia Korycinska
My Great-Grandparents**

Traki Island Castle. Lithuania



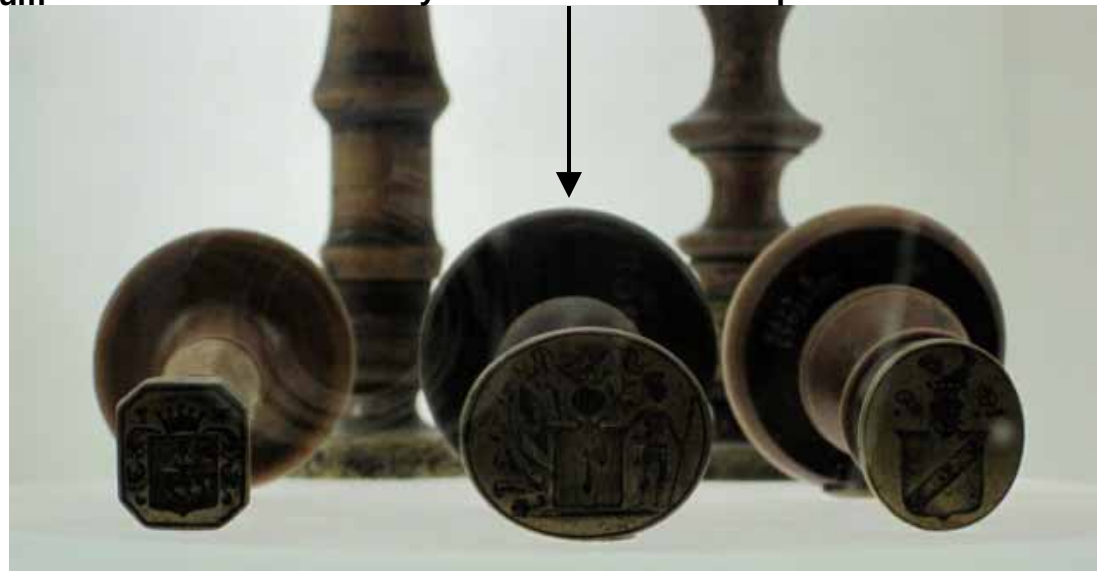


Relatives who live in Vilnius, Lithuania
at Traki Castle Museum

Korycinski Herb / Crest at Traki Castle Museum



Korycinski Herb / Crest: Topor



Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

Korycinski Herb: Topor



Topor - Korycinski Family Crest



Topor - Axe

Korycinski name goes
back to the earliest days
of Poland - before ~1000 AD.

The roots of the Korycinski Family reach back to the reign of Mieszka I (+992). They are one of the most meritorious families in Poland.

ZAKOŃCZENIE

Conclusion

Praca moja została poświęcona jednemu z najwybitniejszych biskupów polskich, arcybiskupowi metropolie lwowskiemu obrządku łacińskiego – Wojciechowi Korycińskiemu. Pochodził on ze słynnego polskiego rodu Korycińskich.

Ród Korycińskich sięga swymi korzeniami czasów panowania pierwszego władcy Polski Mieszka I (+992). Należy do najbardziej zasłużonych rodów w Polsce. Nie było w nim zdrajców Ojczyzny ani kolaborantów z państwami wrogimi wielonarodowej Rzeczypospolitej. Byli natomiast wybitni politycy, kapłani, osoby życia konsekrowanego.

Korycińscy byli również ludźmi wielkiej kultury osobistej. Cechował ich szacunek dla drugiego człowieka i wrażliwość na potrzeby innych. Cechą godną szczególnego podkreślenia jest ich miłość Kościoła i duchowy z nim związek. Wyrazem tej miłości jest zbudowanie na przestrzeni wieków wielu kościołów i obiektów sakralnych. Dużo energii wkładali w konserwację i utrzymanie zbudowanych przez siebie świątyń.

Dbali o wykształcenie swoich dzieci. Posyłali ich na naukę do krajowych i zagranicznych uczelni. Wspomagali finansowo istniejące w Rzeczypospolitej szkoły. Pomagali też studentom, nierzadko opłacając ich naukę. Zapisali się znacząco w literaturze polskiej. Niektóre dzieła literackie członków tego rodu ukazały się drukiem. Powszechnie uchodzą za wielkich mecenasów nauk i sztuk pięknych.¹⁸³ W swoich domach

Stephanus
De Pilca
Korycinski,
Chancellor

1653 -1658



Tapestry in Kielce Museum, Poland

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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Literatura: Sukertowa, *Zamek w Ojcowie*, s. 47–48, repr; Pagaczewski, *Gobeliny Korycińskich*, s. IX–X; Pagaczewski, *Gobeliny polskie*, s. 25–33, il. 5; Göbel, *Wandteppiche*, T. 3, Cz. 2, s. 249; Mańkowski, *Polskie tkaniny*, s. 44, il. 55; Markiewicz *Historia polskiej tkaniny*, s. 21; Barelli *L'Arazzo*, s. 96; *Sztuka zdobnicza*, s. 36, kat. 15, il. 4; *Zarys historii włókiennictwa*, s. 419; *Nabytki i dary*, kat. 4, s. 49; *Polskie kobierce*, kat. 12; *Mille ans d'art*, kat. 147; *1000 Years d'art*, s. 91, kat. 198, repr; Chojecka, *Drzeworyty Bielskiego*, s. 56; Bochnak, Buczkowski, *Rzemiosło*, s. 56, il. 180; Bernasikowa, *Sprawa arrasów*, s. 301–304; *Kunst des Barock*, s. 27, kat. 41, tab. III; *Polonia: arte e cultura*, s. 91, kat. 71, repr.; Kuczyński, Oborny, *Pałac*, s. 22, il. 16; Samek, *Rzemiosło*, s. 306, il. 185; Kwaśnik, *Gobeliny w zbiorach*, s. 165–170, il. 1; *Polaków portret*, T. 1, poz. 91; T. 2, s. 35, 40, 41; Żygulski, *Dzieje polskiego rzemiosła*, s. 44–45, il.

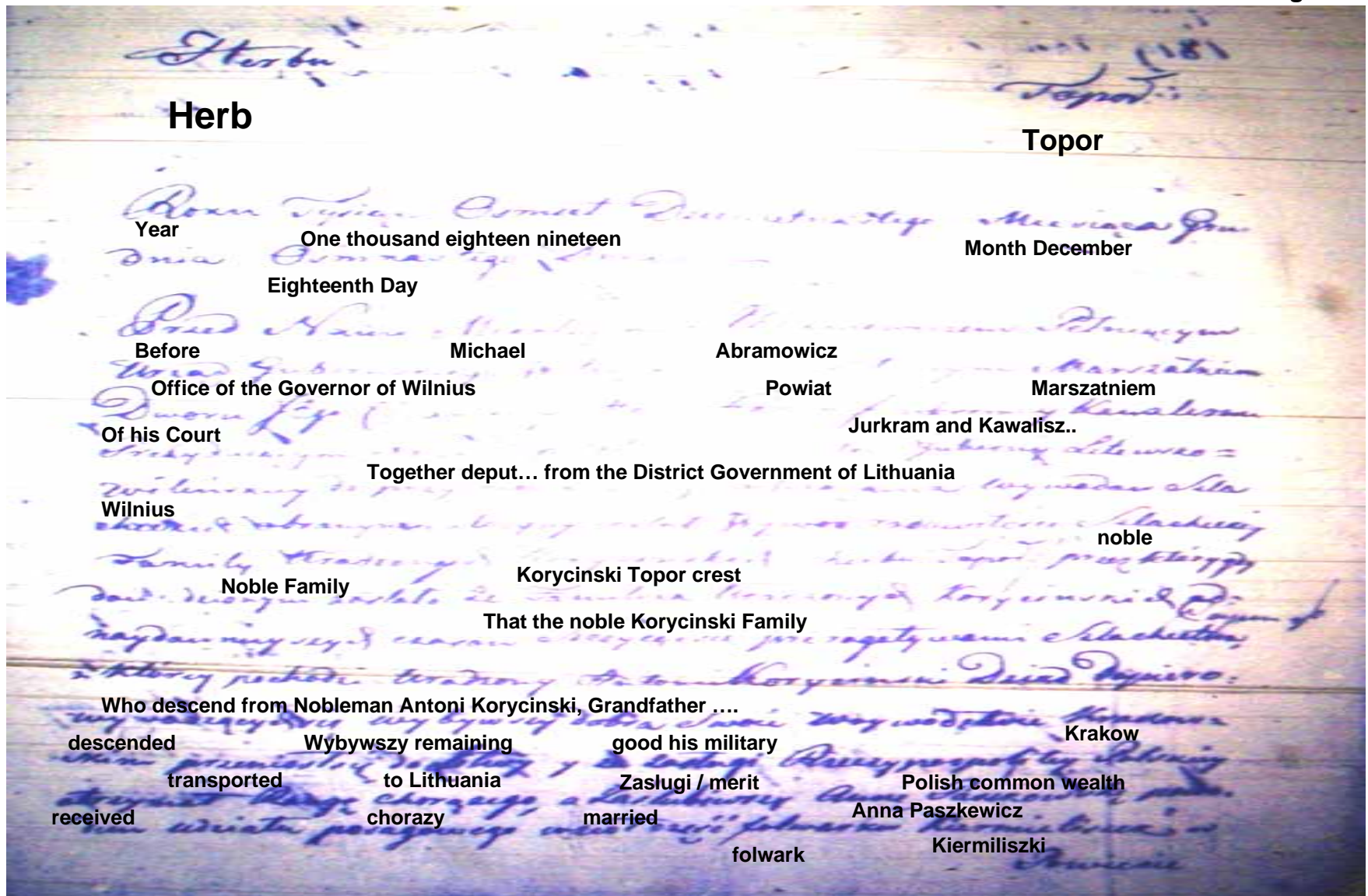
11. Armorial Tapestry of Chancellor Stefan Koryciński, Holland (?), Northern Germany (?), 1653–1658

This so-called figural tapestry was executed in the mid-17th century together with the armorial tapestry of the Koryciński family (Cat. no. 12), and was commissioned by Chancellor Stefan Koryciński (1617–1658). It represents the Chancellor's coat of arms Topór (Axe) surrounded by acanthus and a pliers ornament supported by figures which symbolize the Chancellor's official duties and glorify his attributes. An old man holding a seal with an eagle symbolizes his state function and political wisdom, a young knight in armour with a roll of parchment represents an active participation of the Chancellor in the wars waged then by the Polish Commonwealth. This scene is accompanied by inscriptions: above, on a wrap supported by puttos: STEPHANUS /DE PILCA/ KORYCIŃSKI, under the cartouche: SUPREMUS /REGNI POLONIAE/ CANCELLARI, and beneath the figures: CONSILIO and ET VI. The border has spirally winding stems and leaves of acanthus with flowers. Emblematic representation in oval medallions referring to the Chancellor is displayed in the middle of each band. The background and borders are dark green, orna-

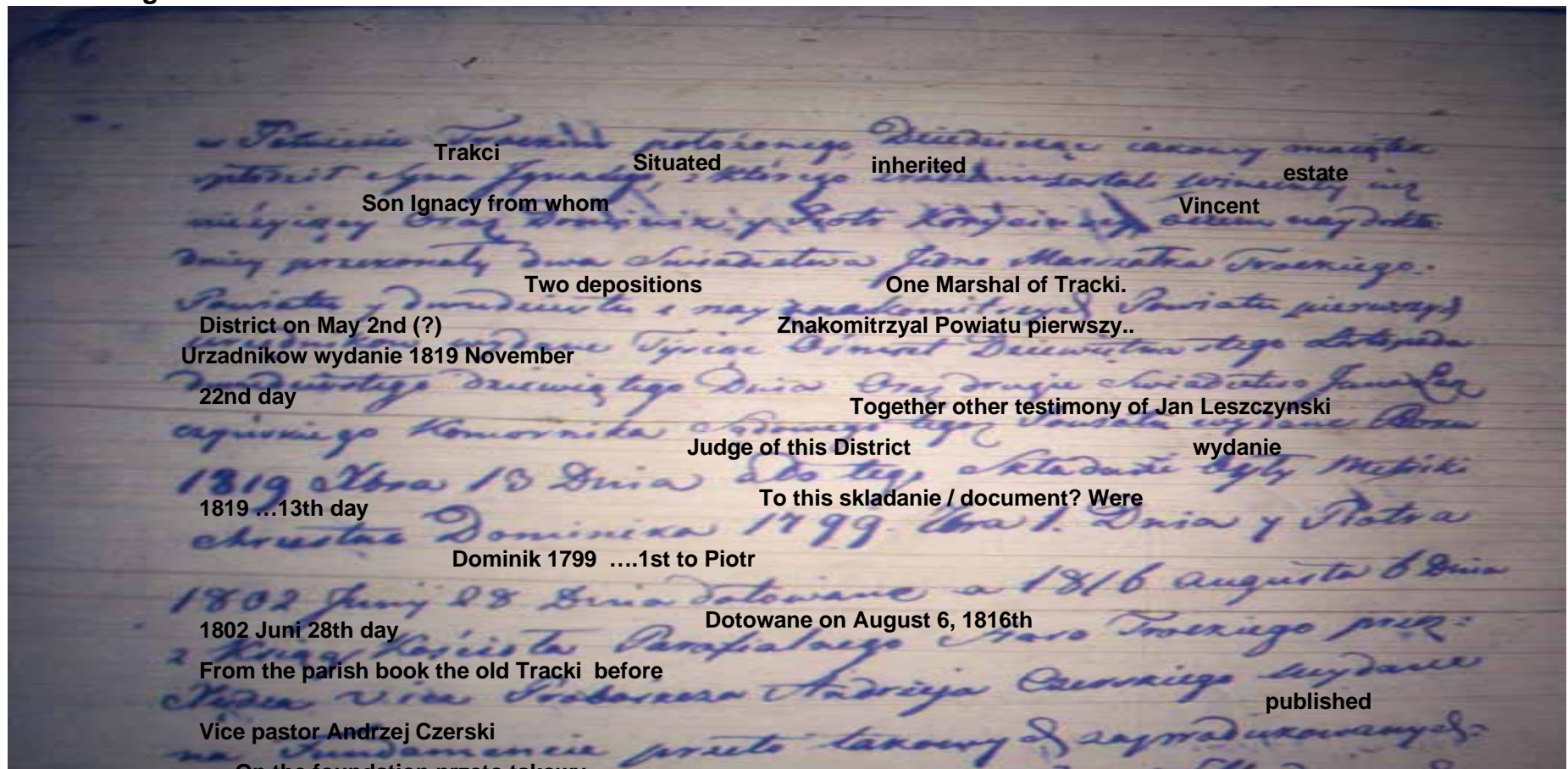


mentation is in the colour of light green, steel-grey, sand, light azure with orange and red tints.

This tapestry is a typical panegyric representation — glorifying an important political personality. Together with the armorial tapestry (Cat. no. 12), it represents one of a few preserved specimens of the 17th-century tapestry of this type. They were mentioned in the literature from the late 19th century as works made in Poland by a wandering Flemish weaver (Pagaczewski, Mańkowski, Chojecka, Samek). This claim was later rejected (Bernasikowa) on account of the fact that the first tapestry manufactures were only beginning to operate in Poland at that time — tapestry techniques were not in general use, but employed only in small manor shops for the repair of existing tapestries — and, therefore, the tapestry in question

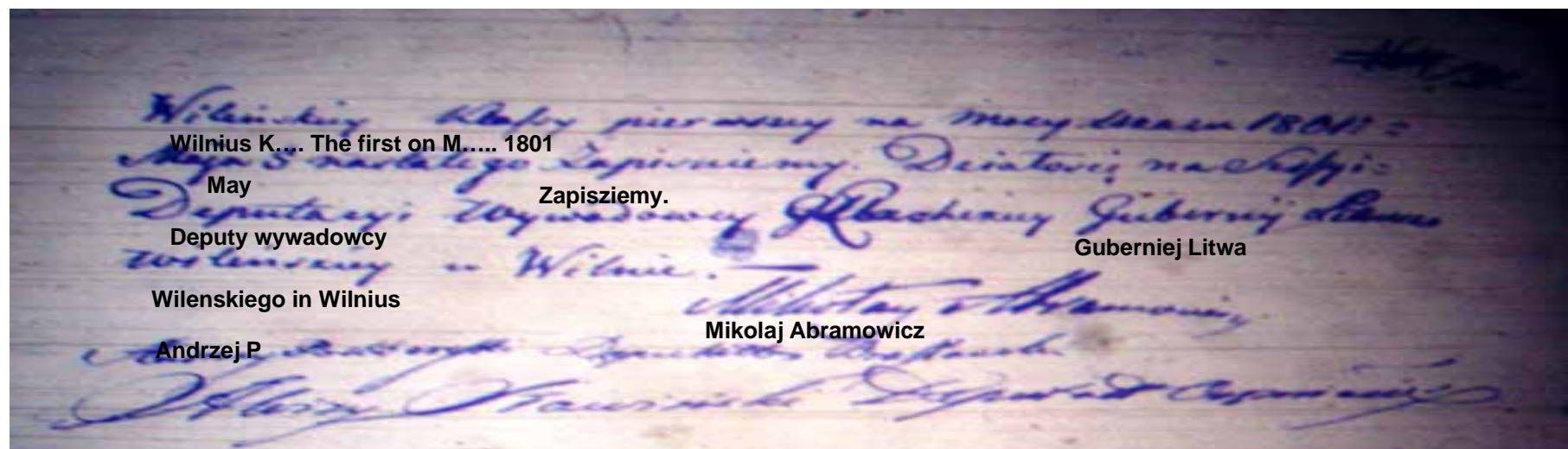


From the State Archives, Vilnius, Lithuania
Photographed by Cousin



Some overlap with the next photo

chrestae Dominica 1799. Ura 1. Dnia y Notra
 1802 Junij 28 Dnia datowane a 1816 Augusta 6 Dnia
 z Książ Książta Pamiątkowego i Książ Trojnego puz:
 Książ Vice Prokuratora Andrzeja Czerwkiego wydane
 na Fundamencie pręto takowy i sąmradukowany i
 dawadow radawitw i szlachetstwa Familii Urodzonych
 Koryciński i probuczych My Marshal Gubernij
 Rastop i Diputaci Powiatowi Stasow... to przy...
 1785 najlaskowy
 Szlach... nadaym Wyrazonych nie
 Noble family
 Dominik
 Piotr sons Ignacy Korycinski
 Ancient Polish szlachta
 To the book of szlachta Gubernij Lithuanian
 We are publishing



Wilnius K.... The first on M..... 1801

May

Zapisiemy.

Deputy wywodowcy

Guberniej Litwa

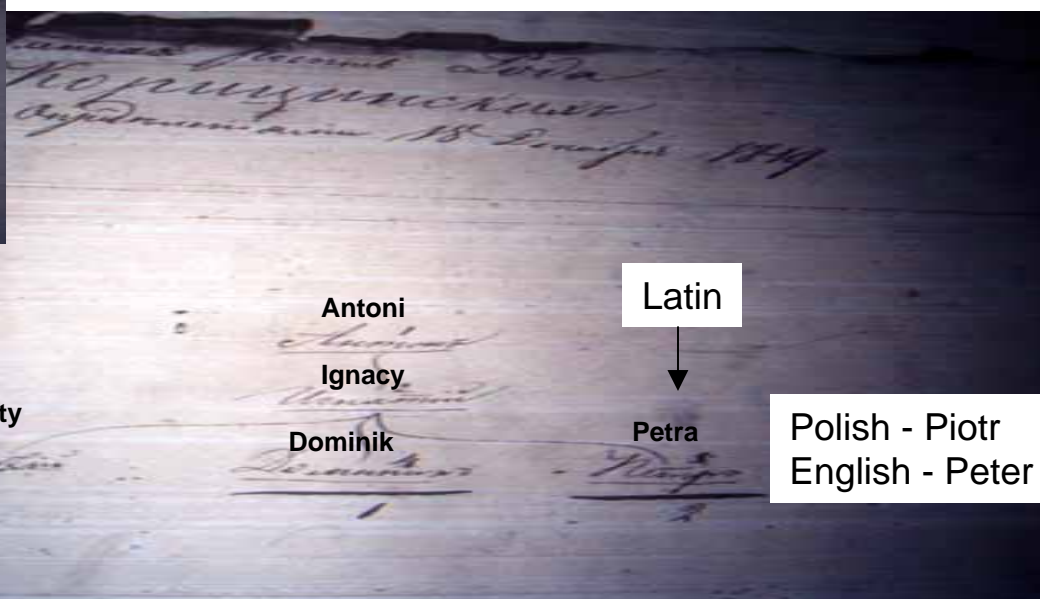
Wilenskigo in Wilnius

Mikolaj Abramowicz

Andrzej P



Korycinski - in Russian



Antoni

Ignacy

Dominik

Latin

Petra

Polish - Piotr
English - Peter

More Surprises!

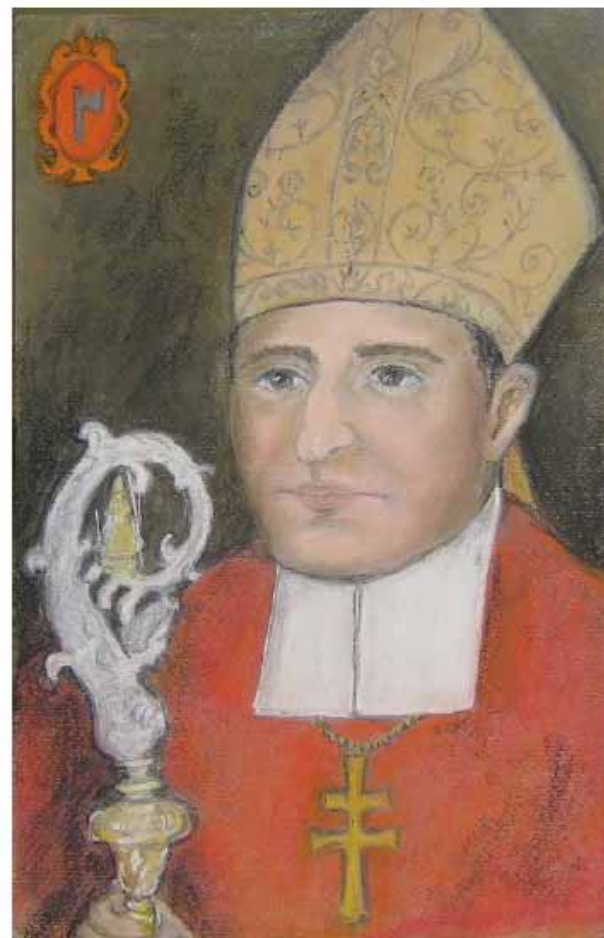
Doctoral Thesis of Sister Dorota Korycinska
of Lukow, Poland
2008

PAPIESKI WYDZIAŁ TEOLOGICZNY
WE WROCŁAWIU

S. MGR LIC. DOROTA ELŻBIETA KORYCIŃSKA CSFN
The Life and Pastoral Activities of Archbishop
Wojciech Jan Korycinski
Metropolitan of Lwow
of the Latin Rite

ŻYCIE I DZIAŁALNOŚĆ PASTORALNA
ARCYBISKUPA
WOJCIECHA JANA KORYCIŃSKIEGO
METROPOLITY LWOWSKIEGO
OBRZĄDKU ŁACIŃSKIEGO

Praca doktorska
z Historii Kościoła w czasach nowożytnych
napisana na Papieskim Wydziale Teologicznym
pod kierunkiem
ks. prof. zw. dr hab. Józefa Swastka



Arceybiskup Wojciech Koryciński metropolita lwowski (1610-1677)
Mal. A. Brzozowska

WROCŁAW 2008

Prayer for the beatification of Archbishop Wojciech Korycinski Sr. Dorota Korycinska's Thesis

Modlitwa o beatyfikację arcybiskupa Wojciecha Korycińskiego

*Wszechmogący i Miłosierny Boże, który w Twoim
Słudze **Arcybiskupie Wojciechu Korycińskim**
zostawiłeś nam przykład miłości Boga i bliźniego oraz
naszej ojczyzny, spraw, prosimy, aby Kościół w Polsce
cieszył się dobrymi biskupami, kapłanami, osobami życia
konsekrowanego i stowarzyszeniami życia apostołskiego
oraz aby nasza Ojczyzna była wzorem miłości do
Niepokalanej Bogarodzicy Maryi.*

*Przez wstawiennictwo arcybiskupa Wojciecha
Korycińskiego użyż mi łaski....., o którą Cię szczególnie
proszę. Przez Chrystusa Pana Naszego. Amen.*

Are we related to Sister Dorota Korycinska?

Meeting with Sister Dorota in Lukow, Poland,
August 13, 2011



Sister Dorota Korycinska discusses her research.



Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

Korycinskis Together

Part of the article that appeared in the Lukow, Poland, newspaper, about our meeting there, August 13, 2011.

Korycińscy razem

13 sierpnia br. w Łukowie odbyło się spotkanie rodzinne litewskiej gałęzi Korycińskich, z której część rodziny wyemigrowała w XIX wieku do USA.

Ziemie polskie zamieszkane przez członków rodu zostały wcielone w obszar ZSRR, nie mogli więc wrócić do Polski, a następnie po uzyskaniu niepodległości Litwy zostali w jej granicach i chociaż na swojej ziemi rodzinnej lecz daleko od swoich.

Nie zapomnieli korzeni, z których wyrosli, chociaż żyją w granicach innego państwa utrzymują łączność z rodziną, nie zapomnieli języka ojczystego i posługują się poprawnie językiem polskim.

Zjazd na który przybyła rodzina Korycińskich z Litwy, Ameryki i Lublina, odbył się w Łukowie w domu zakonnym Sióstr Nazaretanek, do którego należą moje dwie rodzone siostry: S. Sabina i S. Joanna oraz nasza krewna S. Sylwestra.

Spotkanie zorganizowane przez **Phyllis Zych Budkę**, poprowadziłam dzieląc się swoim doświadczeniem poszukiwania korzeni rodzinnych, trwających od wielu lat, które zaowocowały doszukiwaniem się genealogii sięgającej 1160 roku opartej na dokumentach kościelnych i państwowych. Rodzina Korycińskich pochodząca z „gałęzi litewskiej” pragnęła dowiedzieć się jak połączyć ich drzewo z naszym drzewem genealogicznym. Wszyscy obecni z ogromnym zainteresowaniem wysłuchali wykładu na temat rodu, obejrzeli dokumenty zebrane przeze mnie. Największe zainteresowanie wzbudziło drzewo genealogiczne dość okazałych rozmiarów. Następnie podzieliliśmy się swoimi „zdobyczami” rodzinnymi i wiadomościami genealogicznymi naszych gałęzi rodowych.

Mamy nadzieję, że w niedługim czasie uda nam się połączyć gałąź „litewską”, „amerykańską” i „polską” w jedno wielkie drzewo rodziny Korycińskich. A podobne spotkania będą teraz częstsze.

s. dr Dorota Elżbieta Korycińska



Cousins, Phyllis Budka and Sister Dorota Korycinska look over Sr. Dorota's family tree to find a link with our Korycinski branch. Need more research to find the blood link.



Ser Korycinski - Nowy Targ Festival



Korycinski Cheese From the Korycin region of Poland



Tips and Resources

There are 32 letters in the Polish alphabet, including nine vowels and 23 consonants.

Polish alphabet

Uppercase A Ą B C Ć D E Ę F G H I J K L Ł M N Ń O Ó P R S Ś T U W Y Z Ż ǯ

Lowercase a ą b c ć d e ę f g h i j k l ł m n ń o ó p r s ś t u w y z ż ǯ

There are also seven **digraphs** (*ch, cz, dz, dź, dż, rz, sz*).

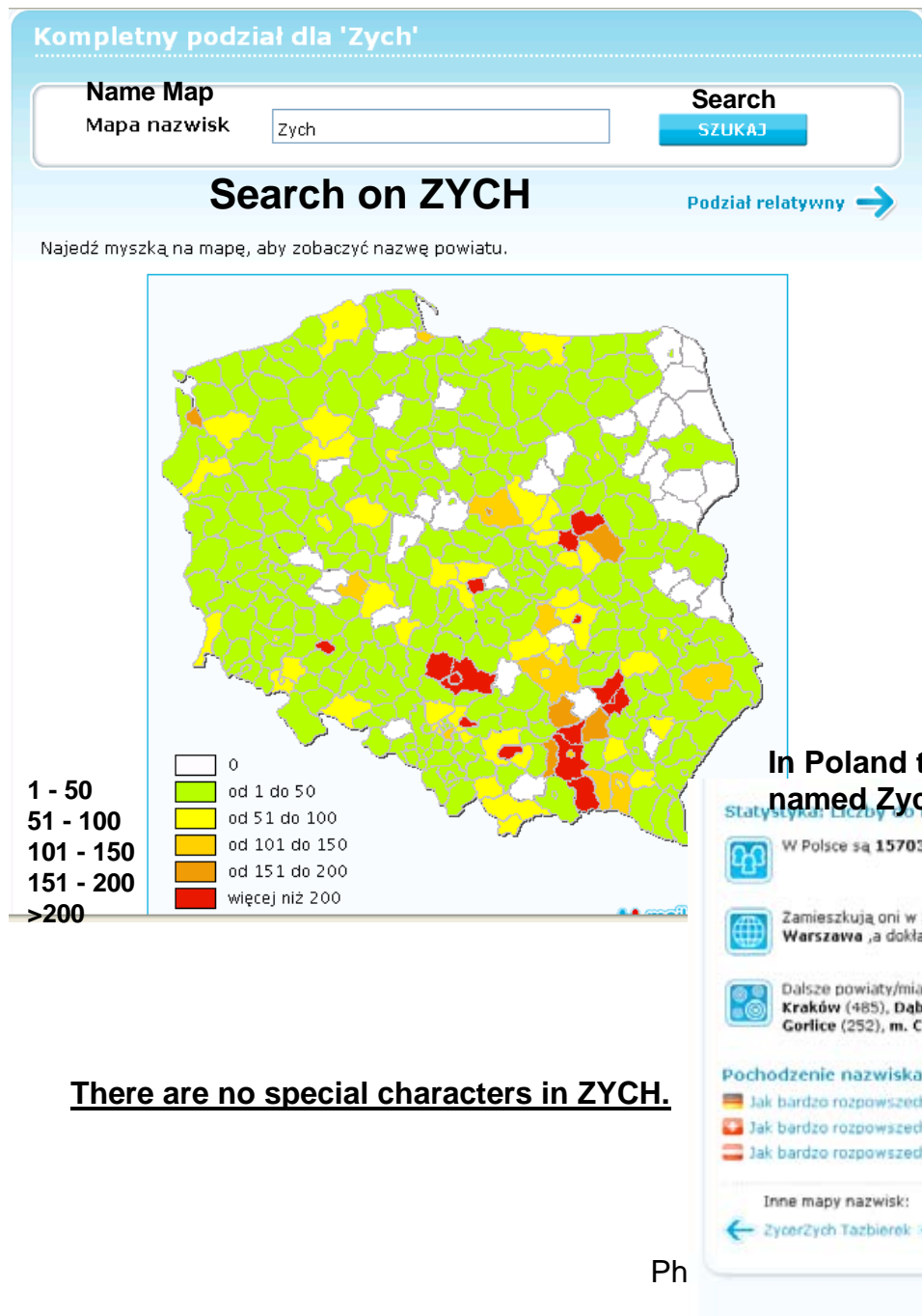
The letters *q, v, and x* do not belong to the Polish alphabet, but are used in some foreign words and commercial names. In **loanwords** they are often replaced by *kw, w, and ks*, respectively (as in *kwarc* "quartz", *weranda* "veranda", *ekstra* "extra").

- Another way of writing Żż is Zz (using a strikethrough instead of a dot).

Spelling!

Moikrewni.com

“My relatives”



Moikrewni.com

Poland Name Map Density

Places where
the most
Zychs are
found

Dołącz nasze WordPress Plugin
lub
Skopiuj kod HTML bezpośrednio do
Twojej strony:
`<style type="text/css">@import`

Top okęg

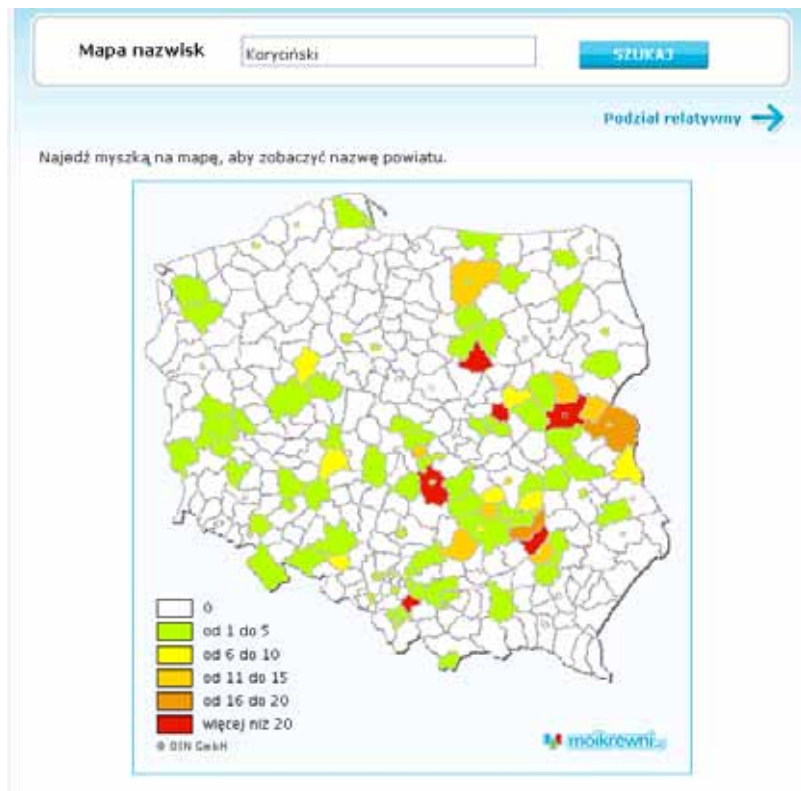
Nazwisko 'Zych' najczęściej
występuje w:

1. Warszawa (784)
2. Wołomin (782)
3. m. Kraków (485)
4. Dąbrowa Tarnowska (331)
5. Tarnów (325)
6. Tarnobrzeg (276)
7. m. Radom (267)
8. Gorlice (252)
9. m. Częstochowa (249)
10. m. Łódź (245)

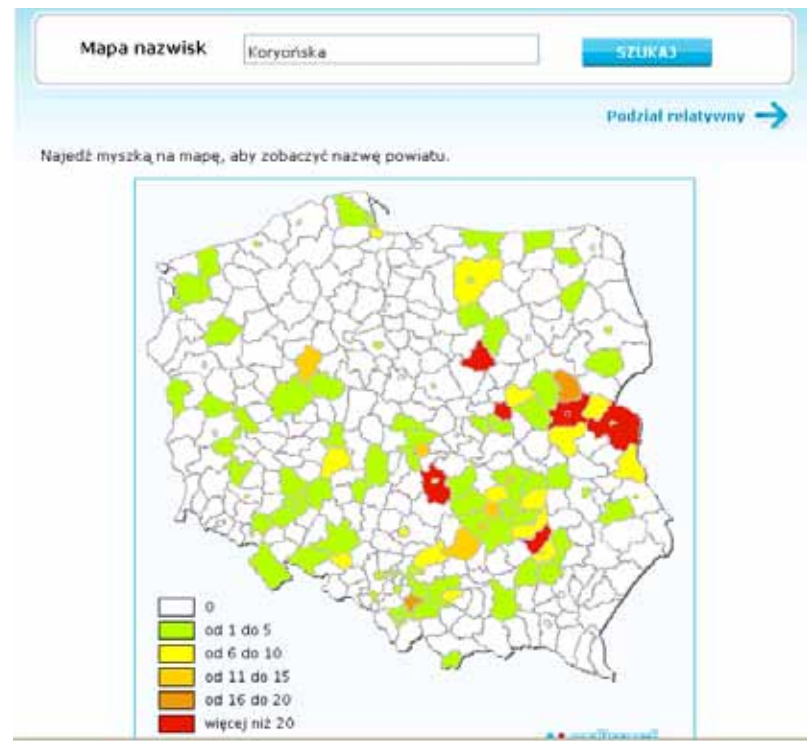
There are no special characters in ZYCH.

Ph

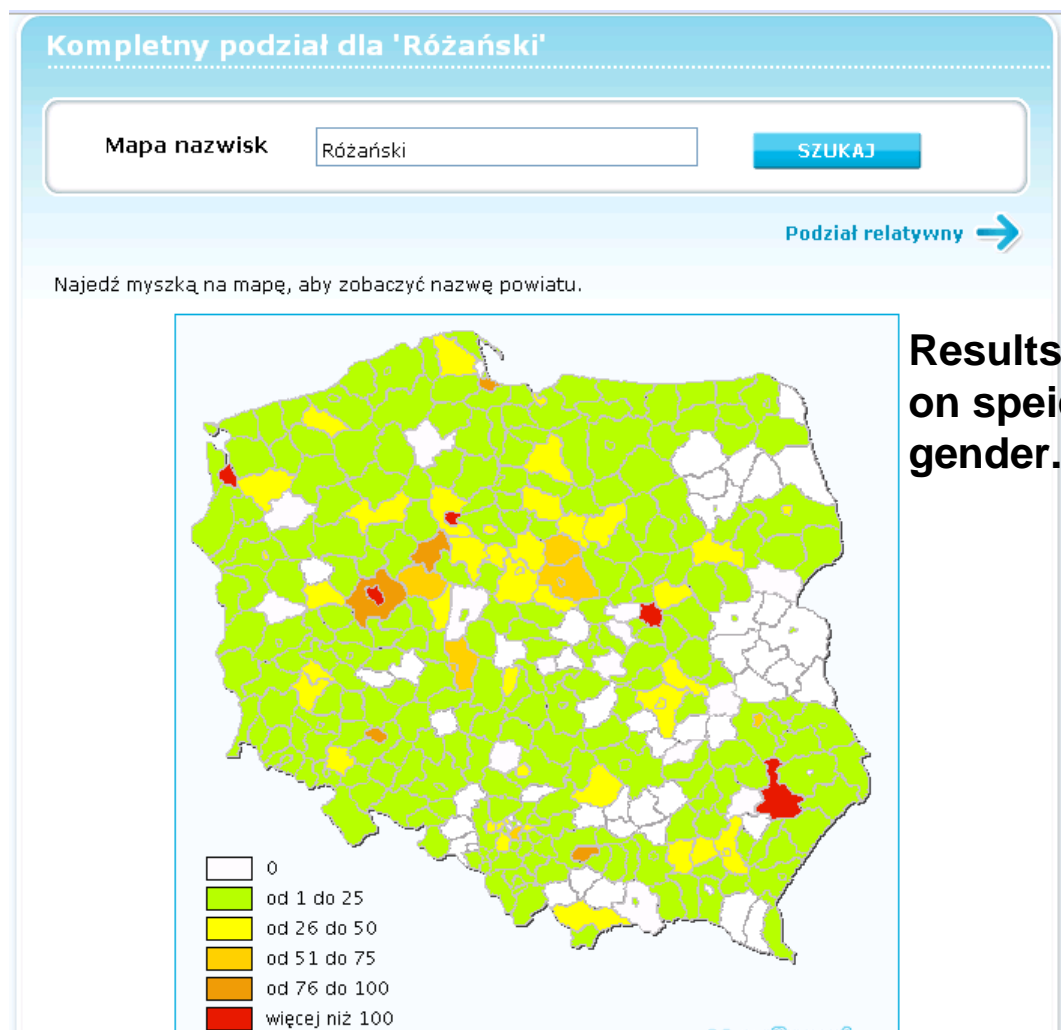
Koryciński - male



Korycińska - female



Name with 3 special characters



Results change depending on special characters and gender.

EllisIsland.org

Lots of information IF you can find the person.

No records for my Zych grandparents

Grandmother Victoria Gzysms listed as Vrklona Gryms

15 misspellings for Nowy Targ

Schenectady misspelled.

Look at original ship's manifest. People from same village listed together.

Some listings give other information.

Robert R. Pascucci: An excellent source of information about Schenectady immigrants!



Electric City Immigrants: Italians and Poles of Schenectady, N.Y., 1880-1930



by Robert R. Pascucci

A Dissertation Submitted to the State University of New York at Albany in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Department of History, 1984

[This information is from *Electric City Immigrants: Italians and Poles of Schenectady, N.Y., 1880-1930* by Dr. Robert R. Pascucci (State University of New York at Albany, Department of History, 1984). It is copyrighted by Dr. Pascucci and reproduced here with his permission. It is in the Schenectady Collection of the Schenectady County Public Library at [Schdy R 325.24 PAS.](#)]

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The Polish American Historical Association is a non-profit, tax-exempt, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the study of Polish American history and culture. Founded in 1942 as part of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America, PAHA became an autonomous scholarly society in 1948. As an affiliate of the American Historical Association, PAHA promotes research and dissemination of scholarly materials focused on Polish American history and culture, and its European origins.

[learn more](#)

What's New

2012 ANNUAL PAHA MEETING
The Polish American Historical Association's **Annual Meeting** is in Chicago on January 5-8, 2012.
[learn more](#)

Call For Nominations

NOMINATIONS SOLICITED for PAHA 2011/12 AWARDS
A call for PAHA 2011/12 award nominations has been issued. The deadlines are May 1 & June 15, 2011.
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS



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Alliance College Polish Collection at the University of Pittsburgh
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Detroit Area Polonia and the city of Hamtramck
Holocaust Archive/Oliver Lustig Photographs
Immigration History Research Center
Lattimer Massacre Article
Krakow Painted By Light: Archival Photographs
Kwasniewski Photographic Collection
Lattimer Massacre
Library of Congress: Polish Declaration of Admiration & Friendship for the United States Archive (1926)
Polish American Cultural Center Philadelphia
Polish American Journal
Polish Genealogical Society of America
Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America, Inc.
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Warsaw Uprising

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John Guzowski, Poet
Leonard Krass, Poet and translator
John Minczeski, Poet
Mark Pawlak, Poet and editor
Leslie Pietrzyk, Novelist
Thad Rutkowski, Novelist
Suzanne Strempek Shea
Cecilia Woloch, Poet

ORGANIZATIONS

Alliance College Alumni Association
Alliance College Polish Collection at the University of Pittsburgh
American Council on Polish Culture
American Institute of Polish Culture
American Red Cross Holocaust and War Victims Tracing Center
American Studies Association
Copernicus Foundation
Immigration and Ethnic History Society
Jagiellonian University
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Modjeska House
Oral History Association
Orchard Lake Schools
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- PGSA's 33rd Conference – Puzzled by the Past? Put the Pieces Together! and optional Polish Chicago bus tour. 2011 HIGHLIGHTS
- November 13, 2011 - 2:00 p.m. General Meeting "Political and Social Changes in Poland Since the End of Communism", presented by Lucyna Migala
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PGSA's 33rd Conference – Puzzled by the Past? Put the Pieces Together! and optional Polish Chicago bus tour. HIGHLIGHTS

2011 CONFERENCE A ROUSING SUCCESS!

This year's conference format of a Friday Bus Tour of Polish Chicago and a Saturday Educational Conference was well received by 138 attendees and guests.

FRIDAY'S BUS TOUR OF POLISH CHICAGO

Two full buses of attendees braved the "Chicago Winds" and "Early Morning" start up to be rewarded with a magnificent journey into the everyday life of our ancestors. We enjoyed the beautiful restorations of St. John Cantius and Holy Trinity churches and the historical presentations of the resident pastors. Our tour guides, Leah Axelrod and Sharon Tucker led us through a tour of historic buildings of the "Polish Patches". They had done their homework well and provided many interesting facts and stories of our ancestral past. We

E-TARG

Good historical information

Not kept up to date

Includes information on Slovakia



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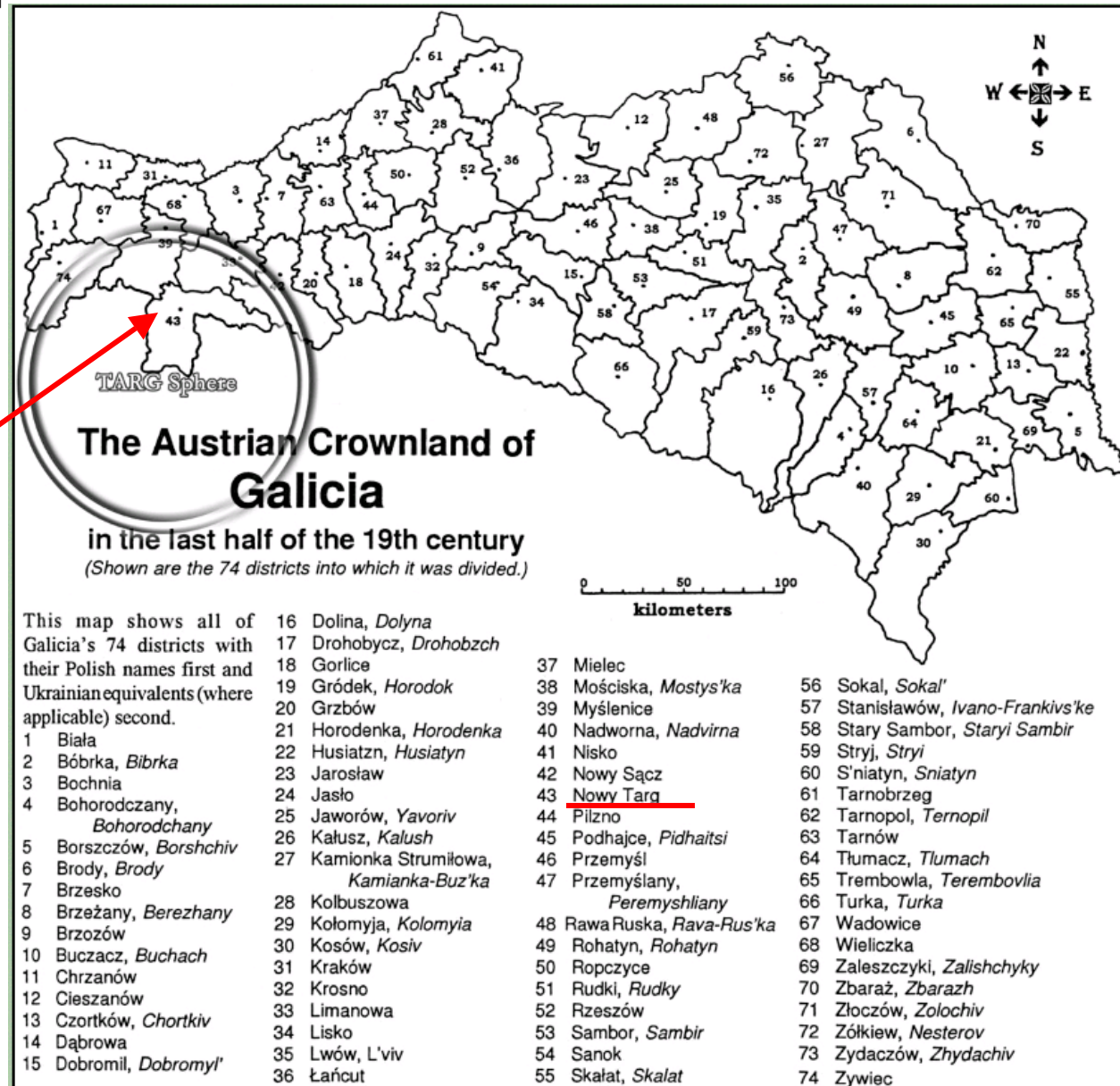
Note: The latest issue of the monthly TARG e-newsletter, along with all 11+ years of back issues, are available by clicking on [Newsletter Back Issues](#).

E-TARG



E-TARG

Nowy Targ



Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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Historical Maps of Poland - University of Buffalo - Poland in the Classroom

Historical Maps of Poland - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Historical Maps of Poland

info-poland.buffalo.edu/classroom/maps/task4.html

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Poland in the Classroom

Historical Maps of Poland from the Library of Congress [Poland: A Country Study](#) [Click on image for full size map](#)

Fig 1. Poland's boundaries in the time of Boleslaw the Bold (solid line) and Kazimierz the Great (dashed line)

Fig 2. Jagiellon Poland-Lithuania, Fifteenth Century

Fig 3. Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from the Union of Lublin, 1569 to 1667

Fig 4. Poland prior to the Partitions. Shaded areas: areas lost as a result of the Partition of 1772.

Fig 5. The Second Partiton. Solid line: Poland's borders in 1793, prior to Partition. Shaded areas: areas lost as a result of the Partition.

Fig 6. The 1795 dismemberment of Poland by the Third Partiton. Solid line: Poland's borders prior to the Partition.

<http://www.nowytarg.pl/>

Click British flag for English translation

Phyllis Zych Budka October 31, 2011

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Memories of Nowy Targ in English

Yskor Book

http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/Nowy_targ/nowy_targ.html

My Father's Trip to Poland – 1936

Phyllis Zych Budka

In 2008, as I prepared for my second trip to Poland, I opened an old wooden box containing my Father's things. In it was a diary of his summer 1936 Poland trip along with other Polish-American Scouts and Scout leaders. He was 23 years old at that time. Included in the box was a flier advertising the trip (Figure 1):

We believe that when these youth come to know the fatherland of their ancestors, they will come to love it and come to respect it and have within them a deep unbreakable feeling of connection to the blood, culture and spirit of Poland from afar. And then, when their love for everything Polish flows into their hearts, this youth will understand the importance of standing on free land and tradition here in Washington and to protect and to build upon the beautiful heritage of their forefathers in the form of Polish organizations, newspapers, churches and schools.

My Father, Stanley Jacob Zych, was a Scout Leader with Council 53 of the Polish National Alliance (PNA) on Crane Street in Schenectady, New York. He was born in 1913 in Schenectady of immigrant parents from Nowy Targ, Poland. Dad and fellow Schenectadian Mary Pieszczocho were the "special envoys" selected to represent the PNA on this trip. They sailed in early July from New York City on the M.S. Batory ocean-liner along with more than 100 other young Americans. The first brief stop was Copenhagen, Denmark. On July 10th, the group landed in Gdynia, Poland. After touring that port city, they visited Poznan, Częstochowa, Zakopane, Crakow, Wieliczka, Lwów and Warsaw. Their final destination was Camp Brenna, Śląsk. The list of their names and travel plans were published in a booklet, "*Jedziemy do Polski*" (We are going to Poland), (Karol Burke, Drukiem Dziennika Związkowego, Chicago, IL, 1936).

In the summer of 2008, I served as a teacher volunteer at the Kościuszko Foundation – UNESCO English Language Immersion Camp in Krakow, Poland. For 3 weeks, 17 Americans, many, like myself, of Polish heritage, and more than 100 high school students from all over Poland, lived, studied and laughed together. In my suitcase was a copy of the pages from my Father's trip diary. He documented his two weeks at the Scout camp in Brenna, Śląsk, southern Poland, mostly in English, with parts in Polish. My Father was fluent in Polish. As Language Immersion Camp newspaper editor I requested that my homeroom students transcribe the English or translate from Polish these diary pages for publication. That process sparked my interest in the details of the 1936 trip:

July 13th, 1936 Place: Częstochowa and somewhere between Częstochową and Nowy Targ: We arrived at 5.45 AM by buses at Jasna Góra. Near the gateway, we met our procession and came into the church to the altar of Częstochowa Holy Mother (sometimes called the Black Madonna). A priest blessed us. Next we visited Skarbiec Jasnogórski where there are a lot of different old buildings. Next we went to a monastery for breakfast. After breakfast, buses took us to the railway and we went to Zakopane. At 10:00 AM, we passed through a beautiful area. About midday we arrived at the railway station in Cracow and soon set out on a journey. About 6:00 PM we passed through Nowy Targ. I stopped here so I could meet my family. I slept at Wincenty Kolasa's home.

July 14th, 1936, Place: Zakopane: At 8:30 in the morning we took the train to Zakopane. We went to the Hotel Limka and had breakfast. At 10:00 AM we took

buses to Morskie Oko and saw the Paderewski waterfall; next we climbed to the top of the mountain and saw Black Lake.

July 26th, 1936 Sunday, Place: Camp Brenna, Śląsk: We arrived in camp at 10:00 AM and had army coffee and hot dogs. Got right down to business putting up tents. I spent the rest of the day building beds, grub racks also swimming Pool. Went out on general food strike. Won out the point. Had Tough Camp officer. Breaking him in slowly.

Figure 2 shows the Scout group in front of the Royal Palace in Warsaw.

My own awareness that the trip was a special experience for my Father came in 1986. Trip participants held a "50th Anniversary P.N.A. Batory Cruise Reunion" on Saturday, September 20, 1986, in Chicago. By that time, my Father had been disabled for many years and could not attend. But in that old wooden box is a large "Get-Well Wishes For Someone Special" card full of good wishes from reunion attendees. It must have been a great trip!



Figure 1 Flier announcing American Polish Scout trip to Poland 1936

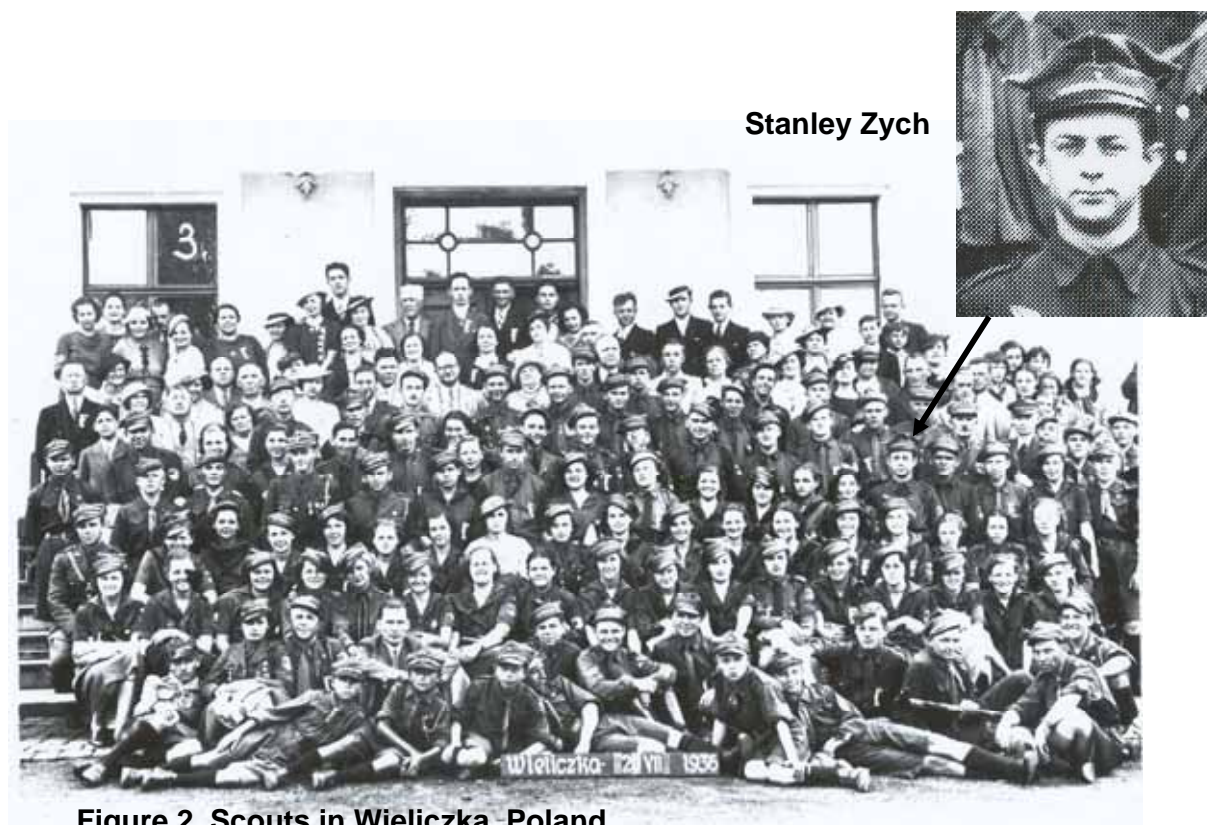


Figure 2. Scouts in Wieliczka, Poland

This essay appeared in the Spring 2011 "Polish American Historical Association Newsletter."

MY LAST NAME

Phyllis Zych Budka

A last name whose first two letters are the last two letters of the English alphabet had its advantages and disadvantages growing up in the 1950s in Schenectady, New York. As a surname in my Polish-American neighborhood, *Zych* was short and sweet, in contrast with other names full of consonants and a paucity of vowels. Time to line up alphabetically in grade school? I was always last. Alphabetical seating? Being short and nearsighted, I was not happy. Monthly meal ticket pickup in college? That last one is mine!

Pronunciation? Until I graduated from the 8th grade of St. Adalbert's Polish school, I was Phyllis "Zik," the "near-Polish" pronunciation. Transition to public school, and I became Phyllis "Zitch," which presented unfortunate rhyming opportunities to ninth-grade boys. As time went on, I decided that one of my criteria for a husband was a surname at the beginning of the alphabet.

Some questioned whether *Zych* had been changed as Grandparents came to America from Poland. "No," I would answer, "Not to my knowledge; there **are** short names in Poland." Trips to Poland in 1999, 2008 and 2010 have not only given me confidence that *Zych* is a valid and common Polish name, but also suddenly opened my view to an additional 300 years of family history!

On retirement, I have become more interested in genealogy. My first cousin, Jane Korycinski Smith, has gifted my mother's side of the family with a wonderful book rich in family history stretching between the United States, Poland, and Lithuania. As a result of Jane's work, I was able to contact and be warmly welcomed by cousins in Vilnius, Lithuania, and Toruń and Warsaw, Poland. The depth and breadth of those family ties made me regret that I know so little about my Zych roots.

I am the oldest cousin on the Zych side of the family and there is no one left in the generation ahead of me. A check with first-, second-, and third-cousins in the U.S. on my father's side confirmed that we know almost nothing of our grandparents' histories and no one has any knowledge of family in Poland today. But I had a few clues.

In the summer of 1936, my father, Stanley Jacob Zych, was 23 years old and a Scout Leader (*Harcestwo*). Along with more than 100 first-generation Polish-Americans, he answered the invitation to visit his parents' homeland and spent two weeks at a Polish Scout camp in southern Poland. I am fortunate to have his journal from that trip. An address entry in that journal was an important clue: Jan Róžański, 10 ulica świętej Doroty, Nowy Targ. This was my grandmother's brother!

This past summer, I spent 5 days in Nowy Targ with my friend, Anna Kuczyńska. Anna is an anthropology professor at the University of Warsaw, and generously agreed to accompany me. While I have a good Polish accent, I lack grammar and have the vocabulary of a three-year-old. So Anna's help was crucial in my roots quest.

Nowy Targ is translated as "New Market." Its history goes back at least 660 years, and it was founded as a place of trade. In Nowy Targ, Anna and I met with Mr. Antoni Nowak, a local historian. He welcomed us and graciously presented me with a book on Nowy Targ history¹.

This book contains some information on my Zych maiden name, as well as that of my father's mother, Róžański. It gives the first documented occurrence of these names in that area. *Zych* dates to 1605; Róžański dates to 1662! It also lists possible origins of names. *Zych* is from *Zygmunt*, a given name borne by 16th-century Polish kings. Róžański comes from a geographic area of Poland, Różanka.

Kings! Wow! Well, more likely—and this is pure fantasy, grounded in no facts at all—a Zych ancestor probably helped to make the nearly 14-ton bell in Kraków's Wawel Castle called "Zygmunt." The bell is named after its patron, Zygmunt I Stary (1506 – 1548)^{2,3}. Two years ago, I climbed that bell tower and touched Zygmunt. At that time, I hadn't yet discovered the potential Zych—Zygmunt connection. Here's the logic: since Kraków is about 40 miles from Nowy Targ, I conclude that a Nowy Targ ancestor helped to cast this bell and earned the associated appellation *Zych*—probably that era's equivalent of "Ziggy."

Why do I think I'm related to one of the Zygmunt bell's makers? Here's my completely non-scientific evidence: I am a metallurgical engineer (retired). My first cousin, Paul, is a mechanical engineer. My father and his brother, uncle Matthew Zych, worked with metal all their lives. In Nowy Targ, there's a Zych Hardware Store and a Zych Off-Road Vehicles business. I have no idea if or how we are related (more genealogy work to do).

For a second-generation American of Polish descent, finding an additional 300 years of family history is very exciting. Can I really be sure that I'm **not** related to a King Zygmunt rather than a bell maker?

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