

# ST. STANISLAUS

## BISHOP AND MARTYR

PARISH / HISTORIC DISTRICT — DETROIT, MICHIGAN



Parish Dedicated  
July 31, 1898

**CENTENNIAL**  
1898-1998

COMMEMORATIVE  
BOOKLET



Church of St. Stanislaus B.M.  
AD 1911

# OUR PATRON: ST. STANISLAUS BISHOP AND MARTYR

**St. Stanislaus  
Bishop and Martyr**

**1030-1079**

St. Stanislaus was born at Cracow, Poland, in answer to the prayers of his holy parents, who were of a noble family, after thirty years of a childless marriage. He showed signs of his future sanctity at an early age, and made great progress in the study of canon law and theology. After his parents died, he distributed his considerable inheritance among the poor and was about to enter the monastic life, but God disposed that he be made a canon of Cracow and special preacher by Bishop Lampert. He was later unwillingly chosen for this same See. As bishop he shone with every pastoral virtue, especially charity to the poor. He frequently warned King Boleslaus of Poland, but to no avail, about his corrupt morals, and finally he excommunicated him. The infuriated king sent soldiers into his church to kill him, but when these were turned back through divine intervention, the king, himself, cut off Stanislaus' head while the priest of God was offering the Host at the Altar. After his death, God showed the sanctity of his servant by many miracles, which led Pope Innocent IV to add him to the number of the saints.



CLOTH RENDITION  
OF  
ST. STANISLAUS  
FROM  
PARISH BANNER

**Św. Stanisław  
Biskup i Męczennik**

**1030-1079**

Św. Stanisław urodził się w Szczepanowie w roku 1030. Po studiach w Gnieźnie i w Paryżu został kapłanem i kanonikiem diecezji Krakowskiej. W 1071 r., zostaje biskupem Krakowa, który był już stolicą Polski. Jako gorliwy pasterz wypominał nadużycia, nawet królowi, Bolesławowi Śmiałemu. Gdy napomnienia nie skutkowały, św. Stanisław wyłączył króla ze społeczności kościelnej. Oburzony król kazał zabić biskupa. Rozkaz ten wykonano 11 kwietnia 1079 r., gdy św. Stanisław odprawiał Mszę Św. w kościele Św. Michała na Skałce. Św. Stanisław został kanonizowany 8 września 1253 roku. Relikwie jego spoczywają w katedrze na Wawelu.

Św. Stanisław jest głównym Patronem Polski. Ginąc w obronie moralności chrześcijańskiej św. Stanisław staje się naśladowcą Dobrego Pasterza Chrystusa, "Który życie Swe oddaje na owce Swoje"—ewangelia.

Módlmy się o dobre obyczaje—przez przyczynę Św. Stanisława B.M.



St. Stanislaus Church



STATUE OF ST. STANISLAUS  
ABOVE MAIN ALTAR:  
NOW AT ST. HYACINTH PARISH

## SAINT STANISLAUS

**Prayer to St. Stanislaus  
Bishop and Martyr**

O God, for whose honor the glorious Bishop Stanislaus fell beneath the swords of wicked men; grant, we beseech You, that all who implore his aid may obtain the wholesome fulfillment of their prayers. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, Your Son, who lives and reigns with You forever. Amen.

**Modlitwa do Św. Stanisława  
Biskupa i Męczennika**

Boże, za Twój Kościół zginął pod mieczami prześladowców sławny Biskup Stanisław; spraw, prosimy, aby wszyscy, którzy wzywają jego pomocy, osiągnęli zbawienny owoc swojej prośby. Przez Pana naszego Jezusa Chrystusa, który z Tobą żyje i króluje Bóg przez wszystkie wieki wieków . . . Amen.

# St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr Parish — Detroit

## St. Stanislaus Historic District — Detroit

St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr Parish was founded July 12, 1898 as a direct result of the natural growth of Detroit's Polonia. As the Polish corridor along Canfield became crowded, the Polish settlement on Detroit's East Side moved northward up Chene Street. In 1898, a committee was formed of several Polish residents of the Chene-Harper area who had tired of walking to and from Canfield Avenue to church and school, under the leadership of the pastor of St. Josaphat's Parish.

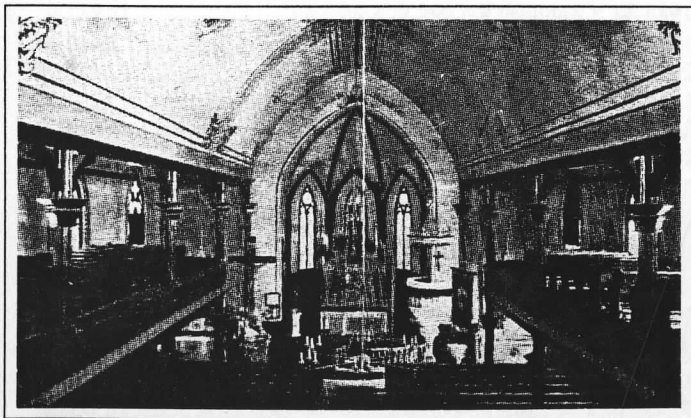
On July 8, 1898, the committee, with the approval of the Diocese, purchased an existing church and school on Dubois and Medbury for \$15,700.00, in an area described in the Parish's Fiftieth Anniversary Booklet as "a virtual wilderness area at the extreme limits of the city."

On July 12, 1898, the parish was officially founded with the appointment of Rev. Francis Gzella as the first pastor. On Sunday July 31, 1898, the new parish of St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr, Patron of Poland, was solemnly dedicated. The *Detroit Free Press* of August 1, 1898 reported that over 20,000 people were present for the dedication ceremony, and that of these, 8,000 had marched in procession from Canfield Avenue to the site of the newly established parish, the area around which soon developed as the Stanislawowo neighborhood, an essential part of Detroit's East Side.

The existing wooden school building soon grew inadequate and in 1901 a new school was constructed at a cost of \$14,881.37. The general contractor and possibly designer of the structure was Tomasz Zoltowski; in 1905 an addition was erected at an additional cost of \$35,000.00, enlarging the building to 18 classrooms and an assembly hall. It is now the oldest building on the site.

In 1905, the parish consisted of approximately 700 families; by 1910 the number had doubled to 1400 families.

By 1907, the parishioners had decided to build a larger church. The project had to be postponed, however, because of economic conditions. To accommodate the growing congregation a chapel was established on the top floor of the parish school in what had been the assembly hall. The stage was converted into a sanctuary, and pews were brought from Our Lady of the Rosary when that congregation moved into its new church building. The chapel was called St. Stanislaus Chapel, and the church continued by the name

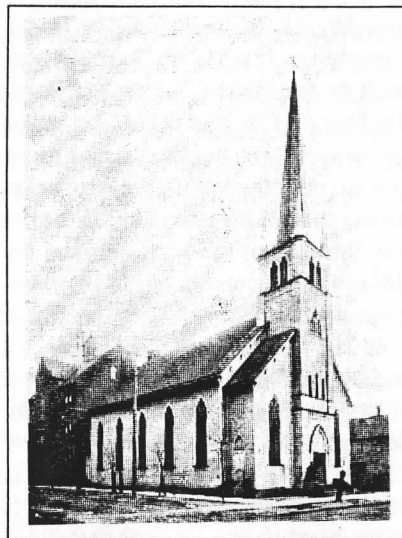


Inside View of the First Church of St. Stanislaus B.M.

of St. Stanislaus Church. An assistant had been assigned to Fr. Gzella so that services could be conducted simultaneously in the two places.

By 1911, the Parish of St. Stanislaus was a major force in Detroit's Polonia and its parishioners determined to construct an edifice that would reflect not only the glory of St. Stanislaus' role in his

(Continued on Page 2)



First Church of St. Stanislaus B.M.

### St. Stanislaus Church was Dedicated to God And the Event Was Celebrated by an Immense Crowd of Poles

The new Catholic Church of St. Stanislaus was dedicated yesterday morning by Mgr. Joos, of Monroe, assisted by many other clergymen. Almost 15,000 of the Polish laity were present. All of the Polish district was in holiday attire in honor of the event.

Mgr. Joos was escorted from the episcopal residence on Washington Ave. by a procession of between 6,000 and 7,000 persons. Five bands discoursed patriotic airs during the march. At the church, which is at the corner of Medbury and Dubois, the immense crowd halted while the priests, attired in their vestments, sprinkled the edifice on all sides with holy water.

The clergy and a small portion of the multitude then passed into the church, where the services were concluded. After the singing of the final Te Deum by the church choir, led by Prof. S. Mazurette, the visiting clergymen were taken to the residence of Rev. Francis Mueller, pastor of St. Albertus church. There dinner was served. In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Rev. Frank Gzella, the new pastor of St. Stanislaus' celebrated vespers in the new church.

John Zynda was chief marshal of the parade. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Romuald Byzewski, pastor of the Sacred Heart of Mary, the late Fr. Kolasinski's church.

The site for St. Stanislaus' church was purchased with several buildings from the German Lutheran society at a cost of \$15,700.00. The president of the new congregation is Mathew J. Romanski.

*Detroit Journal*, Monday, August 1, 1898

tory as the Patron of Poland (St. Stanislaus was born in 1030, became Bishop of Krakow in 1071 and was martyred in 1079) but that would also reflect the Polish cultural tradition through the use of a predominately Baroque design.

On August 1, 1911, a groundbreaking ceremony was held, and on December 10, 1911, the cornerstone was laid at a ceremony at which about 15,000 people were present, according to the *Dziennik Polski* (Polish Daily News).

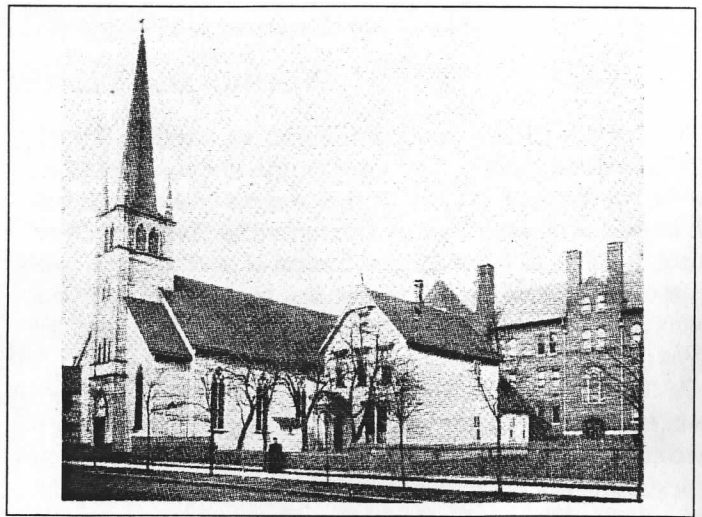
Harry J. Rill of Detroit was the architect, and the building was designed in predominately Baroque style. It took two years to build and was dedicated upon completion by Bishop Edward D. Kelly on August 17, 1913. The building measures 190' by 95' and seats 1,500 in the nave and 100 in the balcony. Its original valuation, excluding furnishings, was \$134,957.00. Parish societies and individuals donated the furnishings, which include the main altar, the organ (Votteler-Hettche Co., Cleveland), the stained glass windows, and in the twin towers the three bells named Anthony, Francis and Stanislaus after their donors. The interior is designed with the floor sloping toward the main altar, theatre-style, so that all can see clearly throughout the vast pillarless interior of the church. The building's contractor was Josef Nowakowski.

Not much is known about Harry J. Rill, the architect. He was born in Germany in 1854, came to the United States in 1881, and first appears in the Detroit City Directory in 1883 as an employee of architect Peter Dederichs. In 1886, he was listed in the employ of Elijah E. Myers, architect of a number of State Capitols, including that for Michigan. By 1890, he appears to have been in practice for himself, and remained so for the rest of his life. During the 1890's he designed churches for Most Holy Redeemer in Detroit and St. Paul's on the Lake in Grosse Pointe. He also designed St. Hyacinth School and other buildings in Detroit's Polonia. For over thirty years, he lived in the "Rill Apartments" on 14th Street in Detroit, which he presumably built as an investment. He died in Florida in January, 1923, and his funeral was from his St. Leo's Church in Detroit, similar in design to St. Stanislaus.

The Felician Sisters, who taught at the school, were housed in the old Lutheran school building until 1921 when a new convent costing \$55,000.00 was built for them. Between 1926 and 1931, the elementary school was remodelled for \$28,000.00 and the High School, a concrete framed building containing such amenities as a bowling alley in the basement, was built at a cost of \$225,000.00. By 1948, St. Stanislaus High School was the best equipped and largest Polish parish high school in Michigan, and the second largest in America.

Rev. Vincent Borkowicz became the fifth pastor of St. Stanislaus in March, 1936. He revitalized the church with new religious devotions and parish societies and paid off the \$305,000.00 debt. During World War II, he kept in contact by letter with 1,400 members of the parish serving overseas. Of these, 36 young men never returned. They gave their lives as a supreme sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

In its heyday, in the late 1940's, the Parish consisted of over 4,000 families, most of whom lived in the parish neighborhood. The highest enrollment in the grade school was recorded in 1928, with 1,968 students enrolled in that year; in the high school, the highest enrollment was in 1946, with 550 students enrolled. In the years following the Second World War, the St. Stanislaus parish area changed with increasing rapidity. Young couples and some



First Church Building with Rectory

wealthier families moved away; I-94 bisected the parish area and, according to parish tradition, caused the displacement of over 750 families alone. Declining enrollment caused the closing of the grade school in 1968 and the high school in 1974, and the convent was demolished.

The repair of the facade of the church and the reconstruction of the front steps in 1973 were part of the 75th anniversary celebration of the Parish. With the advent of a new pastor, Rev. Charles Szczesny, in September, 1977, there was a resurgence of activities. A formal restoration program was instituted to preserve this Polonian jewel for posterity. Between 1977 and 1989, the parishioners expended over \$300,000.00 to restore this treasure of Polonia and of the City of Detroit. This included such items as the following:

1977-78	Total Restoration of Leaded Glass Windows by Plagens Studios .....	\$31,911.00
1978-79	Asphalt Parking Lot with drainage .....	10,475.00
1978-79	Waterproofing of Exterior Walls, Installation of New Drain Tile System, Tuckpointing and New Side Entrance .....	48,840.00
1978-79	Replacing of Steam Pipes .....	7,887.00
1980-81	Partial Restoration of Church Exterior .....	31,525.00
1981	PA System .....	4,893.00
1981-82	Church Insulation .....	16,708.00
1982-83	Rectory Roof Insulation .....	18,565.00
1983-84	Continued Rectory Renovations .....	14,817.00
1985-86	Window Repair .....	2,440.00
1987	New Boiler .....	27,461.00
1988	Tower and Gutter Repair .....	3,250.00
1988	Additional Ventilation Blower for Church Hall .....	3,320.00
1989	Large Parking Lot Fence .....	3,500.00

All these expenditures were incurred on a cash basis without the parish going into debt. For instance, the new boiler installed in 1987 was paid off in just two months! Through these expenditures, the parish supported not only the preservation for posterity of the parish structures, but also contributed greatly to the economic vitality of the City of Detroit.

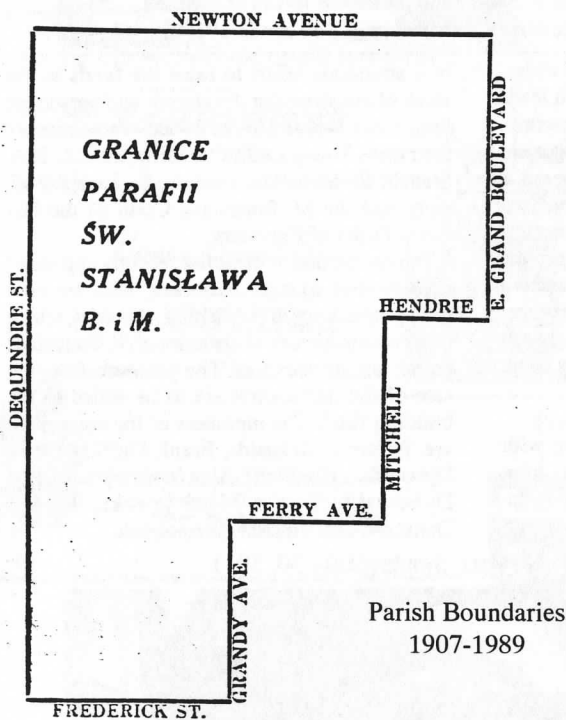
During this period, the parishioners had a strong sense of being an important factor in the revitalization of the parish neighbor-

hood, as well as being an important part of the greater Polonia of Detroit.

On July 16, 1989, despite the fact that it was totally financially self-sufficient and had a membership of over 525 families, the Parish was suppressed against its wishes by the Archdiocese of Detroit.

After suppression, a group of parishioners formed St. Stanislaus Parishioners, Inc., which today, nine years after the parish closing, has a mailing list of over nine hundred (900) families, and continues to sponsor events for the former parishioners and their families, thus continuing the parish social network, the beginnings of which were established one hundred years ago, in July, 1898, and of which today, in 1998, we celebrate the centennial of existence.

In July, 1989, the church properties were listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In August, 1990, the properties were sold to Samuel Koontz, a pipe organ builder and restorer, and in December, 1990, the St. Stanislaus properties became a City of Detroit Historic District. After Mr. Koontz passed away, the properties were resold and are currently the home of Promise (sic) Land Baptist Church.



### FIRST BAPTISMS:

July 31, 1898

Franciszek Ignacy Sluzynski, 1330 Jos. Campau; born on July 30, 1898. Parents: Ludwik Sluzynski and Anna (Meltzer). Godparents: Henryk Nowak and Teresa Walkowska.

August Weserling, 658 E. Palmer; born on July 26, 1898. Parents: August Weserling and Dorota (Porzadek). Godparents: Jozef Porzadek and Matylda Kowalska.

### FIRST COMMUNION CLASS:

July 25, 1899

Abram Jan, Bieganowski Albert, Koja Jan, Kolbertowicz Stanislaw, Lubinski Marcin, Piekarek Leonard, Pilarski Antoni, Budzinska Marja, Czapiewska Weronika, Chencinska Anastazja, Dembek Leokadja, Gorska Weronika, Hybiol Helena, Junga Anna, Kaminska Marja, Kapuscinska Walerja, Klecha Marta, Kosmecka Magdalena, Kotlarek Juljanna, Kowajtys Anna, Ostowska Stanislaw, Przybylak Marja, Roraff Marta and Zaremska Monika.

### FIRST WEDDINGS:

November 1, 1898

Wiktor Jurkiewicz, 25, son of Jan and Otylia, of 795 Grandy Avenue and Marta Baranska, 21, daughter of Jozef and Aniela, of Port Austin, Michigan. Witnesses: Aleksander Wizlicz and Marja Wizlicz.

November 8, 1898

Jan Ploplys, 23, son of Andrzej, and Anna Lutomski, 21, daughter of Michal. Witnesses: Michal Ploplys and Anna Rubicki.

November 23, 1898

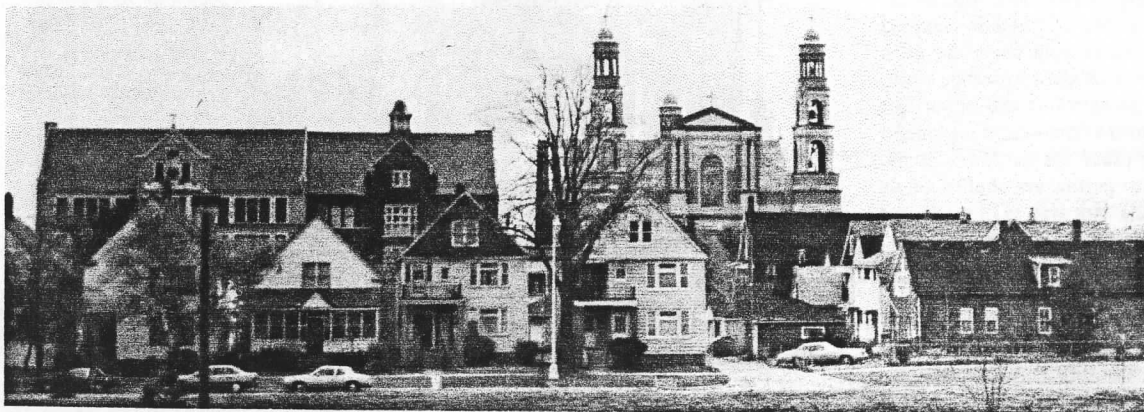
Franciszek J. Reiman, 25, son of Ludwik and Katarzyna (Szczydlowski) and Rozalja Jendrzewska, 18, daughter of Jakub and Marjanna (Cieslak). Witnesses: Edward Jendrzewski and Pelagia Reiman.

### FIRST FUNERALS:

Bernard Klecha, two months, son of Jozef and Anastazja, died August 11, 1898, buried August 13, 1898, Mt. Elliott Cemetery.

Katarzyna Tworek, 23, daughter of Stanislaw and Joanna, died August 13, 1898, funeral from the home at 1307 Dubois St. Buried August 16, 1898 at Mt. Elliott Cemetery.

Agnieszka Rozalja Bork, 11 days old, daughter of Albert and Jozefa (Brylowski). Died August 17, 1898, buried on August 19, 1898 at Mt. Elliott Cemetery.



# THE NEW CHURCH — 1911-1913

## START WORK ON BIG NEW CHURCH

*Ground to be Broken Tomorrow  
for \$135,000 Edifice of  
St. Stanislaus*

## BUILDING AMONG MOST MAGNIFICENT IN CITY

*Fr. Gzella, Fr. Bonkowski and  
Young People's Societies  
Show Great Activity*

Tomorrow morning, exactly 13 years from the day on which St. Stanislaus parish began its existence, will Fr. Francis Gzella, pastor, break ground for the magnificent new church, which is to replace the small frame structure now serving as the large parish's house of prayer. The new church is to occupy a site 104 feet in width and 213 feet in length on Dubois street and Medbury avenue. The cost of the new church and the parsonage which is to stand to the right of the church, will amount to about \$135,000, according to the plans drawn by Harry J. Rill, architect.

If weather conditions are favorable, Joseph Nowakowski, who has the contract for all masonry work on the new church, expects to complete his part of the erection of both church and parsonage inside of three months. According to Mr. Rill, the church will be ready for use not later than two years hence, provided the contractors are able to push their work ahead without any unforeseen hindrances.

Built strictly in the modernized renaissance style, the new church will find its equal in a very few well known specimens scattered about Western Europe. Among them the most widely famous are the Gesu church in Rome and St. Mary Magdalen's church in Paris. In Detroit, the only structure which will bear comparison with the new St. Stanislaus church is St. Leo's Catholic church, Fifteenth street and Grand River avenue.

### Seats for 1,450

One of the distinguishing features of the new church will be the spacious pillarless nave, which will seat 1,450. The marble wainscoting will add much to the beauty of the interior. The organ loft, at the rear of the nave, will be divided into three parts, one of which is intended as a private prayer room for the use of the nuns and is to be screened from view by lattice work, the middle part is to serve as the organ loft proper, and an enclosure on the right is planned to be the gathering place for members of the parochial choir. Three permanent confessionals and two devotional altars will occupy places beside the walls. The floors, sloping from the rear of the nave down to the sanctuary, will be built of a granolithic mixture.

### Renaissance Style

The front of the new church, facing Medbury avenue, while markedly simple, will be characterized by a dignity of architectural ideas which



Architectural rendering of new church and rectory as it appeared in the Polish National Alliance National Convention Booklet in 1913

belong pre-eminently to the renaissance style.

A passageway in the rear of the church leads to the parsonage, a three-story brick structure, fronting on Dubois street. On the main floor are to be the offices, living rooms, dining rooms, a private study for the pastor and a library. Two suites of rooms for the pastor's assistants, a pastor's chamber and bathroom and a private chamber for servants, are to occupy the second floor. On the third floor will be five bedrooms. Under the passageway leading from the church to the parsonage will be placed an electrical three-horsepower vacuum cleaner.

### Whole Parish Busy

St. Stanislaus Catholic Parish is alive with enthusiasm and energy. Fr. Gzella, Fr. John Bonkowski, his assistant, and a number of the most influential societies in the parish are to join

in a strenuous effort to raise the funds as the work of constructing the church and parsonage progresses. Among the most active societies are the Polish Young Ladies' sodality, the L.C.B.A. branch, St. Stanislaus society, St. Joseph's society and the St. Stanislaus Court of the National Order of Foresters.

The last named of these has recently appointed a committee of nine members, who are now busy preparatory to publishing a booklet, which is to contain historical sketches of St. Stanislaus parish and its societies. The proceeds from the sale of the publication are to be added to the building fund. The members of the committee are Walter J. Schmidt, Frank Gaffke, Frank Dybowski, John Wolff, Alex Jendrzewski, Leo Dybowski, Louis Maciejewski, Martin Damazyn and Vincent Koscielniak.

From *Detroit Free Press*, Sunday, July 30, 1911



Interior of the New Church Shortly After Construction in 1911-1913

*Courtesy Pieronek Studios*

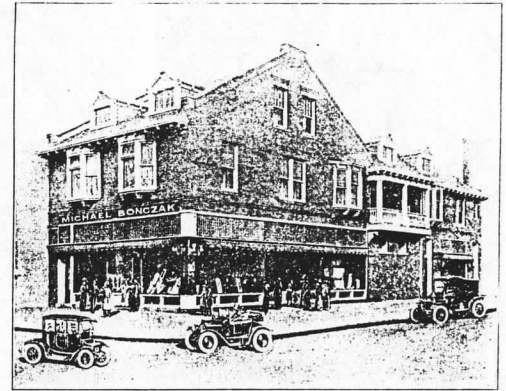
# THE NEIGHBORHOOD: "Stanisławowo"

Within a few years of the founding of St. Stanislaus Parish, the neighborhood surrounding the church grew rapidly. By 1911, when ground was broken for the new church, the area was booming with new construction. Chene Street was being developed rapidly as the main commercial strip of this thoroughly Polish sector of the City of Detroit. Various cultural institutions of the Detroit Polonia, such as the Dom Polski at Forest and Chene and the Fredro Theater on Chene Street were being constructed at the same time as the new church was being built. Church and community grew simultaneously. As many business people became active in the parish and as many parishioners became active in the activities of the greater Polish community of Detroit, St. Stanislaus Parish grew to become one of the pre-eminent parishes of Detroit's Polonia.



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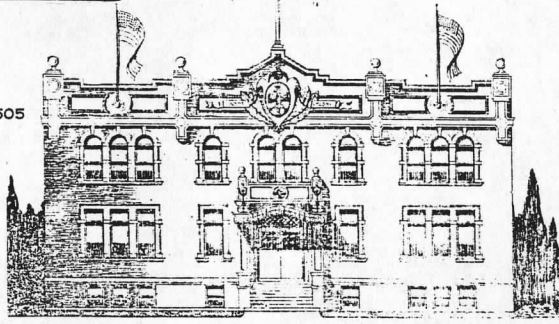
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Dom Polski w Detroit, Mich.



5845 CHENE ST.

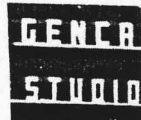
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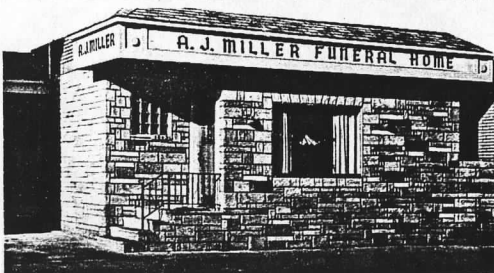
YOU are cordially invited to  
 be present at the opening of  
 Our New Store  
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 nineteen seventeen

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 dedicated to our thousands of friends  
 who have made it possible.

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# THE SCHOOLS

As various Polish parishes were established in the United States, a highest priority was the education of the youth. Many immigrants came from sections of Europe where Polish culture and usage of the Polish language were suppressed and persecuted. It is not surprising, therefore, that the first new building to be constructed was the grade school, for which a permit was issued on December 7, 1900. In 1905, an addition was added, enlarging the building to 18 classrooms and an assembly hall.

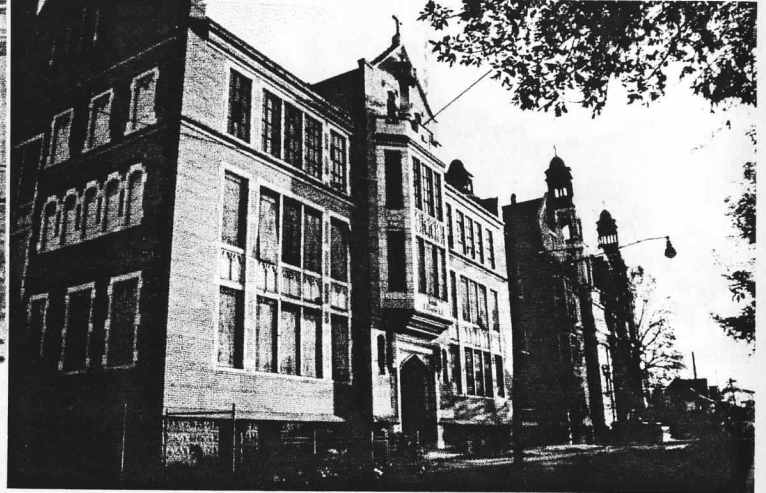
By the late 1920's, the Parish had grown to the extent that it was feasible to support a high school. A building permit was issued on February 24, 1928, with the first class graduating in 1932. By 1948, St. Stanislaus High School was said to be the best equipped and largest Polish high school in Michigan and the second largest in the United States.



Studying Hard?



"Doors of Learning"



Grade School



Private Instruction?



Greetings  
for each day of the year  
St. Stanislaus High School  
Detroit



School Annex 1920's



Polonia Dancers

January 1952	
1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10
11	12
13	14
15	16
17	18
19	20
21	22
23	24
25	26
27	28
29	30
31	

St. Stanislaus

**BASKETBALL PROGRAM**  
ST. STANISLAUS HIGH SCHOOL

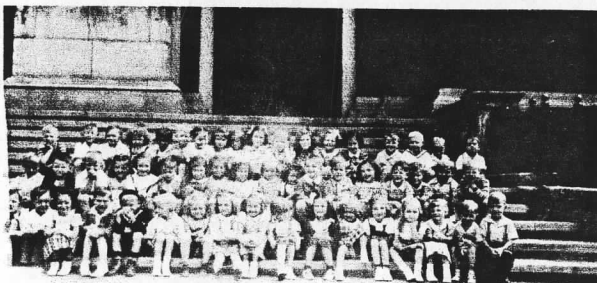
19  BRONCOS

 56 BRONCOEDS

MEMBER OF  
Catholic High School League  
MEMBER OF  
GIRL'S HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE C. Y. C.  
100% BRONCOS C. Y. C.  
100% BRONCOEDS



High School



Kindergarten Class 1945









A



B



C



D



E



F

- A Church Interior facing Main Altar
- B Main Altar and Windows Surmounted by Symbolization of the Holy Trinity Centered Among Four Archangels
- C St. Anthony Altar in North Transept
- D Blessed Mother Side Altar to Left of Main Altar
- E Sacred Heart Side Altar to Right of Main Altar
- F Our Lady of Czestochowa Altar in South Transept
- G Church Interior Facing 1911 - Votteler - Hettche Organ, Donated Partially by Andrew Carnegie, Surmounted by Christ The Good Shepherd Window



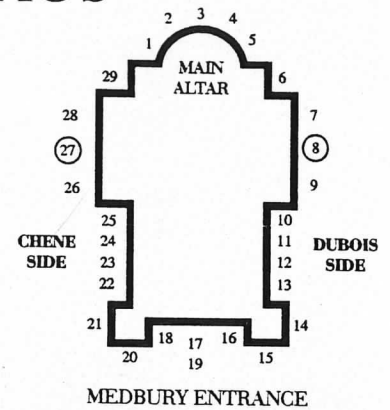
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# THE WINDOWS OF ST. STANISLAUS

The windows of St. Stanislaus Church are among its most notable architectural features. Not only decorative in nature, they also serve a purpose in acting as a visual medium to educate the faithful.

According to Nola Huse Tutag in *Stained Glass in Detroit*, published in 1987, the two rose windows were probably executed by a local glass studio, while the rest of the windows in the church were probably European in origin, and are described as being "richly painted in the Renaissance style". This is seen in the detailed coloration of the faces, and in the use of multiple hues of glass to denote the folds and shadows of the robes.

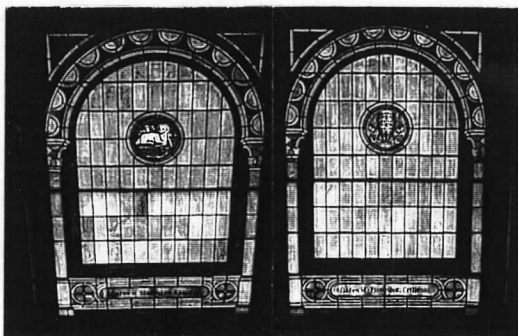
The windows were installed when the church was built, each window being donated by a particular organization, family or individual, whose name was recorded for posterity at the base of the window.



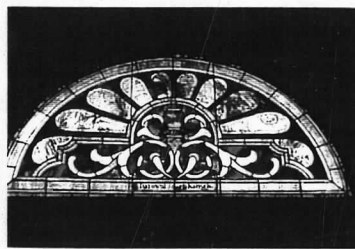
1 2 3 4 5

## Windows Above Main Altar

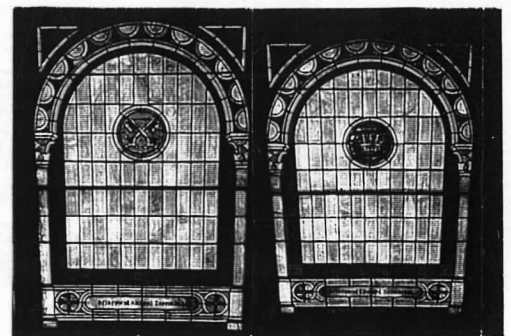
1) Guardian Angel and Child: Offered by the St. Stanislaus schoolchildren. 2) Immaculate Heart of Mary: Offered by Antoni and Franciszka Cemborski. 3) Sacred Heart: Offered by Rev. Fr. Francis Gzella. 4) St. Joseph: Offered by August Kuntz. 5) St. Stanislaus Kostka: Offered by Children of Mary Society.



14 15



16, 17, 18



20 21

14) Lamb with Seven Seals (Book of Apocalypse): Offered by Stanislaw Konczal. 15) Papal Crown: Offered by Francis Cetlinski. 16, 17, 18) Identical Multicolored Design: Donated by Jozef Kalisch. 20) Keys of St. Peter: Offered by Antoni Zarembski. 21) Crown Symbolizing Kingship of Christ: Offered by Edward Szambelan.



6

7

9

10



22

23

24

25

6) Parable of Jesus and the Rich Man: Offered by Group 25, Polish Roman Catholic Union of Detroit. 7) Christ Entrusting St. Peter with the Keys: Offered by Antoni Smarzynski. 9) Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane: Offered by Mateusz Jakubowski. 10) Resurrection of Christ: Offered by Kazimierz Lutomski. 11) Coronation of Mary by Christ: Offered by Antoni J. Lipke. 12) Christ and Mary Magdalene: Offered by Adam Cetnar and wife Katarzyna. 13) St. Stanislaus B.M. Raising the Dead Man: Offered by Society of St. Stanislaus, B.M. 19) Christ the Good Shepherd: (Donor not noted).



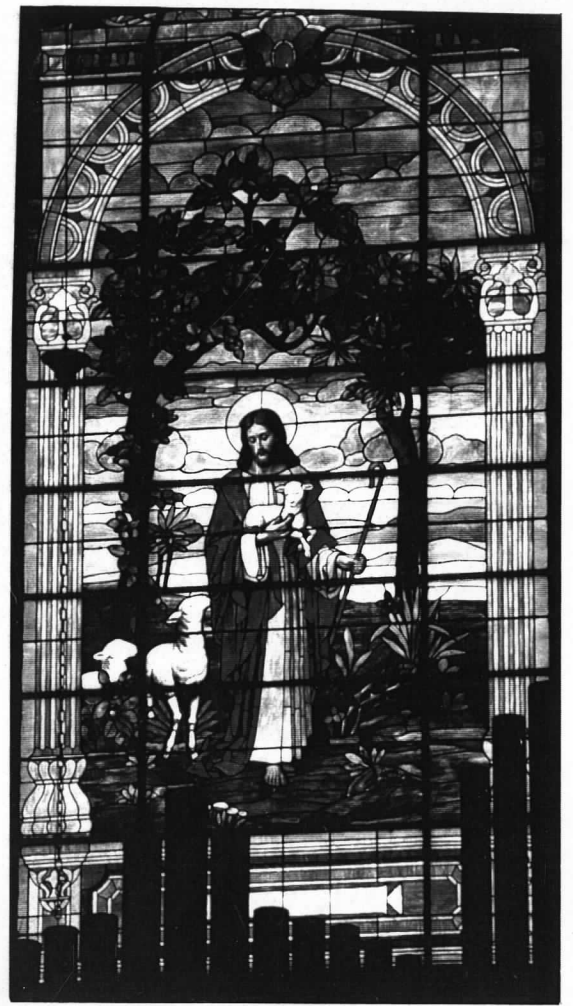
Example of Donor Plaque  
From Window #10  
(see also Window #7)



11

12

13



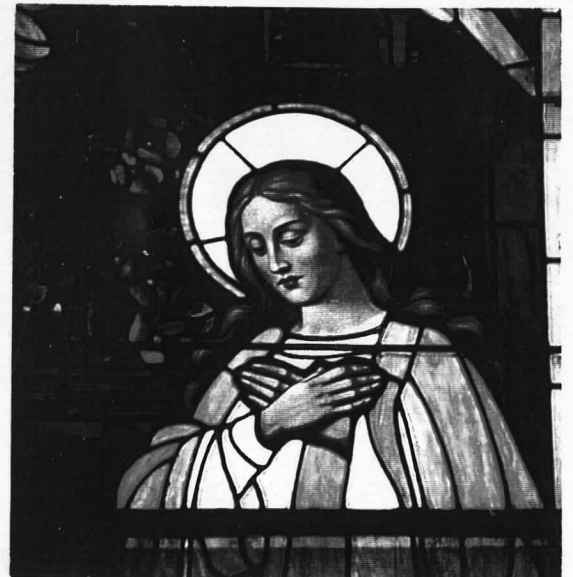
19: Large Window above Main Entrance



26

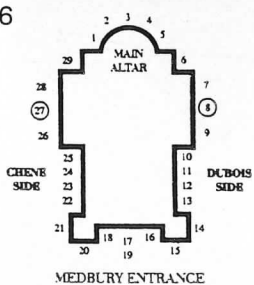
28

29



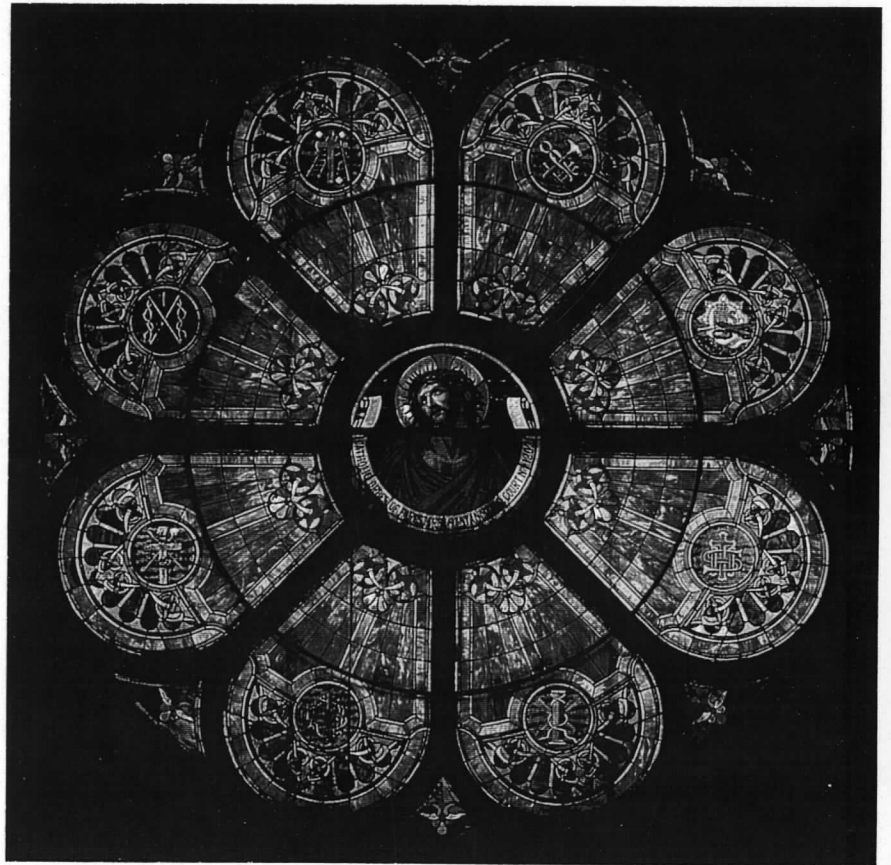
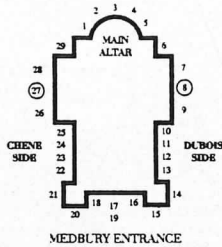
Detail #24 The Annunciation

22) St. Hedwig giving Alms to the Poor: Offered by Ignacy E. Jozefiak and wife Jadwiga. 23) St. Domenic receiving the Rosary from the Blessed Mother: Offered by the Rosary Society. 24) The Annunciation: Offered by Young Ladies' Sodality. 25) The Nativity: Offered by Jan F. Schloss and wife Roza. 26) The Holy Family: Offered by St. Joseph Society. 28) Finding of the Boy Jesus in the Temple: Offered by Church Committee of the year 1912. 29) Jesus and the Children: Offered by Piotr Brocki and wife Maryanna.



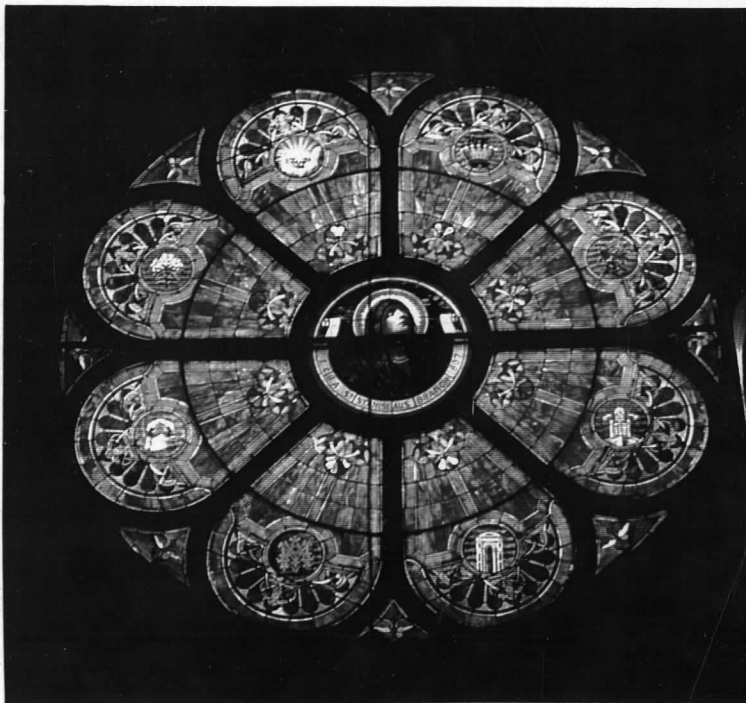
The south transept rose window, illustrated here, depicts the Passion of Christ. The window consists of eight large petals with the half figure of the suffering Christ crowned with thorns in the center. Under the figure of Christ the inscription "Catholic Order of Foresters St. Stanislaus, Court # 1202" names a fraternal order founded in 1903. The eight petals symbolize the Resurrection, for it was on the eighth day after his entry into Jerusalem that Christ rose from the grave. Portrayed at the top of each petal is one of the instruments of Christ's Passion (clockwise from bottom right): the column to which he was tied and scourged; the crown of thorns; the cross and reed, mock symbols of power; the whip; a ladder leaning against a cross; hammer and nails; the initials IHS, a translation of the first three letters of the name of Christ in Greek, with the crown of thorns, shroud, and cross; and the initials IHS alone. (The last events of Christ's earthly life, from the entry into Jerusalem to his burial, are collectively called the Passion.) Between the tips of the petals there are small clusters of flowers. The rose window consists almost entirely of yellow-brown opalescent glass, with the Passion symbols composed of green and sepia. This window, and its counterpart in the north transept, were probably executed by a local glass studio.

From *Discovering Stained Glass In Detroit*: By Nola Huse Tutag with Lucy Hamilton: Wayne State University Press, Detroit, 1987.



South Transept

8) West Rose Window: Face of Christ with Thorns:  
Donated by Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Stanislaus Court No. 1202.



North Transept

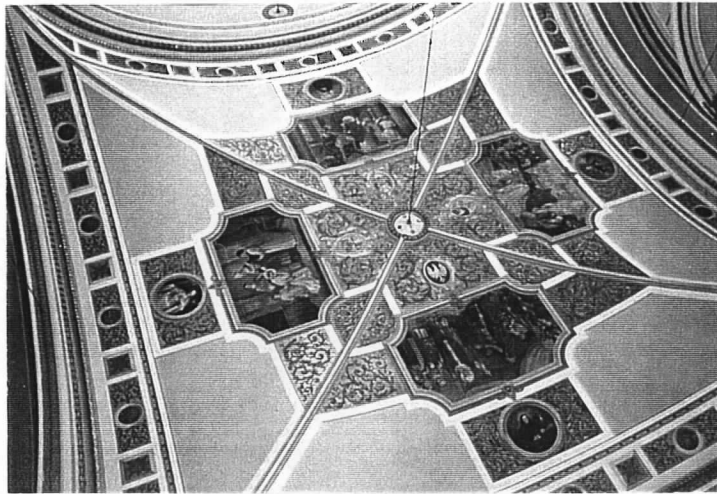
27) East Rose Window: Sorrowful Mother: Donated by  
L.C.B.A. St. Stanislaus Branch 807



Detail of #27 East Rose Window

# Murals On Ceiling Above Central Transept Depicting Scenes from St. Stanislaus' Life

D

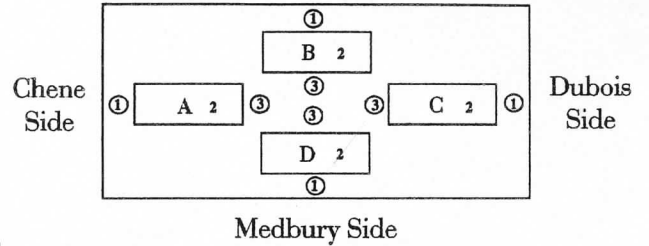


A

B

- A1) Pope St. Pius X
- A2) St. Stanislaus Being Ordained a Priest
- A3) Papal Symbol
- C1) Bishop of Detroit, possibly Bishop Kelly
- C2) St. Stanislaus Raising the Dead Man
- C3) Symbol of Partitioned Poland

Main Altar



C

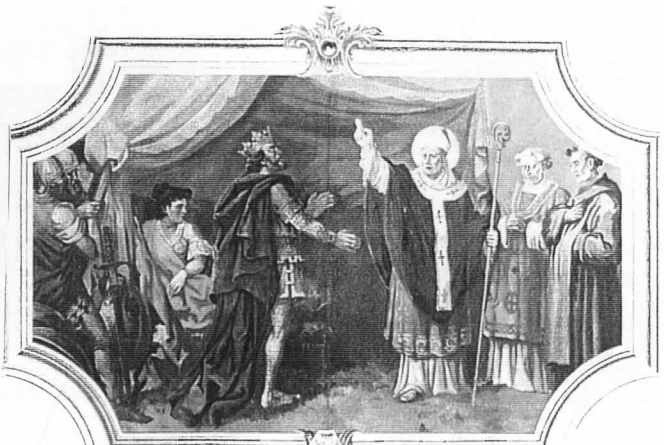
St. Stanislaus, bishop and martyr, was born at Cracow, Poland, in 1030. He was made canon of Cracow and later became its bishop. As bishop, he issued frequent warnings concerning the king's corrupt morals but to no avail. Finally, he excommunicated the king in 1079. The furious monarch ordered Stanislaus put to death, and when his soldiers were unable to carry out his orders because of divine intervention, King Boleslaus himself beheaded Stanislaus.

- B1) Mother Angela, Foundress of Felician Sisters
- B2) St. Stanislaus Admonishing the King for his Wrongdoing
- B3) Crowned Polish Eagle
- D1) St. Andrew Bobola, Polish Monk martyred in 1657
- D2) St. Stanislaus, Bishop, being martyred by the King
- D3) American Eagle

A2



B2

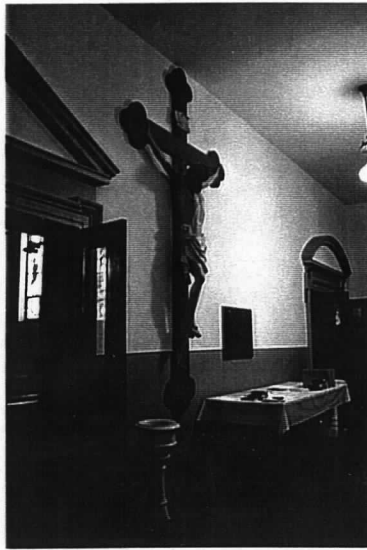


C2



D2





Other Significant Features of the Church Interior  
(Clockwise from top left)

Pulpit

Mother of Perpetual Help

Cross in Church Vestibule

Station of the Cross - Carrying of the Cross

Marian Grotto

Pietà

Confessional

Tabernacle

Baptismal Font



Examples of Murals Located Above Stained Glass Windows

(From Left to Right)

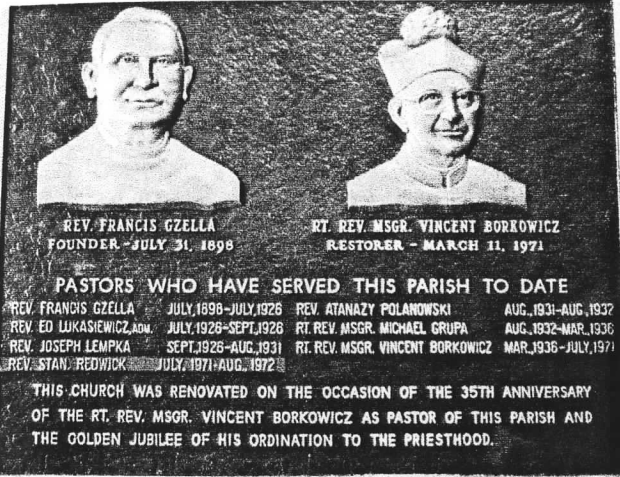
Visitation of Mary with Elizabeth    The Nativity    Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane

Christ Carrying the Cross    The Ascension of Christ





# THE PASTORS OF ST. STANISLAUS



Parish Rectory

Plaque located in vestibule of church  
 Subsequent Pastors and Administrators are:  
 Rev. Vincent Oberc — Feb., 1973 - Sept., 1977  
 Rev. Charles Szczesny — Sept., 1977 - July, 1981  
 Rev. Joseph Grzyb — Sept., 1981 - March, 1987  
 Rev. Wacław Maciocha — July, 1987 - July, 1989

Wiel. Ks. WACŁAW MACIOCHA  
 Ur. 27-go Sierpnia, 1920  
 Um. 3-go Stycznia, 1993  
 Poch. z Kościoła Sw. Jacka  
 Na Cmentarzu Mt. Olivet  
 Detroit, Michigan

Mary and the priest are the two great wonders of God's creation: they give Christ to the world. To reach Christ we must go through Mary and the priest.

Blessed Peter Julian Eymard



Rev. Francis Gzella

1921 25 1946  
*Silver Jubilee of Ordination  
 of  
 Rev. Vincent V. Borkowicz  
 Pastor of  
 St. Stanislaus Church, B. M.  
 June 9, 1946*  


---

*Mass of Thanksgiving  
 celebrated at 10:00 a. m.  
 in  
 St. Stanislaus Church, B. M.  
 Detroit, Mich.*

"Wielbij duszo moja Pana... bo uczynil mi wielkie rzeczy, który možny jest i święto Imię Jego" Luc. 1-46

### Januątko

Mszy Św. Dziękczynnej, z okazji wyniesienia do godności Szambelana Domowego Jego Świętobliwości Piusa XII.

w niedzielę 16 listopada 1952

w kościele Św. Stanisława  
 Detroit, Michigan

Ks. Pralat Wincenty W. Borkowicz

Jeżu - Ufam Tobie



A REMEMBRANCE OF  
 MY GOLDEN JUBILEE  
 IN THE HOLY PRIESTHOOD  
**Rt. Rev. Msgr.  
 Vincent V. Borkowicz**  
 1921 June 1971



Monsignor Vincent Borkowicz  
 at Age 91, 1989

"Bogu niech będą dzięki"  
 PAMIĄTKA  
 SREBRNEGO JUBILEUSZU  
 KAPŁAŃSTWA  
 KS. WINCENTY J. OBERC  
 Par. Św. Stanisława, B.M.  
 Detroit, Michigan

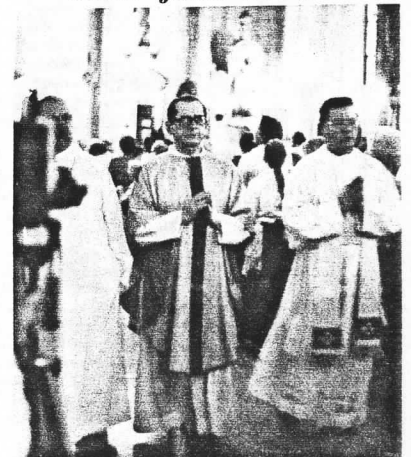


1949 — JUNE 11 — 1974  
 REMEMBRANCE  
 OF THE  
 SILVER JUBILEE  
 OF PRIESTHOOD  
 FR. WINCENT J. OBERC  
 St. Stanislaus Church  
 Detroit, Michigan

"Thanks be to God"  
 Please pray for me!



**REV. CHARLES A. SZCZESNY**  
 Pastor of  
 St. Stanislaus Church  
 Born August 15, 1914  
 Ordained June 7, 1941  
 Passed away July 27, 1981  
 Age 66  
 Concelebrated Mass  
 July 31, 1981  
 St. Stanislaus Church  
 Interment  
 Mt. Olivet Cemetery  
 Section 21 - Lot 1117



Fr. Maciocha and  
 Fr. F. Skalski, Pastor of St. Hyacinth  
 July, 1989

# THE PARISH SOCIETIES

Crucial to parish life at St. Stanislaus have been the various societies that facilitated the day to day social life of the parish. The first society formed was the Young Ladies Sodality in 1898, followed by many others which included:

- Perpetual Rosary Society (1898)
- St. Stanislaus Choir (1898)
- Archsociety of the Sacred Heart of Jesus (1900)
- St. Stanislaus Society (1901)
- Polish Roman Catholic Society (1901)
- Ladies Catholic Benevolent Society (1902)
- Catholic Order of Foresters (1903)
- Society of the Living Rosary (1917)
- Holy Name Society (1922)
- Third Order of St. Francis (1924)
- St. Theresa Society (1929)
- Alumni Association (1932)
- St. Anne Altar Society (1933)
- St. Rita Society (1935)
- Citizens Club (1938)
- Council of Catholic Women (1941)
- Catholic League of Religious Assistance to Poland (1944)
- East Side Home Owners Association (1945)
- Women's Bowling League (1940's)

1910

Protokół z ostatniego posiedzenia  
Kłosa się odbyło dnia 27 Grudnia w sali  
Kłosa przy ulicy... w godzinach 7 1/2 wieczorem  
na którym obecni byli do Medliwiego po oświeceniu  
Medliwie Seka; przesyłał Protokół z poprzedniego  
posiedzenia Kłosa z listem przyjaceli i przez Prez. podpisany  
Dyrektor chorągwi dla sprowadzenia z woj. cywilnej  
chorągwi było 3. Wawrzyń Kubiński, Józef Kubiński  
Mat. Wobleski. Komitet Chorągwi wybrał następujących  
i br. Wawrzyń Kubiński na Komisję bractwa nie było  
radnych.

Pracę Józef P. Miller zabrał na siebie  
ażeby br. Kłosa nie był porzuty członkiem bractwa  
sw. Józef Kłosa przez zastąpienie Komitatu Kłosa  
bractwa został wybrany (Pan Prezydent  
sadał do sprowadzenia Kłosa) byli podjęciem  
na co całą robotę jedynym tożsaczym uchwalono iż  
nie może być w miastach być członkiem bractwa  
z wyjątkiem Kłosa sw. Stanisława B. i M. w Sali  
Paparci. Przyjęto przez Kłosa.

Przystąpiło do Medliwiego  
skonkretnie Medliwiego do sądecki Kłosa  
z Kłosa i pomyślało do Kłosa (Przewodniczący Józef Kłosa)

komitet chorągwi na miesiąc Lutego

Wawrzyń Kubiński

Józef Kubiński

Andrzej Świątkowski

Odwiniony Jan Szabowski

Przewodniczący zarządu

Leonard Kłosa

## Founding Minutes of St. Joseph Society 1910

Protokół z pierwszego posiedzenia organizacyjnego  
dnia 16 października 1910

W poniedziałek 16-go października o godzinie 8:30  
wieczorem w sali Towarzystwa Polonijno-  
parafialnego w celu zorganizowania Towarzystwa  
Altarza

Posiedzenie otworzył Przewodniczący Ko. Pr. Kłosa  
Kłosa wspólnie modlitwą... Na wstępie obywateli  
zadowolonych iż tak długo było zabrakło; następnym  
kierunkiem poruszono o temat towarzystwa, o jego  
towarzystwa i jego przedstawił w kłosa  
a tożsaczym słowami cel i obowiązki tego to-  
warzystwa i radził aby konstituujące ułogi  
podległy uchwały członków

Na posiedzeniu było obecnych przesyłał 60 par  
i jeden Kłosa Ko. Pr. Kłosa jako organizator  
i dyrektor tego Towarzystwa proponował aby  
zarys wypracować zarząd i powołal na organizację  
w: Pan. Przewodniczący Komitatu a następnie Kłosa  
na sekretarza i proponowano do wypracowania zarządu  
do Towarzystwa Altarza  
Wybrano wypracować zarząd jest:

## Founding Minutes of Altar Society 1933

—: A NIGHT OF FUN :—

— SPONSORED BY —

Y. L. S. of St. Stanislaus Parish

AT DOM POLSKI

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1946

Music by Bill Zelenak's Orchestra

ADMISSION \$1.20 tax incl.

22

### Przebieg Bractwa Panien na rok 1919

Dnia 5	Lepca na Wzrost św. Bractwa	3 00
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	7 00
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Expenses — Young Ladies Sodality 1919

1. Cierpiet Stanislaw	6039	Britchell
2. Cierpiet Helena	6002	Joe Campan
3. Koscienicka Mary	2647	Spencer
4. Cierpiet Joanna	2667	Spencer
5. Miller Helena	5860	Behne
6. Karbiak Antonina	2281	Bignotta
7. Slazewska Jadwiga	5240	Dunbar
8. Kowalska Zofia	6025	Waples
9. Koscienicka Mary	6038	Joe Campan
10. Miller Jozefina		
11. Koscienicka Feliksa	6030	Britchell
12. Spryngalska Maryanna	6042	Britchell
13. Koscienicka Anna	2639	Waples
14. Koscienicka Mary	6039	Britchell
15. Koscienicka Mary	5437	Dunbar
16. Koscienicka Maryanna	5345	Joe Campan
17. Koscienicka Stanis	6201	Britchell
18. Karbiak Jadwiga	5734	Dunbar
19. Kowalska Maryanna	2124	Adelle
20. Kowalska Rozalia	2124	Adelle
21. Kowalska Joanna	2124	Adelle
22. Koscienicka Mary	6035	Britchell

23. Holca Felicyta	5830	Dunbar
24. Popiel Stanislaw	2641	Wedberg
25. Popiel Helena	2640	Wedberg
26. Koscienicka Mary		
27. Koscienicka Jadwiga	2151	Waples
28. Karbiak Jadwiga	5904	Dunbar
29. Koscienicka Anna	2010	Adelle
30. Koscienicka Helena	6051	Dunbar
31. Koscienicka Stanislaw	2227	Waples
32. Koscienicka Aleksandra	2133	Waples
33. Koscienicka Anna	5901	Behne
34. Koscienicka Helena	5850	Brandy
35. Koscienicka Apolonia	3421	Brandy
36. Dyzewska Anna	582	Joe Campan
37.		
38. Koscienicka Mary	2504	Adelle
39. Domagalicka Teresa	2655	Palmer
40.		
41. Jzolak Anna	5857	Dunbar
42. Spryngalska Maryanna	2132	Wedberg
43. Dandowska Teresa	2121	Wedberg
44. Koscienicka Jozefi	2657	Dunbar

... **DRAWING** ...

SPONSORED BY  
**Chene-Medbury Home Owners Assn.**  
AT ST. STANISLAUS HALL

SUNDAY, JUNE 5th, 1955 — 4:00 P.M.

---

**\$25**                      **\$15.00**

---

Donation 25¢                      Book \$1.00

---

Courtesy of —  
**JEROME F. WASIK FUNERAL HOME**  
2225 Medbury Avenue                      Walnut 2-1102

**Partial Member Listing Altar Society — 1937**  
Over 250 Members Total



**KWITARYUSZ**



Polsko Rzymsko Katolickiego Bractwa Wzajemnej Pomocy

POD OPIEKĄ

**ŚW. STANISŁAWA B. i M.**

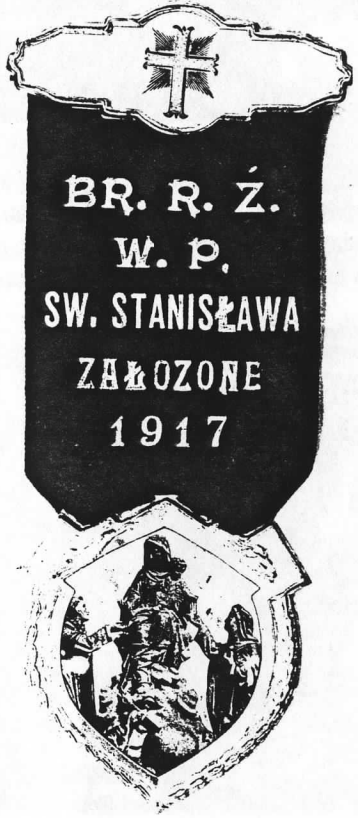
w parafii Św. Stanisława B. M.

W DETROIT, MICH.

Society Dues Booklet



Remembrance of  
2nd Parish  
Mission - 1928



**PRZEPISY**

PARAFII  
**ŚW. STANISŁAWA B. i M.**  
W DETROIT, MICH.

— oraz —

**Książka Kwitowa  
Parafianina**

Nazwisko \_\_\_\_\_

Adres \_\_\_\_\_

Siedzenie No. \_\_\_\_\_

Bez tej książki nie będzie rent za siedzenie odebrany.

Pew Rental Booklet

**KONSTYTUCYA**

**Bractwa Panien**

Niepokalanego Serca Najświętszej

**Maryi Panny**

— W PARAFII —

**Sw. Stanisława B. M.**

— W —

DETROIT, MICH.

—

W DRUKARNI "POLONIUM"

DETROIT, MICH.

1900.

Young Ladies' Sodality Constitution  
1900

**ANNUAL  
MOONLIGHT**

GIVEN BY

**ST. STANISLAUS Y. M. C.**

TO

**SUGAR ISLAND**

**Tues. July 19, 1932**

Tickets 60c

Featuring **JOE ASH**  
and his  
**SILVER MOON ORCHESTRA**

Printed by MODERN, 2625 E. Palmer-Chene

# THE BELLS OF ST. STANISLAUS



At the time St. Stanislaus church was built, church bells were an integral part of the church structure. Besides their ecclesiastical function, the bells, through their constant, dependable tolling of the hours through the day, served as a clock for the neighborhood in an era when few people carried watches. As was traditional, each bell was named, in this case, in honor of the benefactor of that bell, and is inscribed with an appropriate quote from the psalms. The bells varied in size from 32-1/2 inches by 24 inches tall, to 42 inches by 36 inches tall. They are seen here on the truck on the day of their removal from the west tower after the suppression of the parish.



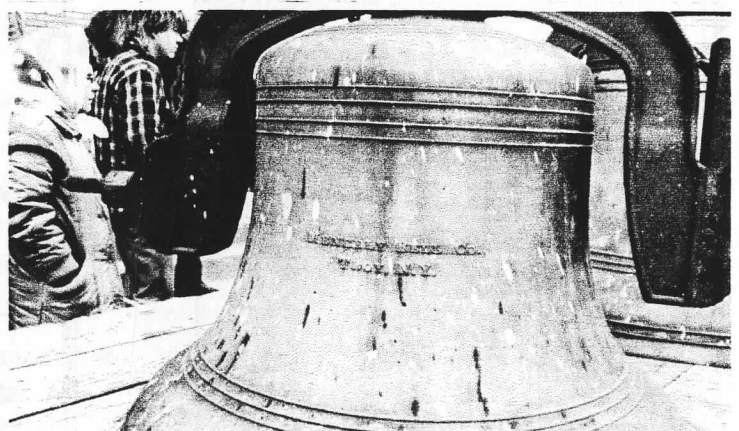
"ANTHONY"  
Antoni Skotzke — 1913  
"With my voice, I cry to the Lord"



"STANISLAUS"  
St. Stanislaus Parish — 1913  
"Give glory to the Lord for He is good"



"FRANCIS"  
Rev. Francis Gzella — 1914  
"Today, if you should hear His voice, harden not your hearts"



The bells are also inscribed with the name of the foundry which cast them:  
Menerly Bell Co., Troy, N.Y.

The bells are now located at Our Lady of Refuge Parish, Orchard Lake, Michigan

# LIFE AFTER JULY, 1989: ST. STANISLAUS PARISHIONERS, INC.

When the Archdiocese of Detroit announced its plans to close over 30 parishes in the city of Detroit, including St. Stanislaus, its parishioners and friends rapidly organized to make their viewpoints known to keep the parish open. Despite the parish's solvency and its history in Detroit's Polonia, it was suppressed against its wishes in July, 1989.

One of the last official acts of the Parish Council, on July 13, 1989, was to request Historic Designation for the parish complex from the City of Detroit, which culminated in the establishment of the St. Stanislaus Historic District on December 14, 1990.

Several days after the parish was suppressed, the Association of the Friends of St. Stanislaus was formed to keep the Parish Family together by continuing the traditional parish social events.

In November, 1990, this group was formally incorporated as a Michigan Non-profit Organization under the name St. Stanislaus Parishioners, Inc. The organization has also been granted 501-c-3 status by the United States Internal Revenue Service. Contributions to the group are deductible as charitable contributions by those who itemize such items on their income tax return.

Over the past nine years, the organization has sponsored many events which have served to help keep alive the St. Stanislaus Parish Family. These include such events as the following:

- Several Outdoor Masses at the Church Site
- Fr. Maciocha Namesday Dinner
- Father's Day Breakfasts
- Reunion Mass inside St. Stanislaus in July, 1992
- Reunion Mass inside St. Stanislaus in July, 1994
- Several Dinner-Dances at Polish Century Club

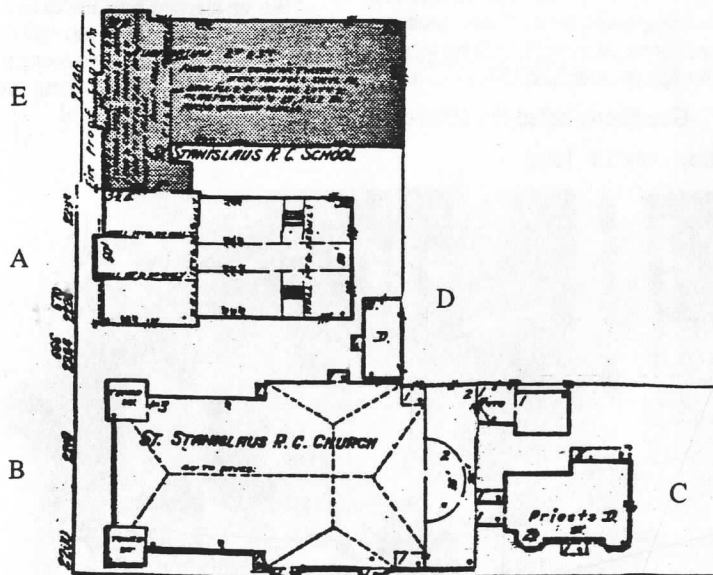
(Continued on Page 20)



Parish members voicing opinion regarding proposed closing in early 1989



Baptism of Joseph John Yodsdukis V



Boundaries of St. Stanislaus Historic District

- A) Elementary School. B) St. Stanislaus Church
- C) St. Stanislaus Rectory, Garages D) Boiler House
- E) St. Stanislaus High School



Dinner in honor of Father Maciocha

(Continued from Page 19)

St. Stanislaus Grand Class Reunion at Polish Century Club on October 13, 1996 (Attended by 510 people)  
Reunion Masses at St. Hyacinth Parish

As part of its service to the old Stanislawowo neighborhood, St. Stanislaus Parishioners, Inc. is currently rehabilitating a house at 5851 Dubois, which was obtained through the assistance of the Detroit Catholic Pastoral Alliance. SSPI has also given help to events at Ferry Elementary School.

Mailing Address:  
St. Stanislaus Parishioners, Inc.  
5867 Dubois  
Detroit, MI 48211-2709

E-Mail Address:  
ssspirit@flash.net

Web Site Address:  
<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Estates/3126/index.html>

Monthly socials are held at the St. Stanislaus Center, located at the old Wasik Funeral Home building at 2225 Medbury Street, which serve as an opportunity for a number of old parishioners to get together, who would otherwise never see each other.

A bi-monthly newsletter is also published which goes out to over nine hundred families, keeping alive the parish social network, the centennial of which we are now celebrating in 1998, and which, with God's help, will survive many more years into the future.

# Closed church celebrates its founding

BY WYLIE GERDES  
Free Press Staff Writer

Any fear that the spirit of St. Stanislaus died when the Roman Catholic church closed nearly three years ago was laid to rest on Sunday.

About 400 people attended a mass celebrating the 94th anniversary of the founding of the now-defunct Detroit parish.

The mass was the first inside the building, across the I-94 freeway from GM's Poletown plant, since the predominantly Polish parish was closed in 1989. Former parishioners had held several masses on the church steps.

But Sunday, Bishop Thomas Gumbleton said mass under an arching, muraled ceiling for an audience of children, families and longtime former parishioners.

"This is exactly what we expected. We expected standing room only

and that's what we got," said Michael Bonk, president of St. Stanislaus Parishioners Inc., a group formed to keep church and neighborhood ties alive in the wake of the parish's closing. The Archdiocese of Detroit folded St. Stanislaus and 29 other churches in a cost-cutting move.

Although St. Stanislaus' membership reached 4,000 families in the 1950s, it had slipped to about 525 people by 1989, said Richard Hodas, a board member of the nonprofit parishioners group.

Despite the closing, the church has, in a sense, grown since 1989. St. Stanislaus Parishioners Inc. has a mailing list of more than 650, he said.

"Three-fourths of them are from places like Sterling Heights and Warren and Bloomfield Hills and Birmingham," said Hodas. "We've made a great effort to reach out to

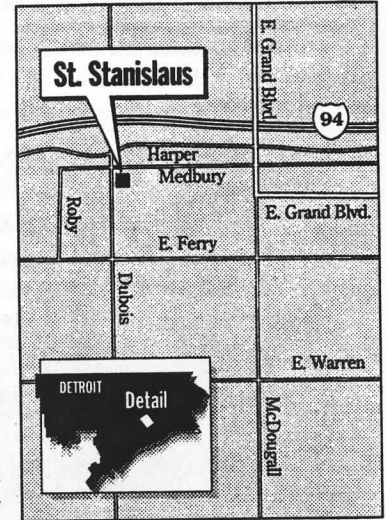
the third and fourth generations."

Among those bridging the generational gap Sunday was Paul Jagelow, 44, of Harper Woods, who brought his family to see the church his grandmother attended.

Jagelow said it was his "nostalgic bent" that brought him back to St. Stannie's, as former parishioners call it. The building is owned by Sam Koontz, who restores organs in it. About half of the pews have been removed, revealing slight depressions worn into the wooden floors by thousands of worshippers.

St. Stanislaus Parishioners Inc. is working to restore the church building for community use, though Bonk and Gumbleton said it is unlikely a parish would be re-established. The building could be used as a museum and for occasional church services in the future, they said.

Gumbleton called the 1989 deci-



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sion to close St. Stanislaus "absolutely cruel" because the parish was financially solvent and had a long Polish history.

"We've learned how important it is to keep in touch with our cultural past. . . . The people here today are really determined to pass along their traditions," Gumbleton said.

Detroit Free Press, Monday, July 13, 1992



Several parishioners at Outdoor Mass, 1989



Outdoor Mass, 1989

# Why Did They Kill Me?

I was Old - 91 years since they laid my cornerstone.  
I was young at heart, healthy and alive, beautiful and stately  
for my age.  
I suffered a setback a few years ago, due to apathy, and my  
Landlord's administration over me.  
He saw no future for me!  
However, I began to feel alive again, and grew stronger within  
the last few years.  
I was full of hope for my future, and happy again!  
I now had over 560 families to fill my sacred walls.  
Neighboring and distant peoples of all colors and ages  
worshiped in their own different, but beautiful traditions  
under my magnificent, cathedral-like structure.

I was a home of inspirational worship!  
My stained glass windows reflected heaven's rainbows at dawn  
and sunset.  
These were my favorite times of the day.  
I love the holy silence.  
It was a very private time for my loved ones to meditate in my  
splendor.  
It was also a special time for my pastor - Fr. Waclaw.  
I watched him in private prayer, alone and defeated!  
He was my friend and defender.  
I loved him— we suffered together!

Our hearts broke, when we were told that my structure was not  
important.  
It was only an "Old Pile of Bricks and Mortar."  
I know that if I lived in Europe, I would be respected, and  
allowed to live for future countless generations.

## Why did they kill me?

There was never any question of my independence and self  
direction.  
I was financially wealthy  
I WAS RICH!  
I never asked for financial assistance.  
I always met my dues and expenses.  
I even helped my neighbors and Landlord!  
I hoped that I could live and serve my friends and family, and  
the little ones — the poor, the old and the unwanted.  
I wanted to exist for them until I would die a natural death!

But... Today, on Sunday, July 16, 1989, my Landlord Edmund  
disconnected my life support system to my little ones!

I was told that I was worth more to him dead than alive.  
I am selling for \$126,000.00 on the open market.  
I now stand empty and alone.  
I wait for my uncertain future.  
Will my consecrated walls be demolished for a future incinerator  
or a waste disposal site???

The LIVING GOD was removed from the tabernacle.  
I was told that my services were no longer wanted.  
The little ones are still here on Dubois and Medbury Streets.  
The Polish spirit still lives here!

**THEY KILLED ME ON JULY 16, 1989!**

**GOD FORGIVE THEM FOR WHAT THEY DID!  
FORGIVE THEM FOR KILLING MY OTHER THIRTY  
BROTHERS!**

The world did not know the truth.

The television and radio media didn't even come to my funeral  
farewell!

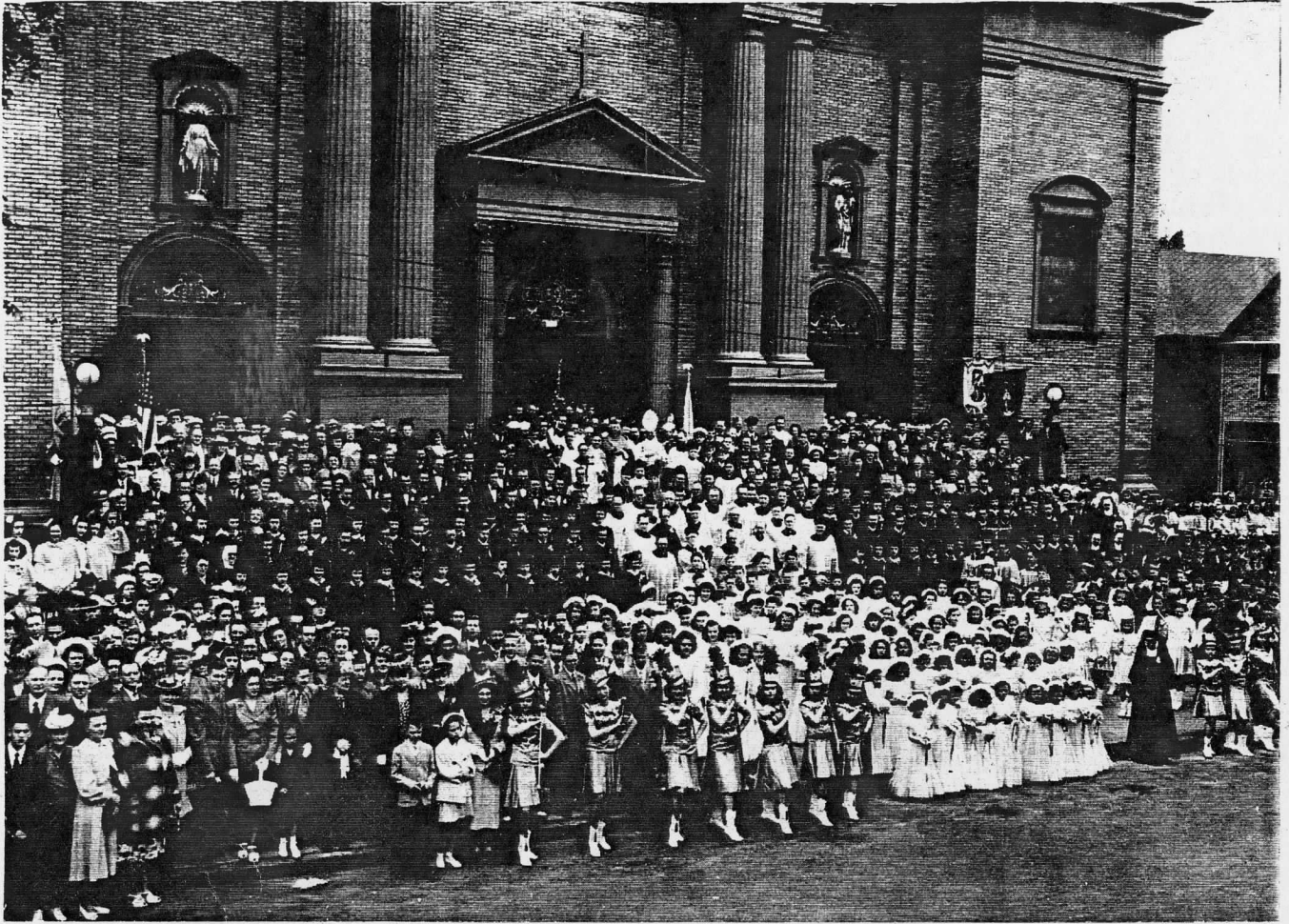
**MY LOVING LITTLE ONES WHO KNEW AND CARED,  
TRIED IN VAIN TO KEEP ME ALIVE.**

**MONEY RULED MY DEATH!**

The above poem was written by Ms. Carolyn J. Szymanski, life-long member of St. Stanislaus Parish, upon the suppression of the parish in July, 1989, and published in the English edition of the *Polish Daily News* on July 26, 1989. Carolyn and her mother Helen were staunch supporters of the Parish, as were her grandparents, who owned Zarembski's Department Store on Chene Street.



Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary Mass:  
Joseph and Feliksa Zarembski, 1957



After the 50th Anniversary Mass in 1948, various parish groups and societies, together with the graduates of the elementary and high schools, posed for a photograph in front of the church with His Eminence Edward Cardinal Mooney and His Excellency Bishop Woznicki

**ST. STANISLAUS**  
 BISHOP AND MARTYR  
 PARISH / HISTORIC DISTRICT — DETROIT, MICHIGAN



**CENTENNIAL**  
 1898-1998