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## FOREWORD

This 100th Anniversary book is dedicated to those Polish emigres who instituted the St. Stanislaus Parish for the Glory of GOD and the salvation of their souls under the patronage of St. Stanislaus, Polish Bishop and Martyr, in the year 1875 during the reign of Pope Pius IX and under the guidance of the then Bishop of Scranton, the Right Reverend William O'Hara.

It is also an expression of gratitude to those parishioners, clergy and sisters who have contributed in any way to the improvement and growth of the St. Stanislaus Parish.



His Holiness Pope Paul VI

TOSTOLIC DELEGATO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3339 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008 July 21, 1975

Reverend and dear Father Novak:

On the joyous occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the founding of Saint Stanislaus' Church, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that our Most Holy Father, Pope Paul VI, graciously bestows his Apostolic Benediction upon you, the clergy and religious associated with you, the parishioners, and all who will join in observing this happy event on October 26, 1975.

Much has been accomplished for the honor and glory of God during these past one hundred years; for this reason, there is joy and deep gratitude in the hearts of all who have been associated with Saint Stanislaus' Parish.

In the years to come, may the priests, the religious and the people of the parish continue to grow as a faith comminity, centered in Our Lord, Jesus Christ, who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life. To this Blessing of the Holy Father, I wish to add my personal greetings and prayerful good wishes.

With sentiments of esteem and renewed felicitations,

I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,

+ Fear Tadot

Apostolic Delegate



Diocese of Scranton 300 Wyoming Avenue Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

July 31, 1975

Reverend Leonard J. Novak Saint Stanislaus' Rectory 38 West Church Street Nanticoke, Pennsylvania 18634

Dear Father Novak,

On the joyous occasion of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Saint Stanislaus' Parish, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, I wish to send you, your Assistant Pastor, and the people committed to your care my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes.

The long history of your parish began when Catholic people, who later became parishioners of Saint Stanislaus, left practically all they had in their native land of Poland and came to the United States. They brought with them the language, customs, and deep loyalty to their Faith that were always so much a part of their lives in Poland. Determined to hold fast to that Faith, they banded together in this country and were favored by the solicitude of their first shepherd in America, Bishop William O'Hara, my predecessor of happy memory, the beloved first Bishop of Scranton. It was he who in 1875 established Saint Stanislaus' Parish for this group and thereby made them a new family of God in our Diocese.

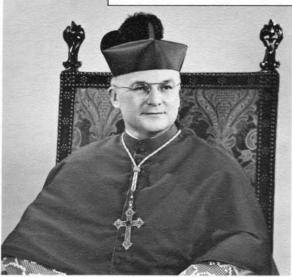
One hundred years ago and for many years thereafter, the people of Saint Stanislaus' Church had little of this world's goods, but they were rich in the things of God. No greater blessing can come from your Centennial Celebration than the grace that will enable the more prosperous present generation to retain the fervent faith that characterized the holy people of God who were their forebears and who preceded them as the pioneer members of your parish.

While offering the One Hundredth Anniversary Mass of Saint Stanislaus' Parish on Sunday, October 26, 1975, it will be my prayer that God's choicest blessings will come to all your people and that their inspiring past will serve in the days ahead both to enlighten and strengthen them as they strive to live the Catholic Faith to the best of their ability.

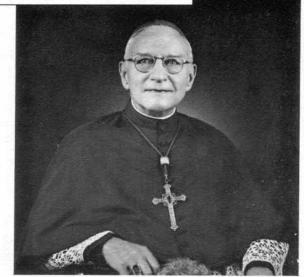
With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours in Christ, + J. Carroll Mc Cormick Most Reverend J. Carroll McCormick, D. D.

**Bishop of Scranton** 



His Excellency The Most Reverend J. Carroll McCormick, D.D. Bishop of the Diocese of Scranton



Most Reverend Henry T. Klonowski, D.D., S.T.D. Titular Bishop of Daldis

St. Stanislaus Church 38 West Church Street Nanticoke, Pennsylvania 18634

October 26, 1975

Bear Parishioners and Friends of St. Stanislaus Church,

We are observing the Centennial Year of our parish. It is a time for celebration, recollection and resolution.

The history of the past 100 years reflects courage, determination, loyalty, love, and a strong and deep faith in God. The inspiring Polish hymn "My chcemy Boga"- We want God - well describes the sentiments of the parishioners during these years.

The parish history also reveals that our Polish heritageculture, customs and traditions- had an important and vital role in the life and religious observances of those who belonged to St. Stanislaus Church.

On this anniversary we offer in a spirit of humility prayers of thanksgiving and petition, and re-affirm the ideals of those who preceded us.

With the Psalmist we say with a grateful heart, "give thanks to the Lord for He is good, His love is everlasting" (Ps. 118/1). We present our petition with complete trust, "God is the strength of His people. In Him, we His chosen live im safety. Save us, Lord, who share in Your life, and give us Your blessing; be our Shepherd forever" (Ps. 28/8-9).

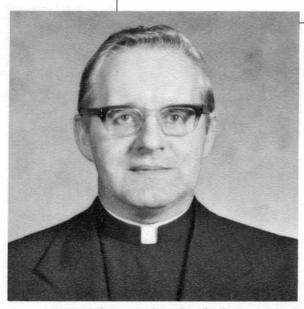
We re-affirm the ideals of the past by the good we de in the present which will affect the future of the parish.

With God's help through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr, we will continue the history of the parish on a note of confidence and hope.

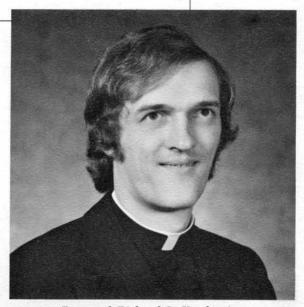
Praying that God will bless you and your families, and grant eternal rest to our beloved deceased, I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,

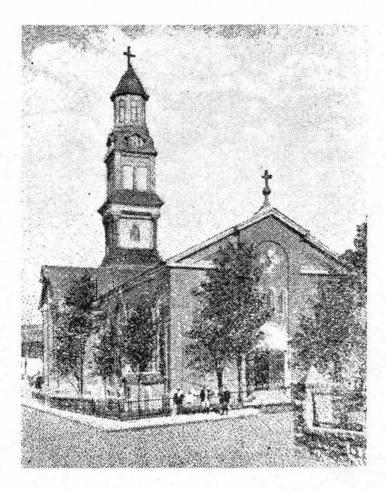
Rev demand ? nova Rev. Leonard J. Ne Pastor



Reverend Leonard J. Novak, Pastor



Reverend Richard J. Kvedrovicz Assistant Pastor



# Centennial of St. Stanislaus Church Nanticoke, Pa. 1875 - 1975

#### FOREWORD

This history is written to commemorate the Centennial of St. Stanislaus Church. It is also a timely contribution to the Bicentennial observance of our country. It contains the early history of the Parish and a historical profile of the early Polish settlers of Nanticoke; thus contributing to the total story of America.

This historical summary is dedicated to the pioneer parishioners, clergy, and Sisters, whose deep faith, loving sacrifice, and preseverance made the Parish of St. Stanislaus a reality. We should dedicate ourselves to preserve this rich heritage for generations to come.

#### THE EARLIEST IMMIGRANTS [Poles in American History]

The establishment of St. Stanislaus Church was probably the first organized effort of the group of Polish immigrants who settled in Nanticoke after the Civil War. The organization of the Polish language church within a decade of their arrival in Nanticoke emphasizes the importance of the Roman Catholic Church to the Polish people and how inextricably their language, culture, and religion are intertwined.

The newcomers from Poland had an impact on the very earliest days of American History — Jamestown, Virginia — in 1607. Then during the American Revolution, the great Polish heroes, Tadeusz Kosciuszko and Casimir Pulaski, became American heroes. The passion of the Poles for liberty and high idealism in the service of God and country is well known. History records the bravery and accomplishments of the Polish Jamestown settlers, the two Polish Revolutionary war heroes; and also three Polish generals of Civil War fame — Karge, Krzyzanowski, and Schoepf. Two Nanticoke Poles who participated in the Civil War were John Szumowski, who arrived here in 1855, and Joseph Stachowiak. This early background sets the pace of the fearless, enterprising, freedom-loving Poles who settled in Nanticoke.

#### POLISH IMMIGRANT SETTLERS IN NANTICOKE

In the latter half of the 19th Century Poland was partitioned and occupied by Germany, Russia, and Austria. Poles left partitioned Poland and came to America seeking freedom from political oppression and better economic conditions. Those who settled in Nanticoke were primarily from the province of Poznan where they had suffered intolerable conditions which included being forbidden to use their native tongue, their schools being totaly subjected to German rule and restrictions, and being conscripted into the German army.

The early Polish emigres who settled in Nanticoke were a part of the large wave of Polish immigration to America which commenced in the 1850's. According to the Susquehanna Coal Co. records entrance of Poles into the Anthracite region can be traced to 1868. One of the earliest couples to arrive was Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Gorecki in 1857 and by 1872 there were over 100 Poles residing in Nanticoke. These early Polish immigrants had heard of this town and available jobs here through letters sent to relatives in Prussian Poland by German settlers in Nanticoke. After settling here, the Poles, in turn, sent letters encouraging their relatives and friends to move here. The letters described Nanticoke as a town of economic opportunity due to the booming mining industry and business opportunities.

The new immigrants were strangers in a strange land and found communication their first barrier. Although the majority spoke Polish and German, most of the earlier settlers spoke only English. Since the prevailing industry was coal mining, most of the immigrants encountered this language barrier when they applied for jobs in the collieries. Because some of their surnames were so difficult to pronounce, their English speaking "bosses" often renamed them. Thus Rzasa became Ronsa, Hajdukiewicz became Douglas, Sosnowski became Poland, Pezynski became Pease, and Wegrzunowicz became Wintergrass. Many laborers had difficulty becoming certified as miners since an oral test in the English language was required. The fact that within a short time the majority of certified miners were Polish is testimony of their triumph over the language barrier.

#### **RELIGION AND THE POLISH CULTURE**

Religion and language were inseparable to a Pole. These Poles had fled from a Catholic country to one predominantly Protestant. Their Catholic Church had served and guided them ever since 966 A.D. when Poland's first historical ruler Mieszko was baptized and Poland was converted to Christianity. When the earlier settlers taunted them and ridiculed their language, religion, and customs, they found this incredible. Not to worship in their own way was the greatest indignity a Pole could suffer. Often as they walked to church, they were harassed by name-calling and rock-throwing. Finally, the Kosciuszko Guard, a patriotic society composed of veterans of the Prussian cavalry, came to their aid. Mounted on their horses, the Guard dispersed the crowd with drawn swords. Thus they displayed their intent to remain Catholic Poles.

The Poles have played a vital role in the history of the Catholic Church in America. Panna Maria, established in Texas in 1854, was the first Polish parish in America. The fact that the Poles have built 800 churches and schools in the U.S. is proof of their dedication and generosity. By 1899 there were 13 Polish congregations in this Diocese. At present there are 46 Polish churches. It is significant that St. Stanislaus is one of 50 Polish churches celebrating centennial jubilees throughout the U.S. this year. In the Scranton diocese, it shares this honor with only one other church, St. Mary's of Blossburg; but, in Luzerne County, it has the distinction of being the first Polish Catholic church. It remained the only Polish church in Nanticoke until the Holy Trinity Church was created in 1894, followed by St. Mary's in 1901.

#### A MISSION FIELD

Prior to 1875, Nanticoke and the other mining towns in the vicinity were mission fields with services



Kosciusko Guard

conducted sporadically in private homes by missionaries. In the interim, on Sundays and Holy Days, Poles gathered in homes in Pikes Peak, Honey Pot or Dziol (Jowel Hill), West Nanticoke, to recite the Rosary and sing hymns in memory of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Polish missionaries from Chicago arrived periodically to hear confessions in Polish, as well as offer Holy Mass. Father Szulak was one of these Jesuit missionaries who cared for their spiritual needs. Baptisms were conferred by him in Nanticoke but recorded at St. Nicholas in Wilkes-Barre. Masses often took place in the Frank Miklosz home, which he himself built in 1869, on Prospect Street near Broad Street. Mass and the Sacraments were important to them regardless of where it took place.

#### **REVEREND PETER NAGEL AND ST. NICHOLAS**

These devout Poles had a strong desire to attend services held in a church. As there were no Polish language churches, the German-speaking Poles chose to walk the long distance to Wilkes-Barre to attend the only German language church, St. Nicholas, organized in 1856. Early St. Nicholas ledgers, written in Latin or German, and signed by Rev. Nagel, Rev. Mattingly, or Rev. Deibel record 36 baptisms and 10 marriages of Nanticoke Polish settlers between 1872 and 1874. Rev. Peter Nagel had become first resident pastor of St. Nicholas in 1858 and had charge of all German congregations in Northeastern Pennsylvania. At that time the Scranton diocese had not yet been formed and the Philadelphia diocese comprised the entire state of Pennsylvania. Not until 1868 was the Scranton diocese created, with Rev. Dr. William O'Hara as the first Bishop.

Most dear to a Pole are his church and his home. Even before their most pressing problems were solved, these Polish settlers began to take active steps toward building their own parish. Their numbers had increased and solidarity gave them strength, satisfaction, and a sense of purpose. It was Rev. Nagel, in 1874, who undertook the task of helping them organize. This was the same year that Nanticoke was incorporated as a borough.

The first parish document is an old ledger in which is recorded a list of the first 120 contributors and dated February 22 and 23, 1974. A total of \$800 was collected toward construction of their church, under the patronage of St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr of Cracow. The following is a translation of the Preface to the ledger which was originally written in both Polish and German by Father Nagel:

"Record of contributions for the building of the Polish Catholic Church in Nanticoke, to be named St. Stanislaus.

To certify that this is a list of voluntary donors for the construction of the first Polish Catholic Church of Nanticoke.

> (Signed) Rev. Nagel (See Appendix)

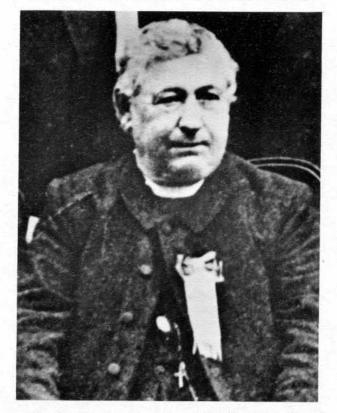
More donations in July, August, and Septemebr of 1874 increased the total to \$3,167 with a total of 241

donors for that year. The next entry is September, 1875, when \$79.05 was collected for "support of the local priest, building of the Chapel, and various church needs." By 1875 additional new names brought the list of donors to 322.

A committee was selected and funds were collected. The Susquehanna Coal Co. offered a small plot of ground near a creek at the corner of Church and Maple Streets. A frame structure was built, adequate to serve their immediate needs. Made of wood, the original church was a modest, fifty-foot long building, erected on the site of the present church. The early settlers contributed their labor and used their limited funds for materials. Rev. Eugene Zychowicz, a Franciscan missionary, celebrated the first mass in the Polish language. Upon learning of the Polish services, Polish inhabitants of the neighboring villages of Newport, Hanover Township, and Plymouth, attended the church, arriving by horseback, horse and buggy, and by foot. Some traveled from Pittston, a journey of ten miles. Rev. Zychowicz remained at St. Stanislaus until June 1, 1876, a period of 9 months. During that time he conferred many baptisms, officiated at marriages, and conducted funerals which are recorded in an early church ledger.

The parish was served from June 1, 1876, until October, 1877, by Rev. Joseph Juszkiewicz, a Franciscan Missionary, and from July 29 to September 20, 1877, by Rev. C. Mattingly.

#### FATHER GRAMLEWICZ, THE FIRST PASTOR



The first permanent pastor at St. Stanislaus Church was Rev. Ignatz Benevenuto Gramlewicz. Born in Poznan in 1837, he was ordained in 1862. He fled from Prussia in 1875 because he had helped a brother missionary escape over the border to flee from religious persecution resulting from Bismarck's "Kultur Kampf" policy. Rev. Gramlewicz arrived in October 1, 1877, having been assigned to St. Stanislaus by Bishop O'Hara. Having spent his first year from November, 1876, to October, 1877, in Blossburg, he was aware of the challenges facing him in a pioneer mining village.

On October 18, 1877, Rev. Gramlewicz recorded the deed for the two plots of land which were transferred by the Susquehanna Coal Co. to Bishop O'Hara for the token consideration of one dollar. The one parcel had 150 feet of road frontage on the north side of Church Street where the church was located. The other lot provided for a 250 foot frontage on the opposite side of the street. A parcel of land adjoining the St. Francis Cemetery was also donated by the Susquehanna Coal Co. The deed for the cemetery was recorded on October 15, 1877. By 1878, the first brick church was built and dedicated on November 11, 1878 by Bishop O'Hara. The membership of the church continued to expand with the population growth of the borough which by 1880 was 3,884. As a result, it became necessary to enlarge the church in 1883 and again in 1886, when it was reconstructed into the shape of a cross.

### EARLY EDUCATION

Besides promoting the family's welfare, Polish parents emphasized the importance of religion and education. With their deep respect for education, church classes were begun almost simultaneously with the building of the church. They were held originally in the basement of the church soon after its reconstruction in 1883. The children attended one of five public schools in existence at that time, namely: West Main, Centennial, East Main (81 E. Main), Hanover (Middle Road), and Honey Pot. In order to preserve their Polish heritage, educated women such as Mrs. Anthony Klidzio, a former governess in Poland, Mrs. Twarowski, and later Mrs. Budzinski taught classes in the language, history and literature of Poland. From 1882 to 1885 George Knoll was not only an organist but also an instructor. Robinson's Directory of Plymouth and Nanticoke of 1889 states that St. Stanislaus had a membership of 2,000 and there were two lay teachers, Charles Okulewicz and Vincent Malkowski, who instructed the 230 children in the parochial school. By 1890, the Parish school attendance was 390 requiring the services of three lay teachers. At that time the parish had four hundred families miners, farmers, storekeepers, grocers, butchers, saloon keepers, one druggist, and one undertaker.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE SISTERS

About 1890, Rev. Gramilewicz secured the services of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth from Chicago. Classes were still held in the church basement and the Sisters lived in a small house on Church Street until a convent was built in 1891-92. The first parishioner to enter the religious life was Augusta Chrzan who in 1894 joined the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth from Chicago. They were succeeded by the Felician Sisters from Detroit in 1893. St. Stanislaus made its next contribution to the religious life in 1894 when two of her parishioners, Anastasia Gorski and Bronislawa Chylla, entered the community of the Felician Sisters. After 6 years the Felician Sisters departed and the children were instructed by lay teachers. For one year they were taught by the School Sisters of St. Francis.

#### THE BERNARDINE SISTERS

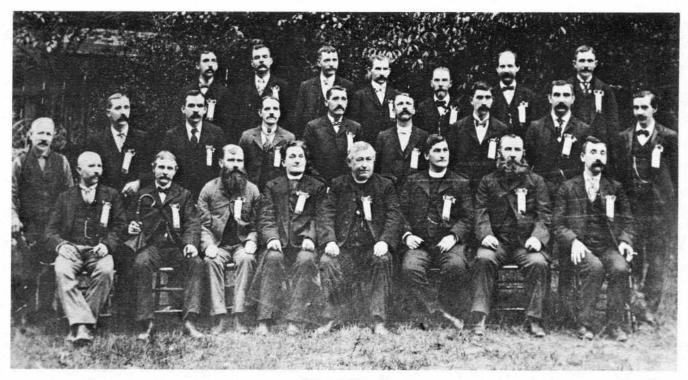
The Bernardine Sisters were invited to teach on a full-time basis. The Bernardine Order came into existence more than 5 centuries ago in Poland. Four of them came to the United States in 1894, to teach in Mt. Carmel. In 1895 they moved to Reading where they established a home and convent. From there, the first group of Sisters to arrive at St. Stanislaus was: Mother M. Magdalen, Superior; Sisters Clara, Yoland, and Kunegunda. The basement school consisted of two large rooms where classes numbered in the 80's. By 1906 there were 150 First Holy Communicants. Various Sisters of the Community continued the difficult pioneer work until the death of Rev. Gramlewicz in 1910.

#### FATHER GRAMLEWICZ'S CONTRIBUTIONS

At the request of Poles in Glen Lyon, Rev. Gramlewicz undertook the task of organizing St. Adalbert's, the first Polish parish there, in 1889. Since the members had previously attended St. Stanislaus, Rev. Gramlewicz prevailed upon Bishop O'Hara to name Rev. Zychowicz, his assistant at St. Stanislaus, as its first Pastor. During Plymouth's pastoral troubles, from 1889 - 1890, Rev. Gramlewicz or his assistant, Rev. A. Zychowicz, assumed responsibility for their spiritual needs. He was also administrator of St. Joseph's Slovak Parish, built in 1888. During 1905 and 1906 he printed a Polish newspaper, "PRZEGLAD". It was the only successor to "THE GAZETA Z NANTICOKE", a Polish newspaper published by Zygmund Twarowski from 1890 to 1893. The Polish press kept the Poles informed about the intellectual, social, economic, and political trends in the United States and Poland. Its timely advice and explanations assisted in the transition into American culture. Rev. Gramlewicz was also instrumental in acquiring the first pump organ for St. Stanislaus. Many parishioners recall pumping the organ for Mr. Kozakiewicz, organist until 1910. They also recall Mr. Kozakiewicz teaching them catechism until the arrival of the Nuns. Many also remember Rev. Gramlewicz's ferocious dogs and his pigeons.

#### SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

The parish was the hub around which the life of the early Polish settler revolved. While satisfying his spiritual needs, it fostered religious and patriotic societies. Besides the spiritual and social benefits



Sons of Poland

derived, many material advantages were also gained. They also kept alive the religious and cultural traditions of the homeland.

Under the guidance of Rev. Gramlewicz societies and organizations were founded and flourished. Most church societies were of a dual nature, offering both sick and death benefits, as well as upholding the Catholic religion. The earliest was the Order of St. Joseph, established in 1884 and disbanded in 1898. The Fraternal Order of St. Mary's, which included both sexes, was organized in 1892 and disbanded in 1900. This was a Temperance Society and prohibited drinking alcoholic beverages. (For statements of purpose, by-laws and charger members, see Appendix.)

Robinson's Directory of Plymouth and Nanticoke for 1889 lists the following societies: Stanislaus Society meets at St. Stanislaus, 2nd Sunday after payday. President — Joseph Krauser; Sons of Poland — meets at St. Stanislaus, 1st Sunday after payday. President — Stanley Sakowski; The Guard of Pulaski, #1 — meets at St. Stanislaus the 1st Sunday after payday. Captain — Herman Kempa; Guard of Kosciuszko — meets at Rr. 39 E. Main. Captain — Frank Patrzykowski; Polish Patriotic Society, #100 — meets at Wladislaus Kanjorski's. President — John Sosnowski; and Jagiella Society — meets at James Hall, Market St. President — Thomas Butkiewicz.

The first fraternal order to appear on the local scene was the Polish Roman Catholic Union organized in 1878. Their 18th national convention was held in Nanticoke in 1881. In 1890 the population of Nanticoke was 10,044, approximately one-fifth of whom were Poles in attendance at St. Stanislaus. This increase in population fostered fraternal and benevolent associations of national scope: 1890 — Polish Union; 1900 — Polish Roman Catholic Union; 1905 — Polish National Alliance; 1909 — Ladies Auxiliary, Polish National Alliance; 1905 — Polish Falcons; 1909 — Polish National Union of America; 1910 — Polish Workman's Aid Fund. Besides their prime purpose, these organizations had in common the provisions of care for newly arrived immigrants. Credit goes to these Poles for establishing Nanticoke's first public library in 1892, which was first located at the home of Thomas Butkiewicz and moved to a hall on Market Street in 1896. Meetings of the various organizations and societies were held in the church basement or in halls until the Polish Falcon's built a hall in 1912. The Poles then had a place for physical fitness drills, dances, amateur theatricals, concerts, etc.

In these social clubs and community centers, Polish songs, rhythmic folk dances, lively music, and stirring dramas were performed and perpetuated. Gems of Polish literature were read and many episodes from Polish history were related. The meeting place was also an exchange for information. The contribution of the church societies and organizations is one of the brightest chapters in Polish American history.

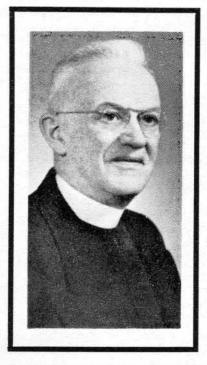
In 1894, a misunderstanding (among the parishioners) caused a number of families to drop out of the parish. This group became the nucleus for the Holy Trinity Church of Nanticoke.

After the death of Father Gramlevicz in 1910, differences arose among the parishioners relative to the appointment of a new pastor. Once more a number of families left the parish and joined other Catholic parishes in Nanticoke. These differences were resolved with the appointment of Rev. Valentine Biczysko as pastor.



St. Stanislaus Cemetery

Rev. Gramlewicz died on May 31, 1910 and was buried in St. Stanislaus Cemetery, the only priest to have been buried there. Having administered the physical and spiritual growth of this parish for 33 years, he left it in good financial standing with the treasury reflecting a balance of \$7,000. His last ledger of 1909 records a membership of 800 male members. (See Appendix) Throughout these trying years, Rev. Gramlewicz toiled among his flock functioning not only as a priest, but also as a builder, a financier, and a judge. It took heroic efforts to face and solve grave issues of those days. His death ended the pioneer era.



**REV. VALENTINE BICZYSKO, SECOND PASTOR** 

Rev. V. Biczysko was born in Poznan, Poland on February 11, 1883. He came to America in May, 1898 at the age of 15 to join his father in Scranton, where they were later joined by the rest of his family. At the time of entry at St. Thomas College, Father Biczysko could not speak one word of English, but by the end of the year, he was at the head of his class. Rev. Biczysko studied theology at Sts. Cyril and Methodius Seminary at Orchard Lake, Michigan and St. Bonaventure Seminary at Allegheny, N.Y. He was ordained in Scranton by Bishop Hoban on July 3, 1908. Rev. Biczysko's first assignment was assistant to Rev. Gramlewicz at St. Stanislaus until his transfer in April, 1909 to Dickson City. His first pastorates included Church of the Holy Transfiguration, W. Hazleton and St. Cecelia's, Exeter. On January 1, 1914 Rev. Biczysko became the second pastor of St. Stanislaus; the congregation then numbered 300 families.

#### BUILDING AND EXTENSIVE RENOVATION PROGRAM

Under Rev. Biczysko's dynamic leadership, St. Stanislaus grew by leaps and bounds, thereby necessitating the construction of new facilities as well as many innovations in existing church structures. Particularly interested in advancing education, his first project was the erection of two additional classrooms under the church, completed in 1917. The first major steps in renovating the church were taken in 1921-22 in preparation for the 50th anniversary when the church steeple was moved from the rear to the front, and a front vestibule added. Brick siding and a new tile roof were added, and the interior was completely renovated and new pews installed at a total cost of \$50,000.

In 1933 a large building was constructed adjoining the convent providing additional classrooms and a large auditorium for school and parish functions. The convent was painted and repaired.

The last extensive improvements took place in preparation for the 75th Anniversary in 1950, when renovations were made in the church, convent, school, and rectory. Donations by individuals and societies included a pulpit, two tabernacles, carpeting, and other sanctuary and church fittings. This vast program was the result of the pastor's untiring efforts and able leadership.



Interior of Church Today

#### **RETURN OF THE BERNARDINES**

At the request of Rev. Biczysko, the Bernardine Sisters returned in September, 1914. Sister Bronislawa and three other Sisters undertook the tasks of teaching and caring for the sanctuary and sacristy. In 1920 as the population of Nanticoke increased to 22,614, St. Stanislaus' membership grew correspondingly to 428 families or 1,964 parishioners, resulting in larger school enrollment. Between 1924 and 1929 the enrollment increased so rapidly that six Sisters were engaged in the teaching of 250 pupils in eight grades. When mining hit its peak in 1930, the population was 26,043, and the enrollment increased in 1934 to 305 pupils, the highest in the history of the school.

With the decline of the coal mining industry after the 1940's, the population fell to a low 15,061 in 1960 and 14,641 in 1970. From 1945 to 1954 there were five teaching Sisters employed. Because of economic conditions necessitating the migration of young families to larger industrial cities, the enrollment gradually diminished to 113 pupils taught by four Sisters. Today St. Stanislaus Parochial is consolidated with that of St. Mary's under the name of Blessed John Neumann. The staff consists of Sister M. Hilda, principal and eighth grade teacher, Sister M. Hilda, and Sister M. Mercedes, teachers of the sixth and fourth grades respectively, and Sister M. Claudine, Domestic Sister.

Only fleeting memories now remain of the excellent bilingual training and education in both Polish and English offered in grades one through eight at "St. Stan's" under the fine tutelage of the Sisters. However, the tradition of scholastic excellence, discipline, and spiritual faith shown by them continues to be reflected in the adult lives of their erstwhile students.



Sisters M. Claudine, Mercedes, Hildegarde, Hilda.

St. Stanislaus has been extremely fortunate and grateful to have had a plethora of dedicated, diligent Sisters over the years. Under the capable administration of the following Superiors, the Sisters exuded a positive influence over every aspect of parish life. Their example of spiritual faith, self-sacrifice, and zealous service helped mold the lives of all with whom they came into contact.



1914 Choir

#### SOCIETIES

Under Rev. Biczysko's guidance, societies continued to flourish. Through their money-raising projects, they helped to liquidate the debts of the parish.

At the request of Rev. Biczysko, donations for a new organ were made by a number of societies. They were St. Francis, St. Kazmir, St. Valentine, St. Anthony, St. Jadwiga, St. Stanislaus, Sacred Heart, and Pulaski Guard. St. Cecelia's Choir, which was reactivated in 1914, raised \$200 through benefit affairs. By 1916 sufficient funds were raised, and the first pipe organ was installed. A modern pipe organ replaced the old one in 1923 for the 50th Anniversary.

Some interesting money-raising projects from 1919 to 1923 for the 50th Anniversary church restoration were:



Rev. Biczysko and Altar Boys

the annual pre-Lenten Suppers, the annual Jaselka in January at the State Theater, benefit moving pictures at the Rex, Passion Plays at the State, an Indian Show, and Theater productions by the school children.

In 1930 there were four societies: the Holy Rosary, Sacred Heart, Holy Name, and Blessed Virgin Mary Sodality. By 1951 the following were added: Ladies' Auxiliary, Women's Catholic Council, Holy Name Athletic Club, Third Order of St. Francis, The Orphanage Unit, and the Defense Unit.

In 1951 the parish, which had 525 families numbering 2,632 persons, was free of debt. This was accomplished through additional affairs such as festivals and bazaars on the school grounds.

### HUMANITARIAN AND PUBLIC BENEFACTOR

Rev. Biczysko was not only a very able administrator, devoting his time and attention to his pastoral work and to the interests of his church, and Bishop Hoban in 1918. Under the direction of Rev. A. Zychowicz, its first president, on February 22, 1918, six Bernardine nuns, with Sister Philippine as instructor, were placed in charge of the 200 orphans.

Rev. Biczysko served as president of the board from 1920 - 1928 and also two later terms. His parish was the main support of the Polish Orphanage for 10 years, contributing \$25,000, more than any other Polish parish. Fund-raisers, such as the St. Stanislaus Charity Balls, begun in 1920, yearly picnics at Sans Souci Park, were memorable occasions for all. By 1928 enough money was raised to pay off the mortgage with a balance of \$46,000 for the Chapel Fund and \$20,000 in the Emergency Fund.

No longer an orphanage, St. Stanislaus Institute, since 1940, provided resident treatment for dependent, neglected, or slightly emotional disturbed children between the ages of five and sixteen. For 56 years it has sheltered and cared for 8,000 needy children. This has been a tremendous record of sacrifice and love by



St. Stanislaus Orphanage

congregation, but he was also prominently active in other directions. Both he and his parish were very active in charitable and patriotic affairs. He gave freely of his experience and labor to all worthwhile civic and benevolent enterprises and similar undertakings. When the flu epidemic swept Nanticoke during World War I, it left many children homeless. This created an immediate need for an orphanage to provide for children of Polish extraction. Father and the parish played a large role in its establishment. Built in Sheatown, St. Stanislaus Orphanage was dedicated by priests like Rev. Biczysko, by Sisters, and by parishioners who worked so hard during all those years.

During both World Wars, the parish was foremost in the U.S. Bond Drives and also in Polish Relief activities. Vitally interested in the Catholic League for Religious Assistance to Poland, it had the distinction of being in first place in the entire Diocese in 1958 for its contribution to this cause — over \$15,000. It also contributed many thousands of dollars worth of goods to the American Relief for Poland. Father Biczysko's steadfast devotion to the cause of Poland earned him the highest award of Poland and he was decorated with the Order of Polonia Restituta. As chaplain of the Polish Union he also extended aid to Polish immigrants.

As members of the Polish American Congress, Father Biczysko and the parish were active participants. The parish paid two delegates to attend the national conventions. In 1920 Michael Swiderski and Joseph Gruszkiewicz went to Washington; in 1944 Mrs. Theodozia Kolenda and Mrs. Lillian Niziolek attended the one at Buffalo.

Father Biczysko had also been a most generous benefactor of Sts. Cyril and Methodius Seminary. His loyalty and his outstanding gifts to that institution brought most deserved recognition when he was honored with the highest decoration, the Fidelitas medal for fidelity in serving God and country. His generosity and unselfishness had no parallel.

In 1929 Rev. Biczysko took his first vacation. While he visited the Holy Lands, Rome, and Poland for three months, Rev. A. Bocianski, a temporary appointment, substituted while he was away. September 29, 1929 a Welcome Home Banquet was held. Revisiting Poland in 1939 while on a three-month tour, he barely escaped through Budapest before the Nazi invasion.

#### TRIBUTES

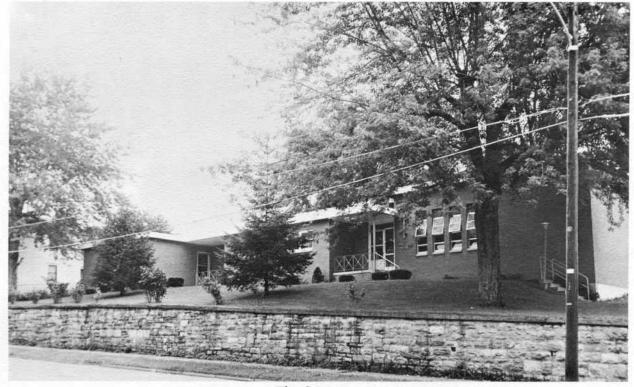
Rev. Biczysko's Silver Jubilee in 1933 and his Golden Jubilee in 1958 were celebrated most fittingly with banquets attended by parishioners and guests to pay him homage and tender him the tribute he so richly deserved. The record of his services and good works is far more eloquent than words. In ill health for several years, Rev. Biczysko collapsed while out walking on April 18, 1961. His sudden death caused great sorrow throughout the parish and community. He was buried in the family plot in Scranton.

Father Biczysko had served the parishioners of St. Stanislaus as pastor for 47 years, longer than any other pastor to date. Historically these years covered three great crises, two World Wars and the Great Depression. Throughout these many years of adversity Father Biczysko remained a bulwark of strength and courage and provided exceptional spiritual leadership. The essence of priestly dignity, Rev. Biczysko sought to keep alive the spiritual legacy of his forebears.

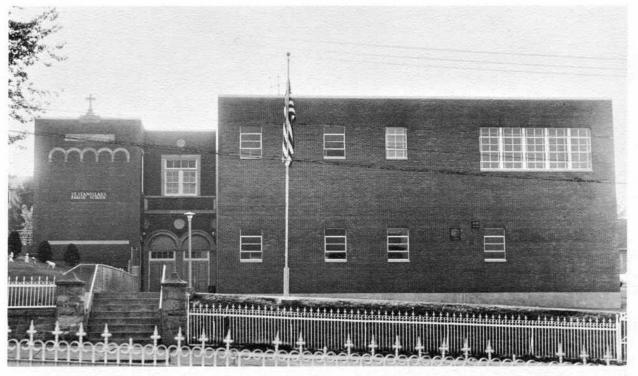
#### **REV. FRANK BARLIK, ADMINISTRATOR**



After Rev. Biczysko's death in 1961, Rev. Frank Barlik, who had been assistant to Father since



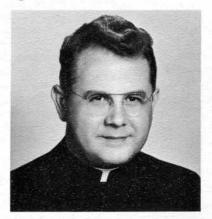
The Convent



St. Stanislaus Parish School

November, 1960, was appointed as administrator. Rev. Barlik was born in 1919 in Duryea; after completing studies at St. Charles College, Catonsville and at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, he was ordained in 1946 by Bishop Hafey. Rev. Barlik made some parish improvements and at the request of the Mother Superior at Reading for better living conditions for the Sisters, Father Barlik instituted plans for a convent. The old one was razed, and the ground converted into a parking area. In 1962 the convent and an addition to the school were completed at a cost of \$155,000. In September, 1963 Father Barlik was transferred to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, Lake Silkworth, where he died suddenly in 1967, age 48.

During his short tenure at St. Stanislaus, he was a conscientious administrator and a dedicated priest, and the parish regretted his transfer.





Rev. Stanley Banas became the third permanent pastor of St. Stanislaus. Born in Philadelphia in 1914, he completed his studies at Sts. Cyril and Methodius, Orchard Lake, and was ordained in 1939 by Bishop Wm. Hafey. He spent two years as an assistant pastor at Hawley, and then the next four years as assistant to His Excellency, Most Rev. Henry Klonowski, Aux. Bishop of the Diocese and pastor of Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, Scranton. From 1945 to 1948 he was administrator of St. Joseph's, Port Griffith and continued as its pastor until 1957. In October of that year he was assigned as pastor of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Lake Silkworth. On September 25, 1963 Rev. Banas was transferred to St. Stanislaus.

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Within one year, repairs to the church exterior and the rectory interior were made, and half of a \$30,000 debt was cleared. By 1969 a new rectory was built at a cost of \$154,000. The parish responded to the Diocesan Project Expansion Program by contributing \$42,500. The parish and the St. Stanislaus Guild continue to support the new St. Stanislaus Medical Care Center. Rev. Banas urged and received parish support for the Medical Care Center, which was begun in 1970 but prematurely opened in response to the acute need for medical facilities when "Agnes" flood disaster patients had to evacuate hospitals and nursing homes.

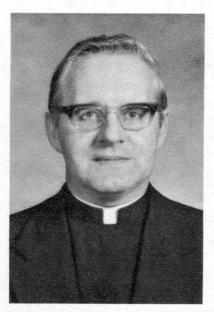
During Rev. Banas' pastorate some of the Second Vatican Directives were introduced and carried into effect, namely: the English language replacing the traditional Latin, the Altar facing the congregation, and congregational participation.

Rev. Banas was feted at a Welcome Banquet in 1963, at his 25th Jubilee Banquet in 1964, and his Farewell Banquet in 1974, attesting to the respect and



#### The Rectory

esteem in which the parishioners held him. Within his tenure of 11 years, Rev. Banas proved himself an able administrator and compiled an impressive record of achievements, both materially and spiritually. Because of his friendly, warm personality, he was often invited to participate in many civic and fraternal affairs. In September, 1974, he was appointed pastor of Sts. Peter and Paul, Plains.



#### **REV. LEONARD NOVAK, FOURTH PASTOR**

Rev. Leonard Novak, the present pastor, is the fourth permanent pastor in 100 years. Born in Duryea

in 1931, he studied at St. Mary's College and at Sts. Cyril and Methodius Seminary, Orchard Lake, Michigan and was ordained in 1956 by Bishop Jerome Hannan. His appointments as Assistant Pastor included St. Michael's, Old Forge; St. Stanislaus, Hazleton; and Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Scranton. He was appointed administrator of All Saints, Dunmore, and in September, 1974, he assumed his first pastorate — at St. Stanislaus.

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Rev. Novak has already made a few more changes to comply with the Second Vatican Council Directives such as the appointment of Lectors, purchase of missalettes, parishioner presentation of gifts for the Eucharist and standing while receiving Communion. Prelenten beef dinners have been continued as well as the making and selling of pierogi and chrusciki by the societies. Sundays at 9:00 A.M. Confraternity of Christian Doctrine (CCD) religious instruction classes are taught by Assistant Pastor Rev. Richard Kvedrovicz, who is also directing the youth activities. Both Father Novak and Father Kvedrovicz are actively engaged with monthly calendar events during the 100th anniversary year.

This "Calendar of Events" included a number of religious and social activities that were successfully planned and conducted with the cooperation of the membership of all societies of the parish.

Although Rev. Novak has been at St. Stanislaus for only one year, he has accomplished a great deal and endeared himself to the congregation. Soft-spoken and mild-mannered, he is vigorous and progressive, keeping pace with the times.

#### ASSISTANT PASTORS AT ST. STANISLAUS

The following assistant pastors received their training and early priesthood service at St. Stanislaus under its pastors, whose wisdom and experience helped them for the tasks ahead.

#### Assistants to Rev. Gramlewicz:

Rev. Andrew Zychowicz — 1889 - 1890 Rev. Stanley Dreier — 1902 Rev. Francis Nowakowski — 1906 - 1907 Rev. Valentine Biczysko — 1908 - April 1909 Rev. Michael Pulit — Jan. 1910 - June 1910

#### Assistants to Rev. Biczysko:

Rev. Andrew Bocianski Rev. Frank Baranowski — June 1939 - May 1940 Rev. Anthony Suchocki — May 1940 - June 1943 Rev. Francis Dobrydnio — June 1943 - Nov. 1943 Rev. Frank Warunek — December 1943 - July 1944 Rev. Joseph Rusin — September 1946 - January 1952 Rev. Eugene Terkowski — April 1952 - January 1960 Rev. Andrew Krusinski — April 1960 - October 1960 Rev. George Stalavicz — October 1960 Rev. Frank Barlik — November 1960 - May 1961

#### Assistants to Rev. Banas:

Rev. Walter Ferrett — 1966 - 1969 Rev. Carl Prushinski — 1969 - 1974

#### Assistant to Rev. Novak:

Rev. Richard Kvedrovicz - 1974

#### SISTER SUPERIORS IN ST. STANISLAUS SCHOOL

Mother Magdalen — 1903 Sister Mary Bronislaus — 1914 - 1916; 1924 - 1930 Sister Mary Regina — 1930 - 1931 Sister Mary Valesia — 1931 - 1935 Sister Mary Ignatia — 1935 - 1941 Sister Mary Olimpia — 1941 - 1947 Sister Mary Ogentrude — 1952 - 1954 Sister Mary Caritas — 1954 - 1959 Sister Mary Cortona — 1959 - 1963 Sister Mary Georgine — 1963 - 1964 Sister Mary Callista — 1964 - 1970 Sister Mary Candida — 1970 - 1971 Sister Mary Hilda — 1971 -

#### VOCATIONS:

Twenty-five young men and women from St. Stanislaus chose the Priesthood and Sisterhood as their vocations. This is a credit to their parents, their pastors, and their nuns. Of the 12 priests listed, the first six, after years of dedicated and outstanding service to God and Country, have gone to their eternal rest. Listed also is the date of each priest's ordination. . It is with joy and gratitude that we present this list of those who have dedicated their lives to the special service of God.

#### 12 Vocations to the Priesthood:

Msgr. Stanislaus Szpotansl	ki - 1897
Rev. John Czaplinski	- 1900
Rev. Stanislaus Dreier	- 1902
Rev. Klemens Drapiewski	- 1912
Rev. Bruno Walter	
Rev. J. Szymanski	
Rev. Vincent Nanorta	- 1920
Rev. Raymond Majewski	- 1954
Rev. Joseph Horanzy	- 1959
Rev. Donatus Shepanski,	O.F.M 1962
Rev. Raymond Wadas	- 1972
Rev. Richard Kvedrovicz	- 1972

13 Vocations to the Sisterhood:

Holy Family of Nazareth:

Sister M. Boniface-Augusta Chrzan

Felician Order:

Sister M. Clara-Anastasia Gorski Sister M. Daniel-Bronislawa Chylla

Bernardine Order:

- Sister M. Agnes-Mary Jankowski
- Sister M. Modesta-Mary Bobies
- Sister M. Stanislaus-Anna Gorka
- Sister M. Bruno-Josephine Kishel
- Sister M. Athanasia-Hedwig Kishel
- Sister M. Ernestine-Mary Ciepiela
- Sister M. Amabilis-Martha Witoszczak
- Sister M. Claudette-Mary Niziolek
- Sister M. Infanta-Sophie Dobies
- Sister M. Krescencia-Victoria Szwarc

Besides the vocations of the Priesthood and the Sisterhood, many of St. Stanislaus' sons and daughters have gone on to make their mark in the professions of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Teaching, Law, Pharmacy, Engineering, and Social Services. Others have embarked in business and in political careers.

During these 100 years there have been 10,204 Baptisms, 2,657 Marriages, and 2,529 Deaths.

One hundred years after its founding, the Polish language is still heard in the church as well as in everyday conversation, and Polish traditions are staunchly upheld. To this day Nanticoke and its oldest Polish Parish remain a recognizable Polish settlement. Just as American Catholicism has changed in the past 15 years, the American Poles have become more Americanized, but at the same time, have retained important elements of their culture. As stated by the late eminent sociologist, Florian Znaniecki, "They want to become active participants in the two cultures, which are both theirs, and to fully appreciate both." This Centennial Jubilee of the Parish encompasses the history of the Poles of Nanticoke — its birth, infancy, adolescence, and its adulthood — and its whole history of toil and victory in preserving the faith and culture of its forefathers. After a century of progress and expansion, both spiritually and materially, St. Stanislaus stands as a living testimonial of the labor of love to the service of God given by all its builders, both living and dead. St. Stanislaus has an enviable record through their services and achievements. With God's grace, new challenges shall be met as courageously in the future, for Poles have a heritage which is conductive to outstanding accomplishments.

#### PARISHIONERS MARRIED 50 YEARS OR MORE

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Bakowski, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Bejza, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Borofski, Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Chesko, Mr. & Mrs. Edward Chrzan, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Cupsenski, Mr. & Mrs. Ira DeHaven, Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Dombkowski, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Gorka, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Gozdziasek, Mr. & Mrs. Michael Jurkowski, Mr. & Mrs. Edward Kosciolek, Mr. & Mrs. William Lastowski, Mr. & Mrs. Clem Lewandoeski, Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Maga, Mr. & Mrs. Felix Majewski, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Majewski, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Marcinkowski, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Mushinski, Mr. & Mrs. Leon Nowikowski, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Olszefski, Mr. & Mrs. John Piasecki, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Pincofski, Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Price, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Plytage, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Shipp, Mr. & Mrs. John Shultz, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Subarton, Mr. & Mrs. Ignat Szczepanski, Mr. & Mrs. John Ushinski, Mr. & Mrs. Leon Voshefski, Mr. & Mrs. Albert Ward, Mr. & Mrs. William Washkiewicz and Mr. & Mrs. Martin Znaniecki.

### OCTOGENARIANS OF THE PARISH

Joseph Beeneck, Cecelia Blockus, Mary Brojakowski, Bernard Chesko, Dora Cywinski, Lillian Depko, Anthony Dombkowski, Marie Draminski, Frank Gabrick, Julia Goralski, Julia Janowski, Agnes Konieczka, Anna Krasucki, Rose Kriaski, Stanley Mushinski, Helen Navroth, Joanna Nejfeldt, Anna Pashinski, Stanley Pincofski, Helen Pluto, Catherine Pretulak, Anna Prushinski, Victoria Regula, Victoria Róchon, Anna Sagun, Catherine Stawicki, Tessie Szatkowski, Anthony Supkowski, Ignac Szczepanski, Joanna Talarski, John Ushinski, John Vida, Helen Weiss, Mary Wisniewski, Maryanna Wizowski, Stephanie Zielinski and Martin Znaniecki.

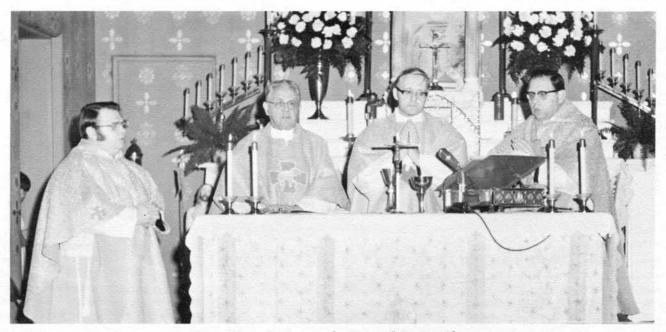
#### CENTENNIAL YEAR ACTIVITIES

The initial meeting of the parishioners for the planning of the Centennial Year Observance of the founding of the St. Stanislaus Parish took place in November, 1974. The first few meetings were devoted to soliciting ideas and suggestions from the parishioners and finally to select a general chairman and committees. By the end of December, 1974, the organizational structure was completed and plans were established for the various celebrations and services that were to be conducted throughout the Centennial Year of 1975.

The Centennial Year was officially opened with an 11:00 A.M. Mass on Wednesday, January 1. The month of January was devoted to the Blessing of Homes, an old Polish custom, and taking of the parish census.

The month of February was highlighted by a Paczkowy Dance on February 7th, from 8:00 P.M. to midnight. A fine turnout by parishioners and friends made this a most enjoyable evening for all.

In the month of March, the Ladies Auxiliary conducted their annual Beef Dinner. The afternoon of March 16th provided the parishioners with an opportunity to enjoy an appetizing dinner and share some time in socializing.



Concelebrated Mass on the Feast of St. Stanislaus

April brought spring and a new cluster of activity for our Centennial Year. On April 11, Concelebrated Mass was held to observe the feast of St. Stanislaus, patron saint of our parish. On Sunday afternoon, April 13th, a basketball extravaganza was held in the school hall. A junior-varsity basketball game, a father-son basketball game, and a foul shooting contest provided an exciting and enjoyable afternoon. A Memorial Mass for Rev. Valentine Biczysko and a Centennial Year Program presented by the C.C.D. Class and the Senior Choir completed the April activities.

May, the month of Mary, began appropriately with the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Saturday, May 3rd. On Sunday, May 4, the Sacrament of First Holy Communion was administered to the children of the parish. The Blessed Virgin Mary Sodality did an excellent job in preparing and planning this celebration. participate in this Liturgy which turned out to be quite meaningful for all. A social followed the Mass where young and old shared light refreshments and conversation.

To encourage parish participation in our Centennial, a contest was held in July to see if anyone could guess the exact number of Baptisms that took place in our Church during the past 100 years. The response was good but most parishioners guessed too low. The actual number was over 10,000 and most guesses were below that.

On the morning of July 4, official flag raising ceremonies took place in our school yard to mark the beginning of our bicentennial as a nation. The flagpole was dedicated to commemorate our participation in the bicentennial of our nation in our Centennial Year.



#### May Coronation

On Mother's Day, Sunday, May 11th, the Holy Name Society conducted their annual Mother's Day Communion Breakfast. The participation of many of the parishioners helped to make this a successful affair. The month of May, ended, as it began, with the emphasis on Mary, Mother of God. A special Mass in the Polish language was celebrated on May 31st to honor Mary in our centennial year.

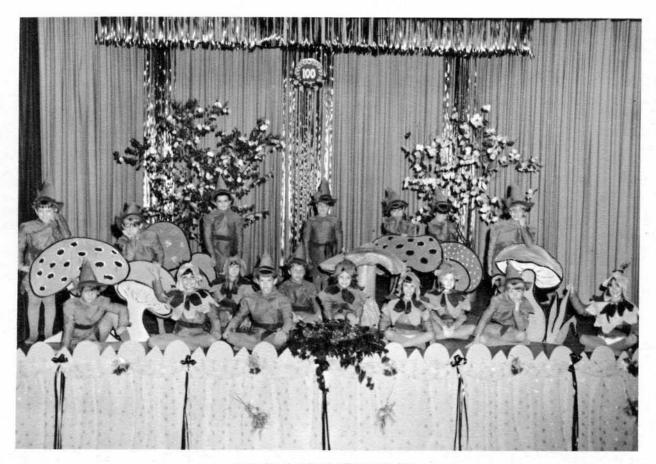
The activities for the month of June began with a special Centennial Year Program presented by the St. Stanislaus School children under the direction of Sister Hilda. Much time and hard work were expended in making this a delightful and entertaining program. Featuring songs and skits, the program was well received and applauded by all. After an absence of a year, the Parish Festival was reinstituted as an activity of the Centennial celebration and was opened to the public on June 5, 6, 7, and 8th. It afforded the community as well as the parishioners, an opportunity to socialize and share in food, games and good fellowship, and entertainment for the entire family. The attendance at the Festival was unusually good despite the inclement weather.

The month of July in our Centennial Year focused on the Youth. The highlight of the month was a youth Folk Mass held on July 29. A good number of youth and other parishioners joined together to plan and The month of August was dedicated to the "sick of the parish". The names of those parishioners reported as being ill were published in the Sunday Bulletins and the parishioners were asked to remember them in their prayers. The response to this practice was most favorable and Father Novak announced that this practice would be continued indefinitely.

The September programs began with a very successful Bingo Party which was held in the school hall on the 14th. The Youth Dance held on September 20th received much favorable comment and requests were made to hold additional dances in the future. The highlight of the month was reached with the administration of the Sacrament Of Confirmation by Bishop McCormick to the children on September 26.

The annual Forty Hours Devotion were conducted on the weekend of October 17 to 19th. Rev. Walter Ferrett, a former assistant pastor of the parish, delivered the sermon at the Concluding Services on Sunday evening. A Birthday Party honoring the 100th year of the parish was held in the Blessed John Neuman (St. Stanislaus) school on Friday, October 24th.

Naturally, everyone looked forward with eager anticipation to the climax of our Centennial celebration on October 26. Bishop McCormick offered a Pontifical Mass of Thanksgiving at 4:00 P.M. together with his fellow priests and the parishioners of St. Stanislaus.



Parochical School Children's Play

The Centennial Year Dinner Dance followed immediately thereafter at the Treadway Inn where all enjoyed a fine meal and short program honoring everyone connected with St. Stanislaus Parish past and present. This was a fitting climax to a year that all of us at St. Stanislaus will never forget, a year that marked a milestone in the history of this parish and this community. During the Centennial Year, each month was dedicated to particular groups of people and their intentions. Masses were celebrated for these intentions and they were remembered each day at the "Prayer of the Faithful" during Mass. The list of monthly dedications were:

- January Founders of the Parish
- February Sisters who have served in the Parish
- March Vocations to the Priesthood and Religious
- Life from the Parish
- April Priests who served the Parish
- May Parishioners
- June Senior Citizens of the Parish
- July Youth of the Parish
- August Sick of the Parish
- September Organizations of the Parish
- October Our own intentions
- November Deceased of the Parish
- December The Future of the Parish and the Community



Festival Committee



CCD Students Centennial Program



First Communion

## CENTENNIAL MASS

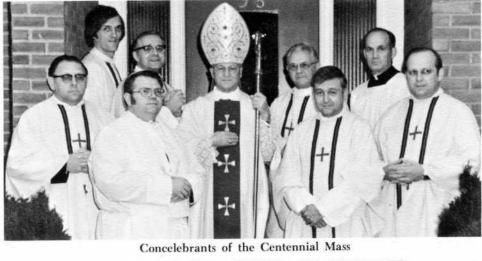
Principal Concelebrant		rroll McCormick, D.D. the Diocese of Scranton
Concelebrants		rend Leonard J. Novak
	Rever	end Stanislaus F. Banas
	Revere	end Joseph M. Horanzy
	Reverend	Richard J. Kvedrovicz
	Reverend Donatus	C. Shepanski, O.F.M.
	Rev	erend Raymond Wadas
Assisting Priest	Reve	rend Carl T. Prushinski
Masters of Ceremonies		
	Reve	erend Walter L. Ferrett
Homilist		verend Joseph C. Rusin
Lectors	Eugene Horanzy	Edwin A. Matthews
Altar Boys	John Antolik	Michael Olshefski
	John Brennan	Henry Schultz
	Thomas Brennan	Joseph Skipkoski
	Edward Budurka	
Presentation of Gifts	Josephine S. Chrzan	Sister M. Hilda, C.S.B.
	Sylvester J. McCloske	ey, Atty.; Kathy Marks
Choir	Jean M. Lubinski, orga	anist and choir director
TLL	Edward Kosciolek	Isla Maniahamhi
Ushers	Edward Novak	John Marcinkowski
	Paul Kokora	Anthony Matthews Bolish Norczyk
	Edward Bogdan	Čarl Obaza
	Leonard Kollar	
	Edward Krasucki	Anthony Piscotty
		John Ripski
	Leon Krieger	Andrew Ronewicz
Honor Guard	Knights of Columbus,	
	Polish National Alliance	e, Polish Folk Dancers, Nanticoke Council 36

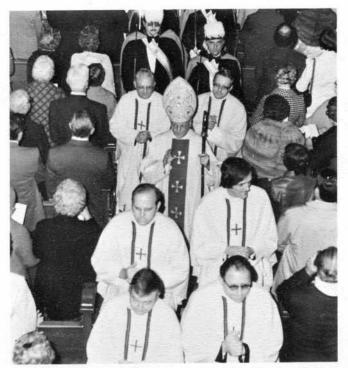
## CENTENNIAL DINNER PROGRAM

Invocation
America
Toast
DINNER
Remarks and Introduction of ToastmasterAttorney Sylvester J. McCloskey
Toastmaster
Remarks
Remarks
Remarks
Remarks
Address
Remarks
Benediction
Boże, Coś Polski



**Dinner Principals** 





Procession



Centennial Mass

## ST. STANISLAUS CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Chairman
Honorary Chairman
Honorary Chairman
Co-Chairman
Co-Chairman
Co-Chairlady
oo onanady
Treasurer
Secretary
DINNER COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carol M. Obaza, Mrs. Helen D. Robachefski
Mis. Calor M. Obaza, Mis. Helen D. Robachelski
COMMEMORATIVE BOOK COMMITTEE
Mr. Anthony Piscotty, Financial Co-ordinator
HISTORICAL COMMITTEE
Mrs. Jule Znanicki, Miss Valeria A. Sypniewski
TICKET COMMITTEE
Mr. Stanley W. Chrzan, Mr. Michael Pretulak
INVITATION and RESERVATION COMMITTEE
Mrs. Wanda J. Piscotty, Mr. Edwin A. Mathews
inis. Wuldu j. Liborty, Mr. Edwar A. Matteris
RECEPTION COMMITTEE
Mrs. Stasia S. Zielinski, Mrs. Sophie F. Dongoski, Mrs. Clara V. Bogdon,
Mrs. Sophie I. Yatsko, Mrs. Willian D. Niziolek, Mrs. Helen G. Bedeski,
Mrs. Martha Yachimowicz, Mrs. Clara D. Hojsack, Mrs. Frances T. Duncan,
Mrs. Cadelia Marcinkowski, Mrs. Lottie C. Michalski, Mrs. Celia Bienkowski,
Mrs. Martha D. Levandowski, Mrs. Wanda I. Piasecki, and Mrs. Veronica A. Fabian
DECORATION COMMITTEE
Mrs. Stella A. Kokora, Mrs. Helen Jezewski, and Mrs. Helen Bedeski
TRANSPORTATION
TRANSFORTATION
PUBLICITY
USHERS
LITURGY
MUSIC



General Centennial Committee



**Executive Committee** 



General Fund Raising Committee



Historical Book Committee

### PARISH ORGANIZATIONS

An integral part of any parish is the numerous organizations and societies that function within the church in promoting spiritual and material welfare of the parish. St. Stanislaus Parish has been blessed with many such organizations that cooperate fully with each other for the good of all parishioners.



Sacred Heart Society, Third Order of St. Francis and Rosary Society



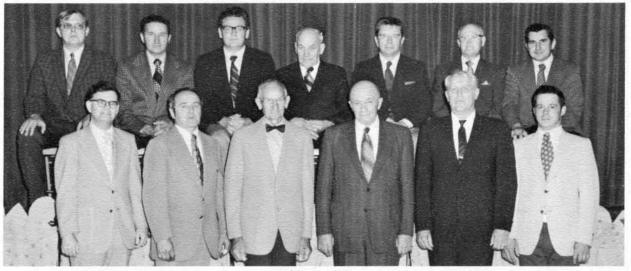
Women's Catholic Council



Ladies Auxiliary



Holy Name



Athletic Club



Lectors



Ushers



CCD Staff



Senior Choir



Junior Choir



**BVM** Sodality



Altar Boys



Cheerleaders



**Basketball Team** 

#### CUSTOMS BROUGHT TO AMERICA BY POLISH IMMIGRANTS

The following customs are dedicated to the Polish descendants in memory of their forefathers who gave them the gift of their heritage. It is hoped that these customs may be preserved forever and shared with all Americans.

Few countries are as rich in colorful customs as Poland. The wealth of music, literature, customs, and traditions which the emigres brought with them are an integral part of the history of the parish. Even after 100 years, some are still observed in Polish churches and homes; and, in fact, some have been embraced by other national troups and territorial churches. Many others have disappeared, such as the Paschal Communion cards, the chanting of the "small hours" or Our Lady's Office before the Sunday High Mass, Holy Water fonts in private homes, and "dyngus" - ducking girls with water on Easter Monday. On August 15, the Feast of the Assumption, the blessing of flowers is still traditional as well as the placement of votive candles in Polish cemetries on October 31, All Souls' Day. The sight of these candles burning at night was so aweinspiring that today this custom is widespread.

#### CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS

Although Christmas occupies the most honored place, it is Christmas Eve or Wigilia that abounds in adoration and celebration for all Poles. Traditionally, Poles partake of a Wigilia dinner steeped with ceremony and religious tradition. After the first star appears, the dinner begins with the sharing of the "oplatek", the holy wafer, with all present exchanging wishes for prosperity and happiness. This Wigilia feast is a meatless dinner consisting of 5 to 11 dishes; the uneven number insures good health and good luck during the coming year. An extra place setting is laid for the Christ Child or some unexpected guest. Following supper, the Christmas tree is lighted and guests greet the Nativity of the Lord with the singing of the Christmas Carols. The evening of rejoicing and merrymaking is concluded with the family's attendance at midnight Mass (Pasterka) with its Nativity Procession, its Manger (jaselka), and beautiful Polish carols (Kolendy). The sharing of the oplatek has become an introductory part of Christmas social dinner parties and the oplatek is also enclosed in Christmas greeting cards to distant relatives and friends.

Interestingly, from 1935 to 1937, the Midnight Mass was banned in all the parishes in the Scranton Diocese by Bishop O'Reilly. However, voluminous protests by Polish priests and parishioners helped persuade Bishop Hafey in 1937 to restore this most cherished tradition, and today the midnight Mass is celebrated in the vast majority of parishes throughout the Diocese.

Customs rarely seen today are the traveling Szopka, or puppet theater, and the costumed men visiting homes on December 26, both depicting stories of the Nativity. At St. Stanislaus the tradition of the Blessing of the Homes on and after the Feast of the Epephany is still maintained, when the priest also inscribes the initials of the Three Wise Men over the door.

#### EASTER CUSTOMS

Easter typifies the theme of the Resurrection, that brings faith and hope anew. Extending from Shrovetide, the Lenten Season and the celebration of Easter have remained largely unchanged. Paczkowi Balls are held prior to Ash Wednesday. Previously, strict traditions were observed during Lent. There was neither singing nor amusements during the six weeks; even singing around the house was forbidden. Children had to sacrifice something they really enjoyed. Along with "Stations of the Cross", some churches still cling to the uniquely Polish and lovely "Bitter Lamentations" (Gorzkie Zale) of the Lenten devotions. Formerly these services took place on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings; at St. Stanislaus they are now held on Wednesday before the evening Mass.

The Easter season lasted two weeks, Holv Week with attendance at church services and preparations for Wielkanoc (Great Night), followed by one week of celebration. After the procession and Mass on Palm Sunday, the palms were taken home and hung behind a holy picture. Little crosses and baskets were designed out of the palms and pinned to one's lapels. On Good Friday everyone visited the three Polish churches to view Christ Sepulchers. Holy Saturday meant not only the blessing of water but also the blessing of food in huge baskets (for the Swieconka), either at the church or at designated homes. The baskets contained a Baranek (butter-shaped lamb), ham, kielbasa, horseradish, veal, babka, mazurki, and pisanki (artistically designed colored eggs). This custom continues, but the baskets are much smaller today. Easter Sunday began with the Sunrise Resurrection Mass and Procession, followed by the Easter Feast. The sharing of a blessed egg was followed by a children's game, cracking the tips of eggs. Wesolego Alleluja!

#### OTHER CELEBRATIONS Including Polish Weddings

Besides the customs and traditions connected with religious holidays, even their daily greetings, farewells, and expressions of thanks reflected their deep faith. We often hear a Pole say "Niech Biedzie Pochwalony Jesus Christus" when entering a home; "Zostance Z Bogiem" when leaving, and "Bog Zaplac" when extending thanks.

Since visiting was the sole form of entertainment in the early days, events such as christenings, weddings, and name days were occasions for mirth, feasting, and dancing.

Polish weddings were extremely colorful, with an abundance of food, drink, and music lasting several days. A Polish wedding today is only a modified form of the unique celebrations held in earlier days. The

wedding ceremony was usually performed at 3:00 P.M. on Saturday or Sunday, and the bridal parties were transported by horse and buggy or they walked to church. Upon returning to the bride's home, her parents greeted the bridal couple with bread and salt, a symbol of hospitality. The guests were met by an engaging fiddler, welcoming each arrival with a special tune. The wedding feast was followed by the capping cermony in which the bridal wreath was removed and made into a nest in which guests could drop their gifts. When the dancing began, the floors shook with the stamping of the polkas, obereks, and mazureks. A

highlight of the reception was the bride's dance. Anyone desiring to dance with the bride first dropped a bill into the maid of honor's apron and then claimed the bride for a brief turn-around the floor until tagged by her next partner. Finally, her groom came to her rescue and carried her away!

As time went on, some customs, of necessity, changed and the Polish people adopted American traditions and holidays, such as Halloween, Santa Claus, Thanksgiving turkey and Fourth of July celebrations.

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#### ST. STANISLAUS, BISHOP AND MARTYR

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St. Stanislaus was born on July 26, 1030, in the village of Szczepanowo, Poland, not far from Krakow. His name means "Praiser of God." He received his elementary education at Szczepanowo, then went to Gniezno, the most ancient of Polish cities, and finally attended the University of Paris.

Bishop Lambert Zula of Krakow encouraged St. Stanislaus to enter the Priesthood. He first was pastor at Czembocz, then preacher in the Cathedral of Krakow; later he was made Canon and Vicar General of the Diocese. He became the Bishop of Krakow in 1072. He zealously strove to fulfill his Episcopal duties. His humility and charity were exemplified in alms for the poor and compassion for the desolate. His efforts were directed to bring about needed reforms among the clergy and laity.

The King of Poland at that time was Boleslaus II. Bishop Stanislaus reproached him for his dissolute life. King Boleslaus became enraged at the Bishop and was determined to take vengeance. On May 8, 1079, in the Church of St. Michael at Skalka, as the Bishop was celebrating Mass, the king struck the back of his head with a sword and killed him.

He was laid to rest near the scene of his martyrdom at Skalka, where numerous miracles were soon attributed to his intercession. On September 8, 1253 at the church of St. Francis in Assisi, Italy, Pope Innocent IV formally proclaimed Stanislaus a Saint. He is the Patron Saint of Poland.



Flag Raising Ceremonies



The St. Stanislaus 100th Anniversary Celebration is an officially endorsed activity of the Luzerne County Bicentennial Commission.

### APPENDIX

## PETITIONERS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE ORGANIZATION OF ST. STANISLAUS CHURCH

From an old ledger, February, 1874 the following is a list of contributors who donated a total of \$800 for that month toward the construction of the first Polish Roman Catholic Church in Luzerne-Lackawanna Counties: namely, St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church of Nanticoke, Pa.

Perhaps your ancestors are among these early donors. Some of the names may appear misspelled because the original listings were written in Polish, German or Russian, accounting for the differences in the spelling of your surname.

#### FEBRUARY 22 and 23, 1874 CONTRIBUTORS

Joseph Alexandrowich, Joseph Balski, Joseph Bandurski, Anthony Baranski, Frank Basalaj, John Bennke, Christian Blockus, Jacob Blockus, Michael Blockus, Lawrence Boguszewski, John Borzenski, Joseph Borzenski, Thomas Bubis, Frank Bucha, Andrew Bucha, Wojciech Cichaczewski, Vincent Chmielewski, John Civik, Stefan Ciemny, Adam Dombrowski, George Demikiewicz, Fred Dreier, Joseph Dreier, Peter Dziermieski, Joseph Faradowicz, August Filipski, Frank

Gochnerski, Felix Godlewski, Frank Gorski, Jacob Gorski, Albert Gostomski, Joseph Gronczewski, Walter Hejdukiewicz, Peter Jaskulski, Vincent Juskiewicz, Frank Jurkiewicz, Peter Jarmuszak, Joseph Jakajlys, Frank Katke, Casmir Karbowski, Anthony Klidzio, Sylvester Kociel, Michael Koprowski, Victor Korpaczewski, Martin Kotarski, Lawrence Kostrzewski, John Kowalski, Simon Kruczkowski, John Krzywicki, Andrew Kulawicki, Bart Krzenik, John Kopaczewski, Michael Kopaczewski, Anthony Kwiatkowski, Leon Labenski, Stanley Labenski, Lucas Laskowski, Peter Laszewski, Joseph Lubkowski, George Luk, Edward Makowski, Michael Majewski, Frank Maliszewski, Justin Matulewicz, Peter Mikielewicz, Anthony Mikielewicz, Leon Mikulewicz, Francis Miklasz, Valentine Michinski, Martin Mojkrzak, Joseph Nadolinski, Joseph Niklewski, Joseph Nowicki, John Nogowski, John Novak, Francis Patrzykowski, Joseph Patrzykowski, Thomas Patrzykowski, Joseph Pawlowski, John Parszyk, Bart Pieszak, Teofil Pikulski, Simon Ponczkowski, Louis Popecki, Lawrence Popecki, Frank Propolaniec, Frank Prela, Frank Robaczewski, John Ronkowski, Walter Rowinski, John Rozanski, Anthony Skory, Casmir Stawinski, John Sobieczynski, Joseph Sobieszynski, John Sosnowski, Frank Sporny, Joseph Stachowiak, Michael Stachowiak, Mat Szymanski, Joseph Sternicki, Andrew Szymas, Joseph Szymas, Anthony Sztukowski, Julius Sztejt, Frank Sztejt, John Szenczykowski, Frank Szymanski, Michael Teclinski, Stanley Trzaskalski, John Tutaj, Zigmund Twarowski, Ignatz Wisniewski, Anthony Wisniewski, Victor Wnukowski, Dominik Wnukowski, Frank Zalewski, Martin Zentara, John Zielinski, Joseph Zaborowski.

Now, more of you may locate your ancestors' names in this listing of **new** donors to St. Stanislaus Church in July - August - September, 1874.

Most of the February, 1874, contributors continued their donations in these three months.

The total collection for the 4 months was \$3,167. All these names were listed in an old ledger from the Archives of St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church.

Michael Adamczyk, Valentine Adamczyk, Jacob Alexandrowich, Victoria Badaika, Constance Borzenski, John Brai, Peter Buchalter, Joseph Daiek, Albert Dambicki, Matthew Decia, Matthew Deinski, Matthew Dejewski, Matthew Demski, Andrew Dobelstein, Jacob Dobiesz, Louis Douglas (Wiegrzyn), Martin Drapiewski, Matthew Drapiewski, Frank Driela, Stanley Duda, Michael Durski, John Ebert, John Erent, Joseph Erasmus, Casmir Felipowicz, Joseph Fiterewicz, Joseph Frefinski, Andrew Golubski, Anthony Gorecki, Frank Gorka, Joseph Gorski, Anthony Grabowski, Michael Greczki, Edward Guczki, Simon Jasewicz (Savage), Frank Kaminski, John Kaptor, Casmir Karbowiak, Adam Kasprowicz, Matthew Kasprowicz, Frank Konczarski, Matthew Konieczni, John Kopaczewski, Michael Kowalski, Carl Krzelewski, John Krzenski, Robert Lepeld, Anthony Lewandowski, Onufry Librowski, Frank Lichnarski, John Lonowski, Blazey Lula, Michael Markowski, Frank Marsczhaw, Frank Masakowski, August Matulewicz, Bart Matulewicz, Julius Mibroczenski, Joseph Michalowski, Joseph Miklewski, Michael Mikowski, Julius Mrozynski, Frank

Nasakowski, Lawrence Navroth (Bawrzon), Joseph Niklewski, John Nikulewicz, Joseph Novak, Joseph Nowreczki, Matthew Parszyk, Jacob Parszyk, Anthony Pawlowski, Frank Piekarski, John Pionkowski, Benjamin Popeczki (Bardrzan), Louis Popeczki, Anthony Poranski, Michael Przybielski, Joseph Reesch, Joseph Reske, Joseph Ridlewicz, Casmir Ridlewicz, George Roesch, Frank Roncharski, Joseph Ronczka, Cali Rooik, Albert Rook, John Rook, John Rudaika, Joseph Schappert, Adam Scheidel, Andrew Schreiber, John Sikorski, Vincent Snopkowski, Joseph Sosnowski, Valentine (Stamescik) Stanoszek, Casmir Stamski, Vincent Stenkiewicz, John Stoisk, Michael Stradrowiak, Anthony Supkowski, Joseph Supkowski, Anthony Suwalski, Anthony Szaranski, Joseph Szawienski, Joseph Szazenski, John Szimmni, John Trambiczki, Stanley Traskalski, John Walanski, Carl Wasilewski, Martin Welter, Simon Werner, Martin Wilczewski, Matthew Wiszkowski, Adam Witkowski, Matthew Witkowski, Albert Wrog, John Wrog, Michael Zielinski, Thomas Zielinski, Michael Zukowski.

The next entry in this first ledger is September 1875. "The purpose is for support of the local priest, the building of the chapel, and various church necessities." The amount collected was \$79.05. The list of names included many previous donors plus these additional new ones:

Joseph Adamczyk, Vincent Bednarkiewicz, Frank Bogdan, Stanley Brzelogowski, Thomas Brzykoly, Valentine Bubacz, Martin Bukacienski, Frank Buraczewski, Thomas Butkiewicz, Ignatz Ghrosniak, Joseph Ciesielski, Peter Deira, John Dombrowski, Vincent Filipowicz, John Frejan, George Gniew, Anthony Groblewski, Joseph Grochowiak, Matthew Grygalski, Michael Guczki, Joseph Gundalski, Frank Gurzynski, Lawrence Jednowski, George Kaminski, Thomas Kandziorski, Frank Kapuczinski, Martin Karalus, Casmir Karbowski, Michael Kasmer, John Katilski, John Koszioro, Bart Krzyzanski, Stephen Krzyzanski, Michael Kwasniewski, John Kwiatkowski, Valentine Kwiatkowski, Lawrence Lankowski, Joseph Lokaitys, Stanley Lozdityo, John Makowski, Michael Makowski, Jacob Malek, Stanley Matuszewski, Michael Nagorski, Joseph Naguszewski, Thomas Naguszewski, Michael Norkiewicz, Frank Ohleman, Joseph Okolaitys, John Paluszewski, Matthew Piesak, Valentine Piontkowski, Valentine Pitlak, Frank Prentka, Joseph Przybilski, Jacob Przymankewicz, Jacob Radomski, John Radomski, Andrew Reich, Michael Rozmiarek, Michael Sidlowski, John Siemion, Vincent Siolkowski, Joseph Sobiewinski, Stanley Sosienski, Jacob Staedt, John Stasionus, Carl Stefanowicz, Michael Steit, Joseph Walczynski, Carl Waselus, Valentine Werner, Joseph Wojciehowski, Albert Wrook, Leon Wrzesniewski, George Wylus, Frank Zarkowicz, Andrew Zbianny, Michael Zinchkowski, Frank Zmijewski.

#### TOW. BRACTWO SW. JOZEFA

Fraternal Organization of St. Joseph organized in Alden, March 29, 1884 for the purpose of upholding the Catholic religion. (disbanded 1898) Marshal — John Machowski

Flag-bearer - Stanley Madejczyk

Comm. for Sick — Nanticoke - Tatara Wojciech Alden - John Polniasze

- Rules:
  - Flowers and candles be placed on St. Joseph Altar
  - \$5 weekly sick benefit after 6 month's membership
  - \$1 assessment of each when a member's wife dies
  - \$1 assessment if one doesn't attend a member's funeral
  - A Mass be offered for a deceased member and
  - \$.50 assessment if one does not attend it
  - \$.50 assessment if one does not go to Confession and Holy Communion

#### Original members:

John Bajdacki, Vincent Bednarkiewicz, John Dembowski, John Dykowski, Thomas Foryalow, Jacob Glowczewski, Valentine Gorny, John Kaszy, John Kasza, Andrew Konieczki, Stanley Madejczyk, Frank Marchlewski, Vincent Malikowski, John Machowski, Jacob Mrocha, Joseph Ormanowski, John Polniaszeksecretary, Pluto Martin - president, Valentine Ratajski, Michael Smatko, Ignatz Splet, John Srerszen, Adam Sypniewski, Wojciech (Albert) Tatara, Theophil Trojanowski, Paul Wegrzyn - treasurer, Frank Wisniewski, Leon Wizowski, Jacob Yanuchowski, Karol Zborowski.

Fraternal Order of St. Mary — organized January 10, 1892 with 14 members.

Officers: Ch. - Rev. Gramliewicz

Directors - Joseph Malikowski, Frank Trojanowski, John Chrzan, Krajewski.

This was a Temperance Society. Rules prohibited drinking alcoholic beverages. (disbanded 1900)

Members by the end of the first year - 1892 - were:

Anthony Andrzejewski, Max Bednarkiewicz, Millard Bednarkiewicz, Mary Benick, John Chrzan, Michael Chrzan, Catherine Ciebien, John Cwiklinski, Zigmund Czechowicz, Frances Dejewski, Josephine Dembowski, Catherine Dombrowski, Joann Drazewski, Frances Drzymalski, John Drzymalski, Elizabeth Fladwizka, Catherine Gniew, Edward Gryczka, Michael Hoppi, Helen Hyn, Elizabeth Jablonowski, Walter Jablonowski, Julianna Janczewski, Anthony Janowski, Valentine Januszewski, John Jeziorek, Agnes Kaczmarek, Joseph Kaczmarek, Julia Kamowski, Anthony Klidzio, Simon Klidzio, Frank Krajewski, Scholastyka Krukowski, Frank Kuczynski, Jacob Kujawa, Marion Kwiatkowski, Frank Madajewski, Stanley Madajewski, Joseph Malikowski, Vincent Malikowski, Andrew Milklaczyk, Maryann Milienski, Anthony Niemczyk, Clara Nowinski, Walter Orlowski, Catherine Pawlowski, Anthony Piatkowski, Antonette Piechel, Andrew Plawisz, John Pochalec, Frank Prymas, Joseph Prymas, Thomas Puczynski, Felix Rajewski, Konstance Rajewski, Joseph Ratajski, Stanley Ratajski, Frank Revers, Rosolowski, Catherine Sczurek, John Sczurek, Joseph Serowinski, Nicholas Serowinski,

Frank Shaeffler, Antonette Soboczynski, Antonette Stezynski, Joseph Synowinski, Ignatz Szymanski, Frank Trojanowski, Anthony Wadzinski, Eva Wadzinski, Frances Walczynski, Catherine Walkowski, Wojciech Washok, Maryann Wasielewski, Eva Waszkiewicz, Eva Waszkiewicz - daughter, Anna Wawrzonkiewicz, Verna Weisgerber, Felix Wisniewski, John Wisniewski, Kazmir Witkowski, Walter Zakszewski, Anthony Zawodniak, Anthony Zdancewicz.

#### St. Cecelia's Choir - January 21, 1914

47 members present.

50 members present

First officers: President - Rev. Biczysko Vice President - Martin Znaniecki Secretary - Bruno Osinski Treasurer - Henry Ormanowski Professor - Anthony Czyzek

Initial membership fee was \$1.00; dues - \$.10 monthly. Any money collected had a two-fold purpose:

- 1. To purchase music sheets, etc.
- 2. The other half help liquidate the debts of the church.

1922 - outings at Harveys Lake begun.

- 1934 On card parties, dances, masquerade parties and balls, drama netted \$245, \$402, \$204.
- Dec. 7, 1943 sent packages to overseas boys.

Members (excluding officers) were:

Bernard Blockus, Stefan Ciecha, John Draminski, Frank Fusiek, Henry Glowacki, John Gorczewski, Stanley Grabowski, John Lewandowski, John Luzinski, Bruno Majewski, Edward Nawrot, Stephen Dogodzinski, Joseph Rojefski, Bruno Romanowski, John Shipkowski, Edward Skoniecki, Stanley Wisniewski, Stanley Zaucha, Teofil Znaniecki, Victoria Faflinski, Helen Fickowski, Mary Fukowski, Frances Goralski, Lili Gruskiewicz, Mary Grzemski, Celia Jablonski, Helen Jablonski, Helen Jutkowski, Jennie Kaszewski, Mary Kisiel, Celia Krause, Anna Kutzki, Lottie Maga, Lillian (Louise), Majewski, Helen Nawrot, Julia Nawrot, Anna Nowak, Mary Ormanowski, Agnes Perry, Zofia Pogodzinski, Stasia Przybyloski, Agnes Shipkowski, Martha Stortz, Celia Walski, Helen Wisniewski, Kazmiera Wompierski, Mary Znaniecki.

The possibility exists that the names of some of the original contributors may have been unintentionally omitted from the above listed groups. The ever present parishioners owe a debt of gratitude to these contributors for their initiative and foresight in establishing the St. Stanislaus Parish.

<sup>3</sup> officers

### BENEFACTORS

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Mr. & Mrs. Frank G. Koronkiewicz Dr. & Mrs. John P. Brennan Mr. Edmund S. Drapiewski Mr. & Mrs. T. G. Wadzinski Mr. & Mrs. Anthony G. Piscotty Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Edmondowicz Mr. & Mrs. Emil Suda Mrs. Jean Ann Jonas Mr. & Mrs. Edward Novak Mr. & Mrs. Henry Negosh & Mrs. Anna Sagun Mr. Anthony F. Supkowski Knights of Columbus - Council 913 Sujdak's Bottled Gas, Inc. Mrs. Katherine Zdeb Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Chrzan Bernadine Sisters & School Children St. Stanislaus Athletic Club Mary Krutulis Lorraine Mary Krasucki Louis J. Nowak Women's Catholic Council Ladies' Auxiliary Rev. Leonard J. Novak Rev. Richard J. Kvedrovicz Mr. & Mrs. Martin B. Znaniecki Mr. & Mrs. Carl F. Obaza & Son Raymond A. Bohinski Atty. & Mrs. Sylvester J. McCloskey Polish Womens' Alliance Of America Largest Womens' Organization In America Mr. & Mrs. John E. Romanowski Dr. & Mrs. Joseph A. Drapiewski Rev. Stanislaus F. Banas Mary Glowacki Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Znaniecki Mr. & Mrs. Stanley L. Gorka John & Sophie Ushinski & Son, Eugene

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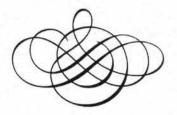
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## IN LOVING MEMORY MAY THEY REST IN PEACE

Frank & Helen Balewski The Baluta Family Joseph Baron Peter & Kathrvn Bera The Biczysko Family Joseph Bienkowski, Sr. Joseph Bienkowski, Jr. Bernard B. Blockus Frank & Mary Blockus Leo Frank Blockus John & Anna Bobik Thomas L. Bogdon Joseph & Mary Bohinski Dorothy Borofski Mr. Anthony Boyer (Bajer) Anna Brezinski Stanley J. Brodzinski Paul Brojakowski The Burnski Family John Bruza Ignatz Brzenczek Walter & Martha Brzoska Mary (Nowak) Buber Frank & Celia Bukoski Mr. Martin Bukofski Andrew Byorick and Mother Wawrzyniec i Marianna Chmielowski Michael & Elizabeth Chrzan Mrs. Helen Coughlin Thomas Coughlin Andrew & Mary Cywinski Peter & Bridget Czerniewski Ray Decker Joseph Depko Helen & Ignatz Domzalski William Dougherty Peter John Drapiewski Joseph & Emilia Dreier Frank & Joanna Dremalski Joseph & Mary Dremalski Stanley Dremalski Julia Ekker Jeanne Emerick Yvonne Emerick Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Fela Richard W. Fox George Edward Furman John & Julia Furman William Gabel Family Anna & Paul Gabor Mr. Adam J. Gajewski Mr. & Mrs. John Gajewski Daniel A. Geromi Millard Glowacki Mr. & Mrs. Barney Golembeski

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## IN LOVING MEMORY MAY THEY REST IN PEACE

Michael Markowski Stella Markowski Mr. & Mrs. Leo Mayewski Stanley Michalski, Sr. Edward Mieczhowski George & Antionette Miroslaw Helen & Elias Navorth Wladyslaw Nawracaj The Negosh & Sagan Families Anthony Niziolek The Novak Family Anna (Svetz) Nowak Charles Nowak Frank G. Nowak John Nowak Mrs. Leona F. Nowak Leona F. (Obaza) Nowak Rose Nowak Adam W. Olszewski Mrs. Josephine Olszewski The Ormanowski Family Mrs. Sophie Boyer Orzechowski Ignatz i Margaret Oshinski Louis & Mary Pachnieski Frank & Mary Patrzykowski The Pawlowski Family Anthony Piasecki Frank B. & Stella Piasecki Max & Mary Piasecki Michael & Agness Piasecki Mr. Frank V. Pilarek Mr. Stanley K. Piontkowski Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Piscotty Walter E. Poremba The Joseph Prushinski Family Mr. & Mrs. Wladyslaw Przyblowski Walter Rickter Mr. & Mrs. John Ripski Mr. Henry Robey Ignatz i Rozalia Romanowski Andrew Rovnak Walter & Blanche Rowinski The Rudnicki Family Mr. John Ruszkowski The Sawoszczyk Family The Scheffler Family Alice Schwartz Leon Schwartz Frank Smith Leo Smolski The Sobolewski & Rule Families Mr. & Mrs. John Stankiewicz

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

St. Stanislaus Parish acknowledges a debt of gratitude to the men and women who have unselfishly given of their time and effort in making this Centennial celebration a memorable milestone in the growth of the parish and for their contributions to the Centennial Memorial Book.

The Parish is also grateful to the citizens of the community for their expression of congratulations and well wishes.

> Centennial Committee Atty. Sylvester McCloskey General Chairman

Father Leonard J. Novak Pastor, St. Stanislaus Parish

Father Richard J. Kvedrovicz Assistant Pastor

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