

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY  
ZŁOTY JUBILEUSZ

1  
9  
1  
0



1  
9  
6  
0

SAINT MARY'S PARISH

NEW YORK MILLS, N. Y.

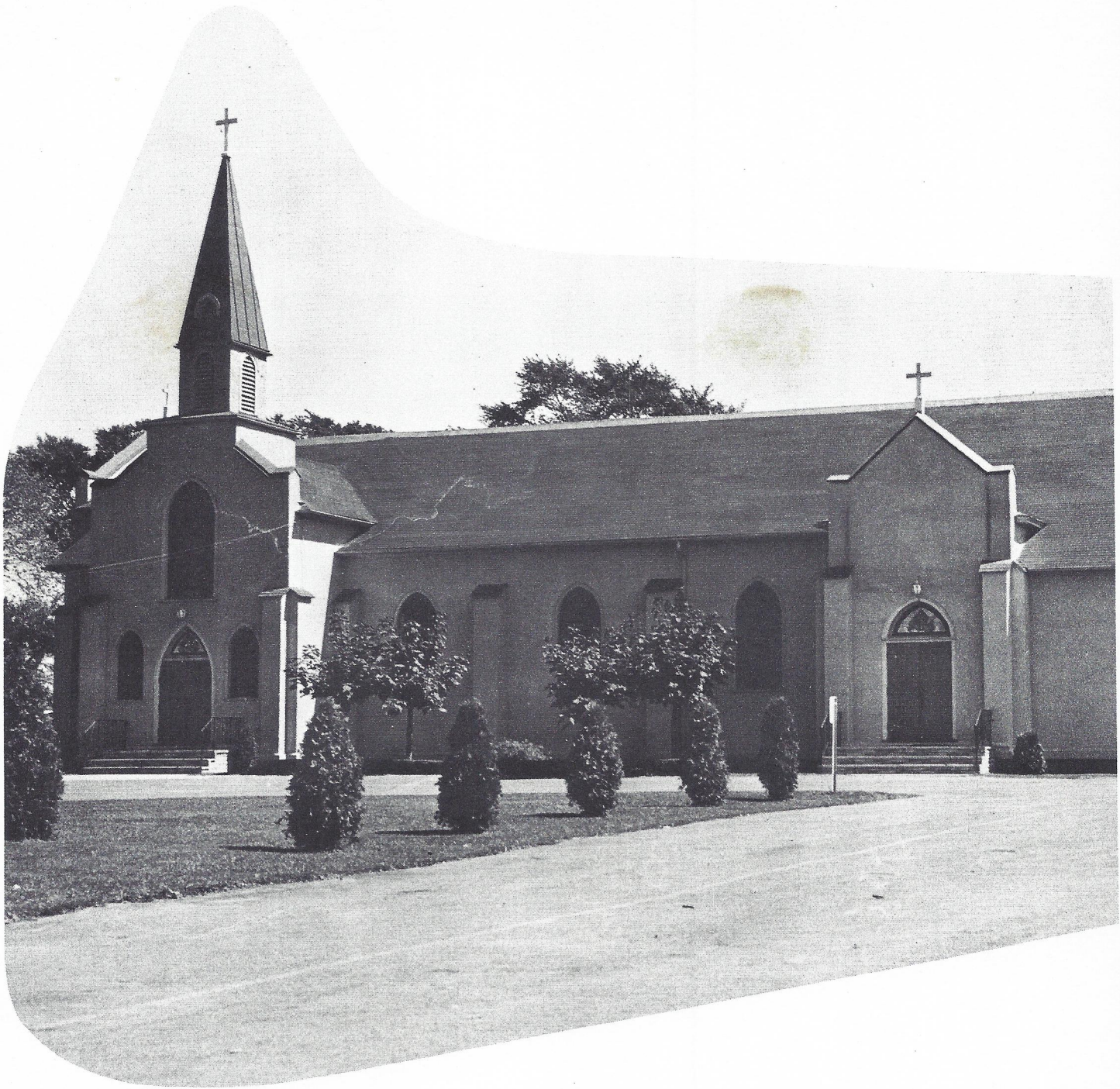




OUR LADY OF CZESTOCHOWA  
GOLDEN JUBILEE 1910-1960 ZLOTY JUBILEUSZ  
SAINT MARY'S CHURCH  
NEW YORK MILLS, NEW YORK

---

...this jubilee picture can be  
easily removed and framed ....

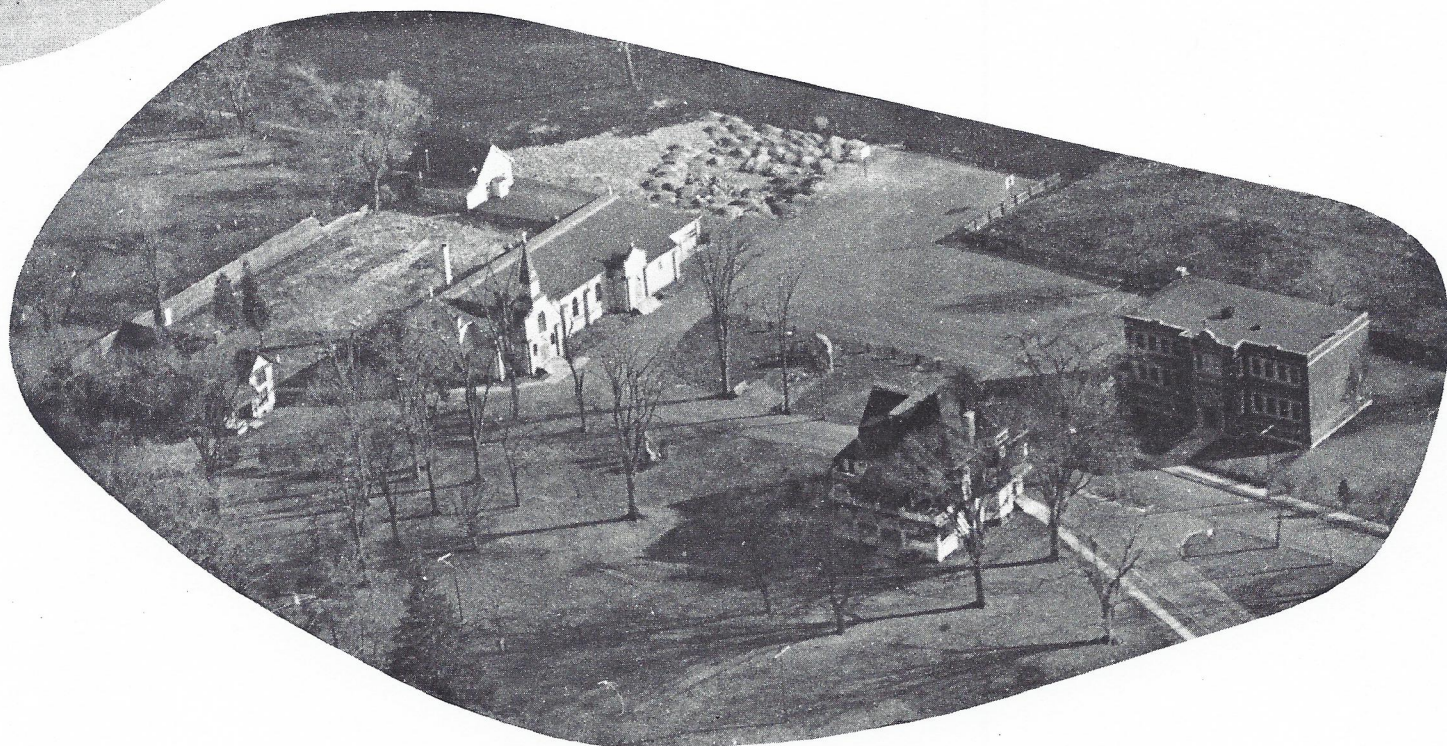
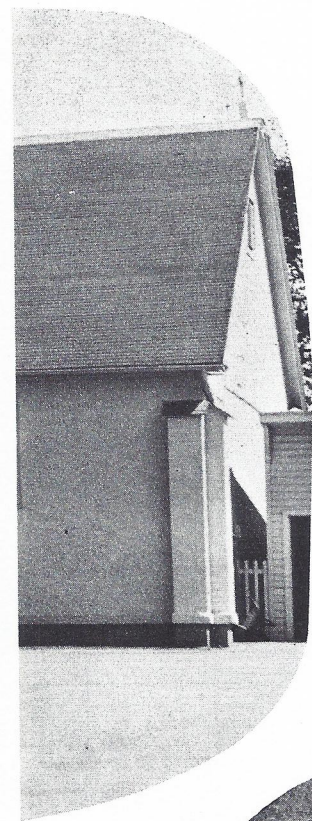


## ON OUR LADY'S HILL...

The Bright Mountain overlooking the picturesque and peaceful villages that surround it, stands the Church of St. Mary — dedicated to Our Lady of Czestochowa, the Mother of God and Our Mother.

# “NA GÓRCIE” CZĘSTOCHOWSKIEJ...

otoczona wioskami spokojnymi i pełen uroczy, stoi świątynia  
Marii — Kościół Matki Boskiej Częstochowskiej, Matki Boga  
i Matki Naszej.



Our Reigning Holy Father,  
Vicar of Christ on Earth,  
Successor of Saint Peter,  
HIS HOLINESS,  
POPE JOHN XXIII





BISHOP'S OFFICE  
240 EAST ONONDAGA STREET  
SYRACUSE 2, NEW YORK

July 26, 1960

Reverend Peter J. Koleczek  
Saint Mary's Rectory  
201 Main Street  
New York Mills, New York

Dear Father Koleczek:

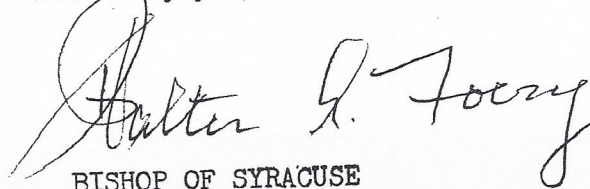
It is my distinct pleasure on this joyous occasion of the Golden Jubilee of Saint Mary's parish to extend to you and to your good parishioners my heartfelt congratulations and prayerful good wishes.

If we consider the bare fact of fifty years, we realize that this span of years is not too long a period in the life of a parish. But the fifty years become of paramount interest when we recall the sacrifices and prayers of the early parishioners and of the priests and sisters which have made this day possible.

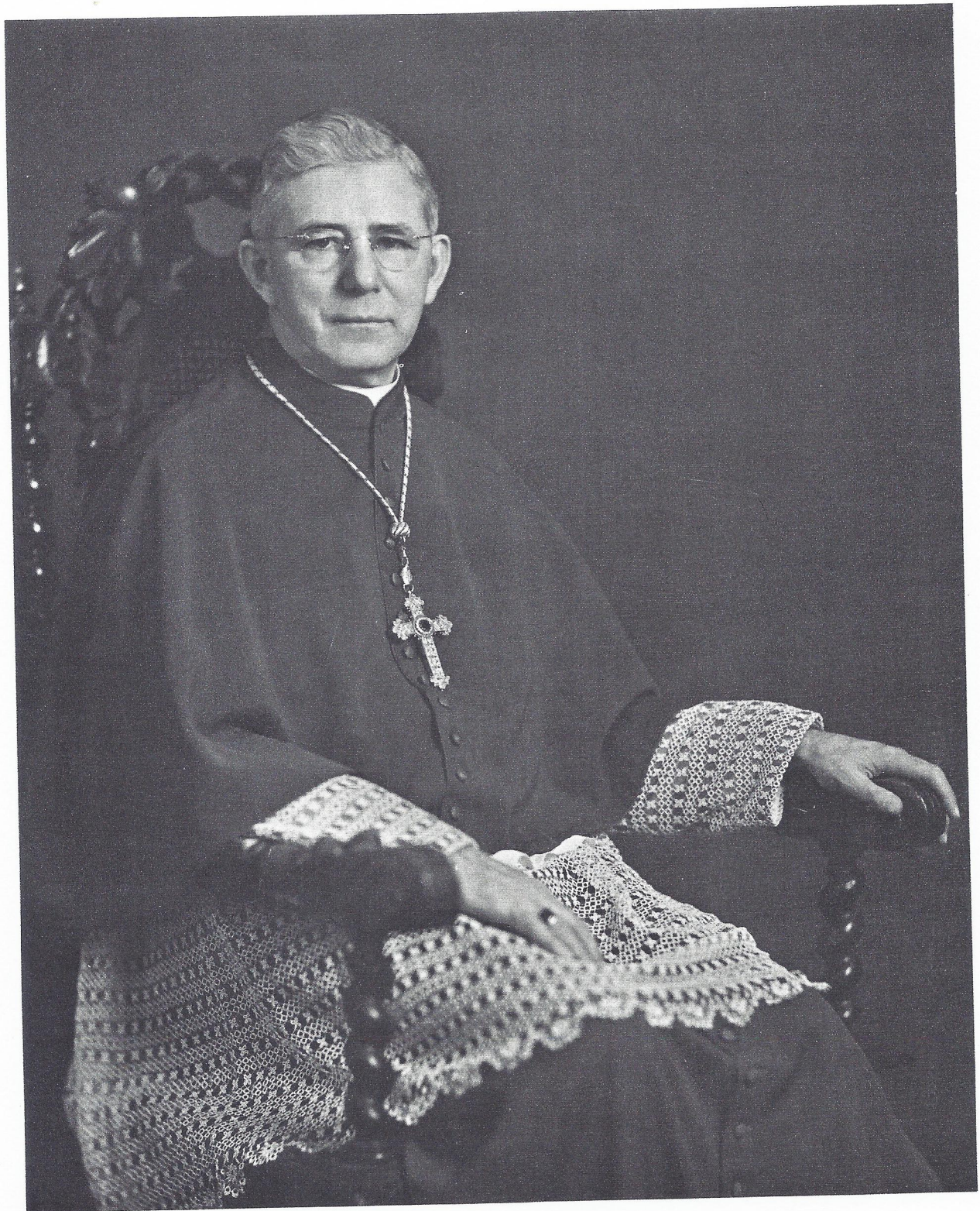
For a half of a century, the priests of the parish have been serving the spiritual needs of innumerable Catholics of Polish extraction in New York Mills and its vicinity. For them, Saint Mary's during these years has been the Tribunal of Mercy in which the saving graces of Christ's Precious Blood have been poured over the souls of the Penitents; it has been the Altar of Sacrifice where the priests of God, acting and speaking in the name of the Great High Priest, have daily offered Christ's Body and Blood for both the living and the dead of the parish. Truly, it has been the House of God and the Gate of Heaven.

The growth of your parish and the new construction that has been undertaken show how deeply rooted is the Faith of the people and how justifiably proud they are that Saint Mary's is their spiritual home. I again congratulate you, Father Koleczek, and assure you and your parishioners that it is my earnest prayer that Saint Mary's may always be a part of your lives and be for you a very important part of the Kingdom of Heaven.

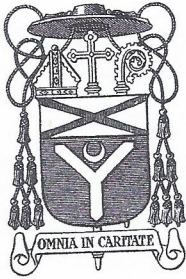
Devotedly yours in Christ,

  
BISHOP OF SYRACUSE





*His Excellency*  
THE MOST REVEREND WALTER ANDREW FOERY, D.D., PH.D.  
*Bishop of Syracuse*



1400 PARK STREET  
SYRACUSE 8, NEW YORK

July 26, 1960

Reverend Peter J. Koleczek  
Saint Mary's Rectory  
201 Main Street  
New York Mills, New York

Dear Father Koleczek:

It affords me the greatest pleasure to express my heartiest congratulations and prayerful good wishes on the joyous occasion of the Golden Jubilee of Saint Mary's parish, New York Mills.

An Anniversary such as this is a cause not only for happiness and rejoicing but also for gratitude to God as well. It brings into sharper focus the great mysteries of our Faith which God has given us to enjoy and profess.

For fifty years, Saint Mary's has been faithful to the command of Christ, and from her has come the revealed Truth of Christ, the waters of Baptism for rebirth into supernatural life have been poured at her Baptismal font, the Sacrifice of Calvary has been offered daily upon her altar. From His tabernacle home, the Eucharistic Saviour has opened wide His arms to all the beloved parishioners of Saint Mary's with the invitation: "Come. . . . and I will refresh you".

As we celebrate this completion of fifty years of fidelity and devotion to the cause of Christ, we necessarily look to the future. Realizing how strong and firm is your Faith, we know that in the years to come the future parishioners of Saint Mary's will give thanks to God, as you do today, for the opportunities you have given them to come nearer and nearer to God, and for the comfort of His divine presence.

Devotedly yours in Christ,

AUXILIARY BISHOP OF SYRACUSE



*His Excellency*

THE MOST REVEREND DAVID F. CUNNINGHAM, D.D.

*Titular Bishop of Lampsacus*

*Auxiliary Bishop of Syracuse*



## OUR LATE BELOVED PASTOR

+1883 - 1958+

PASTOR: 1911 - 1958

Śp. Ks. Aleksander Fijałkowski, który pracował przez 47 lat w naszej parafii urodził się 24-go Marca 1883 w Dobrzyniu nad Wisłą w ziemi Płockiej syn Stanisława i Konstancji (z Kondzierskich) Fijałkowskich.

Po ukończeniu nauk w gimnazjum wstąpił do apteki w Włockawku. W 18 roku życia opuścił kraj rodzinny i przyjechał do Ameryki. Po paru latach wstąpił do Seminarium Św. Bernarda w Rochester, N.Y. Otrzymał święcenie kapłańskie 10-go Czerwca 1910.

Na pierwsze stanowisko po prymycjach był przeznaczony do parafii Serca Jezus, Syracuse, N.Y. W Październiku 1911r. został mianowany proboszczem naszej parafii, gdzie pasterzował aż do swego zgonu, dnia 8-go Kwietnia 1958r.

Father Fijałkowski, our late beloved Pastor was born in Dobrzynan Poland on March 24, 1883 the sixth child of four sons and three daughters born to Stanislaus and Constantia (nee Kondzierska) Fijałkowski.

After completing his High School studies, he entered the State College for two years. At 18 he left his native Poland for America, where he entered St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York. He was ordained to the Holy Priesthood on June 10, 1910. His first assignment was Sacred Heart Church Syracuse, New York, then to our Parish in October 1911, where he was Pastor for 47 untiring years until his death in April 8, 1958.



Photo of Father Fijałkowski at the time of his appointment to Saint Mary's Church.  
Ks. Fijałkowski przy obiedzie parafii M.B. Czestochowskiej.

Father Fijałkowski performing one of the many marriages during his 47 years as pastor at Saint Mary's.  
Ks. Fijałkowski udzielając ślubu.



# HISTORY OF ST. MARY'S PARISH

It was amidst great difficulties, because of language and cultural barriers that the first Polish immigrants settled in America. Undaunted in spirit, with great hope and zeal they founded Polish-speaking parishes. These were to be the centers of the spiritual and cultural life of the early Poles.

Lacking a church where they could hear the language of their fathers, they first attended Catholic churches where a language foreign to them was spoken from the pulpit. This did not satisfy the heart and the spirit of the Poles. They struggled and worked ceaselessly until their hopes and aspirations became a reality. Concerned about the future fate of their children, to safeguard the culture and traditions so dear to them, they began to organize their own parishes - Polish speaking parishes.

And for this reason, there came to life St. Mary's Parish, dedicated to the Mother of God under the title of Our Lady of Czestochowa (Our Lady of the Bright Mountain).

Though the first settlers came to New York Mills some sixty years ago, nearly ten years elapsed from their arrival before the parish had its birth. Until 1910 they had traveled to Holy Trinity Church in Utica to attend Mass and receive the Sacraments.

In 1910, St. Mary's was designated as a parish by the Most Rev. Patrick Ludden, Bishop of the Syracuse Diocese. Priests from Holy Trinity Church came each Sunday to say Mass for the faithful, until the appointment of Rev. Stanislaus Plaza as the first resident pastor of St. Mary's. A few of the parishioners recall that the first Mass was said in the hall of Mr. Pezdek on Main Street for many years occupied by Union Store and presently unoccupied.

In the meantime plans were made to acquire a more spacious property, where there would be ample space for expansion - for a rectory, a school and a convent for the sisters. God blessed their efforts. The estate of Walcott and Campbell with its numerous buildings was deemed to be the logical site. Immediately work began to transform the site into a parish unit. A large barn on the estate was converted into a church. This church was blessed on August 14, 1910. The present enlarged church rests on the site of that original church.



In 1911 Father Plaza was succeeded by Father Fijalkowski who came from Sacred Heart Parish in Syracuse, full of zeal for the house of God and the spiritual good of his new parishioners and especially the children. And so a school was built in 1915, entrusted to the care of the Felician Sisters with their Motherhouse in Buffalo. In the meantime classes were held in the rectory. For forty-five years school records show that our graduates have excelled in scholarship. It is due to the early training received at the hands of the good Sisters.

When the school was completed, the church was enlarged to accommodate the growing congregation. The church presently serves the congregation.

It was with great sorrow that the members of the parish in April 8, 1958 learned about the death of their beloved pastor who had spent forty-seven years of his priestly life among his devoted people. Indeed he was a true shepherd who knew the first name of every child entrusted to his care. To succeed Father Fijalkowski, Father Koleczek was named pastor, April 25, 1958. Since coming to St. Mary's, Father Koleczek with the help of his able assistants, Rev. Adolph Kantor and Rev. Arthur Hapanowicz, has done extensive remodeling and building. Glass stained windows were installed throughout the church, new confessionals were built. For the Golden Jubilee through the genero-

sity of the parishioners, the interior of the church has been modernized and painted making St. Mary's though not the largest certainly one of the neatest and the most beautiful churches in the Diocese.

Pledges to the total of \$155,000.00 were made in February of 1959 by the means of a special convent building fund drive. Presently a convent is being constructed on the site of the former convent. Ground breaking took place on Memorial Day of the current year. The new convent will give the sisters the modest comfort which they do not seek but most certainly deserve. In time it is planned to build an auditorium to be used as a social center and a few classrooms for our growing school enrollment. We are confident that God will provide as He did in the past.

During the fifty years of its existence, St. Mary's has been served by the following assistant priests: Reverends Conrad Tyzynski, Valentine Chrobok, Edmund Stankiewicz, Stanley Macewicz, Theophil Wojcikowski, Stanislaus Lniski, Leopold Prozny. Presently serving as Assistants are Father Kantor and Father Hapanowicz.

This has been the story of our parish

for the past fifty years. Our parish was built to honor God and to bring blessings upon us all. Like every parish it had a humble beginning. Yet the hardships and the struggles were met courageously and conquered. It is with justifiable pride that we rejoice in the accomplishments of the past. Five Masses are celebrated every Sunday and Holy Day, numerous societies both church and secular are closely allied with the parish. Since the beginning of the parish there have been 4,388 Baptisms, 1436 marriages. We take pride in our parish plant, the newly painted and modernized church, our new convent. Visitors are pleasantly surprised to see such a beautiful plant with its very picturesque surroundings. They are enhanced by our beautiful grotto, the large cross, the large statue of Mary and Bernadette near the Sisters' convent. ST. MARY'S ON THE HILL IS NOT ONLY A PARISH -- IT'S A SHRINE!

With gratitude we give thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings showered upon us during a half century. We are mindful of our obligations -- we must continue to grow in grace before God and men, pledging our loyalty to the Giver of gifts, that those who follow us may inherit the Faith and enjoy its fruits as we have in Christ Jesus.





*Pamiętnica poświęcenia kościoła  
polskiego M. B. Czystochowskiej w  
N.Y. Mills N.Y.  
dnia 14 sierpnia 1910 ryc. H. Kuc*

## HISTORIA PARAFII

Pierwsi polscy emigranci osiedliwszy się w miastach i wioskach wielkiej Ameryki, z powodu nieznanomości języka i nie mający związku z kulturą i tradycjami miejscowymi, z ubolewaniem odczuwali brak organizacji duchowej, która niezaprzeczenie jest PARAFJA POLSKA, kościół polski, te nieodzowne ośrodki życia duchowego i narodowego przybyła z Polski.

Przejęci zaś troską o byt własny, o byt rodziny i przyszłych pokoleń, poczęli przede wszystkim organizować towarzystwa bratniej pomocy i kulturalne; zakładać parafje i budować kościoły. Aczkolwiek początki były bardzo trudne jednak przy pomocy ludzi dobrej woli i duchowieństwa powstawały jedna po drugiej parafje polskie nie tylko w liczniejszych, lecz i w mniejszych osiedlach Ameryki.

Dla tych samych przyczyn powstała polska parafja w New York Mills pod wezwaniem i opieką Matki Boskiej Czystochowskiej Jasnohorskiej.

Aczkolwiek czas przybycia pierwszych osiedleńców do New York Mills datuje się około roku 1900-go, parafja polska została założona dopiero w roku 1910. Polacy oczywiście w międzyczasie nie zaniedbywali swoich obowiązków religijnych, owszem, dojeżdżali do kościoła św. Trójcy w Utica aby słuchać głoszenie Słowa Bożego w języku własnym, wysłuchać Mszy św. lub otrzymać Sakramenta święte.

Taki stan wobec niewygód i różnych przeszkód nie mógł trwać długo. To też w roku 1910 Ks. Biskup Patrick Ludden, administrator Djecezji Syracuse, na prośbę polaków - osiedleńców, utworzył polską parafję w New York Mills, stanu Nowojorskiego.

Zanim zbudowano kościół, ceremonie religijne: msze św. i udzielanie Sakramentów św. odbywały się tymczasowo w sali obywatela Pezdka, przy ul. Main, gdzie później mieścił się sklep pod nazwą "Union Store".

Obsługę duchową udzielali księża z parafji św. Trójcy aż do chwili mianowania pierwszego proboszcza, Ks. Stanisława Płazę. W międzyczasie czyniono zabiegi o nabycie własności, gdzie by można było postawić kościół, szkołę, plebanję i konwent dla Sióstr - nauczycielek. Bardzo trafnie ustalono, że posiadłość, t.j. grunt i liczne budynki, należące do Walcott i Campbell, najbardziej odpowiadała zamierzonym planom rozbudowy parafji w przyszłości.

Przeto nabyto ten nieruchomy majątek i niezwłocznie podjęto pracę nad przerobieniem jednego budynku na kościół, który został poświęcony dnia 14 sierpnia, 1910 roku.

W roku 1911 Ks. Płaza opuszcza parafję a na jego miejsce powołany został za par. Najświętszego Serca Jezusa, z Syracuse, młody, pełen zapału Ks. Aleksander Fijałkowski. W kilka lat później - w roku 1915- pobudowano szkołę i jej prowadzenie powierzone Siostrze Felicjankom z macierzystego klasztoru w Buffalo, N.Y., które przez lat 45 czuwają nad wychowaniem dzieci w duchu religijnym.

Po wybudowaniu szkoły, kościół został powiększony, był już bowiem zamyślony aby mógł pomieścić przybywających licznie parafjan.

8 kwietnia, 1958 roku błyskawicą obleciała parafję smutna nowina, mianowicie: zmarł kochany i przez wszystkich parafjan szanowany proboszcz, Ks. Aleksander Fijałkowski, który przez lat czterdzieści i siedem pasterzował nad wierną owczarnią. Zaiste był On dobrym pasterzem, znał wszystkich swoich parafjan, kochał dzieci i nią serdecznie się opiekował.

25 kwietnia, 1958 roku Ks. Biskup Foery mianuje Ks. Piotra Kołeczka jako następcę zmarłego Ks. Fijałkowskiego.

Zaraz po objęciu urzędu nowy proboszcz zwrócił uwagę na potrzebę naprawy kościoła i budynków parafjalnych. Wiedział że będzie to praca wielka i odpowiedzialna, lecz potrzeba remontu była konieczną. Postanowił więc przeprowadzić plany remontu na sposób nowoczesny i praktyczny, wprowadzając ulepszenia w szkole, kościele i plebanji. W kościele zamiast zwykłych okien instalowano nowe witraże; umieszczono w miejscu odpowiedniejszym dwa nowe konfesjonały; kościół zewnętrznie i wewnątrz został odnowiony a przez zastosowanie kolorów i fresków wnętrza kościoła obecnie daje wygląd większej przestrzeni i bogactwa. Można też przesady zaliczyć nasz kościół do rzędu pięknych w diecezji Syracuse.

Dzięki zapobiegliwości i przezorności proboszcza, Ks. Kołeczka, na miejscu starego powstanie nowy konwent -- Dom dla Sióstr. Łamanie ziemi pod budynek odbyło się w święto wzięcia grobów - Memorial Day, 1960 roku. Nowy Konwent bezsprzecznie da naszym Siostron-Nauczycielkom lepsze wygody życiowe, aniżeli One miały w poprzednim budynku. Siostron należy się ulga i pomoc w ich, bynajmniej nie lekkiej, pracy nad kształtowaniem duszy i myśli naszej diatwy.

Zamiary pobudowania w parafji sali (audytorjum) gdzie będą mogły się odbywać wszelkie czynności towarzyskie i rekreacyjne, nie jest zapomniany. W czasie stosownym i przy pomocy dobrej woli parafjan zamiar stanie się rzeczywistością. Pokładamy nadzieję, że Bóg łaskawy jak dotychczas, tak i w przyszłości nam dopomoże.

W przeciągu 50-ciu lat istnienia, następujący księża pracowali w parafji: Konrad Tyżyński, Walenty Chrobok, Edmund Stankiewicz, Stanisław Macewicz, Teofil Wójcikowski, Stanisław Lniski, Leopold Prózny. Obecnie do pomocy proboszczowi są księża: Adolf Kantor i Artur Hapanowicz.

Powyższy opis powstania i pracy księży i parafjan jest w streszczeniu historją parafji Matki Boskiej Czestochowskiej.

Parafja nasza była zbudowaną dla większej chwały Boga, abyśmy mogli korzystać z Jego błogosławieństw. Tak, jak i inne polskie parafje, parafja nasza miała swój skromny acz trudny początek, jednak zapobiegliwość, poświęcenie, hojność i dobra wola parafjan zwyciężyły i dziś z niekłamną dumą możemy się cieszyć z naszej przez lat 50 poniesionej pracy.

Winniśmy być dumni że posiadamy dziś majątek duchowy: dusze nieśmiertelną, bojaźń Boga i głęboką wiarę w Jego istnienie; że posiadamy dziś majątek materjalny: odnowiony i powiększony kościół; odnowioną szkołę wyposażoną we wszelkie nowoczesne wygody i sprzęty, odnowioną plebanję i powstający nowy Dom dla Sióstr-Nauczycielek.

Obcemu przybyszowi widok posiadłości parafjalnych z jej malowniczą okolicą sprawia niezapomnianą i miłą niespodziankę. Kościół, szkoła, plebanja, Dom Sióstr, Grota ze statuą Matki Boskiej, Krzyż na gruntach, wielki, granitowy, statuy Matki Boskiej z Bernadettą przy Jej boku, -- wszystko to niezawodnie wprowadzi w zachwyty przygodnego wizytora.

Kościół Matki Boskiej Czestochowskiej umieszczony na tak zwanej powszechnie "górcie" jest nietylko parafjalną własnością, lecz jest miejscem poświęconem w Trójcy jedynemu Bogu w całej Jego chwale.

Z sercem pełnym wdzięczności, składamy ustopy Boga wszechmocnego nasze dzięki za wszystkie Jego w przeciągu lat 50-ciu zesłane na nas błogosławieństwa.

Rozumiejąc nasze obowiązki duchowe, winniśmy nadal starać się powiększać w łasce u Boga i ludzi, przyrzekając wierność ku Dawcy wszelkich łask, abyśmy mogli przekazać naszym potomkom Wiarę we Wszechmocność Boga i cieszyć się z Jej owoców jakie znajdujemy w Jezusie Chrystusie i w Jego Matce, Przenajświętszej i Błogosławionej Maryji.





# OUR PASTOR

REVEREND PETER J. KOLECZEK

Appointed Pastor  
at Saint Mary's  
April 25, 1958

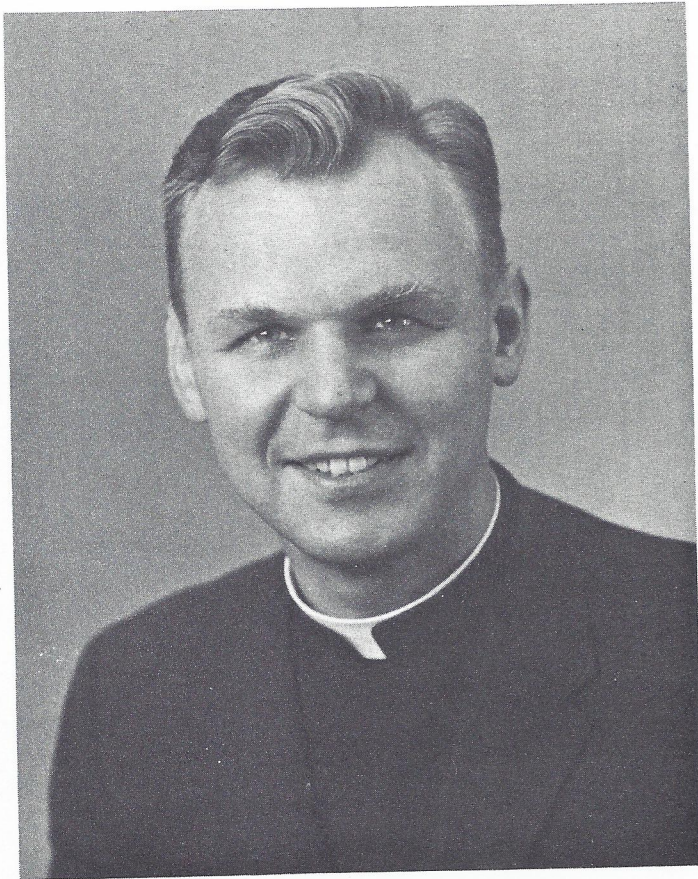




REVEREND ADOLPH A. KANTOR

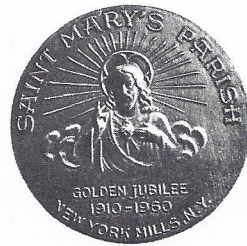
Appointed Assistant  
Pastor at St. Mary's  
February 16, 1960





REVEREND ARTHUR R. HAPANOWICZ

Appointed Assistant  
Pastor at St. Mary's  
June 1, 1956





## JUBILEE MEDAL

In preparing for our parish Jubilee Celebration, plans were made for a Jubilee Book, Jubilee Thanksgiving Mass, Jubilee Banquet and even the blessing of the cornerstone of the new Sister's Convent. Yet there seemed to be a need for something else, something more personal that would keep the fact of this Parish Event before our faithful parishioners. For this reason it was decided to strike a special JUBILEE MEDAL. Before the artist was asked to prepare a sketch of this medal, the Fathers of the parish discussed very thoroughly just exactly what such a medal should incorporate. Above are photos of both sides of the actual medal that was struck for us by one of the foremost silversmiths and manufacturers of such medals in the United States.

It was obvious from the very start that Our Lady of Czestochowa had to be commemorated as She is not only Queen of Poland, but also Patroness of our Parish. She has been done very beautifully. The inscription OUR LADY OF CZESTOCHOWA was done in the English language rather than in the Polish to impress upon our young people of the second and third and even fourth generation that Our Lady of The Bright Hill, as shown in this Miraculous Picture, continues to be the Mother of American Catholics of Polish descent. The Polish inscription to the left of Our Lady, POD TWOJA OBRONE UCIEKAMY SIE, is the motto of the Polish people all through history. To speak of a Pole is to speak of a Catholic -- the terms are synonymous when speaking of the Polish-People. And again, to speak of a Pole is to speak of one who has great Love and Devotion to Our Lady, to Mary as she is revered in the

Miraculous Picture -- The Black Madonna.

Below Our Lady's image are the Polish Eagle, the Keys and Tiara or Papal Crown of the Holy Father and the American Eagle. The meaning is clear, although not immediately obvious to all. Poles in great numbers left their fatherland to settle in America. They became good Americans while at the same time remaining true to the Catholic Faith that was theirs in Poland. We admit that some left this True Faith of Christ's Church, but the majority did not. This steadfastness in the Faith we can attribute to the intercession of Mary, Our Lady of Czestochowa, Who continued to guide the Polish people and their children in the new country to which they came.

On the reverse side is the inscription of the very fact of the GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR --- 1910 - 1960 -- at SAINT MARY'S CHURCH in NEW YORK MILLS, NEW YORK.

On this second side is also found the image of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus -- the symbol of God's generous Love towards mankind. In honoring Mary we know that we are giving True worship to the Triune God and especially to Her Only Begotten Son, Jesus Christ, Saviour of the World.

The image of the Sacred Heart was used on the opposite side for yet another reason. At our First Holy Communion all of us were received into the Scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Since that time we have been urged

often to wear this Scapular of Our Lady if not the cloth Scapular, then at least a scapular medal. This Jubilee Medal fulfills the requirements of the Scapular Medal and in wearing or carrying about the image of Our Lady of the Bright Hill we are at the same time fulfilling the plea of Our Lady to wear Her Scapular.

We are sure that knowing the meaning of this specially struck Jubilee Medal each pa-

#### MEDALIK NA ŻŁOTY JUBILEUSZ

Ażeby rzeczywiście ocenić Żłoty Jubileusz Założenia naszej parafji, postaraliśmy się o medalik pamiątkowy, odbicie ktorego znajduje się powyżej. Celem tego medalika jest ażeby wpoić w serca naszej młodzieży wielką miłość i przywiązanie Narodu Polskiego do Matki Boskiej, Królowej Polskiej pod wezwaniem MATKI BOSKIEJ CZĘSTOCHOWSKIEJ.

Na odbiciu znajdujemy obraz Matki Boskiej Częstochowskiej, oraz odbicie Serca Jezus. Czytając historię Polski od pierwszych wieków chrześcijaństwa, poznajemy wielkie przywiązanie narodu do Matki Boskiej. To przywiązanie dokładnie wyrażone jest w słowach "POD TWOJĄ OBRONĘ UCIEKAMY SIĘ", słowa, które są wybite na medaliku.

Prosimy zauważyć, że pod figurą Matki Boskiej znajduje się Polski Orzeł, Korona Papieska i Orzeł Amerykański. Cóż to ma znaczyć? Znamy z historii, że wielka liczba Polaków opuściła Ojczyznę, ażeby

rishioner of Saint Mary's Parish will be sure to have one to wear or to carry with him always. It will serve as a token of the great pride and gratitude each of us has to Almighty God and His Blessed Mother for the many graces we have received not only personally but as a parish, a community and a nation.

(This medal will be available upon request at the rectory even after the Jubilee Celebration.)

osiedlić się w Ameryce. Przyjmując obywatelstwo ziemi przybranej, zostali zawsze wiernymi Wierze Katolickiej i tradycji Polskiej. We wielkiej mierze możemy to zawdzięczyć opiece Matce Boskiej Częstochowskiej, która dalej opiekuje się Polskim narodem w nowym kraju. A więc, znaczenie Orłów i Korony jest: WIARA, POLSKOŚĆ ORAZ MIŁOŚĆ I WIERNOŚĆ PRZYBRANEJ OJCZYZNY.

Na odwrotnej stronie, oprócz wizerunku Serca Jezus, wybite są słowa: ŻŁOTY JUBILEUSZ -- ROKU 1910 - 1960 -- PARAFII MATKI BOSKIEJ CZĘSTOCHOWSKIEJ W NEW YORK MILLS, NEW YORK.

A więc, z tej racji, że znajduje się wizerunek Matki Boskiej i Serca Jezus, medalik jest nie tylko rzeczą pamiątkową, lecz także medalikiem skaplerznem.

Mamy nadzieję, że za wszystkie łaski otrzymane -- osobiste, parafjalne i narodowe -- każdy postara się o medalik i będzie go nosił przy sobie jako Akt wdzięczności Bogu i Patronki naszej parafii.

#### THE FOLLOWING SISTERS ENTERED THE COMMUNITY OF THE FELICIAN SISTERS DURING THE PAST FIFTY YEARS.

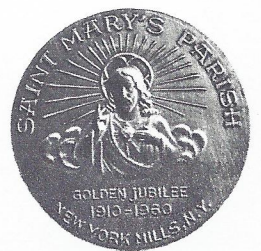
Sister Mary Felix, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Davida, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Baptysta, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Celestine, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Boguchwala, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Joachima, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Marielle, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary DePaul, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Columba, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Sylvinetta, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Lucyda, C.S.S.F.  
Sister Mary Sabinella, C.S.S.F.

NA WOŁANIE MISTRZA ODPOWIEDZIAŁO DWANAŚCIE PANIENEK W UBIEGŁYCH PIĘCDZIESIĘCIU LATACH.



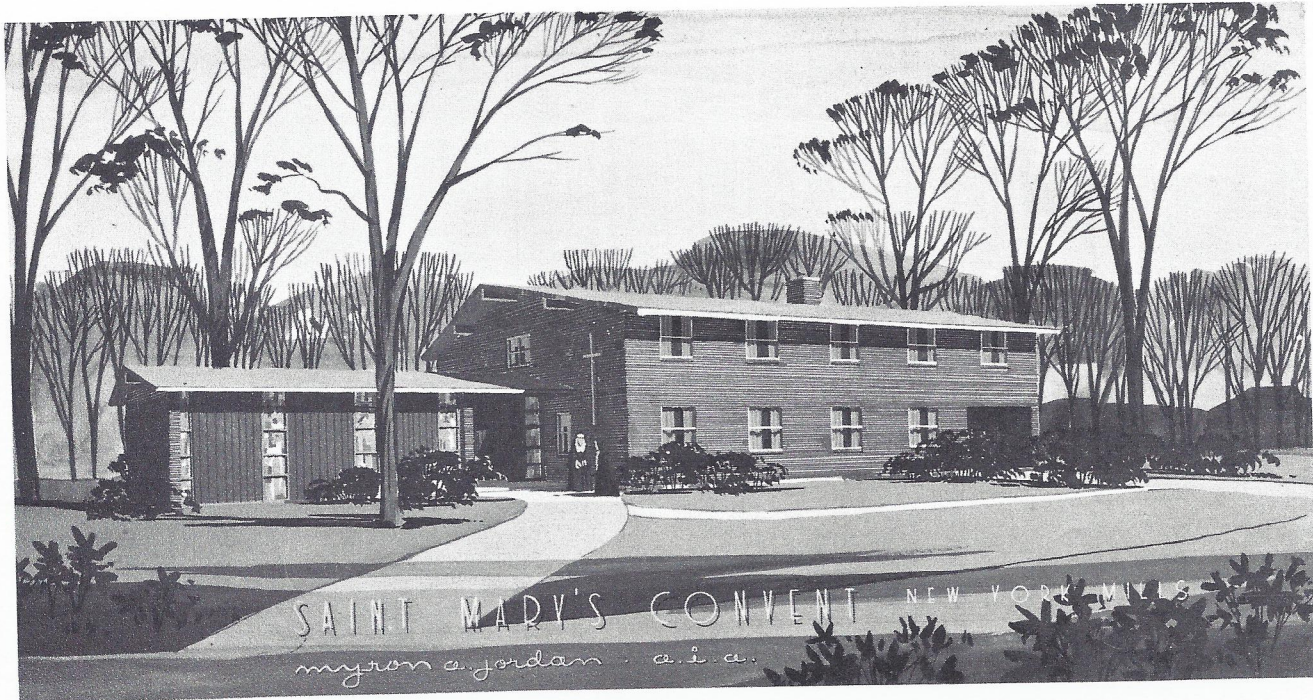
## OUR TEACHING FELICIAN SISTERS

Sister Mary Cunegunda; Sister Mary Nathalia, Superior; Sister Mary Antoninia; Sister Mary Sylvinette; Sister Mary Maxime; Sister Mary Constantine; Sister Mary Anisia; Sister Mary Sabinella.





SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL



Proposed  
new  
Sisters'  
Convent  
now  
under  
con-  
struc-  
tion.



ALTAR BOYS 1959 - 1960



PEOPLE LEAVING SUNDAY MORNING MASS.  
Po mszy świętej niedzielnej.



# WHY A POLISH LANGUAGE PARISH?

Saint Mary's Parish or the parish of Our Lady of Czestochowa in New York Mills is a Polish language parish. What does this mean? Why do we have a language parish for Catholics of Polish ancestry?

## WHAT IS A POLISH LANGUAGE PARISH?

It is a Roman Catholic Parish of the Latin rite, like all other Roman Catholic parishes in the area. It was organized especially for Catholics of Polish origin. In the same way there are parishes for people of Italian, Spanish, Puerto Rican and German descent. The Mass is said, the Sacraments are administered in the Latin language as in all other parishes of the Latin rite. But the sermons and addresses are given, devotions conducted, confessions heard, hymns are sung in the Polish as well as in the American or English language. Catholic Polish religious customs and traditions are observed as far as it is possible, as for instance: the breaking of the Christmas wafer or Oplatek, the singing of famous Christmas carols or Kolendy, the singing of the "Bitter Sorrows" or Gorzkie Zale, the Easter Sunday morning Procession and the Blessing of food or Swieconka and the observance of Polish Catholic Holydays as the feast of May the Third and Mary, Queen of Poland.

Of course the English or American language is used. On Sundays the sermons at the 9:00 and 10:00 morning Masses are delivered in English and the Gospel read at each Sunday Mass in Polish and in English. All Catholics, of Polish ancestry knowing the Polish language and appreciating their Catholic heritage, should belong to the Polish-speaking parish, although they are free to attend any other Catholic church just as Catholics of non-Polish origin may be present at Masses and devotions of any Polish-speaking parish.

## WHY DO WE HAVE A POLISH LANGUAGE PARISH AT NEW YORK MILLS?

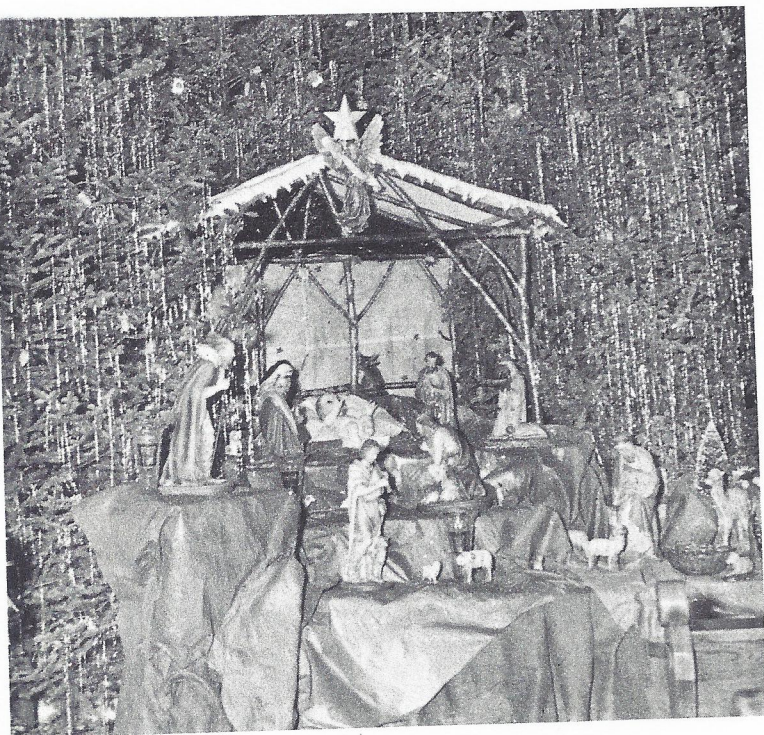
The ultimate reason can be only this: the greater glory of God and a more efficient and effective care of souls. There is a sufficient number of Catholics of Polish ancestry in the New York Mills - Whitestown area who do not have a sufficient enough command of the English language to benefit fully from the church services offered in the English or American language.

Moreover, there are in the New York Mills - Whitestown area Catholics of Polish descent who know the American language, yet prefer, like immigrants of other nationalities, to pray, sing, listen to sermons and make their confessions in the Polish language.

Furthermore, there are Catholics of Polish origin, educated in the Catholic culture of Poland, who are justly proud of their one thousand year old beautiful Polish-Catholic heritage and would not like to deprive themselves or their children of these great Catholic treasures. Pope Pius XII stressed the importance of this attitude when he wrote in his first encyclical SUMMI PONTIFICATUS: "The Church of Christ, the faithful depository of the teaching of divine wisdom, cannot and does not think of depreciating or disdaining the particular characteristics which each people, with jealous and intelligible pride, cherish and retain as a precious heritage." These American Catholics of Polish origin want to create in their own souls a harmony of their Catholic American and Polish spiritual heritage. By doing so, they "enrich and embellish" not only their own souls but also the country, whose citizens they are, and the Church to which they belong. As Pope Pius says, it is not a "breaking of the unity" but a "sharing of peculiar gifts" and a "reciprocal interchange of goods."

The Holy Father continues that the Church "is careful in every way to join the religious life to the national customs and is particularly solicitous of those whom emigration or military service keeps far from their native land. Shipwreck of so many souls justifies, alas, this maternal apprehension of the Church, and imposes the conclusion that the security of property and attachment to ancient traditions, which are indispensable to healthy integrity of man, are also fundamental elements of human society."





The deepest reason for a Polish language parish is intimately connected with the ultimate reason of all parishes: The greater glory of God and the greater happiness of man. A man with three cultures may better reflect the infinite fullness of God's perfection than a man with only one. There is no culture, no one rite, no one language, no one work of art, no one saint, no one form of Catholicism whether Italian, French, Irish or Polish that could adequately represent God's immense riches of wisdom and beauty. Each of them reflects only one aspect of His infinity.

We may take an example from the flowers in God's creation. Each flower studied is found to be a beautiful work of God's creation -- yet each in a different way. One shows greater beauty in color, another in shape, another in fragrance, another in fullness and yet another in its delicacy. Each is beautiful, and yet each is beautiful in a different and special way. The same might be said of the nature and culture of different peoples -- and of their language which serves as the key to a culture.

Therefore, the more cultures, arts or ideals we harmonize in our souls, the closer we come to a good understanding of God. Let us not forget that different spiritual values in a healthy soul never become confused. They are never separated in the soul but remain always distinct. And yet they never destroy its unity but rather strengthen, enrich and embellish it. This is so, because the soul has been created unto the image and likeness of the Triune God. Three cultures then, the Catholic, American and Polish, harmonized in the soul, facilitate a fuller reflection of, and participation in God's immense treasures.

Is it any wonder then that Pope Pius XII again in a special Apostolic Constitution EXSUL FAMILIA definitely defends the vital importance of language parishes and gives the laws of the Church for the adequate pastoral care of immigrants. The Secretary of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation writes in his commentary on the Constitution: "Article 32 of the Constitution praises these national parishes and at least indirectly recommends them to the Bishops. When the founding of a national parish is impossible, the Constitution provides for the establishment of a 'Mission with care of souls'.... To sum this matter up, one can say that the intention of the Legislator is that, where migration has become stable, the Most Excellent Ordinaries are to provide for adequate assistance to the faithful who are descendants of immigrants through the establishment of 'national parishes': but where this condition of stability has not yet been reached, provision is to be made, in urgent cases, by the establishment of 'Mission with care of souls'."

The teaching of the Church, Her maternal care for Her emigrant children and the many important reasons mentioned above help us to understand better and to appreciate more fully the important role played by our language or 'national' parishes. Whatever our nationality, we have nothing of which to be ashamed. God in His Divine Providence has made us and our backgrounds as they are for a definite purpose. We must all strive in our lives and in our own way to reflect the Beauty and Love of God.

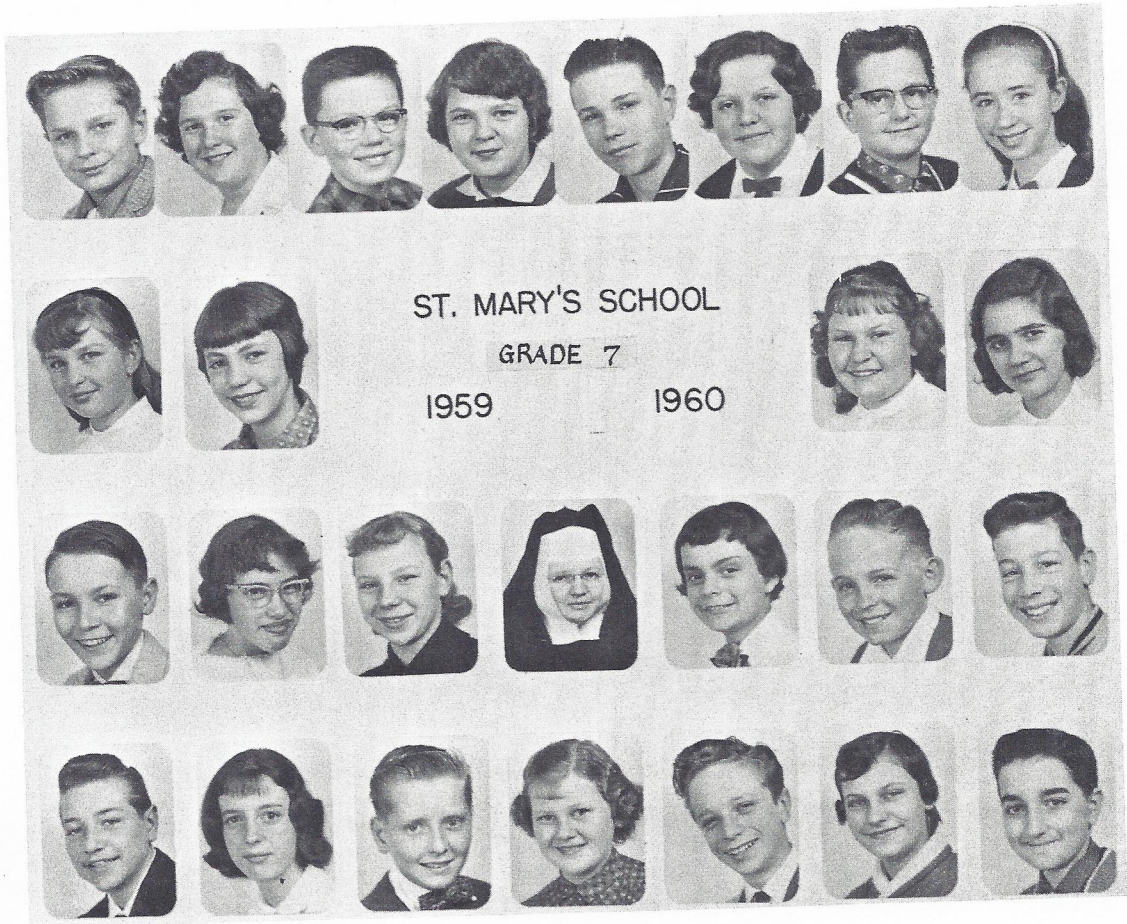




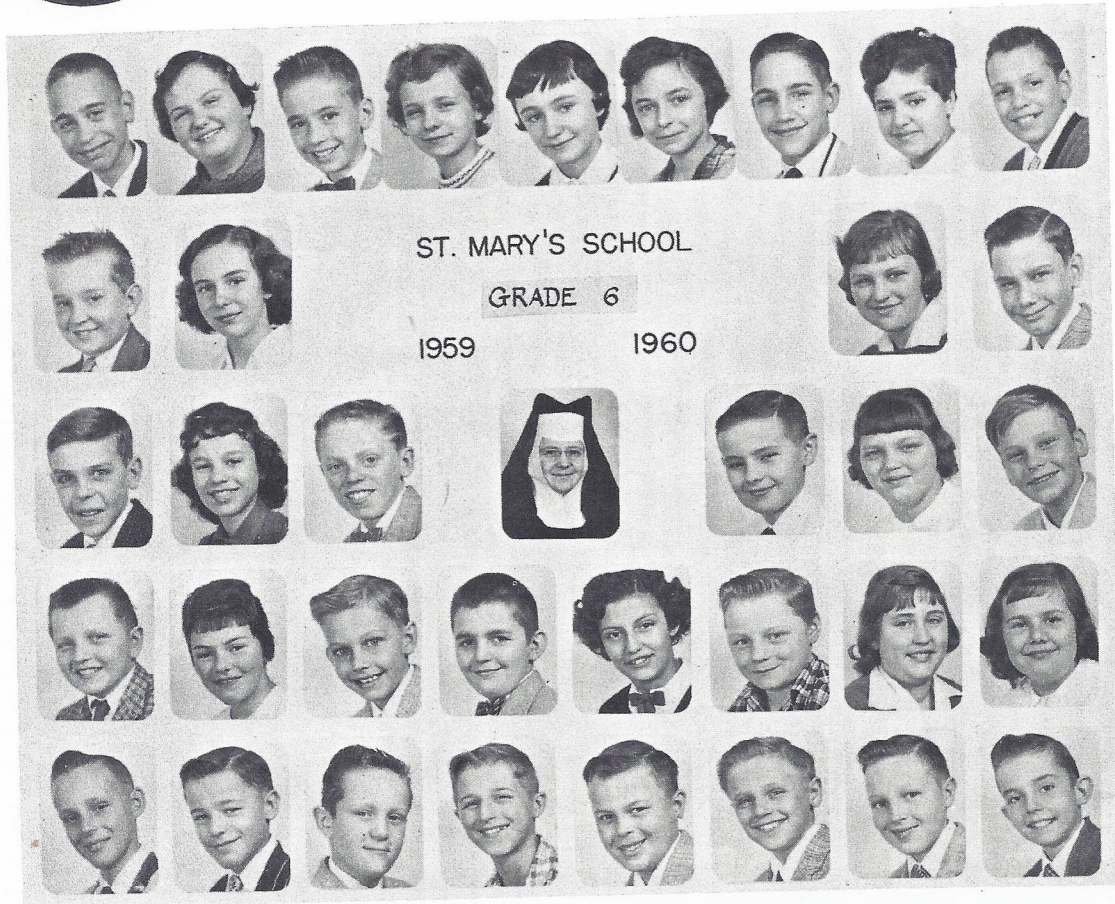
OUR JUBILEE YEAR GRADUATES JUNE 1960



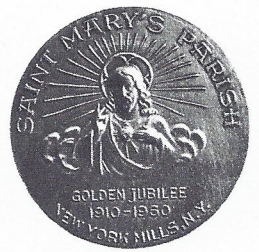
JUBILEE YEAR FIRST HOLY COMMUNION CLASS MAY 1960



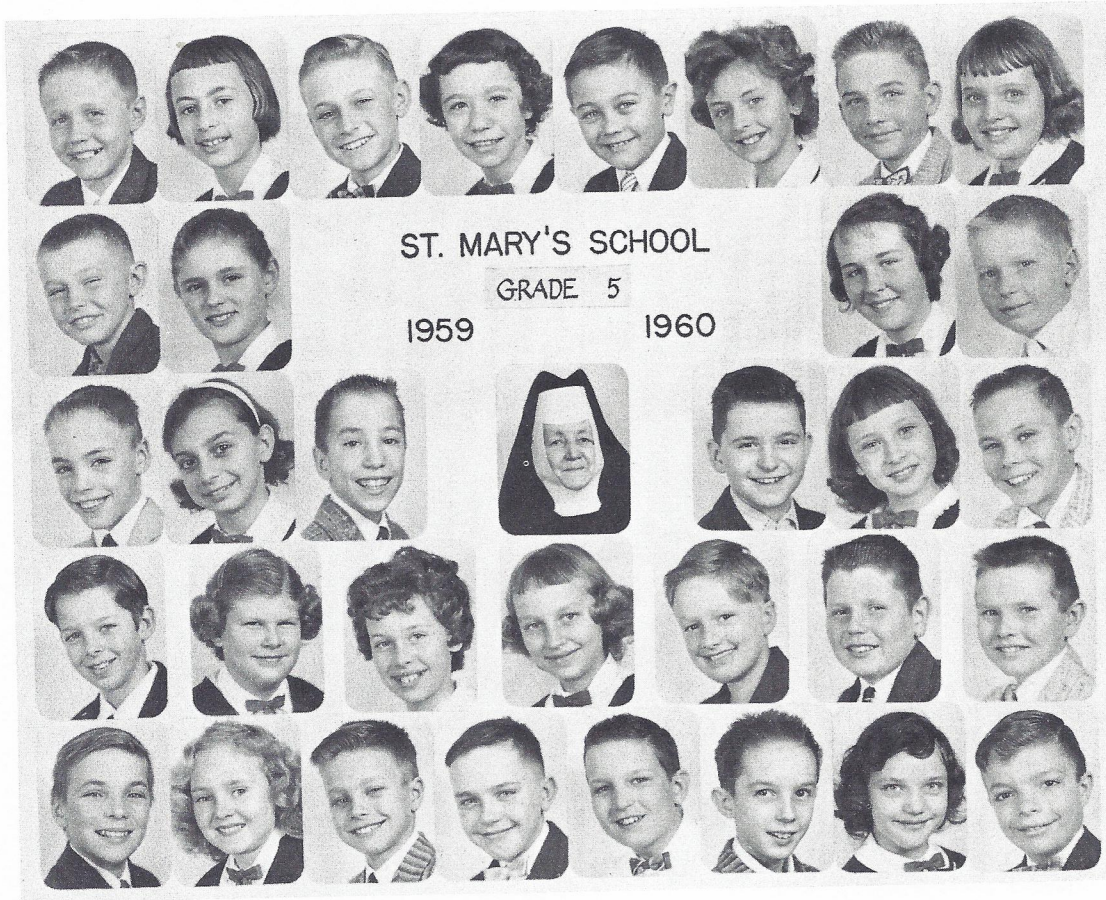
GRADE 7  
 Sr. Mary  
 Sylvinette



Grade 6  
 Sr. Mary  
 Maxime



GRADE 5  
Sr. Mary  
Antonina



GRADE 4  
Sr. Mary  
Constantine

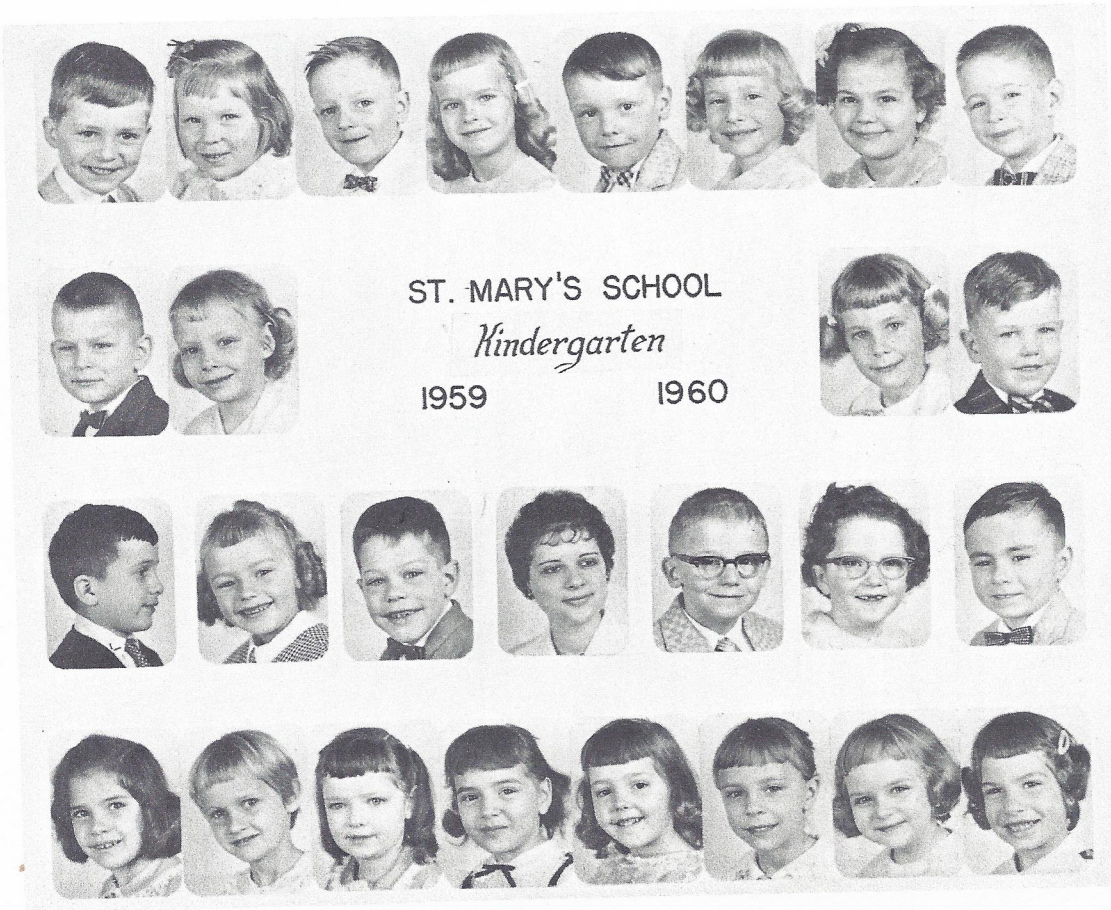


GRADE 3  
Sr. Mary  
Sabinella

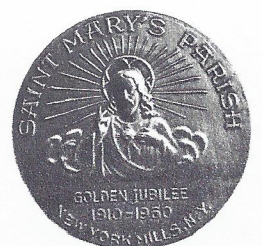


GRADE 2  
Sr. Mary  
Cunegunda

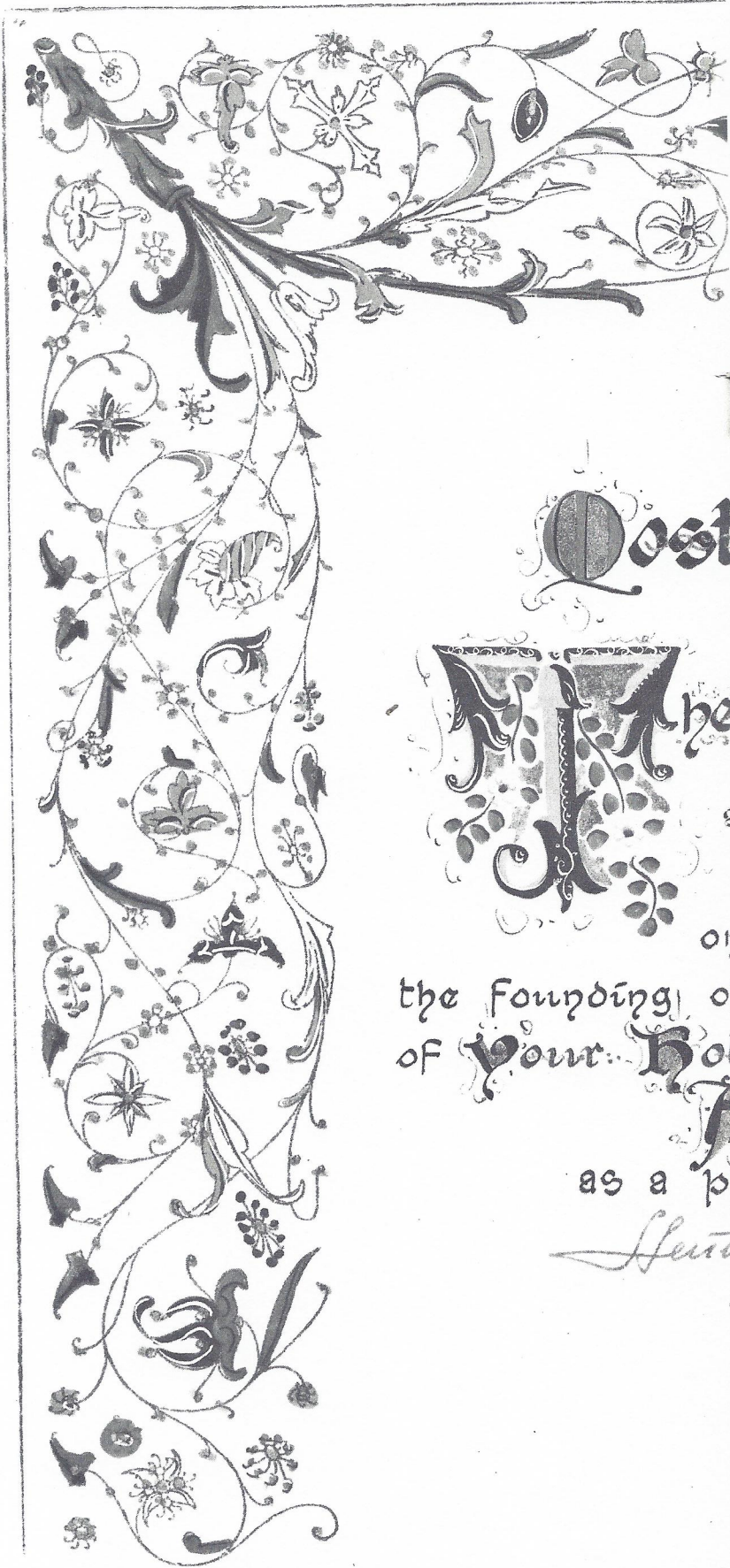
GRADE 1  
 Sr. Mary  
 Anisia



Kindergarten  
 Miss Bernice  
 Swider



J  
U  
B  
I  
L  
E  
E  
B  
L  
E  
S  
S  
I  
N  
G  
  
of  
  
H  
I  
S  
  
H  
O  
L  
I  
N  
E  
S  
S  
  
P  
O  
P  
E  
  
J  
O  
H  
N  
  
X  
X  
I  
I  
I



Lost  
The  
the founding of  
of your Hol  
as a pl  
Litu





**Holy Father**

Reverend Clergy, the Religious,

and Laity of Saint Mary's Church,  
New York Mills

on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of  
the Parish, humbly prostrate at the feet  
of Your Holiness, beg a special  
apostolic Blessing.

in the hope of divine graces and favours

*Dominus benigne accipiat precibus  
+ orationibus Vobiscum die 7 Julii 1960*

*J. XXIII*

*Archiep. Romanus*

