From the Stavrosian Library Archives Family Register

Sergeant (Sgt.) Marco Polowsky

Sergeant (Sgt.) Marco Polowsky of the Polish Army came up through the ranks. His military prowess during the German invasion had made Marco a well-known man among his Army leadership. He had, it was said, on several occasions been responsible for rallying his troops in order to turn a near defeat in battle into a victory.

His Stavrosian father gave Marco an education in military tact. Marco's father had come to Poland to farm. Not long after he arrived the war came and lasted for several years. Marco's father Nichola Polowsky," also known as "Nicholas Paparodies, before the name change. Had a military background of his own, in the war with the Turks.

He came to Poland in 1920 spending ten years trying to start a new life with his family. By 1930 it was clear that life was not going to be peaceful. His son Marco, born in 1915, the youngest boy, was a healthy young man very quick to learn from his father. It was no surprise to the family that Marco would choose a military life in 1932. In 1945 Sergeant Marco Polowsky was asked to assemble as many men as he could find to fight against the Russian occupation of Warsaw. During the Uprising Marco was able to assemble over one thousand civilians for the fight. He was promoted to staff Aid for Brigadier General Emil August Fieldorf, the Commander in Chief of the "Armia Krajowa".

General Fieldorf used Sergeant Polowsky in an ongoing effort to locate civilians for the resistance. Sgt. Marco and his civilian resistance fought the Russians for the next eight years in what was called the Warsaw Uprising . Then in 1953 after the failure of the Uprising. Brigadier General Emil August Fieldorf and his Aid Sergeant Marco Polowsky were taken prisoner after a week-long intensely violent battle. The two men were tried for open rebellion of the Russian occupation. Both men were executed by the Communist Regime.

After their death in 1953 the Russians created the Warsaw pact. This held polish lands under Russian control until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1988. Marco's widow Milica Polowsky came to America in 1958. It was not known if she ever had children. Her recorded entry date is July 14 - 1958. It is believed that she may have changed her name to Milica Polanis. She may also have remarried to one George Hudgens. A hand check of files found a George Hudgens, no record of a wife.

Often information was withheld in order to protect the known Stavrosian families. The Hudgens files are under audit for any further information.

S.G.L.

C. Smith