

# Early „peregrinations” of Zbigniew Wajszczuk, 3rd grade student at the Gymnasium in Platerów (in 1928)

E-mail from Ana Wajszczuk (0064) from Argentina - October 11, 2022:

Dear Waldemar, how are you doing? I hope you are both very well!

Cousin Kuba (0073) send me these papers, about a "minor offence" my Grandpa committed while very young (I guess he left home without permission?)

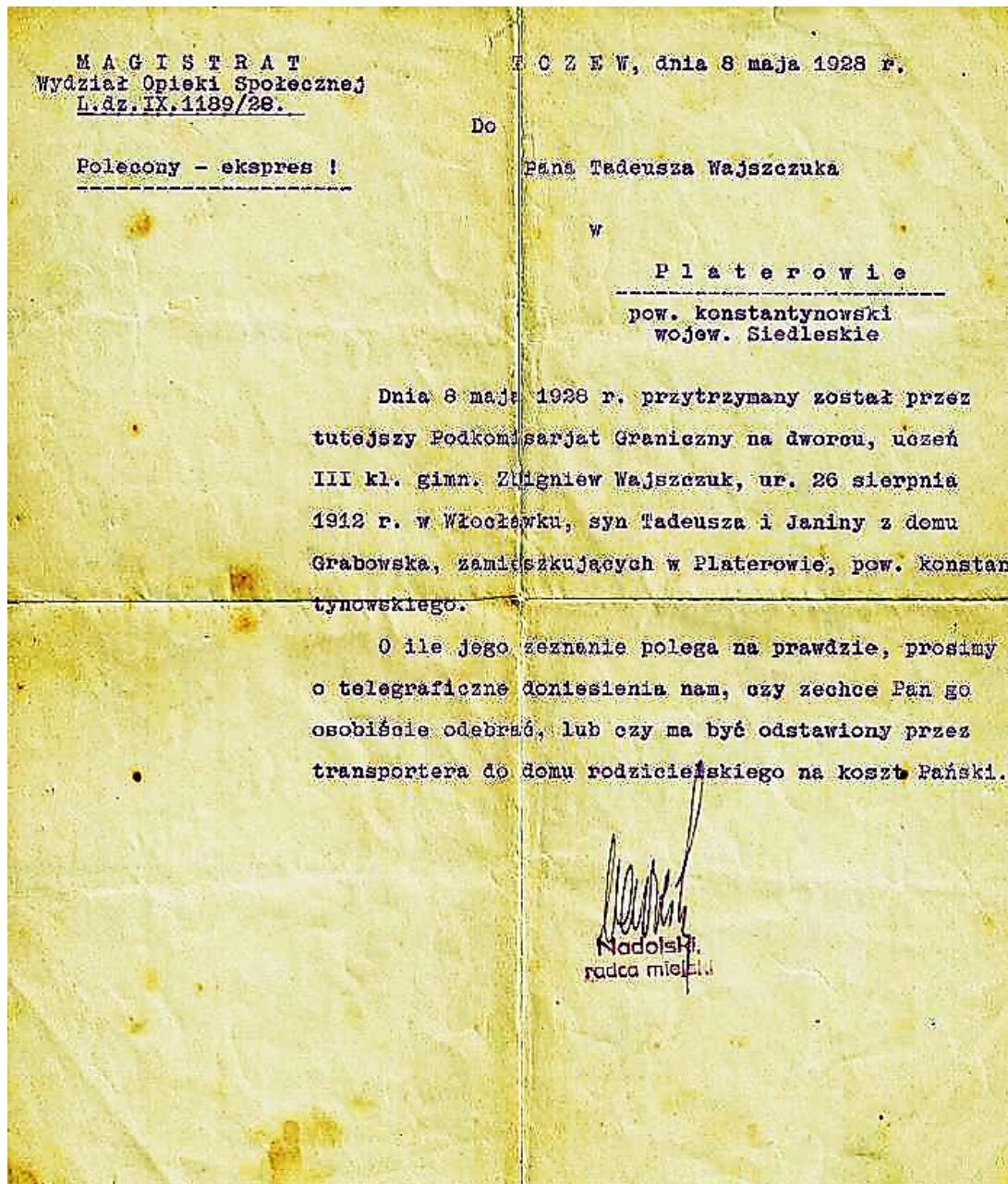
Kuba found it between his mother's papers...I thought may be interesting for the Tree!

Here we are all very well, next Sunday is Mother's Day and we will be having lunch together and next Sunday is Máximo (Federico's eldest) First Communion.

I also attached a picture of Ignacio, Ramona and me (She loves superheroes! It was taken at a child's birthday party)

Lots of love for both of you,

Ana



## SPANISH / español translation:

TCZEW, el 8 de mayo de 1928

MUNICIPIO

Departamento de Bienestar/Asistencia Social

L.dz.IX.1189/28.

Carta certificada - ¡exprés!

PARA

Señor Tadeusz Wajszczuk

en Platerow

Condado de Konstantynów

voiv. Siedleckie

El 8 de mayo de 1928 fue retenido por Subcomité Fronterizo local en la estación, estudiante secundaria de 3ra clase Zbigniew Wajszczuk, nacido el 26 de Agosto 1912 en Włocławek, hijo de Tadeusz y Janina nee Grabowska, viviendo en Platerów, condado de Konstantynów.

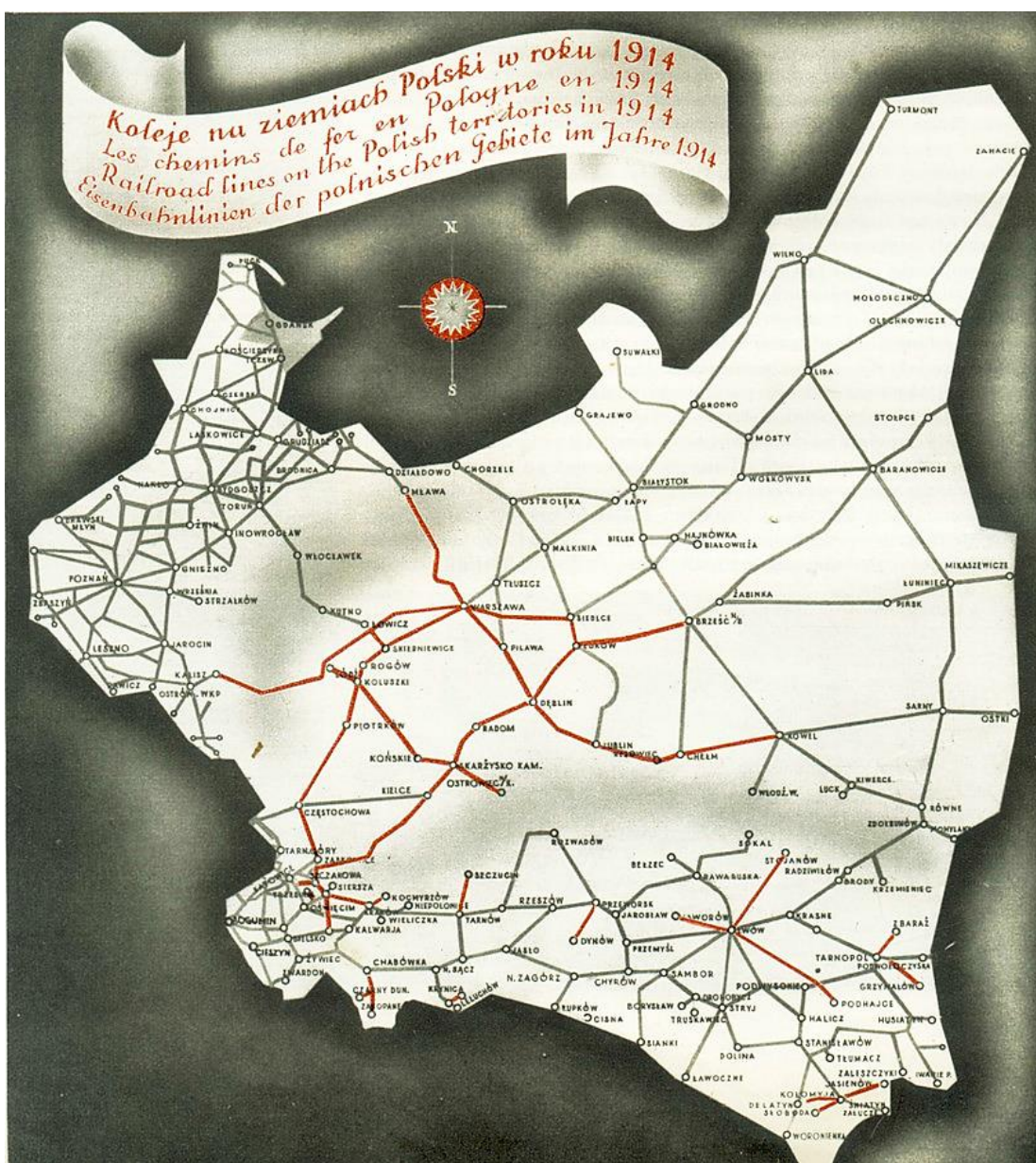
Mientras su testimonio sea veraz (si esta diciendo la verdad), por favor infórmenos por telégrafo, podrias porfavor recogerlo en persona, o si debe ser dejado por el transportador a la casa de los padres a expensas del Señor.

Nadolski

concejal de la ciudad



Map of Poland with borders before September 1, 1939 – Platerów and Tczew are indicated.



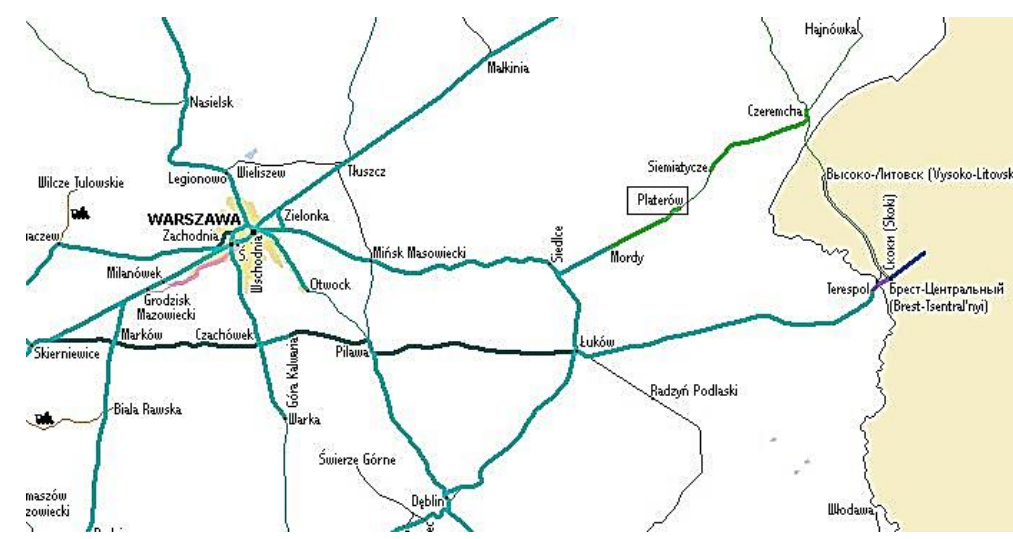
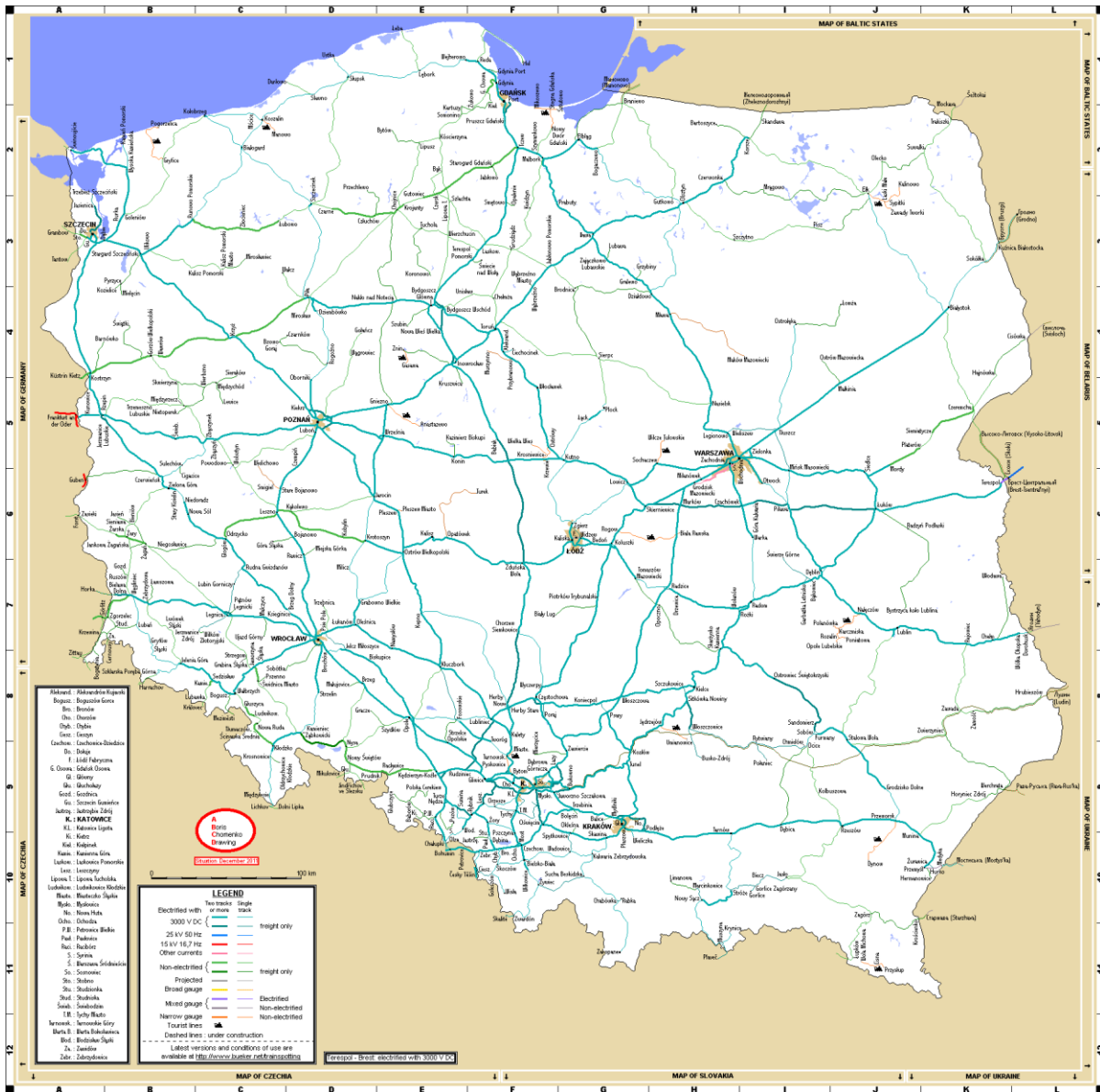
[https://i.iplsc.com/mapa-sieci-kolejowej-ii-rzeczpospolitej-odziedziczonej-po-za/0002NEV5XJY87C4L-C122-F4.jpg; Slajd 1 \(ikolej.pl\)](https://i.iplsc.com/mapa-sieci-kolejowej-ii-rzeczpospolitej-odziedziczonej-po-za/0002NEV5XJY87C4L-C122-F4.jpg; Slajd 1 (ikolej.pl))

Railroad systems in Poland in 1914 and at the end of World War-I. Note differences in the density of the rail networks among the former foreign occupation zones (partitions) and lack of connections between them: **German** – in the north-west, **Russian** – central and north-eastern Poland and **Austrian** - southern Poland. Red color indicates railroad segments probably constructed between 1922 and 1926?

International border between the “Free City of Gdańsk/Danzig” (under German control) run at that time just to the north of **TCZEW**.

**COMMENTS** – We do not know any more details about this early Zbyszek’s adventure! Also, we do not know, when his father was transferred from Warszawa-Grochów to Platerów? Did Zbuszek have any companions? Travelled alone? Quite an accomplishment for such a young person! There were no direct rail connections to Tczew at that time! He probably had a free fare, since his father was a station master? Or he travelled without a ticket? What was the purpose of this trip? To see the Baltic Sea? Or, possibly enrolling as a sailor’s assistant/deckhand to sail to the unknown (via the port of Gdansk/Danzig – to see the world? Or, perhaps – some disciplinary problems at home/school? Rest of his life was later also full of “adventures”!

2011 map of polish railroads. Map fragment below shows exact location of Platerów.



[http://www.bueker.net/trainspotting/maps\\_poland.php](http://www.bueker.net/trainspotting/maps_poland.php)  
<http://www.bueker.net/trainspotting/maps/poland/poland.gif>



Railroad statkion building



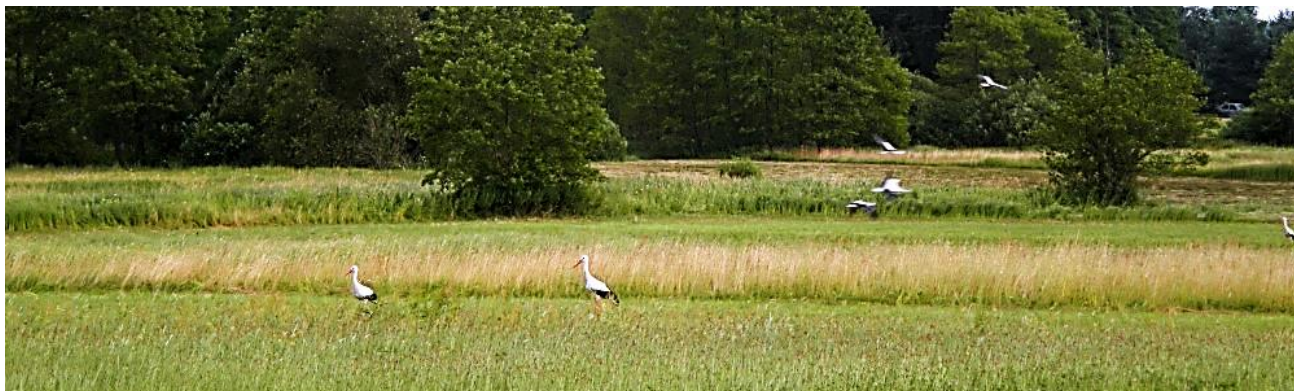
Wooden church

[Platerow - Wikipedia](#) – Platerów [pla'teruf] is a [village](#) in [Łosice County](#), [Masovian Voivodeship](#), in east-central Poland. It is the seat of the [gmina](#) (administrative district) called [Gmina Platerów](#).<sup>[1]</sup> It lies approximately 12 kilometres (7 mi) north-east of [Łosice](#) and 125 km (78 mi) east of [Warsaw](#). The village has a population of 812.

**Platerów** ([pla'teruf]) es un pueblo en el Distrito de Łosice, Voivodato de Mazovia, en el centro-este de Polonia. Es la sede de la [gmina](#) llamada Gmina Platerów.<sup>2</sup> Se encuentra aproximadamente a 12 kilómetros (7 millas) al noreste de Łosice y 125 km

**Platerów/Polinów** - [Platerów - południowe Podlasie \(polinow.pl\)](http://polinow.pl)





There is a small and pretty wooden church, which was built in 1927. Inside, there is a tabernacle dated back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, a sculpture of St. John Nepomucen dated to the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a folk-baroque crucifix and church chasubles from the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The name of the place – **Platerów** – is connected with the land owners in this area – the family of the **Count Broel-Plater**. Their family nest was in **Hruszniew**. Platerów belongs to the newest settlements in this region. It started to develop at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, from a small farm called Pasięka (Apiary/Bee yard). **Railroad line** construction from Siedlce to Czeremcha in 1906 contributed of its growth. The new railroad station was named Platerowo (to honor the Broel-Plater family, who was instrumental in its erection).



**Railroad station**



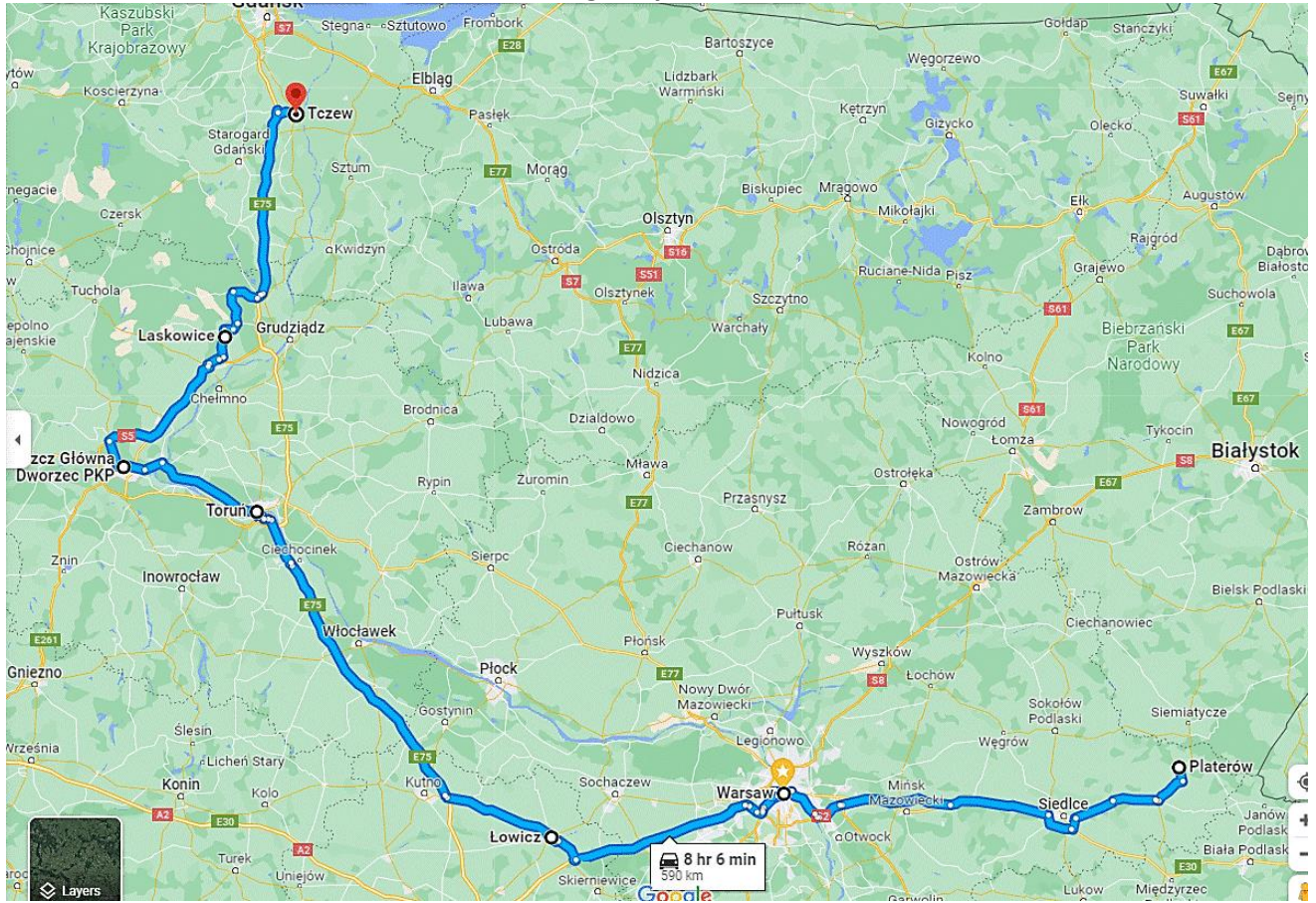
**Water tower (for steam locomotives)**





# Possible route of Zbyszek's travels as traced on a contemporary road map of Poland

## 1. Variant #1 – rail line connections existing early after the First World War



## Variant #2 – assuming that the new connecting rail line from Warsaw to Mława has been already open.

