

History



Memorable Day of February 27th, 1938.

Priest Streich sat as usual in confessional at 9:30 am, in order to listen to the confession. At that time Wawrzyniec Nowak after spending the night on playing cards, ate his breakfast about 8:00 am. He put into the pocket of his black coat 9-arrow Browning automatic of caliber 0.29 inches and went out in the cheerful mood. Then, he stood on crossroad of Armii Poznań and Dąbrowskiego Streets, by the primary school. He looked like he was waiting for somebody. Punctually at 10:00 am, priest Streich started saying Holly Mass. There wasn't a curate Wiktor Koperski at the church, because that day he was ill. After leaving the altar and taking off the chasuble by the table, the parish priest headed towards the pulpit so that he could read the Gospel and preach a sermon. The parish priest was hugging some books to his breast, and with his right hand he was touching children's heads in order to ask for a passage. Soon he approached the pulpit. Suddenly, unexpectedly for everyone, a man poked out with the high raised hand and shot twice at the priest, the first bullet hit the face of the priest, which was returned towards the assailant. The second bullet lodged in the Gospel Book. Soon afterwards the priest fell down on his right side and he already kept still. After a few seconds the assailant took one step forward and he fired two next shots into the priest's back. An indescribable panic arose, children started screaming and violently pushing toward the exit.

Funeral of the priest Stanisław Streich

2nd of March (Wednesday)

at 4:30 pm - priest dean Ignacy Adamski from Łódź near Stęszew consecrated the side and main nave.

3rd of March (Thursday)

at 8:00 am - corpse of the killed priest were brought to Commune House in Luboń, where they were lying in state, a guard of honour was placed, and the

faithful paid final homage. There was also mother of the priest Streich and priest cardinal Hlond.

4th of March (Friday)

at 10:00 am - funeral celebrations at the participation of about 20 000 people and 200 colour guards of various organizations, which marched past by the coffin that was taken out in front of the Commune House, next the entire procession headed for the church, where at 11:00 am for the first time a Holy Mass was held in a central nave by the priest dean Adamski. The sermon gave parish priest Stefan Kaczorowski, and the funeral was led by the Bishop Walenty Dymek

Autobiography

Priest Stanisław Kostka Streich was born on 27 August 1902, in the city of Bydgoszcz. He was the son of Franciszek Streich and Władysława Birzyńska-Streich. Stanisław was the oldest of three children. He was baptized on 30 September 1902, in a parish church (saints Marcin and Mikołaj in Bydgoszcz). Stanisław had two younger brothers. Kazimierz who died of diphtheria when he was five, and Czesław who was born in 1913 on Chrobrego Street 12 in Bydgoszcz.

In 1912, after finishing three years of learning at the primary school, Stanisław attended eight years to grammar school. He finished study in the secondary school in Bydgoszcz and got secondary school certificate on 15 May 1920. On 28 June 1920, Stanisław sent the request for the acceptance to a seminary in Poznań and his request was accepted. On 6 July 1925, probably, he got priestly orders from the archbishop of Gniezno-Poznań, cardinal Edmund Dalbora.

Work of the assistant curate

1925 - 1927 he is studying classical philosophy at the University in Poznań, at the same time he is a chaplain of Ursuline Sisters (nuns) on Sporna Street in Poznań.

1 October 1927 - April 1928 he becomes an assistant curate in the parish of saint Florian in Poznań

April 1928 - July 1929 he becomes religion teacher at the state teaching college in Koźmin

1 July 1929 - 31 December 1931 he becomes an assistant curate in the parish of Boże Ciało in Poznań

1 January 1932 - 30 June 1933 he is working as the assistant curate in the parish of saint Marcin in Poznań

Parish priest

1 July 1933 he becomes parish priest in the parish of saint Barbara in Żabikowo

1 October 1935 he becomes the first parish priest of the newly created parish of saint Jan Bosko in Luboń

27 February 1938 he is murdered during the Holy Mass

Certificates

Stanisława Błażejaka's Certificates

Certificate Number SW 01

My recollection of the Priest Stanisław Streich

Luboń, the 2nd of
February, 2007

I am a former pupil of Priest Streich who prepared me for the first Holy Communion in 1934/35, as well as to confirmation. I also belonged to the Eucharistical Crusade established and led by this priest. I was an untypical child because I didn't like to play with peers. I stayed with older persons and asked a lot of questions. Therefore, I was much more mentally developed than my peers.

I recall Priest Streich as the right and saintly man whose love to God and fellowman was true. He was faithfully obeying the learning of Jesus Christ and the Ten Commandments. Priest Streich was honestly and piously fulfilling the duties of his priestly state.

He had the exceptional gift of the nice approach towards every person, starting from babies, children, young people to old men. And it didn't matter for him if it was a poor or rich man, handsome or decrepit, educated or ordinary poor. He talked with everyone, so because of that he was very liked and respected.

During the religion classes Priest Streich attached the particular attention to the commandment of love for God and fellowman. Priest Streich ordered us to have absolute trust in God and to respect every man, irrespective of his age, look and behaviour. Even for the one who was breaking the Ten commandments, for whom he recommended to gently but courageously and firmly admonish, and pray for such person.

My feeling is that he was a Priest who truly imitated Jesus. He propagated the learning of Jesus with word, he justified it with different examples and he confirmed it with act. He was an exemplar.

I recollect one of the lessons, during which there was a topic called: sanctification oneself in everyday life. Priest Streich said: "it will be the easiest way to reach the Holiness for people who are poor and crippled, for people who are wronged by fate and pushed by entourage, who are not cursing because of that, but with the humility they will bear all adversities of one's fate and believe in the Mercy God. They will be rewarded with Eternal life. Then, there will be children and people who are obeying the Ten commandments. However, for all clergymen, as well as me, it will be the hardest way to deserve the name Saint because when we do the right things, we are filling up our ordinary duty. So this ordinary duty doesn't mean that it is some kind of merit. For us, a merit means a heroic act. As it was, for example, in the origins of Christianity: persecution or the death for Faith. Nowadays, it is rather not possible. I can even say that we have over-protective conditions comparing to those times. Now people have respect for us. Therefore, I am trying to fulfill my duties conscientiously and carefully. Apart from that, I pray a lot, because I want God to let me commit some heroic act, thanks to which I will deserve the Holiness. And I will be thankful if you pray for my intention". After those words a rumpus raised in the class. Girls said: "You are such a good Priest, so God will certainly rank you to congregation of the saints". One of boys started jumping and saying: "bravo! We will have our Saint". After that, Priest Streich said: "there is never too much of prayers, and in relation to Saint, I don't want to become a Saint for publicity and fame. I want to become a Saint because I would like to redeem my soul and serve God through the entire eternity, no matter if it would be even the last corner of the Kingdom of God". In my belief those prayers were answered by God and it was given to him to perform the heroic act.

Stanisława
Błażej

Certificate number SW02

Idea of construction of the church of Saint Jan Bosko in Luboń

Parish priest Stanisław Streich of the parish in Żabikowo to which Luboń belonged, fulfilled his pastoral duties very conscientiously, perfectly imitating the Jesus Christ. And still he felt the constant lack of his activity in the aspiration to the holiness. He found out, that Luboń is trying to create the separate parish, he felt a desire to build the church dedicated for Saint Jan Bosko.

He took the inspiration from a book (I don't know the title) where was a prophecy. Nuns (priest Steich ate with them) made this book available to me. Mrs Maria Sikorska lent the book them. Maria Sikorska (she was well-known prewar "community worker" in Luboń) told the entire of this history and the meaning of that prophecy for my mother and me in 1945. This prophecy said that: "Priest which voluntarily will undertake to build the church dedicated to the Saint Jan Bosko, will die by tragic death. Soon, the II world will explode, at the end of that war the church will be completely burnt, but it will be rebuild in a short time".

Priest Streich found this prophecy interesting and through the prayers he wanted to convince himself: 1) if this prophecy is true 2) if it was true he would have a chance to commit the heroic act through sacrificing his life for this church 3) to deserve the holiness and the eternal salvation.

This prophecy came true as we know. Priest Streich sacrificed his life and he soaked our church with his blood. We can probably be sure that we have "our Saint", who pleads for us in the sky. Through his mediation members from parish Caritas have already more than once experienced the God's help, they chose Priest Streich for their patron.

Memories of Stanisława
Błażejaka