

VI. PLEŚNIAK'S STORE

The house located at 15 3 Maja Street was numbered 894 a century ago.

The history of this building begins in March 1905, when my great-grandparents, Walenty Pleśniak and his wife, Zofia (née Chrzan), purchased a plot of land from Naftali Kranzler, as Anna Renata Krawiec recalls. The deed was signed in Tyczyn in the presence of the notary Mikołaj Machowski. Construction likely began that same year, and the house was probably occupied by 1906.

On 15 May 1907, a fire broke out in Błażowa. According to family tradition, it spread rapidly toward the church, leaving only ashes in its path. Remarkably, the fire stopped at the Pleśniaks' brick house. While this was considered a miracle at the time, it may have been more a reflection of the vulnerabilities of the wooden buildings surrounding it. The Pleśniaks' house is believed to have been the first brick house in Błażowa; although I have heard that it was one of three, I am not sure which the others were.

The house was originally large, but it was in an awkward location. I remember its layout from my youth and its functionality from my grandparents' stories.

The house has two doors that lead in from the street. The first door, located at the centre, served as the shop's entrance, followed by a few steps leading to the room where the inn operated. Straight ahead is another room that was once a butcher's shop, along with a large kitchen that has since been removed. From the inn, a second door on the side wall leads to another room, likely used for larger events. Additionally, another door provided access to the living quarters, which were situated along the street.

The second exterior door, located on the right side when facing the building, led to a hallway that served as the entrance to the living quarters. Wooden stairs provided access to the attic and an additional room within it. Among the residents was Jan Koszykowski, the first veterinarian of Błażowa, who lived there with his family. I learned this information from "Kurier Błażowski."

The house was designed in an L-shape, with all the buildings enclosed within a square layout. At the bottom of the hill were the pantries and extensive root cellars. Between the house and the cellars, there was a square courtyard, remnants of which are still visible today. Additionally, there was another entrance to the utility section of the building located on the side of house number 17.

Why did I bring up the unfortunate location earlier? If you look at the current shape of the house and compare it to the original description, you'll understand why. Over the years, the mountain behind the house has encroached upon it, swallowing up a third of the structure.



1970 -1987 r.







ĆWICZENIA OBRONNE





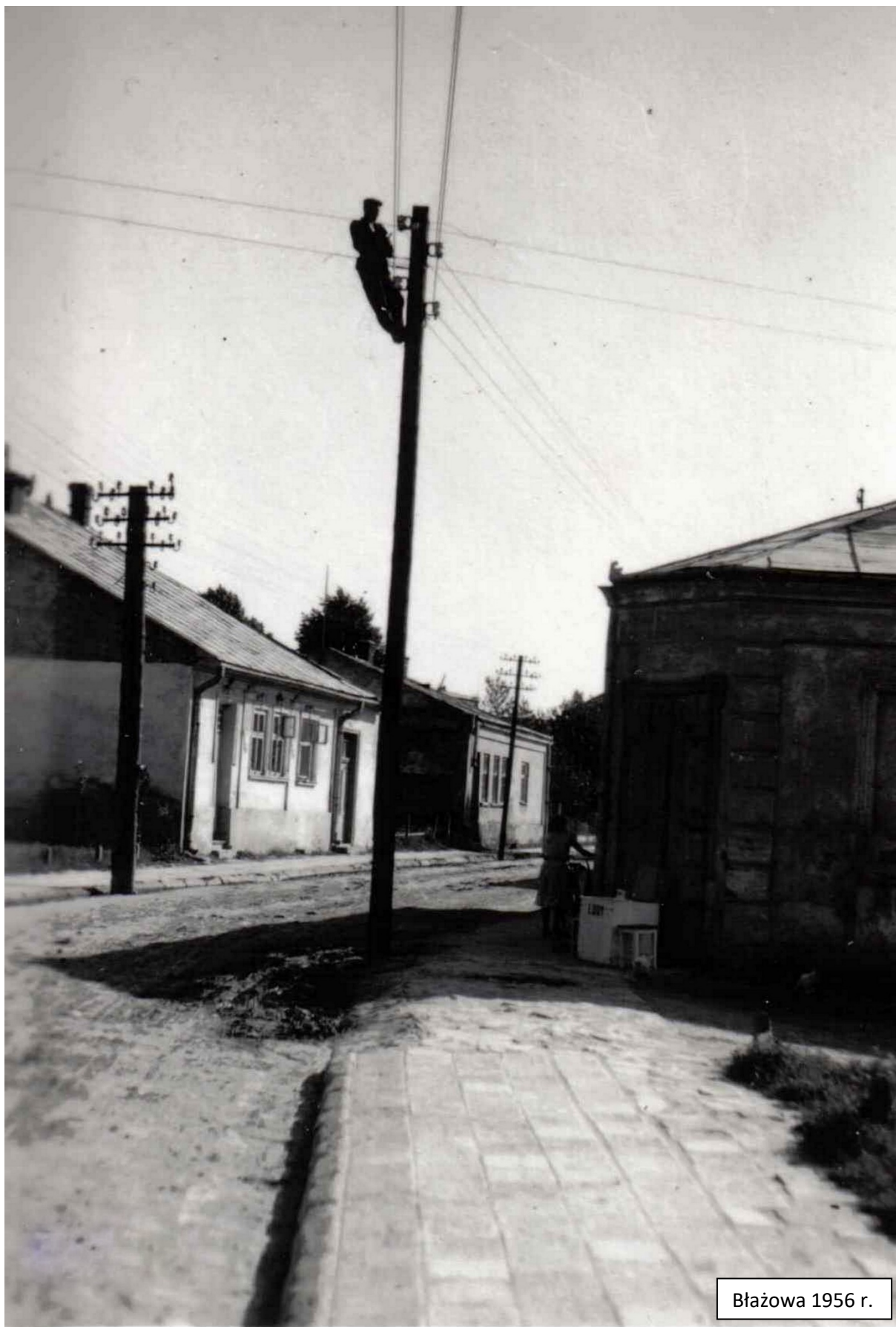
Józefa Pleśniak zd. Kruczek i Tadeusz Pleśniak, Błażowa 16.08.1925 r.

JÓZEFA PLEŚNIAK NÉE KRUCZEK AND
TADEUSZ PLEŚNIAK, BŁAŻOWA
16/08/1925



Józefa i Tadeusz Pleśniakowie przed domem, Święto Matki Boskiej Zielnej, Błażowa około 1975 r.

JÓZEFA AND TADEUSZ PLEŚNIAK IN
FRONT OF THEIR HOUSE, FEAST OF
OUR LADY OF THE HARVEST,
BŁAŻOWA CIRCA 1975



Błazowa 1956 r.

