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## August Geringer - Publisher, benefactor and humanitarian

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Problems of historical and rare book collections of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia

## August Geringer - Publisher, benefactor and humanitarian

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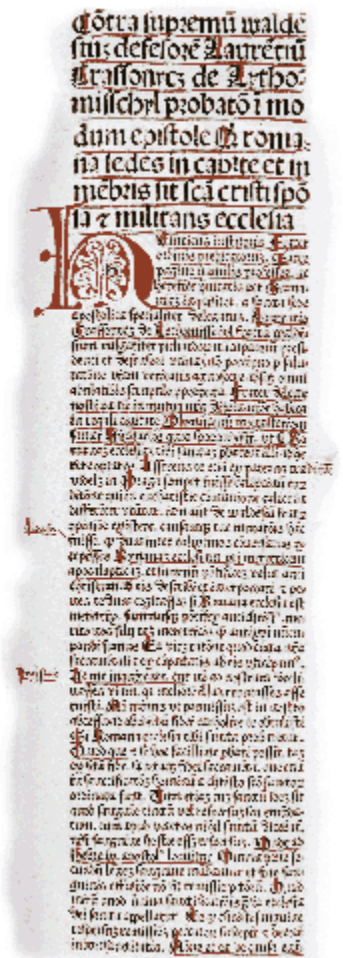
A. Geringer is now almost an unknown person, but at the turn of the 19th and 20th century he was a man who influenced the lives of thousands of Czechs. He turned from a poor bookbinder to a millionaire and educated and entertained the rich and the poor with his newspapers and books.

His life story is worth remembering, even though it was not unique in his time. Many Czechs have worked hard to spread the fame of Czech art in the world, and although several Czechs have established themselves in the field of publishing and publishing in America, August Geringer was a true star among them. [1]

August Geringer [2] was born on 2 August 1842 in Březnice as the second of eleven children of the old teaching family of Václav and Amálie Geringer. The teacher's salary was so small that his father tried to earn a living by teaching music and bookbinding. He not only led his son to education, but also taught him to bind books to help him. However, when he was supposed to go to Prague for secondary school, he preferred to work in bookbinding and studied at an evening school. After a year and a half he went to his relatives in Vienna, where he wanted to improve his craft and language. He worked in leather haberdashery and later specialized in producing photo albums that came into fashion at the time. In the evenings and Sundays he helped his aunt's brother-in-law, who had a furniture factory. He helped not only with production, but also with negotiating orders. He thus gained very valuable experience, which was very useful in the future.

In 1862, under pressure from his family, he returned home to stop his ill father. He passed the exam at the vicar and took up the position of assistant teacher in Lašovice for six years. In addition to teaching children, this meant ministering and assisting in church ceremonies, ringing bells, playing the organ, singing and practicing singers for all the feasts of the figural mass. He had to keep a register and annually check the population records, collect tuition and organize the cultural and social life of the village. He had found time for bookbinding and had so many orders that he had to marry an assistant. He bound not only prayers to neighbors, but also books for parishes and official books for the nobility of Orlick. He was also given permission to sell and bind school books.

In the summer of 1868, he met a girl at the coaching inn in Milín, where he stopped for lunch, turning very cleverly in the kitchen. After a while he wrote to her and revealed his feelings. After a favorable response, he visited the girl, immediately became engaged and on February 4, 1869 Antonie Kolarova became Mrs. Geringerova in the Lašovice church. The fathers of single daughters from around the world were very



displeased that their single teacher had brought a cross-country girl and made it clear to Augustus. One of the reasons why he began to think of emigration was just the hostility of his fellow citizens and their rude. In Chicago, Geringer had a well-known musician, and he advised him to bring as many books and bookbinding supplies as possible, as books were very rare among American compatriots in America. June 20, 1869 Geringer went on a journey with his wife, sister-in-law and two brother-in-law. The firm Kareš and Stotzký dispatched them from Bremen to New York, where the company representative was supposed to transport them to Chicago. He provided them with train tickets and, with hundreds of other immigrants, set off on their journey. Because the trains did not run at night and Sunday, they stopped where they were and passengers had to take care of themselves before they left. Along the way, the train was also ambushed, and starving passengers hid in the woods before shooting. After five days of adventurous journeys, they arrived in Chicago to find an apartment with the help of their compatriots. There were about 17,000 Czechs at that time in Chicago. Immediately it was spread that a young countryman had arrived and brought a lot of books, so Geringer soon sold his entire stock very advantageously, could pay off his debts, and set aside a financial reserve. Immediately he started bookbinding, changed employers and flat several times, until he contacted the typesetter and set up his own bookstore and small printer. He ordered various types of Czech script from the Czech foundry from Grégr, printed occasional prints and the beginnings were good. His wife, as a good cook, started cooking for several boarders, helping to improve the family budget.

7.10.1871 Chicago was hit by a major fire, which destroyed more than 17,500 houses and almost all printers. Miraculously, Geringer's printing house (as one of three in the city) was saved without harm and, of course, was immediately overwhelmed with a large number of orders. Day and night work and considerable income allowed Geringer to move again for the better and, after joining Josef Langmayer, opened a larger printing house. He started publishing a four-page magazine Chicago Journal, which was distributed free of charge and financed by advertising and advertising. Since 1874, Geringer also began to publish fictional novels, which immediately had over a thousand subscribers.

In Chicago, there was a Czech liberal school since 1870, where it was taught from readers imported from Bohemia. As a former teacher, Geringer decided to publish new textbooks for the whole of Czech America that would ideally suit the new environment and would not celebrate the Austrian monarchy. With the help of compatriot Zdrůbka, editor of West Progress [\[3\]](#) and a teacher in Omaha, they created the first picture reader. Despite all the difficulties, the work was successful and Czech children in America then learned from it for many decades.

In 1875, František Boleslav Zdrůbek moved to Chicago and began planning to publish the first Czech daily with Geringer. He was named Svornost and the first number was published 8.10.1875. At the same time, the weekly Amerikan was established, which took over the news from the diary and was intended primarily for rural areas and remote places where the mail was not able to deliver the diary. For a long time the editor was Zdrůbek himself, Geringer led a bookstore, bookbinding and printer. Since 1876 he also established a paper wallpaper shop and himself and his workers decorated many flats, shops and inns. He used his haberdashery experience, since it was fashionable to decorate walls except for paper with gilded cornices and velvet ornaments. The profit from wallpapering has often helped finance the printing and publishing of books.

Svornost also began publishing compelling novels, because there was still a great hunger for reading among the displaced people and most of the troubled lack of books. The daily was much helped by paid advertisements and advertisements, which grew steadily and therefore contributed to enlarging the periodical. In 1876 Geringer began publishing the humoristic picture magazine Rarášek and a year later he added to Svornost a Sunday letter entitled Spirit of Time. [\[4\]](#)

In 1877, a Sunday Czech free school was opened in Chicago, and when a suitable teacher was not found, Geringer volunteered to teach every Sunday afternoon. His diligence was a great example of collaborators and family. He raised his four children - two sons and two daughters - and led them both to diligence and patriotism.

In 1879, Svornost increased again, as did the American and Geringer began to consider a new mansion. He built a new three-story building and equipped the printer with state-of-the-art machines. In addition to his periodicals, he began printing Oklahoma newspapers, Baltimore and Alleghen Letters. Since 1878 he also published his own calendar, also called the American, [5], which became not only the oldest Czech calendar, but also in terms of expansion and duration is still a unique and unsurpassed source. He faithfully recorded the history of the Czech minority in America, but he was also a tool for farming, textbooks and entertainment.

Over 55 years of publishing, Geringer has published more than 200 book titles with educational, historical, scientific and entertainment content. The first title was already mentioned Czech-American reader. Soon there was a need for a good textbook of English, prepared again Fr.B.Zdrůbek under the name Czech-American silencer. It is true that many Czechs from the oldest generation of immigrants did not know English and often did not need English much, as individual ethnic minorities formed their neighborhoods. Geringer himself did not speak English very well and yet he succeeded in doing business. For the poorer he published a cheap English textbook and also a dictionary. Knowledge of the new environment, its laws, regulations and history was also needed for immigrants. Geringer published both Čermák's History of America and Palacký's History of the Czech Nation. The most popular prints were various guides and handbooks, such as the Home Cookbook, Quick Count, Parliamentary Rules, Funeral Speeches, Speeches and Speeches for Federal Festivals, Complete Collection of Speeches and Speeches for All Federal and National Occasions, Czech American Songbook etc. were free-thinking books (Catechisms of Free-Youth, Christianity and Education, Lie Religious in Mankind Educated, Master Jan Hus at the Constance Council, Power and Matter, Pain's Age of Reason, Klaus's Cosmos, Strauss's Life of Jesus or Kenig's Biography of Charles Darwin) . The fiction works also received great acclaim. The best titles included novels by A. Dumas or J.Vern, but several editions have also received kkaloud's humoresques Bordynkáři or U Kratinů or the writings of Bedřich Moravec, Josef Buňata, Pavel Albieri, R. Jaromír Pšenka and others.

In 1917, Geringer's enterprise moved again and again into a new building built by Czech architect Robert Layer. The plant was equipped with new machines driven by more than 20 electric motors and more than a hundred employees ensured perfect operation. All of this was managed by Geringer from the office and apartment he had built on the plant site. Ril had always been very modest and had no other fun than work. Only once in his life did he take a vacation; It was when in 1895 he went for several months to the old homeland of the Ethnographic Exhibition of the Slavonic. On this occasion he visited his native Březnice, Lašovice and other places in Bohemia and Moravia. All his life he kept the rule of being the first in the morning and leaving last.

He was not only concerned with his business and his employees, but he was also interested in the lives of other Czechs in America and also in the Czech Republic. From the editorial office of Svornosti, for example, the idea of establishing the Czechoslovak National Cemetery, the Cozy House, the Orphanage and the Geringer newspaper was also the main support of the Czech Sokol movement in America. After the outbreak of the First World War, Geringer immediately stood alongside Czech political emigration, headed by TG Masaryk, and Svornost remained the main, consistent and unwavering source of moral and material support for Czech state-building efforts.

Geringer also supported in secret and unpretentiously. In his charity he remembered the old country not only during his life but also in his last will. During his lifetime, he sent over 100,000 CZK to his native Březnice, several thousand to Lašovice and regularly contributed many charitable donations. He also supported individuals and random supplicants. Still on his deathbed, he urged his children to announce to the public that he did not want any flowers at the funeral, and that the money saved was to be mourned for charitable purposes.

April 2, 1930 August Geringer died after a severe operation. He wanted the funeral as simple as possible, but the whole of Chicago and its surroundings had come to say goodbye. In addition to family and friends, there were politicians, judges, congressmen, envoys, directors of various institutions and institutes, representatives of all expatriate associations and associations.

The profitable business passed to his son Miloslav and his son Vladimir, who also helped in the editorial office from his youth, became the first United States Trade Commissioner in the Czechoslovak Republic. August's daughter married RJPšenka, an editor and writer, and Vlasta's daughter, a well-known traveler, E. Stanko Vraz. In his last will, Geringer remembered not only the family and all his employees, but also the expatriate organizations and institutions in the Czech Republic. [6]

Among those that Geringer selflessly supported long-term included the Náprstek Museum, with which he maintained contacts until his death. He supplied his library with both his periodicals and books. <sup>7</sup>

Augustin Geringer was an extraordinary man, a representative of the Gründer generation, who was able to acquire extraordinary property and social status by her own work. Personally very sparing, thinking about the needs of others and, according to witnesses, opening his wallet several times a day for alms. His greatest merit, however, remains the priority position as a publisher. He introduced the first Czech daily in America and the periodicals he published survived it, which cannot be said about other newspapers because many titles had only ephemeral life. Also, the books he published were often published in several editions; the fourteenth edition is no exception. Educate, learn, and entertain — all the first settlers needed, and Geringer's books did. Many of them, especially the free-minded, were secretly imported into Bohemia and thus influenced readers literally in both hemispheres.

### **Appendix: List of books published by A.Geringer and donated to the library of the Náprstek Museum**

1. Albieri Pavel, Heiress. / novel / 1900, 386 p.
2. Albieri Pavel, New Country. The story of Czech emigrants. br, 415 pp.
3. Albieri Pavel, Under the Wheel. Military novella. 1890, 176 p.
4. American humoresques. Twelve short stories ... 1905, 72 p.
5. Bang OL, Cold Water. Practical guide for both indoor and outdoor cold water use. Br, 37 p.
6. Bilse Oswald, Z malé garnisony. Sensační román 1904, 109 p.
7. Bittner Bartos, Jan Amos Comenius. 1892, 30 pp.
8. Bittner Bartoš, Catechism of Free-Thought Youth. 1898, 35 pp.
9. Bittner Bartoš, Father's birthday. Children's game. 1897, 30 pp.
10. Blatchford Robert - Čermák Josef, Chapters on Social Relations. 1898, 127 pp.
11. Buechner Ludwig, Strength and Matter or ... 15th Edition. 1888, 256 p.
12. Buechner Ludwig, Strength and Matter or ... 2nd edition. br, 220 pp.
13. Bundensen Herman N., Our Children. Mothers whose children today will be men and women of tomorrow ... 1925, 62 p.
14. Buňata Josef, America teacher. Br, 94 p.
15. Buňata Josef, Priest the Liberal. Br, 32 p.
16. Busch Wilhelm, Religious Saying about Father Filusius as a Model of the Hearts of the Jesuits, ... Br, 200 p.
17. Collins Wilkie, The Black Cuticle. Br, 324 p.
18. Coomes Oll, Phil.Foghorn lord of the border or ... 1874, 144 p.
19. Čech Svatopluk, Lešetín blacksmith. br, 72 p.
20. Čech Svatopluk, Songs of a Slave. Br, 79 p.
21. Cermak Josef, Abraham Lincoln. Br, 98 p.
22. Čermák Josef, The History of America from the First Beginnings of Discovery to the Civil War ... Part 1. 1890, 440 p. Part 2. 1897, 341 p.
23. Čermák Josef, History of the Civil War with the Connection of the Experience of Czech Private ... 1889, 414 p.
24. Čermák Josef, The War of Independence. 1886, 118 pp.
25. Čermák Josef, Origin and Extinction of Political Parties in the Republic of North America ... 1928, 52 p.

26. Czech-American correspondent, or instructions for correct compilation in English and Czech in all letters ... 1907, 122 p.
27. Czech-American Songbook. 2.vyd. 1887, 133.
28. Dennery Adolphe, Two Orphans (novel). 1876, 79 pp.
29. History of Czech-Slavonic Brothers Supporting Unity ... 1895, 52 p.
30. Dějiny Řád Praha No. 13. 1895, 23 p.
31. Dodel-Port Arnold - Will William, Moses or Darwin ring? Br, 64 p.
32. Donato AZ, Around the World One Leg. Journeys and stories from the artistic runway. Br, 176 p.
33. Dumas Alexandre, Bonaparte's adjutant. Br, 378 pp.
34. Ellis JB, Planting and Harvesting (novel). Br, 179 p.
35. Fišer Eduard A., Handbook of Parliamentary Rules ... 1887, 283 p.
36. Flígl Ladislav, About Chicago and Chicago. 1896, 160 pp.
37. Frumar Adolf, First reader for Czech-American schools. 2 volumes, 80 p., 98 p.
38. Geringer Václav August, How to Achieve Naturalization. 2.vyd. 1914, 40 p.
39. Gerstäcker Friedrich - Oliverius Jan A. Quadroona. A picture of life in the noon states of the North American Union. 1874, 216 p.
40. Gratulant. Abundant collection of children's wishes ... 1888, 168 p.
41. Habenicht Jan, From the Memory of the Czech Doctor. 1900, 89 p.
42. Hájek Josef, A complete collection of speeches and speeches for all federal and national celebrations. 2 vol., 1895, 304., 320 p.
43. Hassaurek B., Hierarchy and Aristocracy, or Influence of the Jesuits on private and public life. Part 1. 1877, 212 p., Part 2. 1880, 250 p., Part 3. 1880, 241 p.
44. Havlíček-Borovský Karel, Baptism of st. Vladimir. 1896, 82 p.
45. Hora Frantisek A., Dvorný společník. Rules of Decent Behavior, Guidance and Patterns to Declare Love ... 1890, 238 p.
46. Chiniqua, Priest, Woman and Confession. 1894, 116 pp.
47. Iška František, Biblical view of the creation of the world. Br 16 s,
48. Iška František, Let's be optimists! 1904, 20 pp.
49. Iška František, What do the gods in heaven do? 1905, 14 pp.
50. Iška František, About Karel Havlíček Borovský. 1906, 21 pp.
51. Iška František, About Tomáš Paine. Br 20 p.
52. Iška František, Defense of God against priests. 1904, 15 pp.
53. Iška František, Why are we free-minded? 1905, 15 pp.
54. Iška František, Free-education of children. 1903, 80 p.
55. Iška František, Suffering of the Czech nation after the fall of the White Mountain. Br, 16 p.
56. Iška František, For the Nation - In the Service of Humanity. 1917, 603 p.
57. Iška František, Good Friday sermon. Br, 18 pp.
58. Iška František, Washington religion. Br, 19 pp.
59. Janda Alois, Celibacy of Rev. Strakatý. Br, 95 p.
60. Janda Alois, Nový Besedník Czech-American Youth. 1910, 128 pp.
61. Janda Alois, Speeches and Speeches to Federal Festivities. Br 158 p.
62. Junka A., American Journal. The first collection of speeches and declarations for both sexes for diverse occasions. 1875, 480 pp.
63. Alois Coat - King Joseph George, Father Tyl. Br 33 p.
64. Kalda Josef, Funeral languages for different states and ages ... 1886, 123 p.
65. Kalda Josef, Funeral speeches for different states and ages ... 2nd edition Br, 140 p.
66. A book of instructions on the high arm of the American machine, which is given for premia to time. American. Br nestr.
67. King Joseph George, Faith and Science. Ten free talks. 1902, 213 p.
68. King Joseph George, Faith and Science. Ten free talks. 2.vyd. br, 274 pp.
69. Willow ring, Echoes of recent times. Romance and features from the time of the Spanish-American War. 1899, 96 p.

70. Ringlet William, Charles Rob. Darwin. 1904, 36 pp.
71. Ringlet William, Thorn Life. Features and stories. 1900, 81 p.
72. Loskot FJ, Missing on the Russian front. Telling an American woman from mourning times in the Czech Republic. Br, 102 p.
73. Mangasarin MM, Bible in true light. Br, 147 p.
74. Mangasarin MM, Humanism is a religion for Americans. Br, 16 p.
75. Mangasarin MM, What do we do to get salvation as human beings? Br, pp. 17-32.
76. Mangasarin MM, Virgo. Br, 40 p.
77. Marriot Emile - Masek Mat., Kaplan and the Girl of the People. Br, 181 p.
78. Maršovský St.E., From the records of the court ... 1907, 232 p.
79. Masek Mat., Cpanel-American War 1898. 1899, 48 p.
80. Mirbeau dating in Octave, Pater Julius. Freelance novel. 1892, 228 pp.
81. Möllhausen Balduin, Golden Kitty. American novel. 1904, 88 p.
82. Moravec Bedřich, Elena. A story from the history of the fraternal nation. 1904, 63 p.
83. Moravec Bedřich, Frajmauer. A novel from the village. 1925, 224 p.
84. Moravec Bedřich, Money. Novel. 1925, 143 p.
85. Moravec Bedřich, Perle>. Novel. 1911, 186 p.
86. Moravec Bedřich, Simona. Novel. 1911, 142 pp.
87. Moravec Bedřich, Tony fine and rough. Novel. 1911, 143 p.
88. Avenger. Novel. 1903, 292 pp.
89. Nordau Max, Lie religious in humanity educated. 2nd edition, 1894, 126 p.
90. O'Gorman Edith, From the Life of an American Nun. 1902, 119 pp.
91. Paine Thomas, The Age of Reason from ... 1884, 208 p.
92. Palacký František - Malý Jakub, History of the Czech Nation in Bohemia and Moravia according to original sources tells ... Part 1. 1881, 295 p., Part 2. 1881, 376 p., Part 3. 1883, 466 p., Part 4 1883, 268 pp.
93. The Fifth Speech of the Feast of Jan Hus ... 1903, 37 p.
94. Peck Geo W. - Čermák Josef, From the memories of 13-year-old Vendelín Brčka, a dignified representative of young America. 2. extended edition, 1906, 75 p.
95. Petrželka Václav, On the Essence of Evangelical Christianity and Its Opposite to Modern Christianity. 1904, 20 pp.
96. Poggius, Master Jan Hus at the Council of Constance, ... 1908, 79 p.
97. Funeral speech above the coffin and grave for all ladies' associations. Br, 32 p.
98. Pojman Alois, Hilsner process. Br, 85 p.
99. Pont-Jest Rene de, Heritage. A very exciting novel ... br, 186 p.
100. Pražák Antonín - The Way to the Heart. Time novel ... 1907, 454 p.
101. First reader for Czech-American schools. 5 th edition, 1881, 106 p.
102. First reader for Czech-American schools. 11th edition, 1895, 118 p.
103. First reader for Czech-American schools. 14 th edition, br, 118 p.
104. Wheat Rudolf Jaromír, Čis> oučký Patino. A piece of barracks exotic from the dark land. 1914, 158 p.
105. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromír, Klara's Mr. Someone. Br, 79 p.
106. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromír, And yet Czech. Br, 144 p.
107. Psenka Rudolf Jaromir, Mirva. Czech-American romance from the turbulent times of the All-European War. 1916, 315 pp.
108. Wheat Rudolf Jaromír, The sea did not bifurcate. A dramatic picture of the participation of Czech America in the struggle from the liberation of Czech and Slovak ... 1919, 80 p.
109. Wheat Rudolf Jaromír, The sea did not bifurcate. A dramatic picture of the participation of Czech America in the struggle from the liberation of Czech and Slovak ... 1920, 90 p.
110. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromír, Musketeers of the Dark Legion. Br, 274 pp.
111. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromír, Bride from the grave. 1903, 497 pp.
112. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromir, Purgatory above Mekkerou. 1934, 144 p.

113. Wheat Rudolf Jaromir, Versus Cermak. 1933, 75 p.
114. Wheat Rudolf Jaromir, Washington Latch. Czech-American novel. 1910, 355 p.
115. Pšenka Rudolf Jaromír, Golden Book of Czechoslovak Chicago. 1926, 288 pp.
116. Wheat RJ - ckaloud Fr.J., Bordynkari. 2nd edition, 1930, 112 p.
117. Remsburg John E. - Masek M., Morale Bible. 1899, 43 p.
118. Remsburg John E. - Rudiš-Jičínský Jan, Historic Americans Travels. 1913, 220 p.
119. Seidlová Božena, From the Diary ... You're shouting through the Soviet front. 1920, 141 p.
120. Sisters. Novella. Br, 121 p.
121. Sinclair Upton Beall, Vampire Slaughter Victims. 1908, 294 p.
122. Sokol-Tuma František, Celibát. Novel. Br, 508 pp.
123. Spěvák Jan, Directory of Czechs of America, issued by the Chicago Committee for Sending Ethnographic Exhibition in Prague 1895. br, 323 p.
124. Staňková-Bujárková F., In the Footsteps of Czech Blood. An amendment from the Civil War. Br, 151 p.
125. Strauss David Friedrich - Zdrůbek František Boleslav, The Life of Jesus Prosthodontically Compiled ... 1883, 262 p.
126. Holy Bible for laughter. Br, 382 pp.
127. World Colombian Exhibition. 1893, nestr.
128. JA, Growing flowers in the home. 1895, 99 pp.
129. ckaloud František J., Bordynkari. A piece of Czech life in Chicago. Br, 248 sec.,
130. ckaloud František J., Bordynkari. 1908, 170 pp.
131. ckaloud Frantisek J., U Kratinu. A novel from the life of Chicago Czechs. 1905, 99 pp.
132. cmejkal Jaromir Vaclav, Pirate Melodies. Translated from the Czech ... 1934, 77 pp.
133. cpera Alois M., How did God rise? Br, 14 pp.
134. cpera Alois M., About the Soul and What Does the Church Teach About God? Br, 16 p.
135. cpera Alois M., Father Slíva. Br, 63 p.
136. Joseph, How did the Christian religion rise? 1904, 94 p.
137. cpera Josef, Little Catechism for Czech-American Schools. Br, 79 p.
138. Secrets of Orcival. A novel from the French. Br, 298 pp.
139. Full Quick Calculator. A handbook for buyers and sellers with price tables in any quantity and any value from 1 cent to \$ 10, and weigh or measure .... br, 249 p.
140. Verne Jules, North vs. South. 1890, 200 pp.
141. Crow Jan, Late. Image of life. Br, 55 p.
142. Walter A. Wood, Walter A. Wood Company on the production of mowing and cutting machines. 1878, 12p.
143. Weber Karl Julius - Bittner Bartos, From the Books of a Cheerful Philosopher ... 1892, 232 p.
144. Wood H., Lady Isabel. Novel ... 1901, 451 p.
145. For the independence of Texas. Historická povídka. 1902, 160 p.
146. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, English pronouncer. Encouraging correct pronunciation, spelling, syllable, reading and writing English words ... 3rd edition, 1897, 213 p.
147. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Czech-English silencer for Czechs with easy grammar instructions for pupils and self-taught ... 1907, 255 p.
148. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, History of the Czech-National Cemetery in Chicago, Illinois. 1902, 144 p.
149. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Second book for Czech-American schools. 4 oprav. and reproduction., 1895, 330 p.
150. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Second book for Czech-American schools. 7.vyd. br, 330 p.
151. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Pocket dictionary of English and Czech language with full pronunciation and accents ... 1888, 1sv. 288 p., 2nd light 390 s.
152. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Preaching about the Holy Faith, or interpretations of the apostolic confession of faith ... 1879, 391 p.
153. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, Christianity and education. 1906, 112 pp.

154. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *New English Grammar or Leader to Acquire Proficiency in English Speaking, Reading and Writing in the Shortest Time*. 1874, 269 pp.
155. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Pictorial history reader of the United States for American schools and households*. 1878, 291 pp.
156. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Funeral Speech with the addition of speech in naming children, the godfather's speech and thanks of the father ...* 1881, 55 p.
157. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Funeral Speech with the Addition of Speech in the Naming of Children ... 2*.
158. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Gradual English grammar for Czech-English and self-taught schools*. 2nd revised, 1884, 204 p.
159. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Brief curriculum vitae of Master John of Husinec ...* 1890, 32 s. Zdrůbek František Boleslav, *Foundations of Czech orthography and grammar*. 1892, 92 p.
160. Zdrůbek František Boleslav - Čoka Vilém, *Two religious guesses between ... editor of Svornosti and Amerikána and ... pastor at st. Prokop, in Chicago ...* 1877, 38 p.
161. Zdrůbek František Boleslav - Čoka Vilém, *Two Religious Guessing ... 3.rozmnož GOST, 1877, 63 s.*
162. Wrong Jaroslav Josef, *English easily in thirty tasks*. 1913, 112 pp.
163. Zmrhal Jaroslav Josef, *Selected Readings in Czechoslovakia for High Schools and Colleges*. 1923, 239 p.

## Footnotes

[1] Other important Czech publishers in America were Jan Rosický of Omaha and Antonín Novák of Milwaukee.

[2] For details see calendar *Amerikan* 46/1923, pp. 256-278; 54/01931, pp. 273-282.

[3] See in detail Čapek Tomáš, *Fifty Years of Czech Press in America*. New York 1911.

[4] [The](#) Library of the Náprstek Museum, which has a unique collection of expatriate prints in the country, owns the following periodicals published by Geringer: weekly *Amerikan* (incomplete 1880-1956), calendar *Amerikan* (1878-1949, 1957), *Ghost of Time* (incomplete 1877-1936, 1945 -46), *Svornost* (incomplete 1875-1957). The *Amerikan* went out until the end of the 1950s.

[5] The ones he remembered in his last will in the Czech Republic were: Deyl Institute for the Blind Children in Prague, Jedlička Institute for the Crippled Children in Prague, Bacul Institute for the Crippled Children in Prague, Children's Camp in Cernovice near Tabor Hus House in Prague and others.

[6] See Annex for a list of donated books.