

# POLAND'S ENEMIES IN AMERICA

How a clique of the old Warsaw Cabinet is trying to operate among the 5,000,000 loyal Polish-Americans.

**G**LANCE through the *Pariser Zeitung* of Dec. 20, 1941: "From September 1939 to September 1941 one million civilians died in Poland alone." The *Kolnische Zeitung* of Dec. 9, 1941, reports: 873,000 "Polish slaves" have been put to work in Germany. Add to that 65,000 death sentences, 250,000 Poles interned in 100 different concentration camps, famine in the ghettos, barbaric destruction of Polish culture—and you have but a pale picture of the conditions in which the Polish people find themselves today.

It would seem only natural that all those caught in Poland, together with the 8,000,000 Polish immigrants scattered over the world, would be unified in opposition to the criminal cancer of Nazism. They are—all except the tiny group of ex-Ministers and officials who live in profligate luxury in this country and Britain. Traveling bags filled with diamonds, furs, and gold, these gentlemen fled Poland with little difficulty, and went abroad to "nurture" the opinion that "It is still possible to make war on the Soviet Union—it is still possible in spite of the mistakes of Smigly-Rydz, and in spite of the bloody September," as Gen. B. Wieniawa-Dlugoszowski, late adjutant of Pilsudski, remarked to me some months ago.

**W**HO are some of the members of this "Polish-American rapprochement"? The former Colonel and former Chief of the Russian section of the Polish Intelligence Service as well as former Finance Minister, Mr. I. Matuszewski, of the *Nowy Swiat*, 380 Second Avenue, heads this group. Next to him is the former Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. H. F. Rajchman, who lives at 620 West 113th St., New York City. Then, Gen. B. Wieniawa-Dlugoszowski, former adjutant to Marshal Pilsudski, who can be reached at the Polish consulate, 151 East 67th Street; ex-Minister Adam Koc, creator of the Polish-Nazi party, the OZN; the brothers Jedrzejewicz, and the first wife of Foreign Minister Beck. These are the leaders. They are in close contact with the Fishes, the Wheelers, Lindberghs, Coughlins, and their organizations. They have already collected \$50,000 from various admirers of Hitler and have created under the name of Committee for National Defense, an association of opponents to the present Premier of Poland, General Sikorski.

Why do they oppose Sikorski? Because his government signed a pact with Soviet Russia on July 30, 1941, creating a basis for the common struggle against Nazism. This pact promises a closer collaboration between the two nations after the war and was once again confirmed on Dec. 4, 1941.

To the leaders of the "Polish-American rapprochement," the agreement with Soviet Russia is anathema. They have organized a declaration against Sikorski, and have even gone to the length of canvassing friends in London, to see whether an international movement could not be built up against the Polish government in London, its leaders and its policy.

For example, in December of last year one of this group, H. F. Rajchman, sent four letters to the former Minister W. Neumann in London, letters which found the light of day in a satirical monthly, *OSA*, published in New York.

"Prominent leaders among the former Polish immigrants and among present war refugees will sign this declaration, after which it will be sent to the President of Poland. Please inform General Sosnkowski that, although we do not wish to place all responsibility on him, we still feel for him as our old chief and know he will understand. Please acknowledge this letter by telegram and let us know what kind of life our friends are

living." This last phrase, "what kind of life our friends are living," is obviously intended as the theme of the reply telegram: if "our friends live well," it means that the petition against Sikorski is having success. . . .

This same group created the "Polish National Theater" in America, a company which tours Polish centers presenting a play called *The Fifth Column*, which is a glorification of the Nazi ideology. The heroine of this play is an idealistic girl of good character who acts as sympathizer and agent for the Nazis. Opposite her is the scoundrel and good-for-nothing character who believes in socialism because "no one in the Soviet owns more than another." Also at the instigation of this group a "scientific" institution was created under the name of the Bureau of Documentation and Historical Facts with headquarters at the Polish consulate in New York. There is absolutely nothing in this organization or its functions to suggest science, facts, or history. It is simply a center of anti-Soviet propaganda. Ninety-nine percent of its staff is composed of former members of the old Polish governmental Intelligence Service. A similar "scientific bureau" exists in Washington under the name of the Pulaski Foundation and it is led entirely by ideological colleagues of I. Matuszewski.

This same gentleman is also responsible for the vehement articles in two Polish papers (the *Nowy Swiat* in New York and the *Dziennik Polski* in Detroit) violently attacking the military and political actions of Great Britain, the United States, and Poland. Yet, there is not a word in them concerning German atrocities or concerning Hitler's assassin-lieutenants in Europe.

Here is a sample of Matuszewski's work: "Liberty in Russia means death, but life means slavery." "On Soviet Russia lies the whole responsibility for the fate of the human race, because Soviet Russia is the cause of this war." (*Nowy Swiat*, Dec. 10, 1941.)

Occasionally, these Hitler-collaborationists find gullible victims among university professors. Their latest victim spoke recently over station WNEW. This was Prof. Charles Hodges of New York University, who made a speech in defense of Josef Beck and Marshal Smigly-Rydz and the whole fascist regime in Poland.

Some elements in Washington, on the other hand, are more patient and gentle with these people than they ought to be, this handful who, having brought their own country to ruin and crucifixion, fled as field mice flee from a flaming granary. These elements still believe that such mice cannot destroy with their gnawing the granite structure of democracy, failing to perceive how important the political mood of 5,000,000 Polish-Americans is in these critical days.

Fortunately, a majority of the Polish population in the United States oppose the work of this group. For example, The Polish National Council, which influences 1,000,000 people, headed by Prof. F. X. Swietlik, together with various Polish unions and newspapers like *Dziennik Zwiazkowy*, *Gwiazda Polarna*, *Glos Ludowy*.

Here is what *Gwiazda Polarna* of March 25, 1942, says about Matuszewski and his ideological colleagues: "It is the truth that those people are helping Hitler, because war against the Polish government is war against the USA, and war against our common purpose to liberate the human race from Hitler and his allies. Those people are to be condemned without excuses."

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