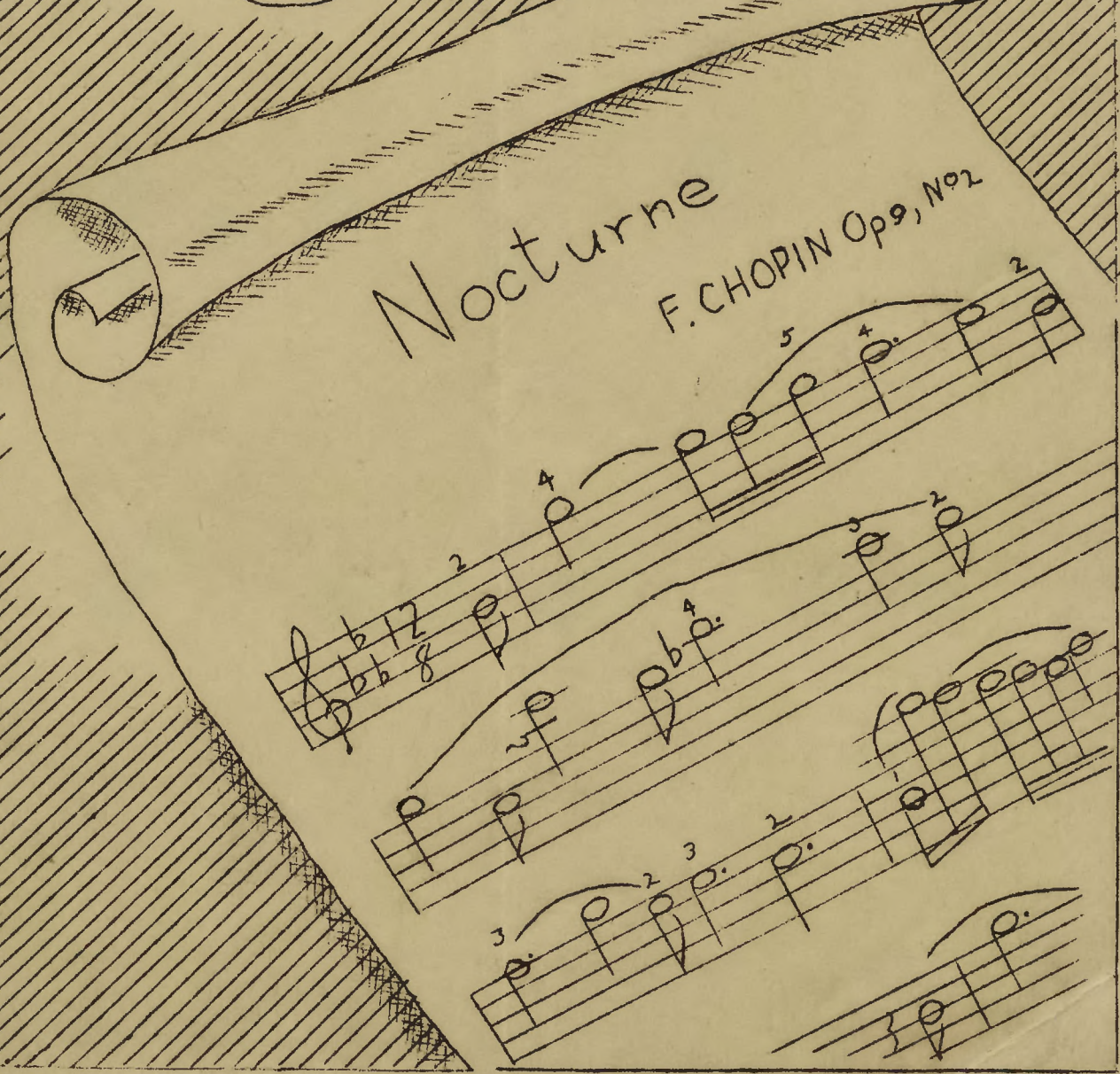
VOICE of SARMATIA



V O I C E O F S A R M A T I A

Vol. 2, No. 4 February 1948

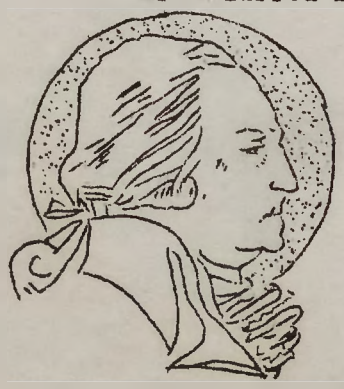
Editor..... John Krulewski
Cover Artist..... Wanda Zajac
Technical Advisor..... Roman Mizgalski

C O N T E N T S

TWO "VOICE OF SARMATIA" EXTRAS

1. A CALL FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE YALTA AGREEMENT. A resolution adopted at the sixth annual convention of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent in Philadelphia, Pa.

2. THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE LOAFER'S NEWS LETTER. Edited by Mr. Wilfred E. Mis of Chicopee Falls, Mass.



The views and opinions expressed in the VOICE OF SARMATIA do not necessarily coincide with that of the Editor or his staff.

Published monthly by;-
Sarmatia International.

Address all correspondence to;-
Sarmatia International; Editor, Voice of Sarmatia, Room 412; 105 East 22 St., New York 10, New York.

MAJORITY OF POLISH HEARTS BROKEN

SAYS RUPERT HUGHES.

Several years ago, Rupert Hughes in a radio broadcast entitled "The Betrayal of Poland" stated, in part:- "I don't know whether we should call the Poles the Yankees of Europe, or our people the Poles of America. There is a great deal in common in their souls."

"America is on trial today. We stood idly by when Hitler ravaged Poland with fire and steel. We were unready ourselves, and Poland was far away. But now shall we stand idly by and watch Poland overawed and overwhelmed by a power that we ourselves have helped to save and restore and rebuild to such strength that we ourselves seem to cower before it? Polish heroes helped us when we were struggling up from tyranny, and that at a time when Poland herself was crushed. Shall we, with all our might, and at the peak of American power, lift not even a voice in the defence of Poland?"

Interviewed by Romuald Gantowski in Hollywood, California, where Mr. Hughes resides, the following lines were written especially for the Nowy Swiat by this great poet, historian, novelist, composer, artist sculptor, playwright, radio commentator, movie producer, and stage director, and indefatigable fighter for democracy;-

"There cannot be an honest or just world without a great, strong and independent Poland".

"That was the message to Polish warriors by their commander-in-chief, Wladyslaw Anders, on February 26, 1945, after the publication of the Yalta decision."

"Strangers or people of small heart ask; "What are you fighting for?" They will reply that the Polish soldier is fighting for the same objectives for which he went into battle many years ago,- that force should not prevail over law and justice either in our country or in the world."

"It was a brave and ringing cry from a brave soldier, but other brave soldiers committed suicide when they learned that they had fought as they believed, ---in vain."

"The vast majority of Polish hearts are broken and reduced again to that tragic bitterness of unyielding despair, beyond and above despair which the Poles call "zal".

"It is a strange and bitter, a fantastic climax to a war in which everything was cruel, hideous and unjust has befallen Poland to a degree unknown before - that the Polish people, the victims of the first attack of all the war's attacks, the Polish people who fought first and hardest and suffered longest and most, should find themselves at the end of the war at the mercy of their most ancient enemy, and be told to accept what is thrown to them - or else be abandoned as selfish troublers of the peace we all desire."

"When our forefathers were fighting an almost hopeless battle here to establish this Republic, we had no military engineers, we had no cavalry, A Polish hero, Casimir Pulaski, persuaded Washington to let him create the first of our glorious cavalry regiments. The Battle of Saratoga saved our nation by bringing France into the war as our ally. The military engineering that helped to win the Battle of Saratoga was the work of a Polish patriot, Kosciuszko."

"When our grandfathers were children, they recited a poem in which there was a famous line about our great helper, Kosciuszko, The line went:-

"AND FREEDOM SHRIEKED WHEN KOSCIUSZKO FELL!!!"

"Freedom will never find peace, and peace will never mean freedom while the brave countrymen of that immortal patriot are denied what they believe to be justice and peace and freedom in their own blood-drenched homeland."

"MŁODOŚCI TY NAD POZIOMY WYLATUJ!"

Cieszę się niezmiernie, że Przypadło mi w udziale skreślenie paru słów do "Wolności", a cieszę się tym więcej, ze skromne wiersze skierowywuję do kolegów i koleżanek, młodzieży polsko-amerykańskiej, ostatnio do Ameryki z Polski przybyłej. Pozwalam sobie używać miano kolegów i koleżanki, bo choć obcy sobie osobiście, ideałem, pracą i duchem jesteśmy sobie bliscy i znani. Jako nagłówka do niniejszego artykuliku używam znanych nam dobrze słów, wieszcza naszego narodu. Prawda,- ze wszyscy znamy je bardzo dobrze. Prawda, że wypowiadaliśmy je dość często. Bo wszak były one nam pokarmem duszy i myślą przewodnią w naszych młodzieńczych porywach.

Cofnijmy się myślą nieco wstecz, do naszych chat, do naszej wioski, do naszego grona koleżańskiego, do naszej pracy organizacyjnej. Wszak to tak niedawne czasy.

My młodzież polska, urodzona w Ameryce, a losem życia rzucona do ojczyzny ojców naszych, tam wspólnie do gmachu, pięknej demokratycznej i wolnej Polski, dorzuciliśmy swoją cegiełkę. Dziś chociaż Polska w gruzach, to jednak mamy tę świadomość i tę pewność, ze praca nasza nie poszła na marne, lecz dalej zyje i jest siejbą, z której wyrośnie bogaty plon.

Tak ciężko było nam żegnać Polskę, jak smutne było nasze pożegnanie i ostatnie słowo rozstania. Lecz mieliśmy w sercu tę nadzieję, że tu w Ameryce nadal kontynuować będziemy przerwaną pracę.

Jednakowoż ileż z nas doznało rozczarowania na pierwszym kroku? Ilomaż sercami owładnęło zniechęcenie? Jednakowoż, pod żadnym warunkiem nasz wyjazd nie przerwał naszej pracy. Krwawy wrzesień nałożył na nas więcej obowiązków. Wrześniowa tragedia jest naszą organizacją.

Dziś zmieniliśmy tylko posterunek!

Nadal jesteśmy na szańcach.

Mamy na sztandarze wypisane słowa "młodości ty nad poziomy wylatuj". Ponad gruzy zniszczonej Polski, ponad mogiły naszych tam kolegów i koleżanek, ponad marsz rosyjskiej przestrzeni życia, unosi się nasz młodzieńczy duch.

Nie dla nas zwątpienie!
Nie dla nas historii kres!
Dziś nadszedł czas, naszej pracy.

Pamiętacie koledzy, czasy czytania "Nad Niemnem", "Syzyfowe Prace", "Senojtii", "Przedwiośnie"? Pamiętacie "Szklanne domy"? My jesteśmy, aby czyny naszych młodzieńczych bohaterów, zrealizować w życie!

Polska patrzy na nas.

Koledzy i koleżanki liczą na nas.

Może, do różnych należeliśmy organizacji, może zwalczaliśmy się nawzajem, ale jedno polskie mamy serce. Tam w Polsce, w dniach tragedii, obok zniczalne stała druchna z K. Z. M. tam hasła, "Zdrów, Społem, Czołem, Czuwaj" zlały się w jeden hymn, "do krwi ostatniej kropli."

Dziś oni skuci hańbiącymi kajdanami. Im milczeć kazano. A ileż z nich wogóle zyje? A jaki jest los tych naszych pięknych i zdrowych koleżanek?

My stajemy na ich miejscu.

My na barki swe bierzemy swego losu przeznaczenie.

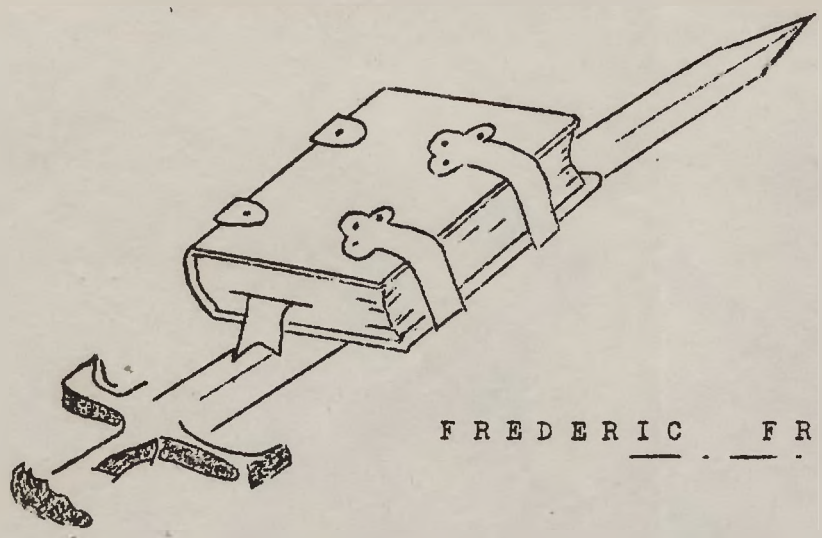
Twierdzą nam będzie każdy próg. Poruszy z posad ziemię!

Nasza praca, to nie mus, to nawet nie obowiązek, lecz rozkosz i przyjemność. Gdziekolwiek bije serce polskie tam jest Polska, tam jest twierdza.

My młodzież polsko-amerykańska znamy swoje obowiązki, Jesteśmy silni!

Polsko --- możesz polegać na nas!

-- Author -
WILFRED E. MIS
Chicopee Falls, Mass.



POLAND'S IMMORTALS

FREDERIC FRANCOIS CHOPIN

FREDERIC FRANCOIS CHOPIN was born at Zelazowa Wola, Poland to a French father, Nicolas, who at the age of 17 immigrated to Poland from Nancy, Lorraine, and a Polish mother, Justina de Krzyzanowska, on February 22, 1810.

While it is true that the Polish master was delicate in constitution, he was ordinarly a healthy and life-enjoying person, for the greater portion of this life. A father, mother and three sisters shared Chopin's home life.

As a boy he was full of fun and mischief, incessantly playing pranks upon his sisters and his schoolfellows. Chopin was musically precocious and improvised at an early age. He went ahead so fast that on February 24, 1818 he played a pianoforte concerto by Gyrowetz in public.

He traveled but little; once to Berlin, and in 1829 to Vienna. Here, on August 11 of that year, he made his first bow to the greater musical world with his Variations Opus 2, on "La ci darem la mano."

On the first on November, 1830, Chopin left Warsaw never to see his native land again. As he sorrowfully left Warsaw he did not know that his friends had prepared a dramatic surprise for him. Reaching the first village on his journey, he met his Teacher, Elsner, and the pupils of the Conservatoire who sang a cantata composed for the occasion and handed him a silver goblet. The goblet was filled with the earth of his beloved Poland - earth that only nineteen years later was sprinkled upon his casket at Pere-la-Chaise, in Paris.

His goal was Paris; but on the way he stopped at many places. At Vienna he was chagrined to find that notwithstanding his previous successes he was literally forgotten. The publishers rejected his compositions - works which since made fortunes for others. A failure of a concert made it necessary for him to write home for funds with which to go to Paris.

Chopin arrived at the French capital at an hour when the interest in literature, in art and in music had reached a very high standard. Chopin made his Parisian debut in 1832. Although "he took everybody by storm" the concert was not financially successful. Through Prince Radziwill, however, he was introduced to the home of the Rothschilds, and from that time on he was enabled to gain access to social circles which placed him beyond want.

Three passions made up the sum of Chopin's life of love. The first was his absorption in Constancia Gladkowska, who came into his life when he was nineteen years of age. She, so he hints in his letter, inspired the F minor Concerto, or at least its poetic Larghetto. Miss Gradkowska, however, for one reason or another married a Mr. Grabowski.

In 1835 Chopin fell in love with Maria Wodzinska, the sister of two boys who had been friends of the composer in his earlier Warsaw days. Maria's father was not particularly pleased with the intelligence which he received from his brother that the young lady and the fascinating pianist were much together in shadowy corners and at the piano - at which, of course, the young man would be

Frederic Chopin.....

entirely irresistible. Maria and her brothers went back to their Polish domicile. Chopin, at the hour of parting improvising a valse (F minor) which later he sent to her from Paris.

The following summer they met again at Marienbad. This time the crisis arrived. Count Wodzinski and his wife set their faces against Chopin for he was not an aristocrat. Maria was devastated by the cruelty of destiny, but she must do as she was told and the following year was married to Count Frederick Skarbek.

The master's third and last love-affair was more serious than those which had gone before. This is not the place, nor is there the space in which to enlarge upon the qualities of Mme. Dudevant better known to history as George Sand. This woman, whose literary artistry had given her a definite place in the hall of fame, was a curious example of her sex. "Everything that is imposed upon me as a duty," she once said, "becomes hateful to me." By that token, her marriage to Casimir Dudevant was likely to end, as it did, in disaster. Having lost a husband, George Sand consoled herself with affections of various gentlemen, the most distinguished of whom - before Chopin drifted into her path - was the poet, Alfred de Musset. Chopin and Madame Sand met for the first time in 1836 at a reception given by the Marquis de Custine in Paris. That the biographers really were romancing in describing the meeting of the two, is plain from a letter written by Chopin himself, in which he said, "Yesterday I met George Sand. She made a disagreeable impression on me." Yet his ultimate reaction to Sand's charms, such as they were, was that which is known to all the world. For some eight years this ill-assorted pair walked together down the path of life.

In 1838, Chopin, in precarious health, went to the Islamd of Majorca and on December 15th took quarters in the Carthusian monastery of Valdemosa. George Sand, always a practical woman, perfectly indifferent to public opinion registered at the monastery and nursed Chopin.

Within the silence of those historic old walls, Chopin is said to have developed and written several Preludes; the Ballade in F, op. 38; Polonaise in C minor, op. 40 no. 2; Scherzo C minor, op 39.

In March 1839 Chopin, still very ill, returned to Marseilles. Later he went to Genoa, then to Nohant, and Paris. During these last years of his life he was obliged to take the greatest care of his health.

He was heard for the last time at the Polish Ball and Concert at Guildhall, London, on the 16th of November, under Royal patronage. Chopin returned to Paris in January 1849.

After his return from England he began to fail rapidly in health. The strain of travel and playing and composing on his fast ebbing strength proved disastrous. On Sunday, October 15th of that year, his pains increased. He suffered with unusual patience and resignation. Having noticed among his friends, his devoted friend, Countess Delfina Potocka, he asked her to sing for him. With enormous emotion and tears in her eyes she sang for him Bellini's hymn to the Virgin Mary, and then Marceli's psalm.

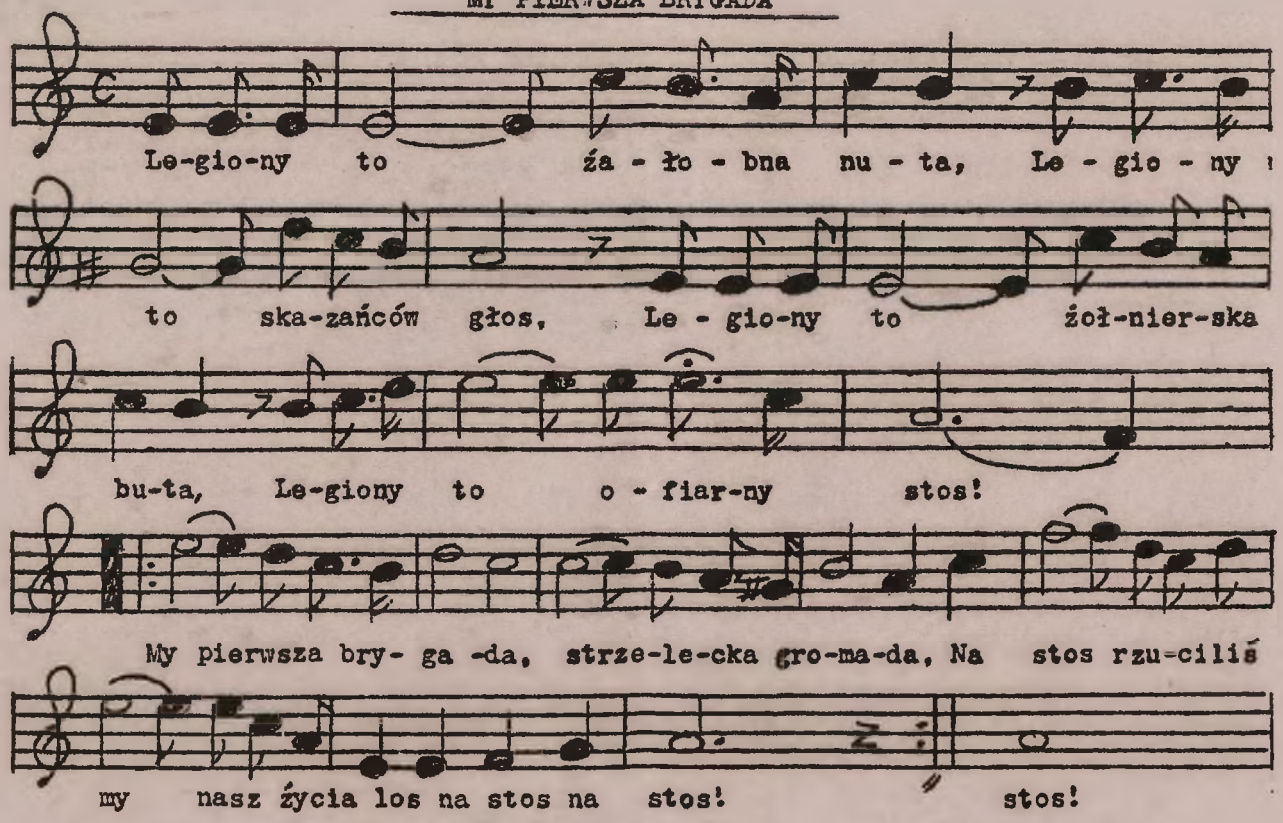
Later in the night he asked for a drink. Rising in the arms of his friend, Gutman, he breathed heavily and passed on.

The death came on October 17, 1849. At his funeral at the Chapelle de la Madeleine, Mozart's Requiem was sung. Devoted friends followed the funeral cortege to Pere-laChaise, where he was laid near the tombs of Bellini and Cherubini.

His music particularly appeals to the ears of the Polish listener and aptly Paderewski once said:-

"But let Chopin's voice begin to speak and our Polish listener changes immediately. His hearing becomes keen, his attention concentrated; his eyes glisten, his blood flows more quickly, his heart rejoices although tears are on his cheek. Be it the dancing lilt of his native Mazurka, the Nocturne's melancholy, the crisp swing of the Krakowiak: - he understands all, feels all, because it is all his, all Polish..."

MY PIERWSZA BRYGADA



2. O, ile mąk, ile cierpienia,
O, ile krwi, wylanych łez,
Pomimo to, nie ma zwątpienia,
Dodaje sił wędrowki kres.
My pierwsza i t. d.

B A L L E R I N A

Dance Ballerina, Dance
And do your pirouette in rhythm
With your aching heart.

Dance Ballerina, Dance.
You musn't once forget
A dancer has to dance the part.

Whirl Ballerina, Whirl!
And just ignore the chair
That's empty in the second row.

This is your moment girl,
Although he's not out there
Applauding as you steal the show.

Once you said,
His love must wait it's turn
You wanted fame instead,
I guess that's your concern,
We live and learn and love is -

Gone Ballerina, Gone,
Go on with your career
You can't afford a backward glance.

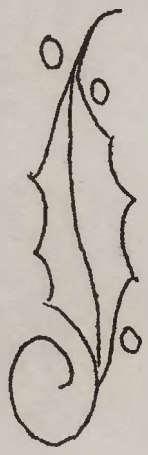
Dance on and on, and on,
A thousand people here
Have come to see the show,
As 'round and 'round you go
So Ballerina Dance!

LAMENTS.....By Jan Kochanowski.

LAMENT VII

Sad trinkets of my little daughter, dresses
That touched her like caresses,
Why do you draw my mournful eyes? To borrow
A newer weight of sorrow?
No longer will you clothe her form, to fold her
Around, and wrap her, hold her,
A hard, unwaking sleep has overpowered
Her limbs, and now the flowered
Cool muslin and the ribbon snoods are bootless,
The gilded girdles fruitless.
My little girl, 't was to a bed far other
That one day thy poor mother
Had thought to lead thee, and this simple dower
Suits not the bridal hour;
A tiny shroud and gown of her own sewing
She gives thee at thy going.
Thy father brings a clod of earth, a somber
Pillow for thy last slumber.
And so a single casket, scant of measure,
Locks thee and all thy treasure.

(translated by D. P. Radin)

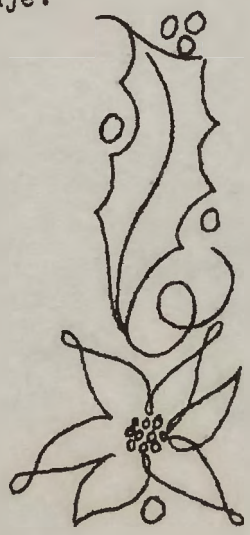


TREN VIII.

Wielkieś mi uczyniła pustki w domu moim,
Moja droga Orszulo! tym zniknieniem swoim;
Pełno nas, a jakoby nikogo nie było;
Jedną maluczką duszą tak wiele ubyło;
Tyś za wszystki mówiła, za wszystki śpiewała;
Wszystkiś w domu kąciki zawżdy poobiegała,
Nie dopuściłaś nigdy matce się frasować,
Ani ojcu myśleniem zbytniem głowy psować,
To tego, to owego wdzięcznie obłapiając
I onym swym uciesznym śmiechem zabawiając.
Teraz wszystko umilkło; szczere pustki w domu,
Nie masz zabawki, nie masz rozśmiać się nikomu;
Z każdego kątka żałość człowieka ujmuje,
A serce swej pociechy darmo upatruje.

TREN X.

Orszulo moja wdzięczna! gdzieś mi się podziała?
W którą stronę, w którąś się krainę udała?
Czyś ty nad wszystki nieba wysoko wzniesiona
I tam w liczbę aniołów małych policzona?
Czyliś do raju wzięta? czyliś na szczęśliwe
Wyspy zaprowadzona? czy cię przez tęskliwe
Charon jeziora wiezie i napawa zdrojem
Niepomnym, że ty nie wiesz nic o płaczu moim?
Czy człowieka zrzuciwszy i myśli dziewicze,
Wzięłas na się postawę i piórka słowicze?
Czyli się w czyścu czyścisz, jeśli ze strony ciała
Jakakolwiek zmazeczka na tobie została?
Czyś po śmierci tam poszła, kędyś pierwej była,
Niżeś się na mą ciężką żałość urodziła?



SARMATIA IN AUSTRIA:-

Z KRONIKI ZWIĄZKU STUDENTÓW POLSKICH SARMATIA Z GRAZU, AUSTRIA.

NOWE WŁADZE SARMATII

W dniu 18.10 b.r. odbyło się Walne Zgromadzenie Związku Studentów Polskich Sarmatia, na którym zostały wybrane następujące władze Z.S.P. na semestr zimowy;-

Prezes: Konstanty Kosciukiewicz.
Wiceprezes: Karol Kowala.
Sekretarz: Irena Wikus.
K. S. Gos.: Bernard Bataszew.
K. S. Kult.: Dr. Władysław Theuerlo

Do komisji Rewizyjnej weszli koledzy Witold Gerszewski, Guido Liszka i Ignacy Metyl.

If all the commies in the world were placed in a line holding hands they would reach more than half-way across the ocean. A lot of people are in favor of this scheme.

A FAVORABLE COMMENT is due to the YOUNG EAGLES Social and Athletic Club, Group 134, S.S.P. of Jersey City for donating 43 "Śpiewniks" to the "Szkółka Imieniu Józefa Piłsudskiego".

The matter was brought before the club and plugged to a successful conclusion by Stanley Urbanczyk Jr., of Jersey City. Thanks a lot Stan!

Arthur Bliss Lane, ex-Ambassador to Poland, will have his book, "I Saw Poland Betrayed", on the bookstalls this year.

ANOTHER "LOAFER'S" REUNION!!!

Another "Loafer's" Reunion, a Polish-Amercan Youth get-together which drew over 80 "Loafer's" from seven states on October 5th, 1947, will be held on St. Valentine's Day, February 14 and 15th at Hotel Woodstock, New York City.

Sarmatians interested in participating in this Reunion for -Dancing -Fun and -Dinner, can do so by sending their reservations($3) to Mr. Wilfred E. Mis, P.O. Box 12; Chicopee Falls, Mass. You must decide and act immediately!

For those outside New York City, rooms will be reserved at Hotel Woodstock, 44th Street just off Times Square. This is a non-profit, share-the-cost affair and everyone is sure to have a grand week-end.

CAUTION BACHELORS..
.. 1948 IS LEAP YEAR!!!

The pages of the VOICE OF SARMATIA are open to all who care to contribute articles, poems, songs and drawings. Articles can be either in the Polish or English language.

The tenth of the month is the deadline for articles to appear in the following month's issue.

NEXT MONTH'S VOICE OF SARMATIA "EXTRA"!

Resolution concerning the General Okulicki affair as approved at the Sixth Annual Convention of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, in Philadelphia, Pa.

THE EAGLE OF POLAND

Down in a country, that was free,
There once lived an Eagle by the sea.
His regal eyes, with noble pride,
Gazed down on Poland's country-side.

He journeyed far over rivers and trees,
And watched the farmer on bended knees.
He winged his way over Polish soil,
And saw many a man at his toil.

How happy such a people must be,
Who love sweet liberty;
With heart and soul, they give their all,
So freedom's bounty may never be small.

Alas, there comes the sad day,
When ill winds chase the Eagle away;
No longer does he fly o'er the land;
An enemy grips tight his cruel hand.

Gone the happiness, enter gloom,
Devil's madness brings on doom.
Children's laughter in the air
Turns to grim cries of despair.

Someday, in the future, I know,
That spark of freedom will glow,
Then proudly the Eagle will fly,
In Poland's peaceful blue sky.

-- Author --
Boleslaw Grynkiewicz
Cambridge, Mass.

A czy znasz ty, bracie młody,
Twoje ziemie, twoje wody?
Z czego słyną, kędy giną,
W jakim kraju i Dunaju?

Wincenty Pol.

NOWY ROK

Mgłą okryty -
Cały szary,
Już odchodzi
Roczek stary.
Właśnie kiedy
On się skończy -
Wiele młodych
Par się złączy.

Że odchodzi,
Więc się smuci -
Gdyż już do nas
Nie powróci.
I na ucho
Nam tak szepce:
"Nowy Rok jest
Już w kolebce!"

Nowy roku -
Roku nowy,
Pragniem abyś
Żył nam zdrowy...
Wniosł bogactwa
W naszą strzechę -
Zdrowie, szczęście
I pocieche.

Roku nowy,
Choć nie znany -
Jesteś wielce
Pożądany.
Poddaj szczerych
Uczuć wiele,
Tak na duszy
Jak i ciele!

Spraw - by szczęście
Co się ćmiło,-
Płomieniem się
Rozpaliło...
Miłość tchnęła
W obie strony -
Tak dla męża
Jak i Żony!

Witamy Cie
Nowy Roku
I prosim Cie
Ze łzą w oku:
Miłość bliźnich
Ześlij wszędzie...
Wszystkim życie
Milszem będzie!

Alexander N. Pastick
Hartford, Connecticut

PLEASE CHECK YOUR.....

NAME
First, last & initial

ADDRESS
House & Street No.

CITY

ZONE NUMBER
Important!

STATE

IF YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IS NOT EXACTLY CORRECT NOTIFY THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY!!

Applications for membership in SARMATIA INTERNATIONAL for the fiscal year 1947-48 have been mailed to all members of SARMATIA on Oct. 8th, 1947.

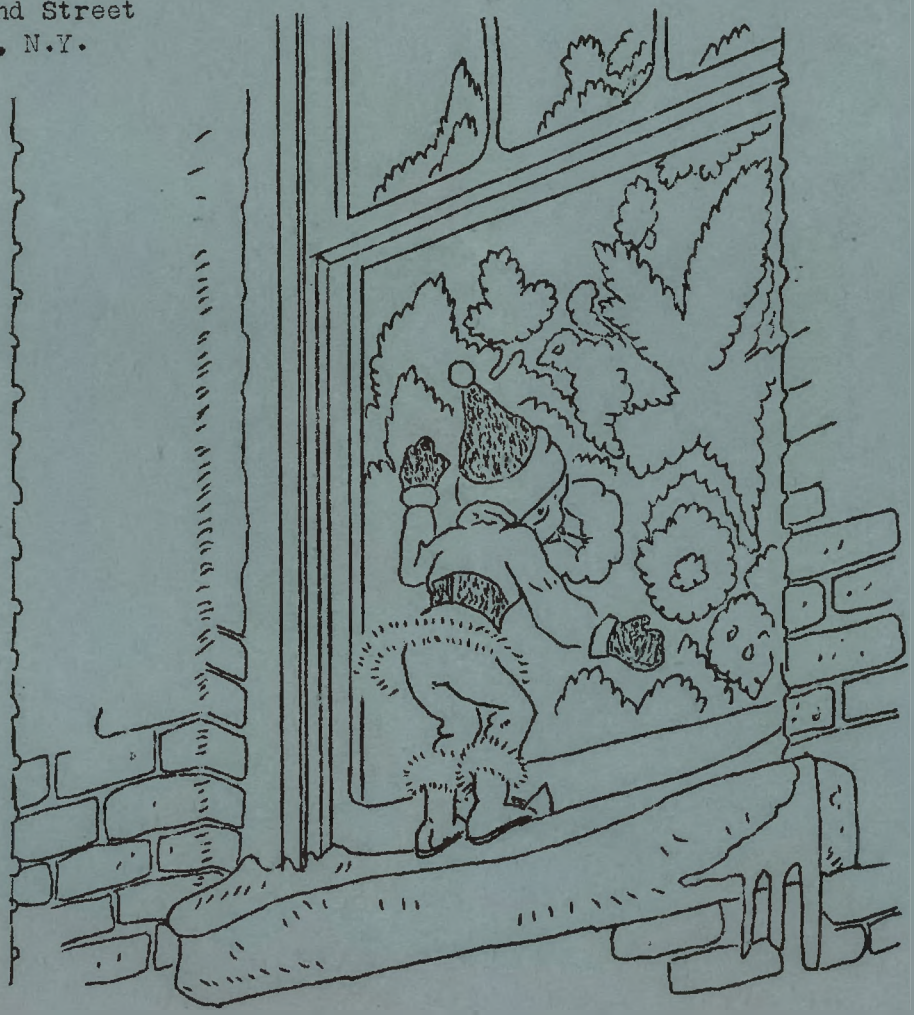
We urge all SARMATIANS to fill applications and return them to this office as soon as they possibly can. Dues need not accompany application. New Memberships:- Individual, $10.00 a year. Family, $5.00 a year. Subscribing $2.00 a year.

THIS OFFICE CAN BEST SERVE IT'S MEMBERS IF THEY COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE REQUEST. PLEASE FILL AND RETURN YOUR MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORMS. Write to this office for new forms.

Frinds of Sarmatia interested in becoming members can write to this office for additional information and applications.

Sarmatia International
Room 412
105 East 22nd Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Edward S. Grzybowski
President



JACK FROST

ACROSS THE NATION

POLISH FESTIVAL WILL HONOR CENTENARY OF CHOPIN'S DEATH.

ZELAZOWA WOLA, Poland, Dec. 6 (AP)-- Music lovers of Poland are laying plans for a great international music festival in this little Polish village in the Fall of 1949 honoring one of the nation's greatest composers, Frederic Chopin.

The year marks the centenary of Chopin's death. Arrangements are being made to accommodate several thousand visitors from abroad.

Highlight of the festival will be an international competition for young pianists to discover the best interpreters of Chopin's works.

Publication is planned in time for the centenary of all of Chopin's compositions in the revised version arranged and edited by Ignace Jan Paderewski.

For several years before the last war, Paderewski, at the request of the Chopin Institute in Warsaw, re-read and replayed all Chopin's compositions. He is credited with having made substantial changes and corrections in so-called originals.

The revised edition was slated for publication before the war but printing which started in 1939 was interrupted by the German invasion. Manuscripts were hidden away. A boxful of Chopin's works recently was found in clearing up war debris in Wroclaw (Breslau).

The little peasant house here in Zelazowa Wola, 35 miles west of Warsaw, where Chopin was born, like many other famous spots in Poland, was looted by the Germans. The Nazis left only the wrecked, ancient piano which the composer used for his first lessons.

Poles have not attempted to repair it, leaving it as a reminder of German vandalism. They have tried to restore most of Chopin's home, which stands on a 15-acre plot. The garden has been laid out in terraces, forming a sort of amphitheater.

- New Bedford Standard Times -

ANNOUNCING

A week-end which all Sarmatians and friends should set aside is that of February 21st and 22nd, 1948. On Saturday, February 21, an ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING for establishing a strong state chapter of Sarmatia International in Massachusetts will be held at the International Institute, 190 Beacon Street, Boston. Registration will begin at 1:30 p.m., the meeting promptly at 2:00.

A musicale is being planned for Sunday, February 22nd, in the same building with several talented Sarmatians participating. A social affair is being planned for Saturday evening.

A Boston Chapter of Sarmatia has recently been organized. This get-together will make it possible for Sarmatians from the various states to become acquainted. May I remind you that February 22nd is Washington's Birthday, a holiday that will be observed on Monday, February 23rd, which should give all of you time to attend.

The Statler Hotel is just a short distance from the International Institute. Out-of-town Sarmatians should write for reservations as soon as possible. I would also appreciate it if those planning to attend notified me by card, so that I can have some idea of the number to expect. Formal invitations will reach all members.

Joanna M. Skoczulek, Vice-Pres.
318 Harwich Street
New Bedford, Mass.

ADDRESS THE NATION

POLISH FESTIVAL WILL MOOSE COMMEMORATE OF CHOPIN'S DEATH.

MARLBORO, Conn., Polish, Mass., 6 (Reuter) Music lovers of Poland are laying plans for a great international music festival in this little Polish village in the fall of 1949 honoring one of the nation's greatest composers, Frederic Chopin.

The year marks the centenary of Chopin's death. Arrangements are being made to accommodate several thousand visitors from abroad.

Highlights of the festival will be an international competition for young pianists to discover the best interpreters of Chopin's works.

Inquiries in planned involve the centenary of all of Chopin's compositions in the revised version are being and edited by Ignace Jan Paderewski.

For several years before the last war, Paderewski, at the request of the Polish Institute in London, research and replayed all Chopin's compositions. He is credited with having made essential changes and corrections in so-called original.

The revised edition was slated for publication before the war but publication which started in 1939 was interrupted by the German invasion. Manuscripts were publishing away. A portrait of Chopin's works recently was found in cellarings up her dobria in Poland (Pravda).

The little peasant house here in Zelazowa Wola, 56 miles west of Warsaw, where Chopin was born, like many other famous sports in Poland, was lost by the Germans. The basin left only the wreck, smashed along with the cemetery used for his first lessons.

Jews have not attempted to rebuild it, leaving it as a reminder of German vandalism. They are trying to restore most of Chopin's home, which stands on a 15-mile place. The house has been built out in Warsaw, leaving a copy of manuscript.

- New Bedford Standard Times -

ANNOUNCING

A week-end which all Germanians and friends should set aside is that of February 21st and 22nd, 1949. On Saturday, February 21, an INAUGURAL MEETING for activating a strong state chapter of Sammatia International is Massachusetts will be held at the International Institute, 100 Beacon Street, Boston. Registration will begin at 1:30 p.m., the meeting promptly at 2:00.

A Dentate is being planned for Sunday, February 22nd, in the same building with several Balkan Germanians participating. A social hour is being planned for Saturday evening.

A Section Chapter of Sammatia was recently made effective. This Chapter will serve as a pattern for Germanians from the various states to become so minded. May I remind you that February 22nd is Washington's Birthday, a holiday that will be observed on Monday, February 22nd, which should give all of you time to attend.

The Spring Dance is over, a short distance from the Inter-Ra. Institute. Out-of-town Germanians should write for reservations as soon as possible. I would like to know as it is time planning to attend notified me by card. So that I can have some idea of the number to expect. Formal invitations will reach all members.

James E. Bergquist, Vice-Pres.
213 Hawthorn Street
New Bedford, Mass.

LAUGH, AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU!

Salesman: "I represent the Mountain Woolen Mills, lady. Would you be interested in some coarse yarns?"
Gran'ma: "I shore would, stranger. Set down and tell me a couple."

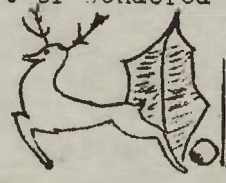
The editor handed the manuscript back after hastily scrutinizing the sheets and said in a lofty manner:
"We don't print any such stuff as that!"
"You needn't be so haughty about it," retorted the author. "You're not the only one who won't print it."

Many a man thinks he has an open mind when it's merely vacant.

Ed: "Have you heard the latest about marriage?"
Ted: "No, I haven't"
Ed: "A marriage license now costs $4 instead of $2".
Ted; "To juśż się nie opłaci!!"

W Krakowie na słynnej bramie Floriańskiej wisi, jak wszędzie w Polsce, wielki portret Stalina. Przechodzi tamtędy pewna stara winka. Widzi portret i pyta:
"A kto to taki?"
Jakiś milicjant odpowiada jej: "To taki wielki generał, największy i najmądrzejszy na swiecie."
"A na to, mówi starowinka: "Jak on taki wielki generał, to możeby on tych bolszewików z Polski przepędził."

He asked me what I meant by kissing his daughter in that dark corner last night, and after seeing her in the daylight I sort of wondered myself.



WOMEN'S CORNER

Above is a picture of the new Bird's Nest Hat which will be the rage this spring. A "must" addition to the new "new" look!!

She: "It's sweet of you to bring me this mistletoe."
He: "Don't mention it - the pleasure is going to be all mine."

Girls are like snowballs - the harder you squeeze them, the quicker they melt.

Professor: "Name a liquid that won't freeze."
Student: "Hot water."

Professor: "A fool can ask Questions that a wise man cannot answer."
Student: "No wonder so many of us flunk your examinations"

Repair man: "Shall I install a loud or soft horn, sir?"
Motorist: "Just one with a dirty sneer."

Doctor: "Where shall I Vaccinate you?"
Modern Girl: "Oh anywhere; it's bound to show."

BOYS AND GIRLS

Little boys
Are made of noise,
Electric trains
And model planes,
Of bubble gum
And beating drum,
Of ball and bat,
And things like that.

Little girls
Are made of curls,
Of ruffled clothes,
And bright hair bows,
Of baby dolls,
And jacks and balls,
Of bracelets, rings,
And pretty things.

How strange when childhood tastes so vary
That boys and girls grow up and marry!

SARMATIANS... Keep yourself informed about the many activities of SARMATIA INTERNATIONAL by reading all Minutes carefully. ALL Chapters are invited to submit reports of meetings and activities for publication in the VOICE OF SARMATIA. Please condense Minutes so that they do not exceed one closely typed page. Editor

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
Minutes of Friday, December 5, 1947

The following members of the Executive Board were present: Edward Grzybowski, presiding, John Krulewski, Stanley Micula and Caesar T. Gaza.

Mr. Grzybowski called the meeting, held at the home of Caesar Gaza, to order at 8:30 pm.

The resignation of Raymond Mejdak from the managing editorship of the "Sarmatian" was discussed. It was decided that since the circumstances surrounding the resignation were of such a nature as to indicate reasonable doubt as to the true causes, the Executive Board of Sarmatia International will take up the matter again as soon as a complete report of the books of the "Sarmatian", and other pertinent facts can be made.

Mr. Grzybowski agreed to compile the above mentioned report.

Mr. Micula stated that as yet he did not have a complete plan of the proposed Sarmatian Ball, but that he is still working on it and hoped to present it soon in its entirety.

The Sarmatian Opłatek to be held at the Ognisko Polskie on January 9, 1948, was fully discussed.

It was agreed that the cost of printing tickets for the Opłatek would be too great, especially in view of the small amount needed. In view of this Mr. Gaza suggested that they be typed on plain calling cards. Mr. Gaza's suggestion was accepted and he was asked by Mr. Micula to undertake this work. Mr. Gaza agreed to try to have the tickets typed by Monday. In view of this, Mr. Micula and Mr. John Krulewski agreed to process the few necessary tickets for mailing.

The agreement made with the Ognisko was that at least a minimum of 40 people be present. In view of this the full course meal will be charged at the rate of $1.50. We were also allowed to bring a portable recorder which enable dancing after the meal.

It was unanimously agreed to charge $2.00 for the tickets with the profit going to Sarmatia. The point was also considered that more than $1.50 will have to be paid for a bigger meal than that suggested.

Since Mr. Gaza has been unable to write to Prof. Mitana to request him to speak at the above mentioned Opłatek, Mr. Micula agreed to do this.

Mr. Gaza requested that, since he is doing the work of a business manager on the "Sarmatian", his title be changed from advertising manager to business manager, to avoid any possible future criticism that he has at any time assumed authority not rightfully delegated to him.

Mr. Gaza's request was unanimously approved.

Mr. Grzybowski reported that to date he has sent out over 75 ditto'd letters to individuals who have been receiving the "Sarmatian" for the past few issues, and in some cases, have received all five issues, and to date have not reacted in any way.

Mr. Grzybowski stated that he will continue to do this until everyone that has ever received a free copy also received a copy of this letter. He estimated this amount to be at about 800.

After a limited discussion it was unanimously agreed to award a one year contract, for the printing of the "Sarmatian", to the Czas Publishing Co.

A clause in the contract is to include a statement to the effect that through the Executive Board, Sarmatia International has a right to cancel the contract at any time before the termination of the one year, if in its opinion the printing is not of a sufficiently high standard and quality.

Mr. Gaza was authorized to sign the above mentioned contract, on behalf of the organization, as business manager.

Minutes of Executive Board Meeting of Dec. 5, 1947.....Page 2

Mr. Micula reported that Fr. Burant and Mr. Tron have consented to become patr members of the organization. He also asked that Mr. Gaza write appropriate letters to them and to include descriptive literature on the organization. Mr. Gaza replied that he fully understood the importance of this, but unfortunately due to the limitations on his time he cannot possibly write the letters until another week or so has passed.

Mr. Grzybowski then read the resignation of Miss Alina Surmacka from the position of Membership Chairman on Sarmatia International.

Although the members of the Board agreed that she was correct in many of the observations she has made, no action was taken on her resignation. It was decided the best time for this would be when she herself can be present at one of the meetings of the Executive Board.

Mr. Krulewski reported that the "Spiewnik Sarmacji" has already been mimeographed and that the only work left is the stapling of the pages and mailing the completed Spiewnik. He then showed a few copies that have been put together. Mr. Grzybowski commended Mr. Krulewski highly for the time, energy and effort that he has expended to make the Spiewnik a reality. The other members of the Board were also highly pleased with the quality of the work and joined Mr. Grzybowski's commendation.

Mr. Grzybowski then read two letters, one that he had received from Mr. Ferdinand E. Slejzer, associate Editor of the "Sarmatian" and a letter he had sent to Miss Skoczulek, vice-president, in reference to the resignation of Mr. Mejdak. The members of the Board agreed with his reply to Miss Skoczulek.

Mr. Gaza then notified the members of the Executive Board of Miss Jane Narolska's stand in reply to a request from the New York - New Jersey Chapter that she contact, or advise the Chapter as to the possibility of contacting Mr. Nurkiewicz for aid in Sarmatia's activities.

Mr. Gaza stated that in her reply, Miss Narolska was unwilling to contact Mr. Nurkiewicz because of the uncertainty in the organization. Mr. Gaza also stated that he agreed with some of the comments Miss Narolska made but indicated that it was because of the help Sarmatia needed and still needs that it has to contact men like Mr. Nurkiewicz and not because it is financially sound or is a great force to be reckoned with.

No immediate action was contemplated on the above although it was realized that Mr. Nurkiewicz and men like him must be contacted soon. However, the limitation of time on active members is so severe that this cannot be accomplished soon.

The bazaar under the direction of Mrs. Dzierzkowska was discussed and here again it was shown due to the inactivity of many members, the proper contacts with Mrs. Dzierzkowska cannot be maintained. However it is expected that the bazaar will soon reach priority on the Sarmatian agenda and at least a minimum of time will be able to be devoted to it.

Mr. Micula reported that the status of the Treasury was not very satisfactory and requested that members should hold their bills for as long as possible, unless they need the money, until the financial status improves substantially.

Respectfully submitted,

Caesar T. Gaza
Corresponding Secretary
SARMATIA INTERNATIONAL

SARMATIANS.... Your interest in Sarmatian activities is highly desired! Please feel free to offer any suggestions, opinions or criticisms on any action taken by the Executive Board. Write to:- Sarmatia International; Executive Board, Room 412; 105 East 22nd Street; New York 10, New York.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT, INC.

Headquarters

105 East 22nd Street, New York 10, N. Y.

(Member of Polish American Congress)

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.

November 8, 9, 1947

A CALL FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE YALTA AGREEMENT

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT, IN PHILADELPHIA, PA., NOVEMBER 9, 1947

From the very beginning of its activity the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent has warned the American public to be on guard lest America and the democratic world betray the causes for which they waged the war. We pointed out that a betrayal of those causes would lead to trouble in the democratic group and that despite the defeat of Hitler, America would not in the end stand in the role of victor but of the defeated.

During the various phases of our struggle we have had many proofs of the rightness of our warnings. At the same time, mistakes made by the United States and Great Britain – countries upon which depends the fate of world civilization and culture – multiplied. We believe that failure to see the dangers threatening America and the world is the reason for the present state of affairs and that this blindness must be cured. We look upon the Yalta accord as the most outstanding evidence of the correctness of our position. This accord was positive proof to us that the democracies were not cognizant of the danger resulting from the betrayal of their principles and ideals, that they were not really aware of what they were fighting for, and that they were blind to the fact that their Soviet ally is their worst enemy.

When all our protests, together with those of the Polish American Congress, against the Yalta accord came to nothing, two years ago, at the fourth annual meeting of the delegates of our organization, we accepted it as a fundamental principle that only an investigation of the Yalta agreement could check the disintegration of American political life.

That occurred at a time when the American Congress was devoting itself almost wholly to the Pearl Harbor investigation. In a resolution passed at that meeting of our delegates, Nov. 24, 1945, we declared that "the moral responsibility for the crimes committed by the Soviets against the Polish Nation rests equally upon the United States." The resolution concluded with the following appeal:

> "We are calling your attention to the necessity of an investigation of the secret commitments undertaken at Yalta because, in our opinion, they jeopardize the safety of the United States and of the world."

A year later, at the Fifth Annual Convention of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, a telegram was sent Nov. 17, 1946 to Secretary of State Byrnes, in which again we stated emphatically that:

> "if American public opinion demanded an investigation of Pearl Harbor – even after our victory over Japan – it was far more essential to investigate the secret, unconstitutional Yalta commitments and the pernicious effects which caused catastrophic setbacks to our American prestige and are jeopardizing the safety of the United States and of the civilized world."

If it was the purpose of the Pearl Harbor investigations to examine the circumstances responsible for the catastrophe in the Pacific, "cancelled out by the bravery of our army, navy and air corps, together with the great devotion of the entire population" – as we wrote in our resolution – an investigation of Yalta is imperative to reveal the source both of the defeats we have already sustained and of those which loom in the future. The Pearl Harbor catastrophe was washed out by later victory. Yalta brings one setback after another. These can neither be checked nor rectified and they open the way to unforeseeable and indescribable catastrophes.

Yet the American Congress remains blind. Month after month and year after year it has been learning of the secrets of Yalta, learning of the partitioning of Poland, of the handing over of half of Europe to Soviet control, of the cession of the Kuriles to Russia, of the granting of three votes in UNO to the Soviet Union, of the right of veto, of giving Manchuria, half of Korea, and part of China to the Soviet sphere,

Much has been written and spoken about all this, and at last we have the documents themselves in the memoirs of Byrnes, who was present at Yalta and later the executor and defender of the agreement.

To date, however, not one American speaking with authority has come out with the declaration that to rectify the blunders, to turn from the road of treason and capitulation, to abolish the sentence of death given world freedom, and the honor and security of America, the Yalta agreement must be repudiated. On the contrary, the Yalta accord executor, *Byrnes, revealing the secrets of this disgraceful betrayal as he had them in his stenographic notes, concludes that the evil lies not in the death sentence for the Western democracies implicit in the Yalta accord, but in the fact that this death sentence is not carried out by the Soviets according to the regulations.* Byrnes again attempts to deceive America and the world with the idea that if the Soviets would conduct the execution of Poland, half of Europe and China in proper form, then everything would be in order and the American war objectives would be attained.

And so we say again as we declared in earlier years that until we return to those purposes for which America fought the war, and which led to the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms, until we understand what the struggle is about, until we lay bare the plans of the Soviet Union, aiming at world domination, just so long our political as well as our military decisions will be erroneous, incomplete, unsuccessful, and ending in disaster.

It was disastrous giving Russia two and a half years time to win Europe and Asia and thus to weaken America. A year intervened between Munich and Hitler's invasion of Poland. Almost three years have passed since Yalta. This was a period of uninterrupted disasters for America and Poland, and of triumphant crimes of the Soviets. Hence this year as in years past the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent demands that the execution of the death sentence according to the Yalta agreement cease; that instead there be an investigation, followed by a repudiation of these criminal agreements, which have thus far served as the basis of United States foreign policy.

National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, Inc.
105 East 22nd Street, New York 10, N. Y.
Sixth Annual Convention — November 8, 9, 1947

Chairman of the Convention — William Cepek, Providence, R. I.

Resolution Committee:

St. Smietana, New Bedford, Mass.
W. Chybowski, New York, N. Y.
W. Gawrysiak, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. Lodzieski, Cleveland, Ohio
A. F. Reclaw, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. A. Culkowski, Buffalo, N. Y.
T. Socha, Paterson, N. J.
B. Mroz, Chicago, Ill.

LOAFERS NEWS LETTER

LOAFERS VALENTINE REUNION
FEBRUARY 14-15 -- 1948 --

VOL. 2, No. 2 - CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS. P.O.BOX 12

ORGANIZER
Mary Ogorzalek
Lansford, Pa
300 E. Abbott St.

Assistant:
Ann Mogilski
324 W. 20th St.,
N. Y. City 11, N. Y.

In Charge:
Richard Zatorski
208 23rd St.
Brooklyn 32, N. Y.

A CHRISTMAS WISH TO ALL LOAFERS -

May the joys of this holiday season remain with you, not only at Christmas - but each day of the coming year.

From your friend
Loafers

SOMETHING TO LIVE FOR

Annual Loafers Valentine Reunion will be held on Feb. 14-15 - 1948, at Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Dinner - Dance - Fun - real youth friendly get-together. Admission strictly by reservations ONLY. Reservations $3.00 per person - and no reservations accepted after Jan. 15th. For those outside of New York City, rooms will be reserved at the Hotel Woodstock. Make your reservations and plans now to attend this youth affair. You are WELCOME. 1948 IS LEAP YEAR!

COMMITTEE

WHEN JESUS WAS BORN --- by Jeanne Wagner of Westfield, Mass.

When Jesus was born - that night of nights -
In that stable - so long ago -
The shepherds came to worship Him -
And prayed in voices low ---

They said a prayer for all mankind -
In flickering candlelight dim -
It is the prayer we should still say -
With faith and trust in Him ---

So as we Kneel this Christmas Eve -
The prayer they whispered then -
Is the one that we should whisper for, now -
Of "Peace on Earth, good will toward men".

EXTRA!! EXTRA!!

King and Queen of the Valentine Reunion will be selected during the banquet, Saturday night, Feb. 14 - at Hotel Woodstock. Picture will be taken of our "royal" couple and will be published in "The Nowy Swiat" and in the "Youth Courier".

CHRISTMAS IN POLAND -- Po Kolendzie!

COST OF WAR

Four Hundred BILLION Dollars and 30 MILLION lives lost was part of the cost of World War II, according to the Congressional

Record. This might have provided a $2,500 house with $1,000 worth of furniture and 5 acres of land for every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Poland, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Sweden and Spain; besides a $5,000,000 library and a $10,000,000 University to every city of 20,000 or more in the countries named; and there still would be a large sum of money left over. Yet today we have people in Russia who not only dream but really plan another III World War

HELEN IS COMING AGAIN. Little "Daisy Mae" of Brooklyn, Helen Gawronska is once again coming to our Loafers Reunion. Geed! As our records show, she was with us when we started a few years ago as just a few couples affair, and since then never missed one reunion. Glad to have you Helen.

Happy Birthday to "Polish-American Youth Courier" on its first birthday, celebrated last November. "Child" of a few Polish students in New York City, "Courier" turns out to be a very interesting newspaper. To the young editors - "Good luck, boys".

"Honey" Ann Mogilski met Ed Chitko on Times Square and it happened only the day after she received the last issue of "Loafers News Letter" Short and sweet BANG--WHAM--and there was out Eddie with two black eyes. We don't know what this was all about, but since then Ed simply refuses to draw more pictures for the News Letter. We understand that Johnny Krulewski is next on the list. He wrote a letter to "New York Times" making remarks about Ann's so-called "new look" including her black stoggings. Poor John - and flowers cost so much these days.

Sarmatia International just published a new "Spiewnik" with over eighty Polish songs, including a few popular Xmas carols. Price 35¢. Very nice work, and we urge everyone to get his or her copy of the "Spewnik".

There was a horrible banging on Loafers room-door during last reunion. Laura Urban of Chester was really excited. "Loafers Richard Zatorski wouldn't murder anybody would he?" "Why certainly not. Richard is a good boy. What makes you think so?" "Well I heard him in Frank Kield's room saying 'Let's kill the other two Frank". Oh - Laura, they were just tasting the quality of pre-war Pepsi-Cola.

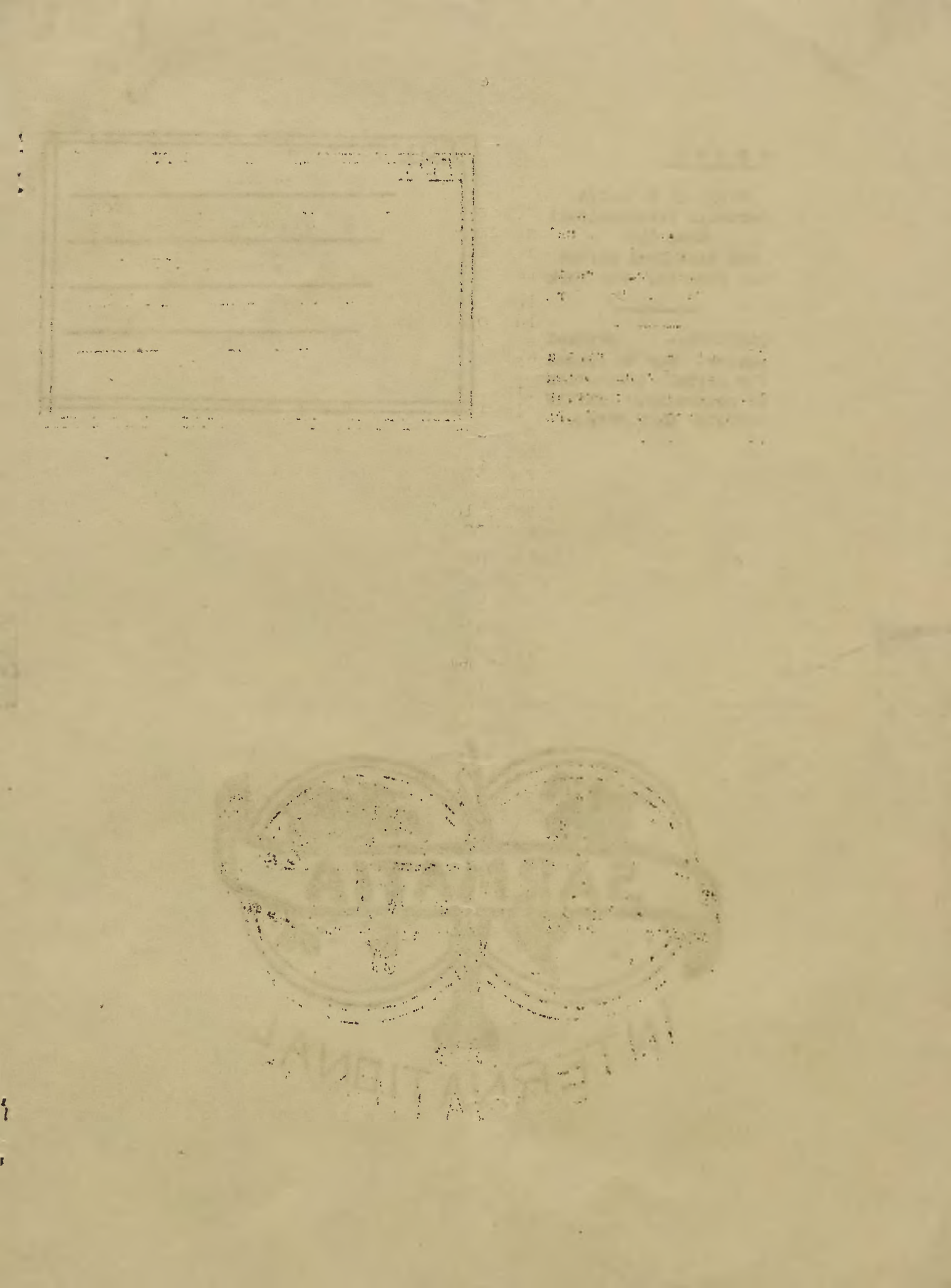
This issue of "Loafers News-Letter" is reaching you thanks to boys of the "Courier" - who so kindly paid the expense. Next issue will be paid by those two charming sisters of Toledo - Alice and Jinks Tolland. The poem "When Jesus Was Born" was written by Jeanne of Westfield, new blondie addition to our Loafers Gang. You will meet her at our next Reunion.

Polish-American Congress will be held some time in May, 1948 - probably in Philadelphia with about 5000 delegates from all States. Our youth should send a few deligates to this Congress as in fact we are part of Polonia. The Polish-Am. Congress will be discussed at the Feb. Reunion.

The first organizer of Loafers reunion, Frances Danowska of Long Island, celebrated her 19th birthday on Dec. 2. "Happy Birthday" to Frances. Also best wishes to Paul Prusinski of Scranton-now with U.S.Army in Japan on his birthday. T/Sgt. Maxie Kosiba of Marines and his wife Mary of Wilkes Barre are expecting a little visit sometime near Valentine Day. Hope stork will be kind enough to leave twins!

Miss Adela Stawarski of Hartford, Conn, was selected as a prettiest teen-ager of 1947. She is Polish and 17 years old - attending the Morse college in Hartford. Polish girls always rate high on their looks.

And now be sure to send your reservation for Loafers Valentine Reunion Feb. 14-15 - 1948 Hotel Woodstock, N. Y. City.



BOOK

FROM:

VOICE OF SARMATIA
Sarmatia International
Room 412
105 East 22nd Street
New York 10, New York

CONTENTS:- Printed matter. May be opened for postal inspection if necessary. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED.

TO:

Stasia Uss

50 Nevins Street

Brooklyn, N.Y.

517