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LUBLIN

and the

Resistance Movement

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*The Hour of Poland's Liberation
from the German Yoke Has Come . . .*

But in this supreme hour the people of Poland still find themselves denied the joys of freedom.

As one danger passes the **Polish Resistance Movement** and thousands of its followers find themselves **under a new threat**.

Recognised on 30th August, 1944 as a combatant force by Great Britain and the United States of America and with the acclamations of the entire world for their heroic defence of Warsaw still fresh in their ears, the **Polish Home Army** now hears itself described as "traitors, bandits, incorrigible malefactors and brawlers."

Is it from the Germans, infuriated by five years of failure to crush the spirit of these indomitable fighters, that this abuse is hurled?

No—the voice is that of the self-appointed "Provisional Government" of Poland—the Lublin Committee.

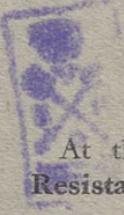
"It is necessary to extirpate the traitors, bandits, incorrigible, malefactors and brawlers of the Nationalist Armed Forces and the Home Army—murderers stained with fraternal blood, instigators of fratricidal strife . . ."

"While the Polish forces were shedding their blood in the fight for Praga, Count Bor-Komorowski, leader of the so-called Home Army surrendered to the Germans on the orders of the reactionary émigré chief of the Warsaw insurrection . . ."

"The Government will not hesitate to take the most severe methods against enemies of renascent Poland in order to stamp out German agents and anti-national elements of the Home Army and the Nationalist Armed Forces . . ."

Official statement broadcast from Lublin on 17th January, 1945.

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WHO ARE THE PEOPLE THREATENED WITH EXTERMINATION AT THE DAWN OF LIBERTY?

At the moment that Warsaw fell in September, 1939, the **Resistance Movement** was born. In every town, in every village groups began to form. Silently, grimly, under cover of night they planned their resistance to the hated invader. Everywhere the **Workers' Movements, experienced in struggle, began to take the lead.** The activities of the separate groups became co-ordinated into a **Nation-wide Resistance Movement** the armed force of which was to become what we now know as the **Polish Home Army,** recognised by Great Britain and the United States of America as a combatant force.

Thus developed the Polish Underground State, closely linked with the Polish Government in London, through which the whole field of resistance, economic, political and military was controlled.

By 1944 the German authorities were forced to keep 500,000 regular troops and 60,000 Gestapo tied down in Poland **for the sole purpose of combating the activities of the Resistance Movement.**

In the course of 1943 and 1944 **one in three of the trains** carrying the much needed supplies of food and arms to the German Armies in Russia, failed to arrive owing to the sabotage of the Polish Home Army.

Thousands of German soldiers were killed by the direct action of the Home Army, over six hundred German officials, condemned by the underground tribunals as war criminals were executed.

In spite of terrible reprisals, these actions were not suppressed by the Germans and when in 1944 the Soviet Forces entered Polish Territory, the Polish Home Army, ordered by the Polish Government, was there helping them in their advance, fighting the German troops from the rear, blowing up bridges and military transports. They did it to the last minute, they have been doing it right up to the last few days, in the northern and western regions of Poland recently taken by the Red Army.

BUT THE SUPREME EFFORT WAS THE WARSAW RISING.

For sixty-three days the city fought alone. The Home Army, the Workers' Battalion, the entire population fought to throw off the hated yoke of oppression.

For sixty-three days they tied down five German Divisions preventing them from being used against the Soviet Army then standing just across the River Vistula.

When their ammunition and food was exhausted when the whole city was wrecked, when 260,000 soldiers, workers, men, women and children were buried under the ruins, the remnants of the Home Army and their Commander General Bor-Komorowski had to surrender.

And to-day these very people who fought one of the most epic struggles of this war against Hitler and who never produced a single quisling are threatened with extermination and are receiving worse treatment than even the collaborationists of other countries.

WHAT ARE THE AIMS OF THE LUBLIN COMMITTEE?

The reign of terror has already begun on the liberated territories. members of the Resistance Movement, of the Home Army, people who helped them in the dark days of slavery, are being arrested in thousands. Their sole crime is that they are not followers of the Lublin Committee.

As early as September, 1944, there had already been set up five concentration camps for Poles in the relatively small area administered then by the Lublin Committee, and by October, 1944 over 21,000 arrests had been made.

In January, 1945 a decree was issued by Lublin calling for the round-up "of irreconcilable members of the Polish Home army and followers of the London Government."

The Lublin Committee and the Soviet Authorities have proclaimed that their one wish is for a "free and democratic Poland" and that as soon as conditions make it possible there should be free elections in Poland.

We would ask of what value an election can be that takes place after all opposition has been forcibly crushed, large sections of the population, including those who have been most active against

the Germans, liquidated, and the remainder left with the knowledge that opposition to the new regime is a crime punishable by death.

We would ask whether an election held in such circumstances is one which the British people with their long traditions of justice would care to term "free" or "democratic."

The principle of all peace and freedom-loving peoples throughout the world is to establish in all the liberated countries Governments representing all shades of political opinion.

The Polish Resistance Movement represents all main political parties and has the support of the Nation.

And now the Lublin Committee threatens these people with death or imprisonment, introduces special decrees against them, sends armed detachments to arrest them.

The aim of the Lublin Committee is to establish monopoly for themselves and seize power by force.

To prevent this and to make elections that will be held in Poland free in the truest sense of the word

**THE PERSECUTIONS
ARRESTS, DEPORTATIONS
AND EXECUTIONS
MUST BE STOPPED NOW!**

**The
Polish Resistance Movement
Must be Saved!**